In 1951, Dr. Albert Schweitzer gave his permission to the Animal Welfare Institute to strike a medal in his honor to be presented for outstanding achievement in the advancement of animal welfare. In granting his permission, Dr. Schweitzer wrote, “I would never have believed that my philosophy, which incorporates in our ethics a compassionate attitude toward all creatures, would be noticed and recognized in my lifetime.”

The Animal Welfare Institute is a non-profit charitable organization founded in 1951 to reduce the sum total of pain and fear inflicted on animals by humans.

Our specific goals include:

• Improvement in the housing and handling of laboratory animals and development and use of non-animal testing methods.
• Preservation of species threatened with extinction and protection for wildlife in international trade.
• Abolition of factory farms and achievement of humane slaughter for all species.
• Prohibition on use of steel-jaw leghold traps and reform of other cruel methods for controlling wildlife populations.
• Strict regulation of transport conditions for all animals.
• Encouragement of benevolent science teaching and prevention of painful experiments on animals by students.

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On the facing page, you will recognize our long-standing connection to, and admiration for, Dr. Albert Schweitzer and his philosophy of “Reverence for Life.” I can’t help but wonder, especially of late, whether we have lost all compassion. I question, with violence so pervasive here and abroad, if there is a chance of creating a more humane, life-revering world.

In his 1924 Memoirs of Childhood and Youth, Dr. Schweitzer contends, “The power of ideals is incalculable.” When we put our ideals into action, we can develop a “simpler, more truthful, purer, more peace-loving, mother, kinder, more sympathetic” world. At the Animal Welfare Institute (AWI), humane ideals guide our actions and drive our success.

We work tirelessly to enrich the lives of animals used for experimentation, and keep people’s pets from ever finding their way into laboratories in the first place. We work to create a world where every consumer has compassionate food choices. We work to keep marine mammals free and spared from the ocean noise pollution that threatens their very survival, and we work to protect wildlife across the globe from the trappers’ agonizing steel jaws and the poachers’ breath-taking bullets. Our role is to never yield in our efforts to turn humane idealism into practical, effective action for animals in need.

As Dr. Schweitzer accurately surmised, “The most valuable knowledge we can have is how to deal with disappointments.” And in our work there are many disappointments, indeed. But as you will read in the coming pages there are also terrific successes in every issue area undertaken by AWI. For these victories we are thankful, and with so much left to achieve, we simply move forward.

I regularly answer my own question: yes, we absolutely can create a more kindhearted world. We certainly can turn our ideals into action. So the unanswered question is, “will you help?”

Sincerely,

Cathy Liss
President
Laboratory mouse making good use of the housing and bedding he has been provided. Denied federal protection, such enrichment is the exception, not the norm.

The Animal Welfare Institute (AWI) engages in a diverse range of activities as we seek to help all species of animals used for experimentation. Our work protecting pets from ending up in the hands of random source dealers who sell them at huge profit to laboratories, continues too. We’ve pushed for vigorous prosecution of Arkansas dealer C.C. Baird, infamous for his mistreatment of the animals he acquires. A hearing date of January 24, 2005 has been set, but he’s still in business despite hundreds of apparent violations of the Animal Welfare Act. Should the US Department of Agriculture succeed in negotiating the release of any, or all, of his current inventory of dogs and cats, we’ve offered to facilitate their rescue to safe, loving homes. Our campaign against random source Class B dealers will continue until their number is reduced to zero.

While we actively support alternatives to the use of animals as well as reductions in the numbers used wherever possible, we’re faced with the reality that tens of millions of animals continue to be used for experimentation in the US alone each year. Thus, we have devoted the bulk of our efforts to reduce their suffering. Viktor and Annie Reinhardt moderate the e-mail discussion list Laboratory Animal Refinement and Enrichment Forum. Participants are animal care personnel, students, veterinarians, scientists and animal welfare advocates from 19 different countries. The discussions foster the exchange of first-hand experiences pertaining to animal welfare issues and the improvement of husbandry, housing and handling of animals kept in research facilities. Discussion topics which have been summarized and submitted for publication include: relationships between personnel and animals in the research laboratory; emotionality in the
Farm animals

As is our mission, AWI continues to be a strong voice for the voiceless by advocating compassion for farmed animals both domestically and around the globe. We maintain a presence in Poland to raise awareness and combat the factory expansion efforts of the world’s largest pork producer, Smithfield Foods. In addition, our staff participated in international meetings, to build alliances and promote humane treatment of animals raised for food, including the 2003 World Trade Organization Ministerial meeting and a global conference hosted by the International Organization for Animal Health which is setting international standards for animal welfare. Diane Halverson gave the keynote address at the Pan- Pacific Pork Expo in Brisbane, Australia, discussing cruelty cases at US pig factories, growing US consumer demand for pig-friendly husbandry and European rules to protect pig welfare. Here in the US, we were involved in multiple events addressing the conditions of animals inside factories versus on animal-friendly farms, the importance of rejecting products of animal factories and the misuse of antibiotics to support disease-prone factory farming.

