



fifty-third annual report July 1, 2003–June 30, 2004



Animal Welfare Institute
PO Box 3650, Washington, DC 20027 • www.awionline.org

Animal Welfare Institute

*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.

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."

dear friends:

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, meeker, 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

animal welfare institute

laboratory animals

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



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.

animal research laboratory; and ethical and scientific implications of stereotypical behavior shown by animals kept in research institutions. The discussions are extremely useful because they are based on practical rather than theoretical considerations and their implications are directly translated into improved living conditions for laboratory animals.

AWI also manages an annotated database on environmental enrichment and refinement for laboratory animals. This resource disseminates published reference material on improvements for laboratory animal husbandry and research practices. The database has more than 3,000 entries and is updated regularly. It is accessible at www.awionline.org, as are the majority of our materials.

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



Diane Halverson/AWI

This pregnant pig, raised according to AWI husbandry standards, engages in the instinctive behavior of nest building before she gives birth.

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 pro-

gram 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 from

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.



Jan Ririck/AWI



Diane Halverson/AWI



O'Connell's Farm



Marlene Halverson/AWI



Born Free Foundation

wild animals

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 Ani-

mals 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. AWI

was honored to make a presentation on behalf of the Species Survival Network to the CITES Expert Group Meeting on Law Enforcement in Shepherdstown, West Virginia in February 2004. Our briefing explored the vital role that nongovernmental organizations can play in communicating information about illegal wildlife trade

activities to national enforcement bodies as well as international organizations including INTERPOL and the CITES Secretariat. AWI has long been a leader in promoting wildlife law enforcement and supporting the men and women who fight to conserve wild animals and implement the laws vital to their long-term survival.



Kenya Wildlife Service

Tigers, emblematic of global threats to wildlife, are poached for their parts, and are bred for zoos, circuses, and as pets. Wildlife officers are vital to protect at-risk species.



USFWS

All eight species of bear face some threat, from habitat destruction to the trade in their gallbladders.

marine animals

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 congressionally 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



Risso's dolphins are found throughout the world in temperate and tropical waters, including southern California where this adult pod was spotted.

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

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

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.

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.



SAPL's efforts in Congress include helping domestic animals slaughtered for food, endangered species around the world and companion animals here at home, stolen and sold to research labs.

awi quarterly

The *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.

.. Fall 2003 Volume 52 Number 4 ..

- 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 dol-

phins were a symbol of the sovereign right of nations to establish laws that protect wildlife and domestic animals.

- Far from the spectators' eyes, Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus is committing atrocities against its elephants. For exam-

ple, former employees provided descriptions of rampant beatings of the elephants substantiated by scars, wounds and boils on the animals. AWI in conjunction with the Fund for Animals and the American SPCA released a report outlining the failure of the US Department of Agriculture to address these and other apparent violations of the Animal Welfare Act by Ringling Bros. Circus.

- Much-needed funding for projects to address the need for refinements in the housing, handling and/or experimental situation for animals in laboratories was offered by AWI in partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing. Twelve animal welfare enhancement awards of \$6,000 each were provided to selected applicants.

.. Winter 2004 Volume 53 Number 1 ..



- 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 linger-

ing 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.

- Apparently misled by industry, the American Veterinary Medical Association adopted a position statement in support of sow gestation crates in 2002. The Association continues to be misguided as evidenced by a biased study it featured in its *Journal* in November 2003. The poorly designed study ensured that crates looked better for gestating sows than housing them in groups.

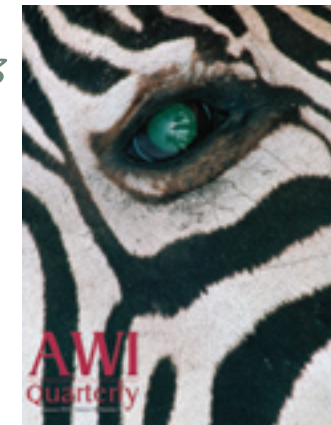
- Rabies is posing the most recent threat to the Ethiopian wolf, the rarest canid in the world, whose population currently numbers less than 500.



