

THE C.A.S.H. COURIER

THE COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH SPORT HUNTING

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Spring 2019

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of C.A.S.H. - Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting - is to accomplish what its name says in the shortest possible time. Understanding that abolishing hunting entails a process, a series of steps taken and not a single action that would effect our goal overnight, a time frame cannot be established. We hope for building a succession of wins, and if not wins immediately then at least a succession of stirrings of consciousness. We hope to encourage those who are still silent to speak out, awakening community after community about the heavy hand of state and federal wildlife management agencies. We hope to alter whatever belief still exists that sport hunters are conservationists and champions of the environment to a realization that they are destroyers of wildlife and ecosystems in the narrow and broad sense. Where the natural feeling for wildlife doesn't exist, we strive to engender among citizens outrage that their own rights are violated by legal hunting and their quality-of-life diminished.

Luke A. Dommer was the founder of the Committee to Abolish Sport Hunting. He was its president from 1976 until his passing in August 1992. Mr. Dommer's research and publications served as the foundation for the anti-hunting movement. He remains, through this organization, an invaluable and dedicated warrior in the battle to save wild animals, the environment, and general public from the silent economy that encourages and preys on the passion of a few to kill the wildlife that belongs to all.

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C.A.S.H. COURIER

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Bear Management and the "Conservation" Myth

By Alex Foxx

What does it truly mean when our government wildlife agencies tell us that "hunting is conservation"? Would the relatively few species that hunters prefer to kill "overpopulate" if left to Nature's devices? We often hear that in the absence of natural predators, humans must step in and "manage" the wildlife, even "cull the herd." Is that based on empirical scientific evidence? These are questions that too few ask today. We became unwitting supporters of a false narrative. The Public Trust became Blind Trust.

Our biggest misconception: We are NOT Nature!

Humans, and our livestock and domestic pets, live in manufactured environments with unlimited food access. We are a world apart from Nature today. Wildlife is nothing like us at all. Our grandparents did not pass down what they took for granted in existing among wildlife every day. What we don't learn, we don't know enough to question. **Wildlife continues to exist among us, and yet so exceptionally apart from us, uniquely adapted to the limitations of the environment occurring right outside our doors.**

The limitations of that environment

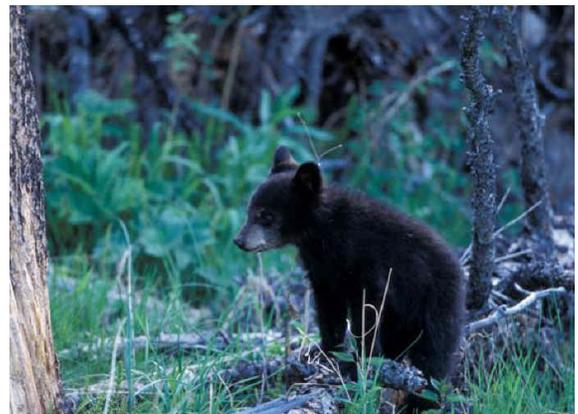


Photo copyright Jim Robertson

dictate their territory range, how many of them can exist within it, how many will reproduce successfully, and how many offspring will be born (or not). We are incapable of comprehending that there is no pizza delivery to dial-up on demand when a full meal is not found.

Public fear and intolerance of bears is politically spun as public support for hunting bears. The truth is that hunting bears ensures more bears for future hunting. Demand drives Supply.

Carrying Capacity: Biological versus Social (Nature Vs Human Opinion)

Biological carrying capacity is that maximum population of any given species that its environment can sustain. Yet this criterion is not the primary consideration when policy is made regarding the killing of preferred game species in

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Letter from the President

I hope everyone survived the record cold winter in good stead, and is ready for a record hot summer now instead. At



C.A.S.H. the task of defending wildlife from hunting goes on year-round, 24/7, regardless of the current season or hostile weather.

Looking back at an old issue of the C.A.S.H. Courier from 2017, I saw that I had submitted my "Top Ten List of Hunter Fallacies." Number four on that list was: 4) Hunting teaches respect for wildlife and an appreciation for nature. Ha! That's like a serial killer claiming his crimes foster a respect for their victims. Tracking down and shooting someone does not equal respect. Try using a camera or binoculars if you really want to show a reverence for them.

Speaking of a lack of respect for animal life, I've been thinking about the issue of cruelty to animals—curious if it is instilled or inherited. Is it something that's taught to some children by certain parents at an early age? And are those certain parents usually hunters?

I had to wonder these kinds of things yesterday, during what should have been a peaceful walk with my dog in a town park at the confluence of two small rivers. It was a pleasant surprise to see 3 or 4 deer browsing along a branch of the trail. So I decided to take the 'less traveled' fork this time.

Then I noticed a couple of young boys approaching the deer with an air of ill-intent. One was carrying a football I hoped he wasn't planning to throw at the deer. But he must not have wanted to lose his precious pigskin in the river beyond, so instead, he stooped down for some rocks and started pitching them at the harmless animals.

I don't usually go around scolding other people's children, but I had to yell "Hey" at them (in an angry tone I couldn't disguise) and follow up with, "Leave the poor deer

alone." I was satisfied to see the kids promptly retrieve their bikes and ride off out of the park, but I had to wonder what they told their parents and what their role models' reactions were. Hopefully not something like, 'We'll get even in the fall, when I buy you a rifle and teach you how to hunt down and kill those deer. Maybe the game department will allow another youth doe hunt...'

Where's the respect for life? When does that get passed on? And when—if ever—do hunters learn it??

Here's what might seem like an 'off the wall' thought, but I stand behind it as truth: If highway speed limits weren't so high, there wouldn't be deer hanging out in towns. Who better than full-time pedestrians (many of whom have seen their own herd-mates mowed down by monstrous metal mobiles rolling breakneck down the blacktop) would know where it's safe to live and where it isn't. Most towns have a marked, patrolled speed limit of just 25 miles per hour, as opposed to the 55-65 mph pace hyperactive highway traffic scurries along at—leaving no time for anyone to stop for anything unexpected entering the roadway.

Hold on now, here's where it gets profound: if all vehicles moved along at 25 instead of 60, there wouldn't be so much roadkill—deer or otherwise—not to mention carbon-created climate change.

That's right, if humans had never taken the strides they have technologically, with almost 8 billion of us driving, boating or flying everywhere on Earth at the drop of a hat, we wouldn't be in the ultimately unlivable mess we're finding ourselves in now—with 410 parts per million of CO2 heating the planet up to temperatures unseen for the past 3 million years. If everyone went slower, we'd all be cooler and last a lot longer as a species.

But rather than taking my word for it, unfortunately most people seem to have to find out for themselves.

A big thanks for all our members, I know you're the good guys!

Sincerely,
Jim Robertson
President

Please see our newly designed website here: www.abolishsporthunting.org

C.A.S.H. is a continuing source of information and help to people who are struggling with hunting abuse.

Jim Robertson's sleuthing of often hidden hunting accident reports, as well as hunter violations of law, keeps C.A.S.H.'s accident lists growing. As hunters get closer to our houses, people are at risk of being shot in their homes as they go about their daily lives. Just one example is of a 73 year old woman who was cleaning her stove when she heard a loud noise. She felt pain in the back of her head, and then noticed she was bleeding heavily. The bul-

let had been fired by a man accused of being intoxicated while shooting at a deer. Please see this and other accidents at <http://abolishsporthunting.org/hunting-accidents/>, and please stay safe as bullets can travel over a mile.