We collaborate with groups around the world to strengthen the collective voice for animals. In conjunction with protests in more than 20 countries, AWI organized a peaceful demonstration at the Irish Embassy, in Washington, DC, objecting to the current inhumane transport conditions for farmed animals who are moved long distances across Europe. Ireland was targeted as the newly appointed holder of the EU Presidency. Although the vast majority of the 10 billion farm animals in the US are subjected to the cruel practices and mutilations of industrial agriculture, AWI’s husbandry program continues to grow, offering farmers and consumers humane alternatives to factory production and improving the lives of an increasing number of animals. In addition to animal-friendly husbandry standards for pigs, ducks and rabbits, we now have standards for dairy cows, veal calves, beef cattle and lambs. Furthermore, AWI commenced ground-breaking work with Whole Foods Market (WFM), the world’s largest organic and natural grocer. WFM is in the process of developing “Animal Compassionate” standards, and in the case of ducks and pigs, the first two species for whom standards are being developed. WFM used AWI’s standards as the basis for which to develop their own criteria. In addition to our involvement in the standards setting process, we are building a network of humane farmers that raise animals in ways that ensure the animals’ physical and mental well-being.

AWI continues to promote sound, science-based research, and this has demonstrated that pasture and deep-bedded systems for pigs, along with group housing, are not only humane but economical as well. Support for our work grows, and this past year longtime AWI member and film star Rosemary Harris, of the Spider-Man movies, visited free-range pig farms in North Carolina and pledged commitment to our farm animal program.

This pregnant pig, raised according to AWI husbandry standards, engages in the instinctive behavior of nest building before she gives birth.
As a key player in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), AWI continues to fight against international trade in threatened and endangered species and for strong wildlife law enforcement worldwide. This vital international Treaty regulates the global trade in thousands of animals and plant species.

AWI is actively involved in the scientific and technical implementation committees of CITES: the Animals Committee and Standing Committee. It is often at these Committee meetings that many important issues are deliberated and decided. At the 2003 Animals Committee meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, and the 2004 Animals Committee meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa, AWI’s Adam Roberts participated in two working groups: one to consider the transport of live animals and the other to consider the relationship between ex situ (outside the species’ natural habitat) breeding operations and in situ (within the species’ natural habitat) conservation efforts for CITES-listed species. The involvement of humane organizations, including AWI, on the Transport Working Group ensures that work to protect live animals from the rigors of international transport continues. And, our participation on the “ex situ/in situ” group ensured that CITES did not declare that the way to conserve threatened and endangered species in the wild is to breed them in captivity. Similarly, AWI continued to lead the international effort to protect bears through our participation in the CITES Standing Committee, which met in Geneva in March 2004. There, Adam presented a detailed briefing document on the interpretation and implementation of the Convention with respect to the global trade in bear parts, specifically the gallbladders and bile. Our informative analysis included evidence of bear poaching and seizure cases around the world and specific recommendations for nations whose efforts to protect bears are currently incomplete or ineffective. We will continue to pursue the adoption of these recommendations in the coming years. Strong laws and regulations are vital to protect all imperiled species, including bears, elephants, tigers, rhinos, birds and reptiles. However, without strong wildlife law enforcement, these statutes cannot adequately protect wild animals in need.

Our involvement in opposing the proliferation of intense sound sources in the oceans was ratcheted up as evidence mounted that both seismic airguns and military active sonar devices are killing cetaceans worldwide. November saw the creation of a congresionally appointed panel charged with exploring the problem of human-caused ocean noise and its effects on marine mammals. The panel is heavily loaded with industry stakeholders and while AWI has participated at every meeting, we remain cautious about whether the committee will keep cetacean welfare as its first priority.

We have amassed a wealth of information about ocean noise and its effects on marine creatures and have put the data to good use. In February, we used the science to successfully aid colleagues in defeating a huge National Science Foundation seismic research project planned for the vessel Maurice Ewing off the coast of the Yucatan.

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from their families to entertain tourists in “swim-with” programs became quite heated due to a particularly egregious situation.