- 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) according to 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, FSIS inspectors are supposed to stop the slaughter process, yet they failed to do so in more than half of the situations where they had observed multiple animals being ineffectively stunned.
- An employee with USDA's Wildlife Services (formerly Animal Damage Control) set a steel-jaw leghold trap to catch coyotes and mistakenly trapped a golden eagle; then he killed the raptor. Another employee is

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.

- Film and television actress Bo Derek was in Washington, DC to encourage Members of Congress to support the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act. Bo told legislators and the media, "Tens of thousands of horses are cruelly slaughtered in this country every year, just so someone in Europe can have a fancy dinner. It's just plain wrong."



- 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 killing of animals for disease control purposes; slaughter of animals for human consumption; and land and sea transport of live animals was recognized, and OIE working groups are preparing detailed guidelines and recommendations.
- A successful deep-bedded system for housing sows and piglets at the University of Minnesota was described.
- In *Beluga Days*, the author Nancy Lord claims she loves beluga whales, however, she observes them being hurt and killed with little compassion. The review characterizes her as a good writer, but one lacking in empathy for the creatures for whom she says she is concerned.

- Confined animal feeding operations rear vast numbers of farmed animals in severe deprivation. The tremendous amount of manure, which is collected and liquefied, is hazardous to the animals, people and the environment. Unfortunately, instead of prohibiting 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 waste.
- A 108-page complaint, alleging hundreds of Animal Welfare Act violations, was filed against random source animal dealer C. C. Baird. The complaint states that Baird and his wife, "made a great deal of money from their large-scale sales of dogs and cats to research facilities. They have derived substantial income through illegal means.... [They] treated 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]

documents. The young apes, intended for sale to the Taiping Zoo, were seized during transport. No one in the Malaysian Government has been held accountable even though permits for the gorillas were issued without investigating the suspicious claim that the animals were captive-born.

- AWI provided funding to the Born Free Foundation towards the production of a play demonstrating the problems caused by the bushmeat trade. The play, which delivers its message directly to the local community faced with addressing the bushmeat crisis, was written, produced and performed by university students from Kenya.
- Internet sales of companion animals reared under appalling conditions at massive breeding operations are escalating. Most of these facilities fall outside current USDA oversight making it difficult to prosecute them for cruelty. Though legal action will not be taken, sixty Maine Coon cats were seized by local authorities from a New York cattery.
- 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 facilities to test each of its animals and resume beef sales to Japan, but USDA has barred them from doing the testing.
- Four wild-caught baby gorillas were smuggled from Nigeria to Malaysia using falsified

.....*Speeches Made and Meetings Attended by AWI Representatives*.....