C.A.S.H. publishes the C.A.S.H. COURIER, writes letters to the editor, responds to individuals who need advice or help, and spreads C.A.S.H.'s message to reporters, politicians, and the public.

IN A NUTSHELL, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT MUST SEVER ITS DEPENDENCE ON THE FIREARMS INDUSTRY.

BEAR MANAGEMENT

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hunting. For a species like the American black bear, **Social** carrying capacity, although essentially only a contrived opinion of how many bears people will tolerate, is injected into their decision-making platform, then used as a false narrative to give the public the illusion that “they are managing bears for you, the public.”

While the reproductive strategies for each species may differ, the same basic concept applies to all wildlife. Wildlife agencies capitalize on these species’ reproductive strategies by manipulating their habitat, their reproduction, or both. If “hunting is a management tool” for deer, turkey, bears, and other preferred “game” species, how *exactly* are they using this “tool”? For what and for whom are they managing? The animals? The hunters? For us? Why are the preferred species the only species that seem to need managed while the others are not even on the radar at all?

No, Bambi would not starve because Bambi (and Yogi) would not, in fact, even be born. Nature wouldn’t allow it.

Black bears, like many mammals, have an adaptation known as embryonic diapause, also known as delayed implantation. While mating occurs in late spring to early summer, the embryonic blastocyst does not begin to develop until late autumn. Whether cubs will develop and be born depends on the nutritional status of the mother bear. **If she does not acquire enough weight during the intervening months**, her embryos will be absorbed in utero in order to survive her winter hibernation. She will have fewer cubs that year or no cubs at all.

However, if a fall bear hunt kills off her competitors for that food she will now acquire more food and thus will produce a larger litter. Higher birthrates of deer fawns are manipulated in much this same way by fall hunting; a deer will sustain or abort embryos in utero based on food availability and her competition for that food. Timing is everything (for killing certain species).

State wildlife agencies know that when a quantity of animals is taken out of a population at key moments during the reproductive cycle, this leaves more available food and resources for the currently-pregnant survivors. This means that, with less competition, the surviving females have a better chance of carrying more offspring to term. Their science says that if 20 percent of the black bears are killed that a “stable bear population” will be sustained. What they don’t say is that this increased rate of reproduction is forced upon these species by hunting, for hunting.

Fooling Mother Nature for Future Generations (of hunting opportunities).

With her food-competition removed by hunters during each fall hunt, our female black bears may now carry 3-4 cubs instead of the usual two. Now, when you see these large litters, you know why! Without hunting’s elimination of that competition year after year, she would likely produce a smaller litter, or she’d even wait 3-4 years between

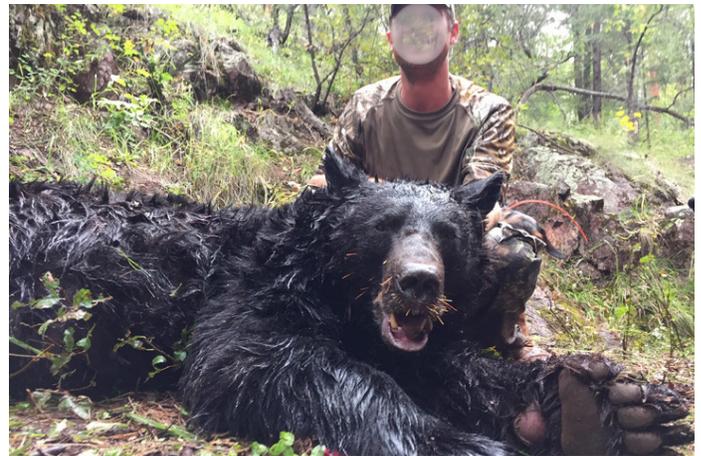
litters.

More cubs born each year means more bears constantly entering the population, which equates to more bears available to be hunted next year. Their “management tool” is in fact utilized for increasing the population, not decreasing it. This can be a very slippery slope in balancing the desires of hunters and wildlife agencies with the public’s willingness to tolerate bears, e.g. that Social carrying capacity factor. It really has nothing to do with preventing our wildlife from starving due to overpopulation. In fact, hunting may lead to starvation when populations are artificially increased and their environment cannot support their needs for food and shelter that year. Ironically, in this way hunting also causes the human-wildlife conflicts that ensue from sustaining higher populations *for hunting*. What do people do when conflicts occur? They call for more hunting. How convenient.

Wildlife agencies tell the public that bears will “overpopulate” if not hunted, **yet populations of hunted bears produce MORE offspring compared to non-hunted populations** which are typically more stable. Their strategy makes sense, since state wildlife agencies profit from the killing of wildlife. Business 101: You don’t decrease your bestselling commodities, you increase them!

Natural Predators Don’t Pay to Play

The role of predation in ecosystems is to keep prey pop-



ulations healthy, unlike hunters who bypass weak or sick animals and prefer to kill the largest, genetically-best trophy animals we have. Still, natural predators are considered a nuisance to wildlife agencies, whose business is to sell tags for popular hunted species like deer. They see natural predators as competitive enemies, although no scientific evidence demonstrates that natural predators significantly decrease these prey species. Rather, natural predators help keep the balance. “Social carrying capacity” is often misused to fear-monger the public to create support of killing any and every predator species.

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Is Hunting “Conservation” of our Wildlife?

Before we can answer that, we need to consider the TRUE meaning of the word “conservation.” The majority of people mistakenly presume that the terms “conserve,” “preserve,” and “protect” have similar if not identical meanings. Wildlife agencies, like forestry services, think of conservation as how to *use a resource* so that it can be used again, year after year, generation after generation. They often compare wildlife to how we use water, or trees. They count on wildlife to replenish themselves so that they may continue to exploit them in perpetuity. That is how killing relates to conservation. Wildlife is managed as a whole resource, never to be viewed or considered a living, emotionally sentient being but rather an inanimate “it.” This is why they are ordered to use euphemisms like “harvest” when they mean kill. This is also why they are (rightfully) terrified of the Animal Rights Movement.

Science fools Nature. Semantics fool you. Your support fools legislators (A perfected formula for approval of funding)

The conservation myth is not exactly a myth but rather the crafted art of optimizing a population of animals through “management” to produce what is known in agency parlance as “maximum sustained yield,” for profit. This reality stands in stark contrast to the rhetoric spewed by wildlife agency personnel who manipulate public support by use of words and phrases such as “overpopulation,” “robust and growing,” “responsible, science-based management,” and “healthy bear population.” Did they say

they are “reducing the population”? Nope, but that is what you hear.

Through use of common words which have been hijacked and manipulated by state wildlife agencies to mean something entirely different than what the public perceives, they can cloak their agendas while obtaining public majority approval for “managing” wildlife through the skillful use of propaganda. The success of the nuisance trapping industry exploded when they hijacked the term “humane” a decade ago. We hear what we want to hear.

Hunters are conservationists in the most abject of ways. Consider the deer hunters who only want a bear hunt because a bear keeps damaging his costly game feeders, eating his bait. A hunt is his **only legal option** for killing “that damn bear.” He now gladly either buys a bear tag and/or is compensated for allowing hunting on his property.