In July, Canadian businessman Christopher Porter began buying dolphins from local fishermen in the Solomon Islands. Over a hundred were brutally caught and caged, with at least seven dying in the process. When a deal was struck to airlift 28 to Parque Nizuc in Cancun, AWI was on hand with our Mexican colleagues to oppose the theft from the wild. The transport contravened requirements of CITES and also violated Mexican law. Charges were brought against the Mexican officials who had approved the purchase, but the international furor continues while the poor dolphins are still held captive.

members to write to the various stakeholder groups ahead of the planned summer construction of a Shell Oil pipeline straight through the whales’ feeding grounds. In December we staged a protest outside the Japanese Embassy against the Taiji drive fisheries. This annual custom involves herding hundreds of dolphins into bays where they are brutally butchered, with a few chosen for the lucrative aquarium industry. We oppose cetacean captivity, and the issue of taking dolphins society for animal protective legislation

The Society for Animal Protective Legislation (SAPL), AWI’s legislative division, works hard to overcome considerable odds and a remarkably well-financed and well-connected opposition to shepherd humane bills through the legislative process. During this past year, a number of species got individual attention. The Captive Wildlife Safety Act was enacted prohibiting the interstate transit of exotic big cats. As a result, there should be a much needed crack-down on the proliferation of lions, leopards, cheetahs, jaguars or cougars being kept as pets across the country. There is simply no justification for keeping dangerous wild animals as pets.

Outside the US, endangered marine turtles worldwide are suffering, and a lack of resources invested in their conservation puts hawksbill, leatherback, green and other turtle species at great risk. The Marine Turtle Conservation Act, modeled on similar laws for other imperiled species, authorizes up to five million dollars to go into turtle protection projects. The bill was signed into law in July 2003.

On other issues, there was strong progress. The American Horse Slaughter Protection Act (H.R. 857) has amassed 227 bipartisan cosponsors in the House of Representatives, and the Senate companion bill (S. 2352) has 11. The legislation, which has a great chance of passing in the next Congress, would wisely prohibit the slaughter of horses for human consumption.

SAPL applauded the US Department of Agriculture’s preliminary decision to prohibit cows too sick or debilitated to walk from the food supply; we are seeking to strengthen the ban and make it permanent.

We will continue through the next Congress to fight against the sale of dogs and cats to research laboratories by random source dealers and the use of barbaric steel-jaw leghold traps.

Whether the House of Representatives and Senate are in session or on recess, SAPL is working diligently to ensure that Congress acts with compassion.

peninsula. We achieved this by alerting the Mexican authorities to the lethal nature of the project, stopping it at the eleventh hour. Four months later, the project’s sponsors re-applied, this time partnering with a Mexican University and in concert with a request for a seismic study by a Mexican oil company. Hearings took place in June, and again, using studies provided by AWI that showed the damage that seismic airguns have wrought on fish populations, local fishermen and activists were able to convince the Mexican commissioner to reject both permits. AWI recognized the severe plight of the last remaining population of Western Gray Whales off the Russian Island of Sakhalin. The population of about 100 whales is being pushed to extinction by extensive oil and gas development. AWI urged

In December we staged a protest outside the Japanese Embassy against the Taiji drive fisheries. This annual custom involves herding hundreds of dolphins into bays where they are brutally butchered, with a few chosen for the lucrative aquarium industry. We oppose cetacean captivity, and the issue of taking dolphins...
Federal agents and state and local police raided the operation of notorious animal dealer C.C. Baird, the biggest supplier of random source dogs for experimental purposes. The search was part of an investigation of alleged violations of numerous federal statutes including the Animal Welfare Act. Many animals were gaunt and in desperate need of veterinary care. One hundred and twenty six animals were seized.

AWI’s Ben White, Wendy Swann and Jen Rinick went to the Ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Mexico to lay bare the threat free trade agreements pose to animal welfare. Hundreds of volunteers donned dolphin costumes made by AWI and marched in the streets; the dolphins were a symbol of the sovereign right of nations to establish laws that protect wild life and domestic animals.

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AWI Quarterly is distributed to approximately 23,000 individuals and organizations including public libraries, deans of medical and veterinary schools, animal protective organizations, teachers, scientists and AWI members. Following are summaries of some of the articles from the past year.

AWI reported on the identification of mad cow disease in the US. In fact, meat from one of the diseased cows was likely eaten by a family in Washington State. Instead of racing to protect consumers from this deadly threat, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) leapt to the rescue of the beef industry as demonstrated by Secretary Ann Veneman’s proclamation that she was serving beef at her Christmas dinner. Mad cow disease is a result of the routine practice of feeding animal flesh to these otherwise natural herbivores. Thankfully, the USDA did take a significant step forward by proposing a ban on downed cows, those too sick and/or injured to walk, from entering the food supply.