Neither wildlife agencies nor their hunting clients are champions of the environment. To the contrary, they upset the balance of entire ecosystems in their quest to “grow” more preferred “game” species, often to the detriment of numerous other wildlife species.

Alex Foxx has a graduate certificate in Fish and Wildlife Management. She has a M.S. in Health Sciences. She’s a member of The **Wildlife Society** and **Society for Conservation Biology**. She spends time in the woods doing investigative work, and for two consecutive years has attended a Black Bear Field Study Course with **Dr. Lynn Rogers** who is the preeminent expert on bear behavior and biology.

SETTING THE STORY STRAIGHT ON BEHALF OF A SMALL BEAR WHO SHOULD STILL BE ENJOYING THIS WORLD

BY ANNE MULLER

On October 1, it was reported that a man in Alaska shot a small bear who was on a ridge above him. As the poor bear tumbled down the ridge, she brought stones, debris, and a large rock that together landed on the man who had shot her.

You can read the news report at this link:

www.adn.com/alaska-news/kent/2018/09/30/anchorage-hunter-seriously-injured-after-shoot-bear-falls-on-top-of-him/

That article’s description matched the official report by the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

Due to the karmic aspect, the self-inflicted “accident” appeared in media worldwide, all providing the same description.

The hunter, from Indiana, was a

member of the military stationed in Alaska. Covering for his embarrassingly poor planning, and wishing to portray the hunter as a “hero,” his Indiana hometown paper wrote the article this way:

When they shot it the bear charged at them and fell down a ridge. A large rock and the bear hit McCormick.

You can read the fake news article here: www.wttr.com/article/hoosier-army-hunt-while-hunting-bears-alaska

We at C.A.S.H., and our members, know that black bears are peaceful vegetarians, so the Indiana report can’t fool us.

Gravity helped the bear to take revenge.



Photo copyright Jim Robertson

BISON BARELY SURVIVED THE NINETEETH CENTURY

BY JIM ROBERTSON

During the 1800s, a serial killer known as Buffalo Bill terrorized the American West, shooting and skinning his victims who numbered in the thousands. But no special agents from the FBI headquarters in Quantico, Virginia, were sent out to stop Bill or the procession of copycat killers joining in the mayhem. The carnage was endorsed and encouraged; the targets, though gregarious, caring and benign, were nonhuman after all.



Photo copyright Jim Robertson

Over 60 million bison were massacred in a shameful era that nearly brought an end to them, along with elk, grizzlies, wolves and every other species hunters could get a bead on.

Compared to the human world, the bison nation is a shining pillar of civilization. Herds of bison never waged war or decimated their fellow mammals. The embodiment of gregariousness, bison are much like elephants in character and culture. Dignified breeding-aged bison bulls travel in small groups--nearly always in threes, for companionship and to watch each others' backs--only joining the herd during the summer mating season. For the rest of the year, the main herd, led by an experienced matriarch, consists of several generations of mothers with their young, cousins, aunts and males up to three years old.

Bison form lasting bonds in and outside the family, between cows cautiously escorting their calves, siblings and also between unrelated individuals who grew up, traveled and learned about life together. Selfless and protective, juveniles help mothers look after the youngsters and will gladly lend a horn to keep prospective predators away from the calves. I have seen this kind of cooperation among bison families many times in the years I've spent observing and photographing them. I've also witnessed them mourn over the bones of their dead and even put themselves in harm's way to defend other species, such as elk, from ambitious wolves.

It's fitting that bison became the symbol of our national parks, since Yellowstone, the first ever established, has a history linked with theirs. Not only was it the last place in the country to harbor the besieged buffalo, but on either side of Yellowstone one can visit the shrines that stand as dark reminders of how bison have been exploited by voracious, over-consumptive humans since time immemorial.

Seventy miles northwest of Yellowstone (and 70 miles beyond the allowable range of bison now or in the foreseeable future), the river passes an area designated a Montana

state monument commemorating the Madison Buffalo Jump. In a ritual far more atrocious than Spain's "Running of the Bulls," aboriginal people--glorified as ecological stewards and fabled for their "special relationship" with the animals they killed--ran terrified bison over cliffs, laying waste to far more than they could ever use. The broken bones of these unfortunate animals--many of whom suffered for hours while their assailants butchered one after another of their herd-mates--still lay 30 feet deep at some of these sites.

The buffalo "jump," as it's flippantly referred to, was a common hunting practice for tribes along the Rocky Mountain front. In a May 29, 1805 entry of the journals of Lewis and Clark, Meriwether Lewis described the following scene: "Today we passed...the remains of a vast many mangled carcasses of Buffalow which had been driven over a precipice of 120 feet by the Indians and perished; the water appeared to have washed away a part of the immense pile of slaughter and still there remained the fragments of at least a hundred carcasses...they created a most horrid stench. In this manner the Indians of the Missouri destroy vast herds of buffaloe at a stroke."

With the advent of buffalo jumps, the bison's adaptation of fleeing to escape human predators--a response that had served them well in earlier times--was turned against them. Around a million years ago in Eurasia, the bison line branched off the bovine family tree that included the ancestors of the cattle that made Ronald McDonald the wealthy clown he is today. Having adapted to the northern climes, a pioneering species, the Steppe bison, crossed the Bering land bridge from Siberia to Alaska during an interglacial period roughly 600,000 years ago. They gave rise to several other bison species, including the giant long-horned, the ancient and the Asian bison (from which today's species, known as the American bison, is the direct successor). Like the American, the Asian bison had upward-pointing horns and lived by the flight rather than fight strategy when faced with their most feared predators: humans. The other early bison species had forward-pointing horns, with which they defended themselves while holding their ground.

But any species who exercised this defensive strategy found it ineffective when they encountered the first humans to reach the New World via a much later land bridge around 12,000 years ago. Those people brought along stone-bladed spears which they hurled (from a safe distance, of course) at any large mammal they met. At least two early species of bison around at that time were quickly eliminated by human hunters. They, along with many

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other species who evolved on this continent, such as mammoths, mastodons, horses and camels, found their horns, tusks, hooves or bulk were no match for the weaponry of these new super-predators. This “American blitzkrieg” (as Jared Diamond, author of “The Third Chimpanzee,” put it) marked the tragic, catastrophic end of 75% of North America’s indigenous large mammals, including giant species of beaver, armadillo, ground sloth, and bear, as well as the American lion, dire wolves and saber-toothed cats--none of whom were prepared for humans’ hunting tactics.

Often romanticized as a match made in heaven, the rela-



Photo copyright Jim Robertson

tionship that developed between Indians and bison was more like that of a stalker and the object of his obsession. Just as the trout is an unwilling participant in the fly fisherman’s sport, bison were forced to play host to the cravings of parasitic humans. Driving bison off cliffs may have helped support a way of life, but to those plummeting headlong into the abyss, the intentions or beliefs of their assassins were irrelevant.

So unpredictable was human predatory behavior, that American bison would not stand and allow people to get too close. On the other hand, healthy adult bison, surrounded by their fellow herd members, felt safe and didn’t stampe when wolves approached and moved among them. Ever the innovators, primitive hunters devised a clever strategy to creep up within shooting range of their bows and arrows: they concealed themselves and their murder weapons under wolf hides.