Jeff Short, a research chemist, wrote about the adverse influence that corporations are having on scientific integrity. Using the Valdez oil spill in Alaska as a case in point, he described how Exxon has funded numerous studies conducted by their own consultants which, not surprisingly, find no lingering problems from the spill. Meantime, Exxon is attempting to intimidate and discredit publicly-supported scientists whose studies identify ongoing environmental problems. If the region can be shown to continue to suffer as a result of the spill, Exxon is liable for up to $100 million in additional damages.

AWI continued to rally in opposition to so-called free trade agreements, by marching as dolphins once again, at the Free Trade Area of the Americas meeting in Miami, Florida. Tom Garrett, AWI’s Consultant for Rural Affairs, conveyed our opposition to the factory farming encouraged by these trade pacts by marching 34 miles over three days with a group of farm workers.

The beloved killer whale, Keiko, rescued from captivity in an abysmal concrete tank in Mexico City, underwent a long, but worthwhile journey back to freedom. Finally, he was liberated. His days were spent playing with local children in Taknes fjord, Norway before succumbing to pneumonia.

Rabies is posing the most recent threat to the Ethiopian wolf, the rarest canid in the world, whose population currently numbers less than 500.
Livestock suffering at slaughter continues to be widespread, and the US Department of Agriculture’s Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) needs to do a better job of enforcing the Humane Slaughter Act (HSA) as per a report released earlier this year by the General Accounting Office (GAO). Despite poor enforcement, one-third of all slaughter plants were still found to have violated the HSA between January 2001 and March 2003. Ineffective stunning was the most frequent violation and slaughter of conscious animals was the third most common. When serious violations occur, this year by the General Accounting Office (HSA) according to a report released earlier to have violated the HSA between January 2001 and March 2003. Ineffective enforcement, one-third of all slaughter plants were still found to have violated the HSA between January 2001 and March 2003. Ineffective stunning was the most frequent violation and slaughter of conscious animals was the third most common. When serious violations occur, this year by the General Accounting Office (HSA) according to a report released earlier.

In February, AWI's Farm Animal Economic Advisor, Marlene Halverson, was pleased to participate in a meeting of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) in Paris. The OIE strategic plan mandates the preparation of an international guide to good practices for animals. An urgent need to address the suffering of farmed animals for human consumption; and land and sea transport of live animals was recognized, and OIE working groups are preparing detailed guidelines and recommendations.

In Beluga Days, the author Nancy Lord believed to have destroyed a golden eagle nest by setting it on fire. Both actions appear to be blatant violations of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

A successful deep-bedded system for housing sows and piglets at the University of Minnesota was described.

In the United Kingdom, a report from the Convention for the Protection of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) indicated that the majority of pony and donkey carcases were slaughtered inhumely with high levels of acute stress and suffering.

A 108-page complaint, alleging hundreds of Animal Welfare Act violations, was filed against random source animal dealer C. C. Baird. The compliant states that Baird and his wife, “made a great deal of money from the sale of hundreds of animals cruelly and inhumanely, in myriad ways, including failure to provide them with the most basic needs: sufficient and nutritive food, potable water, safe shelter and adequate veterinary care.” [emphasis theirs]

Following the identification of Mad Cow Disease in the US, more than 50 nations prohibited imports of American beef. USDA has refused to test each animal who is slaughtered for Mad Cow Disease, suggesting that testing less than 1% of the animals is sufficient to ensure consumer safety. Creekstone Farms spent half a million dollars on testing to test each of its animals and rebarred imports of American beef. USDA has barred them from doing the testing.

Unfortunately, the US Government is offering grants for energy saving and recommendations. The tremendous amount of manure, which is collected and liquefied, is hazardous to the animals, people and the environment. One of the hazards of this harmful, inhumane system, the US Government is offering grants for energy products that can make even a very limited use of the liquid animal wastes.

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While legal action will not be taken, sixty Maine Coon cats were seized by local authorities from a New York cattery.