When Spanish explorers inadvertently reintroduced horses to the continent, Indians learned to use them to overtake herds of bison and selectively shoot their prey on the run. Having the luxury of choice, they went after the cows for their tender meat and supple hides. Soon, the ratio of bulls to cows was skewed 10 to one. Fewer cows meant fewer calves. With the tenuous equilibrium between bison and Indian thrown off track, the American bison, too, were



Photo copyright Jim Robertson

edged toward the precipice of extinction.

The next people on the scene were even more reckless and ever more numerous, bringing with them devastating firepower in the form of 50 caliber rifles that would quickly spell doom for the species. Death followed these pale riders who saw bison only for their market value. First, they killed them simply for their tender tongues, which sold as a gourmet treat. Then, with bison fur carriage robes the latest fashion in New England, buffalo skinner became one of the most popular, if temporary, occupations. Later, as the industrial revolution surged ahead under full steam, toxic tanning solutions were developed to better utilize bison skin as a source of leather for machinery belts.

These new immigrants sought not only the riches they could extract from bison, but ultimately to replace them with the species they had long-since domesticated. Neat lines of taught barbed wire bear witness to this new orderly world, while dust bowls and chemical fertilizers hint at the absurdity of efforts to dominate Mother Nature.

Due east of Yellowstone lies the town of Cody, complete with a museum honoring its namesake, serial bison killer “Buffalo Bill” Cody. Bill earned his nickname in 1868 after winning a twelve-hour bison contest hunt. He scored 69 kills to his opponent’s 48. Although he murdered thousands of bison over his lifetime--killing 4,280 in 17 months alone--in the years to follow, his dubious achievements would be outdone by an unending procession of copycat killers.

The flesh of some of Buffalo Bill’s victims--those who weren’t merely skinned and left to rot--was fed to the cavalry (fueling the war against the Indians) and to Kansas Pacific Railroad workers (fueling the war against the environment). One of the first industrial-scale atrocities wrought by the newly constructed railroad was the haulage of boxcar after boxcar of bailed hides back East. For a short time, a railroad dividing the plains marked the delineation between the northern and southern bison herds and any animal near the tracks became a target. But the south-

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ern herd was completely annihilated by 1879. The commercial hunt on the northern herd (despite the participation of tribal members from Montana territory, who had long since abandoned bows and arrows for rifles) presented greater logistical and geographic obstacles, so the bison there managed to linger for another decade.



Photo copyright Jim Robertson

In the end, gunners from across the country converged, stationing themselves at every available watering hole to lay in wait for the remaining herd of 10,000. Within a mat-

ter of a few days, those bison, too, were no more, and the final solution to the bison problem was all but realized. As in Nazi Germany, railroads played a key role in the hide-hunting holocaust. Infinite loads of bleached bones--the last reminder of the species which once symbolized the plains--were hauled away to fertilizer and sugar processing plants.

With all those serial killers after them, it's a wonder that any bison survived to see the 21st Century—especially now that there are new sport and tribal hunting seasons on them and the State of Montana is trucking thousands of others off to slaughter. But that's another ongoing story for a future issue...

(This article includes excerpts from the book, **Exposing the Big Game**. Text and photos by Jim Robertson.)

Please visit Jim's website: www.animalsinthewild.com

Jim Robertson is the Author of *Exposing the Big Game: Living Targets of a Dying Sport*. All photographs are copyrighted.

HE KILLED AN ENTIRE FAMILY OF BABOONS AND ... THOUGHT IT WAS OK BECAUSE IT WAS LEGAL IN NAMIBIA

This is the most horrific hunting photo we've ever seen. Just who was this barbarian? He was no less than an Idaho Fish and Game Commissioner, posing with baboons he had killed on a guided hunting trip to Namibia.

To Idaho's credit, the photo was published by the *Idaho Office of the Governor* and yes, this commissioner was fired!

But all too often, people in this field have grown indifferent to wildlife. If not for legal restraints, there wouldn't be any at all, as **Jim Robertson's** article above testifies to.

If it's legal to hunt and kill a particular species, then you can call yourself an "ethical hunter," as some of his cronies have, including a former wildlife commissioner.

It seems that it's only the law that defines ethics for those without a moral compass. Let's just hope that hunting grandmothers never becomes legal.

Read more here:

www.npr.org/2018/10/15/657485097/idaho-game-commissioner-criticized-for-killing-family-of-baboons-in-africa

In another report, this monster said: "I didn't do anything unethical. I didn't do anything immoral." Visit:

<https://krla.com/2018/10/16/idaho-wildlife-official-who-killed-baboon-family-on-hunting-trip-resigns-after-photos-prompt-outrage/>

We need an overhaul of wildlife management agencies.



My PTSD Caused by Hunters

BY GABRIELLE PENDELTON

Here in South Carolina, hunting is accepted as a normal pastime, which is what makes it so difficult for some to believe that it can cause Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Ariana Grande actually reported her brain scans after she developed PTSD following the massacre of her fans at a concert. You can view that article here:

www.cnn.com/2019/04/12/entertainment/ariana-grande-ptsd-brain-scan-instagram-trnd/index.html

In that report, a doctor was quoted. They reported: *PTSD is an anxiety disorder that can develop in some people after witnessing or being involved in traumatic events. Charles B. Nemeroff, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Psychiatry at The University of Texas at Austin said several studies have shown changes in the brains of patients with PTSD.*

“There is no doubt that PTSD changes the way the brain responds to trauma-related and other emotional stimuli....” he told CNN.

When we think of PTSD, it’s often in the context of the veteran who has returned home and has become extremely sensitive to loud noises, and whose memories take them back to when they were actually threatened with death or serious injury in combat. Yet, for people in rural areas who are surrounded by gunfire, by trespassing hunters, having to hear the roaring of motorized vehicles, or the yelping of packs of dogs, there’s no end to the onslaught. There’s no recourse to end the impacts on our lives, even when laws are broken because the game agencies and law enforcement agencies protect the hunter. It’s easy to understand when we realize that they collect fees and receive excise taxes from firearms and ammunition. How can we get help from the agencies that are protecting hunters? How can we get help when the connections to the hunting “culture” run so deep that everyone seems to be related? Genetically, that’s not healthy.

My personal story is not unique, other rural property owners have been intimidated by hunters who trespass, kill domestic and farm animals, and destroy property.

Of course we all have read the high profile news reports of innocent people killed (accidentally, of course) as hunters pursue animals to kill. A southern attorney, who once worked for a South Carolina governor, told me the best way to kill a person, and get away with it, was to take him hunting. And with laws that allow hunters to be a mere 300 feet from a residence before firing a gun, when a bullet can travel miles depending on the firearm and cartridge, it’s obvious hunters and environmental conservation law have no concern for property owners. But it’s the constant gunfire that’s so disturbing, all day, all night, as the succession of legal seasons allows one species after the other to become the victims of the moment.

In the book *Healing from Trauma*, by Jasmin Lee Cori, MS, LPC, she states that PTSD is caused by something that you don’t have control over, and that has overwhelmed you.

In most cases, you feel that your life or bodily integrity is threatened. The three basic categories include re-experiencing the trauma in some form, avoiding reminders of the trauma, and behavioral symptoms of increased arousal in the nervous system. **For those of us who live in rural areas frequented by hunters, the trauma continues because there is no enforced right to the peaceful enjoyment of our property when it comes to hunting.**

In addition to the psychological and health impacts of being under constant siege by hunters, the financial cost of bringing lawsuits, erecting fences, and even hiring guards is upon the property owner to keep trespassing armed hunters off of private property. But to what avail are those measures when it’s discovered that many of the hunters found are local “good ole boys” involved in local government? **In my case, the wildlife officer was related to the hunters and testified against property owners when we tried to get restraining orders against the hunters. In the nearly two decades I’ve lived in rural SC, I’ve never known of a hunter arrested for trespassing.**

For those of us who live in heavily forested areas, there are no gatekeepers. There is no one to call when one encounters a hunter with loaded guns, followed by an entourage of friends on four wheelers using the latest technology to follow their radio collared hunting dogs, hunting dogs who are discarded when they no longer run fast enough or meet the standards of killing prey. When I first arrived at my farm, I witnessed a deer with a hunting dog in hot pursuit. It was one of the most heart-wrenching and cruel experiences I’d ever witnessed, yet to dog hunters, it is fun!



Before moving back to my native South Carolina, I’d never dealt with PTSD or the horrendous treatment by abusive individuals like the violent hunters I started to encounter there. I had lived in Los Angeles, and Washington, D.C., and worked as a reporter. I assumed rural SC would be peaceful, but instead I found that the

Please see PTSD Page 9

PTSD

Continued from page 8

violence of living in a rural setting was worse than any city I had lived in. It seems worse than what we read about in third world countries.

I asked a psychologist at the university where I worked in SC about what was happening to me, and she explained that what I was experiencing was PTSD, and unfortunately, it was a problem with no solution. She said I would continue to have to deal with it because the individuals had contacts within law enforcement agencies, and the local game division. She had no solution because she knew the situation would not change.

As time passed, I would become even more emotionally traumatized. The abuse that I was experiencing was culturally and legally accepted, and it would not stop because of the abusive cultural environment I lived in. I asked myself if South Carolina had not changed since the 1960s. Was South Carolina and all southern states the same ones that hosed and brutalized blacks with police dogs in the 60s? The same abuse I had encountered as a young teen attending an all white school was the same environment I encountered as a professional returning home to live in peace. I saw that the same children who beat my brothers and I on the bus as we attempted to integrate an all white school are the same hunters who constantly shoot, intimidate, kill animals and wreak havoc in the predominately black community.

My late grandmother once told me as I saw hunters trespassing on a trip home from D.C. "Don't say anything, they will burn down the house." I just shook my head and said my grandmother was living in the past. But, unfortunately, the past is the present, and things have not changed much in South Carolina. In fact, these bullies have been emboldened by our current administration. They pick the easier targets: women, blacks, and the elderly. Is it any surprise that the confederate flag flying mass killer Dylan Roof, who ruthlessly mowed down nine people who were praying in a historical black church, was a hunter?

PTSD is something we must acknowledge and deal with as long as we live in rural areas. Violent hunters frequently target non hunters, women, the elderly, and anyone they feel they can intimidate. **For hunters, Saturday night fun is riding on a four wheeler with loaded guns and a six pack while terrorizing the local community. The culture of killing animals, dehumanization, misogyny, and racism won't change because individuals in power don't want it to change.** The individuals I'm dealing with have children, and their children are just as abusive. As a black woman rural property owner, it's something I am dealing with on a daily basis.

However, the not so good news is that I am not alone. Attorney Jan Haagensen, a Pennsylvania attorney spoke to two hunters on a road adjacent to her property in order to prevent them from shooting her horses.



www.atv.com/blog/2018/09/2019-atv-com-hunting-atv-year.html

She was arrested for hunter harassment. Elizabeth O'Nan lived in the beautiful mountains of North Carolina and had to move because hunters destroyed her property, killed her animals, one a horse who had to be put down from the stress of constant gunshots. Hunters have made her life a living hell! When a friend, who prefers not to be named, confronted a hunter, he knocked her down after he shot out her air conditioning. He left emaciated hunting dogs in her yard. The list of victims goes on.

If the woman who owns land is strong, or African American, and stands her ground against trespassing hunters who don't like it, there's hell to pay. I'm in awe that my African American ancestors were able to hold on to their land in these horrendous, psychologically damaging, and dangerous situations, where the perpetrators break bread with the law makers who protect their rights and trample ours.

After taking one trespasser to court with witnesses and evidence in hand, I assumed that the judge would do the right thing and provide a restraining order. Instead, he allowed the perpetrator to go free and ordered me to pay the perpetrator's lawyer's fees. The lawyer was also an avid hunter who wrote my attorney that he would like to purchase my land!

Naively believing in a just legal system, I was dumbfounded by the verdict. How could they do this when I had witnesses, and had filed over 200 incident reports? They could because I had dared to take a white man to court for trespassing on the land I own! The judge, I discovered, was part of a corrupt system, one still alive and well across the country. At one point, the judge looked at me in court and said, "I'll have you in contempt." It must have been the look of disgust on my face because I had said nothing to the Judge, a hunter himself who said in

Please see PTSD Page 10

PTSD

Continued from page 9

court, “Well, I don’t like to dog hunt.” I was in South Carolina, a state that is 6th in the nation for men who kill women with guns, last in education, and one of the top ten poverty-ridden states in the country. I was also in one of the most dehumanizing states in America.

Author James Dickey, who wrote “Deliverance” was a man of privilege, who grew up in the South and knew a thing or two about southern justice. He knew that the city slickers would be found guilty regardless of the evidence. It was just the good ole boy’s way of justice that still exists today.

So what can we do?

We can advocate for a just system on a national level. We can ask government leaders to provide funding for PTSD victims of hunting violence, just as veterans receive funding when they come back from war. We are living in a combat zone, one in which we can’t be deployed home from unless we are able to sell or move. **At least veterans can leave war zones. We live in our war zones daily.** Our basic needs and



enforcement of our rights are ignored or obstructed at all levels of the local community. Legislators, who are supposed to serve all of their constituents, ignore those who want to keep their property protected from hunters, at least in places like SC. So what if a hunter kills another innocent bystander with a stray bullet, or kills a domestic animal, or a farm animal, destroys property, intimidates property owners, runs hunting dogs through private property, it’s just another day in SC. Our trauma, our PTSD is inconsequential to politicians when compared with the power of the NRA, guns, the firearms industry, and a culture of abuse called sport hunting.

Gabrielle Pendleton is a rural property owner in South Carolina. She is currently working on her master’s degree in clinical psychology. She works as a victim advocate. She can be reached via C.A.S.H.

DOGS USED FOR HUNTING ARE ALSO VICTIMS



Photos by Gabrielle Pendleton

When we think about what dogs who hunt endure, it’s far from pleasant.

Usually kept in cages until they’re let loose to accompany the people they trust, their lives are often considered to be dispensable, and they are usually short. Never to be valued or treated as family members, they are often shot accidentally, and those who become confused, especially young dogs on their first hunt, find themselves on the road, where, if lucky, traffic will swerve to avoid running them over. That causes another danger for people. **Such accidents, unfortunately, aren’t attributed to dog-hunting as they should be.**



Hunting dog hit by a car and killed.