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Speeches Made and Meetings Attended by AWI Representatives

**year 2003**

- Speech by Adam M. Roberts on commercial killing of marine animals, engaging public interest movements, affecting opinions and policies abroad, wildlife protection legislation and litigation and impacts of global trade on animals, Animal Rights Conference, McLean, VA, June 29-July 1
- Sierra Club and Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy Press Conference on antibiotic misuse in agriculture, Minneapolis, MN, July 2
- Captive Wild Animal Protection Coalition meeting, July 11
- Conflicted Science: Corporate Influence on Scientific Research and Science-Based Policy, organized by the Center for Science in the Public Interest, July 11
- Powder River Basin Resource Council Board meeting, Barlow Ranch, Gillette, WY, July 13
- Congressional hearing on invasive species and emerging animal diseases, July 17-20
- "The Laying Hen Symposium," University of Bristol, Bristol, UK, July 20
- Press interviews with Ben White to protest the capture, transport and use of wild-caught dolphins from the Solomon Islands to a Mexican swim-with facility, Cancun, Mexico, July 22-25
- Project evaluation meeting for the joint humane pig farming project with Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, Gold Leaf Foundation, Heifer Project, and Niman Ranch,7 Nanavance, NC, October 10-14
- Meeting with peasant farmers and workers to discuss globalization, Caracas, Venezuela, October 12-15
- AWI booth at the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science. Viktor Reinhardt served as a panelist for the round-table discussion: "Bio-Environmental Enrichment: The Three R’s: Reasons, Resistance, Reality."); Seattle, WA, October 12-16
- Discussion with Minnesota Attorney General Mike Hatch on regulating animal factories versus humane farms at the Public Citizen Tour of Iowa, Clear Lake, IA, September 2
- Press conference announcing the formation of the National Horse Breeder’s Association, New York, NY, October 10-14
- Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) meeting, Miami, FL, November 14-21
- Institute for Laboratory Animal Research (ILAR) workshop, "The Development of Science-Based Guidelines for Laboratory Animal Care,"); November 17-19
- Meetings of AWI’s Board of Directors, Alexandria, VA, November 29, 2003 and June 11, 2004
- Meeting with Whole Foods Market concerning duck and pig husbandry standards, Austin, TX, December 9-10, 2003 and February 10-11, 2004
- Demonstration at the Japanese Embassy to protest the inhumane killing of dolphins by Taiji drive fisheries, December 10

**year 2004**

- Meeting with John Mackey and Margaret Wittenberg, Whole Foods Market and Whole Foods “Animal Compassionate” standards, Austin, TX, November 10
- Meeting with the South Dakota Agriculture and Rural Leadership, Inc. to discuss factory farming and alternatives, Alexandria, VA, November 13
- Meetings of AWI’s Board of Directors, Alexandria, VA, November 28, 2003 and June 11, 2004
- Meeting with Whole Foods Marketing concerning duck and pig husbandry standards, Austin, TX, December 9-10, 2003 and February 10-11, 2004
- Demonstration at the Japanese Embassy to protest the inhumane killing of dolphins by Taiji drive fisheries, December 10
...
Meetings to discuss protection of family farms and opposition to factories with local officials in Koszalin, Grzmiaca, Barwice and Czaplinek, Poland, June 15-17, June 23

- Meeting with APHIS Administrator Ron DeHaven on enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, June 17
- Family Farms Conference in Krakow; Meetings with Environmental Ministry and Mr. Andrzej Lepper of Self-defense in Warsaw, Poland, June 26 and June 28 respectively

Articles in Print


Garrett T 2003. “Cutting the Gordian Knot: an interview on animal slaughter.” Nasz Dziennik (Our Daily), 5 October 15. Warsaw, Poland


Reinhardt V 2004. “Common husbandry-related variables in biomedical research with animals.” Laboratory Animals, 36, 213-235

To any who would like to help assure the Animal Welfare Institute’s future through a provision in your will, this general form of bequest is suggested:

I give, devise and bequeath to the Animal Welfare Institute, located in Washington, DC, the sum of $_____________ and/or (specifically described property).

Donations to AWI, a not-for-profit corporation exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), are tax deductible.

We welcome any inquiries you may have. In cases where you have specific wishes about the disposition of your bequest, we suggest you discuss such provisions with your attorney.

Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2004

A complete financial statement, audited by Rosenberg, Neuwirth and Kuchner, Certified Public Accountants, P.C., is available upon request from AWI. A copy is also available upon written request from the Office of Consumer Affairs, Commonwealth of Virginia, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23218.

founding
Christine Stevens
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Marjorie Cooke
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Cathy Liss
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F. Barbara Orleans, Ph.D.
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Samuel Peacock, M.D.
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Ambassador Tabarak Husain, Bangladesh
Angela King, United Kingdom
Godofredo Stutzin, Chile
Agnes Van Volkenburgh, D.V.M., Poland
Allexy Yablokov, Ph.D., Russia

st e a f and c o n s u l t a n t s
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Diane Halverson, Farm Animal Advisor
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a l m o n e y w e l f a r e i n s t i t u t e

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