Gabrielle has rescued many hunting dogs over the years who, without her intervention, would have been killed or injured by cars. Recently, she was driving behind an 18-wheeler that suddenly swerved, sending her to the side of the road. Gabrielle was angry at the driver until she saw the poor dogs, some already dead, others running on the highway.

She managed to rescue two of them, and brought them to a shelter where



Another hunting dog hit by a car and killed.

the hunter was called to pick them up. The hunter was fuming that he had to pay a \$30 dollar fee to get his dogs back. Late that night, he shot around Gabrielle’s house. **She recorded the shots, and asked the police to listen to the recording so they could understand the danger she was in, yet no protection was provided!**

To this day, Gabrielle can’t hear a dog bark without having severe anxiety, another symptom of her PTSD caused by hunting.

If you’d like to help hunting dogs, please visit this site:

www.lifewithbeagle.com/2015/01/hunting-seasons-over-help-discarded.html

NJ AUDUBON SOCIETY CONCEALS ITS PARTNERSHIP

BY JANET PISZAR



One great challenge for non-profits is development—the expansion of its funding base and the recruitment of additional donors. A strategy is to soft-pedal-- if not conceal-- its policies, practices or affiliations that are offensive to large groups of constituents. Of this, the NJ Audubon Society (NJAS) is guilty.

It takes integrity to decline a mission-com-

promising gift-horse....especially a thoroughbred. Enter NJ's Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) with its regular significant grants. Open Public Requests have shown that the Division (yes, using taxpayer funds) have made numerous grants of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the NJAS.

In March, 2005, the NJAS wrote an obscure Policy White Paper, "Forest Health and Ecological Integrity Stressors and Solutions." On page nine, it cites, "*Wildlife management to facilitate hunting opportunities has been a key contributor to deer over population.*"

Thus, the NJDFW creates the problems with deer/wildlife that it professes to resolve with hunting. The concealment and affiliation are integrity issues; the NJAS is aware of the DFW's practices, but will not hold it culpable; rather, it enables the con game. The NJAS holds public seminars about deer over-browsing in efforts to expand open space for hunters. At these seminars (I have attended several) it cites reasons for deer overpopulation: few predators, development that confiscates habitat, deer fecundity, etc. However, the NJAS conceals its own key

realization of the state's deer/wildlife management for excess inventory and shootable surplus.

The NJAS will not reveal the DFW's production for excess deer that result in over-foraging -- as long as the grants continue. State grants allow the AS to expand its private ownership of open space. In partnership, the NJAS allows hunters onto its lands to support the DFW goal of expanded hunter access....classic quid-pro-quo.

Another compromise of integrity is the NJAS support of the controversial 10- year logging program on Sparta Mountain. The NJAS knows that logging is stressful to birds, particularly migrating birds that need stop overs to recover from long journeys. Hunting on NJAS lands, too, is stressful to birds, particularly during winter months when birds are already stressed. The NJAS was granted \$140,000 from billionaire Peter Kellogg of Short Hills, NJ, for its support in the project. Kellogg is the owner of the elite Hudson Hunting Farm and previously granted \$60,000 seed money to the NJ Outdoor Alliance, a hunters' lobby organization. The NJAS repeatedly compromises its integrity in favor of its bottom line.

Meanwhile, we work tirelessly to expose the DFW's manipulation of deer and wildlife for the pleasure of hunting and the sale of hunting licenses--- the Division's economic necessity. **Most importantly, the NJAS and DFW violate the basic tenet of the Public Trust Doctrine....a publicly owned natural resource must be managed for the public benefit—not the 1% and shrinking NJ hunter population. Thus, the NJ Audubon Society is a major part of the problem.**

THE PUBLIC IS DEMANDING WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BASED ON GENUINE SCIENCE AND NON LETHAL METHODS.

Janet Pizar, President, PUBLIC TRUST Wildlife Management or PTWM). Please visit them here:

<https://coalitionforanimals.org/subsidiary-groups/public-trust-wildlife-management/>

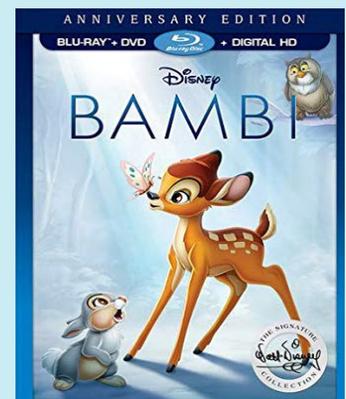
POACHER ORDERED TO WATCH "BAMBI"

In a poaching case that took place over multiple states and two countries (the US and Canada), a family was given fines, and the son was sentenced to a year in prison. The judge ordered him to watch "Bambi" once a month while in prison. The article that appeared in the *Oelwein*

Daily Register on 12/18/2018, was sent to us by **Herman Lenz**, a longtime C.A.S.H. member. Hooray for the judge!

How about ordering Bambi-watching for all hunters?

That's if you believe it will help!



HUNTING WHILE INTOXICATED IS OKAY IN NEW YORK

A letter that was sent by the **League of Humane Voters®/NY** came to **C.A.S.H.**'s attention recently. Don't



feel safe, New York is not the *only* state that allows people who use firearms to imbibe a certain amount of alcohol. **F i r e a r m s** alone put people at huge risk, but to allow alcohol to become

part of the mix makes for a volatile cocktail. Here is **LOHV®/NY's** letter, along with charts, that show that **HUNTING WHILE INTOXICATED IS OK.**

Dear Governor Cuomo:

On behalf of the **League of Humane Voters®/NY**, we are urging your office to send **Bill A3471/S2417** back to the drawing board. The bill would decrease the amount of alcohol in a person's system necessary to be considered intoxicated while hunting.

While lowering the blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level from .10 to .08 is a bit of an improvement, it's shocking that any amount of alcohol mixed with firearms, for any purpose including hunting, should be acceptable.

Please note that the **National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)** recommended in 2013 that states lower the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level while driving from 0.08 to 0.05 or lower.

The **Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC)** created these charts to help men and women know when they've had too much to get behind the wheel.

Under current law, everything in red (.08 BAC and higher) is legally intoxicated. But if the **NTSB** gets its way and the legal limit drops to .05, most of the yellow crosses into illegal territory.

That means a 100-pound woman could not have even one drink in an hour without being legally intoxicated. [LOHV®/NY considers that a **GOOD THING.**]

We urge you to send this bill back to the drawing board for a .00 BAC as **New Yorkers' lives are at stake.**

Please see the charts below.

Sincerely, Jeffery Termini. Legislative Director

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission Charts

www.tabc.state.tx.us

1-888-THE-TABC

MEN KNOW YOUR LIMIT

Approximate Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) In One Hour

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Drinks	Body Weight In Pounds								Influenced
	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	
1	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	Possibly
2	.08	.06	.05	.05	.04	.04	.03	.03	
3	.11	.09	.08	.07	.06	.06	.05	.05	Impaired
4	.15	.12	.11	.09	.08	.08	.07	.06	
5	.19	.16	.13	.12	.11	.09	.09	.08	Legally Intoxicated
6	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13	.11	.10	.09	
7	.26	.22	.19	.16	.15	.13	.12	.11	
8	.30	.25	.21	.19	.17	.15	.14	.13	
9	.34	.28	.24	.21	.19	.17	.15	.14	
10	.38	.31	.27	.23	.21	.19	.17	.16	

Subtract .015 for each hour after drinking.

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission

And for women:

www.tabc.state.tx.us

1-888-THE-TABC

WOMEN KNOW YOUR LIMIT

Approximate Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) In One Hour

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

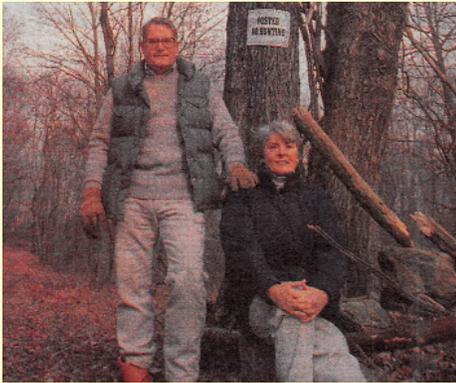
Drinks	Body Weight In Pounds								Influenced
	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	
1	.05	.04	.03	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	Possibly
2	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.05	.04	.04	
3	.14	.11	.11	.09	.08	.07	.06	.06	Impaired
4	.18	.15	.13	.11	.10	.09	.08	.08	
5	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13	.11	.10	.09	Legally Intoxicated
6	.27	.23	.19	.17	.15	.14	.12	.11	
7	.32	.27	.23	.20	.18	.16	.14	.13	
8	.36	.30	.26	.23	.20	.18	.17	.15	
9	.41	.34	.29	.26	.23	.20	.19	.17	
10	.45	.38	.32	.28	.25	.23	.21	.19	

Subtract .015 for each hour after drinking.

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission

IN LOVING MEMORY

CARROLL AND ROBERT (BOB) GILGES



Bob and Carroll Gilges

Bob and Carroll loved nature and animals. They were in touch with C.A.S.H. for as long as we can remember, as they deeply shared C.A.S.H.'s views about hunting. In the 1990s they started a local group called **Citizens for the**

Prohibition of Hunting in Greenwich. Later it became statewide under the name, **Citizens for Hunting Safety.** I remember hearing from Bob about a deer who had been shot on his property, and how painful it was to see this little one die.

After moving from Connecticut to Virginia, where they had acquired 700 acres for the benefit of wildlife, they were shocked by the dog-hunting that disturbed their peace, and marred the utopia they wished to create for wild animals.

As C.A.S.H. tried to find contact information for Carroll, in order to talk about dog hunting in VA, we found instead that their lives were taken last June in a flash flood as they drove home in the evening.

Through their close friend, Natalie Jarnstedt, we were able to contact their children who provided us with more information about their lives that were dedicated to making the world a better place. Their generous contributions to land preservation for wildlife would take volumes, but here are a few excerpts from what their daughter, Peggy, wrote to us.

*When my parents lived in the backcountry of Greenwich, CT, in the 1990s they became very active in advocating to stop hunting there. They were alarmed when a deer was shot right in front of my father one day, very near to their house. It made them realize that their own property was not safe for them or their pets, or the wildlife they loved to watch on their property. Recognizing that Greenwich was increasingly suburban, they felt that any hunting there should be banned, and they formed the group **Citizens for Prohibition of Hunting in Greenwich**, which later expanded to become a statewide group, **Citizens for Hunting Safety**...*

During the time they lived in Greenwich, Mom worked as a wildlife rehabilitator. In Virginia, Mom continued with wildlife rehabilitation, in particular with raccoons and skunks.... All wildlife was welcomed and appreciated on their 700 acre farm, Puppy Run...

We were shocked and saddened to learn that their lives were cut short, but will be eternally thankful for all they've done for land and water preservation, and especially for the individual animals they protected, healed, and mourned for. -A.M.

SOLVEJG ZAFERES

After trying to reach Solvejg several times, and not hearing back, we assumed she was just busy. It was with great sadness that we learned of her passing in August, 2018.

Solvejg touched so many people in the animal protection movement in New York City, and she was relentless in her tabling and name gathering. If you had a cause, an organization, Solvejg was there to support you, in addition to her own causes.

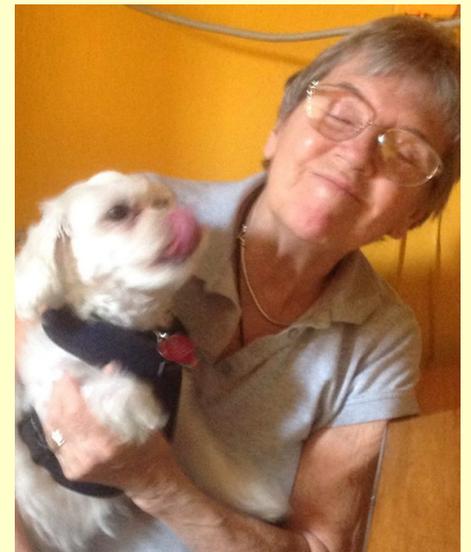
I first met Solvejg a very long time ago, when she enlisted me to help her table in the Bronx. Later, Solvejg attended a demonstration we had to expose the Beretta gun shop above a boutique in Manhattan by the same name. She was there as well for the **League of Humane Voters** fundraiser. Always diligent in all that she did, no one got past her without signing in and buying a raffle ticket.

We were honored that after Solvejg could no longer drive, she donated her beloved Bronco to C.A.S.H. It was an extremely sad day, traumatic, when she said "Goodbye" to her car. It had allowed her to table outside of the city, bringing others with her, regardless of the weather conditions, her Bronco got her to where she wanted to go to do more work for the animals.

About 1992 or so, C.A.S.H. had a demonstration in New Paltz at the DEC (several years prior to my moving up here) and I told everyone to get off at Exit 19 on the New York State Thruway. Solvejg was sooooo upset. She called and told me that it was Exit 18! I said I thought it was 19 and she said, "I know, because my daughter lives up there." Miraculously, we somehow were able to get the word out about the exit change, and had a good demo at the NYS DEC.

Solvejg was a gentle, soft-spoken soul with a lion's heart and grit. She was one of the finest people we've ever met, and we'll miss her forever.

-A.M.



SOLVEJG ZAFERES and her friend.

ASK UNCLE JOE



BY JOE MIELE

GOT A QUESTION FOR UNCLE JOE? YOU CAN E-MAIL IT TO UNLCEJOE@ABOLISHSPORHUNTING.ORG. WOULD YOU RATHER SNAIL MAIL YOUR QUESTION? SEND IT TO:

**ASK UNCLE JOE,
P.O. Box 13815, LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO 88013**

UNCLE JOE GETS A LOT OF MAIL SO DON'T BE OFFENDED IF HE CANNOT ANSWER YOUR QUESTION IN THE COURIER.

LETTERS ARE PRINTED AS RECEIVED. THEY ARE UNEDITED.

Dear Uncle Joe:

I recently read that it's not uncommon for hunters to abandon their old hunting dogs at the end of the season if they are no longer able to breed or hunt as well as they did. My co-worker says this is untrue and that hunters love their dogs because they are their hunting partners. So does this really happen?

*Marjorie,
Fresno, CA*

Dear Marjorie,

Especially in North and South Carolina, hunters abandoning their dogs is a significant problem. The dogs are often picked up in rural areas each winter and spring, and they nearly always fit the profile of "deer dogs" such as walker hounds, beagles, and other hunting breeds. **I pulled up some statistics from the Charleston (SC) Animal Society to illustrate this point. From January 2017 through February 2018, the Charleston Animal Society took in 290 hounds. Only 47 of them were strays who were returned to their owners, and the remaining 243 dogs were dumps who were left behind. How do shelter workers know these are abandoned hunting dogs? Splayed feet show the dog was likely kept in a kennel with unstable flooring – something that is common among slob hunters. Facial scars and ripped ears indicate years of running through brush in pursuit of deer or other animals. Brightly colored collars with name plates torn off show that they were likely used for hunting.**

The lucky dogs are the ones who end up in the shelters. Those who do not are sometimes found shot, hit by cars, or dead from starvation or disease. It's also not uncommon for hunters to shoot hunting dogs who they believe are interfering with their hunt. **Making matters worse is that dumping hunting dogs in South Carolina is not against the law. State statute (Section 47-1-70) exempts "identifiable" hunting dogs from the state's abandonment cruelty law.**

A lot of work needs to be done to protect dogs from hunters. Hopefully the state legislatures can stand up to the special interests and get it done.

Sincerely,
Uncle Joe

Dear Uncle Joe;

Here in Florida we have a lot of snakes. They never bothered me until my fiancée started warning me that they are venomous and aggressive. The snakes in our yard never seemed dangerous to me but now I'm having second thoughts. How do I know what kind of snakes are here and if they are dangerous or not?

*Maggie,
Pensacola, FL*

Hi Maggie,

I have some very good news for you – there are pretty much no snakes anywhere that are aggressive to the point where they will attack if not provoked or threatened, so the best thing to do when you see a snake is to just leave her alone and let her do her job of doing whatever she needs to do. According to the University of Florida, of the 50+ species of snakes in the state, only six of them are venomous. Just leave them alone, *never* try to handle them, and you have pretty much nothing to fear. Does your fiancée hunt, by any chance? I'm guessing that he does because hunters are notorious for exaggerating the threat wildlife poses to humans – it is part of the way that they get the public to support their violent hobby. If they can make you afraid of wildlife you'll have less of an objection when they kill them.

But getting back to snakes, if you're not sure what species a particular snake is, check out this handy online guide that will walk you through the steps of identifying the different types of snakes. www.floridamuseum.ufl.edu/herpetology/fl-snakes/identification/

So please remember, the best thing to do when you find a snake is to leave her alone. Florida's snakes are not aggressive, and unless they are cornered, most will flee when they see you.

If there are snakes around your house they are most likely eating mice and rats, and some will eat venomous snakes.

Peace,
Uncle Joe

Dear Uncle Joe,

I don't know why I bother reading your facebook page. You don't understand the first thing about conservation. Let me explain it to you – the money generated by hunters protects land from development and gives wildlife places to live. Without hunting wildlife habitat would be sold to the highest bidder and turned into housing developments and strip malls. Is that what you want? Yes, hunters take wildlife in a controlled manner, but that wildlife wouldn't be around at all if it weren't for us. Harvesting the individual protects the species.

*Lance,
Aurora, CO*

Dear Lance,

Pretty much the only thing that we don't condemn hunters for is that they do indeed contribute to the protection of wildlife habitat. Don't fall down, but we're going to give credit to groups like the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and Ducks Unlimited for purchasing land and putting it off-limits to development. Without livable habitat wildlife cannot survive.

But here's the thing – protecting habitat does not come from altruism, because hunters are doing it only to have animals to kill for many years to come, be they land animals or sea animals. You won't see these "conservation" organizations purchasing land and putting it off-limits to hunters.

Your last line said a lot – "Harvesting the individual protects the species." You see, hunters don't understand that the individual is important. They don't give any respect to the fear and suffering of the individual. To the hunter, individuals are worth only the money they paid for their hunting tag.

I don't know how we can make you people see that animals' lives matter, but we're going to keep trying. These animals love their lives as you and I love ours, and they don't want to be killed. If you could one day understand that, you'll stop hunting.

Peace,
Uncle Joe

C.A.S.H. CATALOG

A Voice in the Wilderness

Videotape approximately 20 minutes.
\$12.00 and \$8 for members.

This video is an expose of wildlife management by **Luke Dommer**, founder of C.A.S.H. It was produced by **Focus on Animals**, CT. **Esther Mechler** of Focus has generously given C.A.S.H. the right to sell this videotape. Copies have been generously donated by **Nancy Gordon of HAVE**, an audio-visual company in Hudson, NY.



Luke Dommer

CASH HAT

Neon Orange, one size fits all. \$7.50



C.A.S.H. T-SHIRT,

X-LARGE,
BRIGHT ORANGE—\$12.00



Front of shirt

HOW YOU CAN HELP US DO MORE:

✓ Become a member
✓ Include WILDLIFE WATCH, INC. in your will (you may earmark bequests for C.A.S.H.). If you have general questions about leaving a bequest in your Will to Wildlife Watch, or making Wildlife Watch the beneficiary of life insurance or other assets, you can contact Frances Carlisle, Esq. at 212-213-0172. Frances Carlisle is a trusts and estates attorney with expertise in advising clients about bequests and other types of disposition to charitable organizations.

✓ Donate shares of stock, avoid capital gains and get a tax deduction! Notify your broker or the company whose stock you hold. Ask them to transfer stock to Wildlife Watch, Inc. Federal Tax Identification Number: 13-3076705

A copy of our latest annual report may be obtained from Wildlife Watch, Inc., or from the Office of the Attorney General, Charities Bureau, 120 Broadway, New York, NY 10271.

PETER'S HUMOR? C.A.S.H. apologizes if you are not amused

By PETER MULLER, VP, C.A.S.H.

The Best of Pete's Humor (Part 1)

Since most of you have probably forgotten some of Pete's great jokes, we've gone back in time to retell some of the better ones. We encourage the readers of this column to submit their own jokes to C.A.S.H. for possible publication with credit. Thank you!

A hunter was sitting in a bar and heard nothing but dumb-hunter jokes. Irritated he spoke up, "Look here, I'm a hunter and I know the capitals of all 50 states - how dumb is that?" Impressed, the bartender decided to put it to a test "What's the capital of Arizona?" He thought for awhile, then his face lit up as he proudly exclaimed "A".

☺☺☺

A hunter was proud to tell everybody that he was a sixth-generation hunter and derived from an altogether remarkable ancestry. "Now my grandfather, he knew the exact date that he was going to die. Not only that, but he knew at what time and how he would die."

An impressed listener asked, "Wow, that's incredible. How did he know all of that?"

The hunter explained: "The judge told him."

☺☺☺

A hunter was asked by a nature columnist, "Do you think that sometimes hunting dogs are more intelligent than their owners?" He scratched his head and opined, "I'm pretty sure, mine is."

☺☺☺

A new hunter asked an experienced hunter "How do you successfully hunt bear?" The old hunter told him, "It's real easy; you just find a big cave and stand outside it and whistle. When the bear comes out you shoot him." A few weeks later they met again; this time the newbie hunter was all bandaged up and had a cast on both legs. The old hunter asked what had happened. The wannabe bear hunter explained, "I found this big cave; I stood in front of it and whistled; the next thing I know is I get hit by a train."



Fans of Pete's Humor

www.ebaumsworld.com/pictures/view/557305/#

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