year 2003

- Speeches 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
- "Welfare of the Laying Hen Symposium," University of Bristol, Bristol, UK, July 17-20
- Diane Halverson and Tom Garrett speeches against factory farms at University of Poznan seminar; press conference; meetings with farmers' organizations; local authorities; and Chief Editor of *Gazeta Wyborcza* in Poznan, Pawlowice, Wieckowice and Warsaw, Poland; in addition, Tom spoke at the University of Lublin and Diane met with the Agricultural Aide to the President of Poland, July 19-23
- 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
- US District Court for the District of Columbia hearing to consider a preliminary injunction barring importation of eleven elephants from Swaziland, August 6; Judge's Decision, August 8
- Speech by Diane Halverson on the importance of rejecting products of pig factories, Acme Chophouse Restaurant in Pacific Bell Baseball Park, San Francisco, CA, August 13
- Meeting with US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Missouri Pet Breeders representatives regarding animal protection in the pet trade, August 15
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Animals Committee, Geneva, Switzerland, August 18-22
- Speech by Diane Halverson on the conditions for animals inside factories versus humane farms at the Public Citizen Tour of Iowa, Clear Lake, IA, September 2
- Discussion with Minnesota Attorney General Mike Hatch on regulating animal factories, St. Paul, MN, September 9
- Ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Cancun, Mexico, September 10-14
- Presentation by Marlene Halverson on "Animal Welfare Issues—Where Economics of Intensive Production and Welfare Conflict," at Future Trends in Animal Agriculture conference, USDA, September 17
- Southern Iowa farmers' recruitment and AWI appreciation dinner, Whetstone farm, Cedar Rapids, IA, October 4
- Rice County Feedlot Front meetings, Northfield, MN, October 7 and December 11
- Project evaluation meeting for the joint humane pig farming project with North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, Gold Leaf Foundation, Heifer Project, and Niman Ranch, Kenansville, 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: "Environmental Enrichment: The Three R's - Reasons, Resistance, Reality," Seattle, WA, October 12-16
- Memorial remarks for Dr. Morton Silberman and presentation on current animal welfare issues by Cathy Liss, Animal Welfare Committee of the US Animal Health Association, San Diego, CA, October 15
- Anti-captivity dolphin summit, San Francisco, CA, October 16-17
- Farm tour with presidential candidate Howard Dean to discuss AWI pig welfare standards, IA, October 22
- Meetings with the US Trade Representative on trade and animal protection, October 24, 2003 and February 20, 2004
- Speech by Adam M. Roberts on "Current Issues for Zoo and Circus Animals," 11th Annual Animal Law Conference, Lewis & Clark Law School, Portland, OR, October 25
- Award ceremony for Bill Niman and Paul Willis, marketer and farmer embracing AWI animal-friendly pig husbandry standards, Glynwood Center, New York, NY, October 27
- Press conference announcing the formation of the National Horse Protection Coalition, Churchill Downs, Inc., Kentucky, IL, October 28
- Meeting with John Mackey and Margaret Wittenberg, Whole Foods Market, to discuss humane standards for farm animals 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
- 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 28, 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, April 6-7 and June 30, 2004
- Demonstration at the Japanese Embassy to protest the inhumane killing of dolphins by Taiji drive fisheries, December 10

year 2004

- Humane farm animal transport demonstration and presentation of letter to Ambassador Fahey, Irish Embassy, January 8
- Presentation by Cathy Liss on Animal Welfare Act enforcement to the USDA Animal Care Training Session for new inspectors, Riverdale, MD, January 14

- Nongovernmental organization (NGO) meeting on intense sound in oceans by Navy sonar and geological seismic surveys, San Francisco, CA, January 21
- “Natural Treatments and Approaches to Keep Cows Healthy,” Dairy Grazing Conference, Minnesota Department of Agriculture Energy and Sustainable Agriculture Program, St. Cloud, MN, January 22
- Presentation by Adam M. Roberts on the role of NGOs in communicating illegal wildlife trade information to governments, CITES Expert Group on Law Enforcement, Shepherdstown, WV, February 2
- First Plenary Meeting, Marine Mammal Commission Advisory Committee on Acoustic Impacts on Marine Mammals, Bethesda, MD, February 3-5
- Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture meeting on current farm animal issues, State College, PA, February 5-7
- Testimony presented by Cathy Liss against steel-jaw leghold traps at the Maryland State Senate hearing, Annapolis, MD, February 10
- Marine Mammal Protection Coalition meeting, February 10
- American Meat Institute conference, Kansas City, MO, February 17-19
- National Catholic Rural Life Conference, “Understanding International Trade: Global Food-Local Food,” February 21
- “Global Conference on Animal Welfare: An OIE Initiative,” International Organization for Animal Health, Paris, France, February 23-25
- Georgetown University School of Law Panel Discussion on humane slaughter, February 26
- Speech by Marlene Halverson on “Farmer progress and participation,” to Niman Ranch-North Carolina farmers, Greensboro, NC, February 28

- Presentation by Ben White on the effect of ocean sound on marine mammals, Public Interest Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, OR, March 5
- Meeting with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) representatives on sonar effects on marine mammals, Silver Spring, MD, March 6
- Presentation by Adam M. Roberts on the “Conservation of and Trade in Bears,” CITES Standing Committee, Geneva, Switzerland, March 14-18
- Testimony presented by Wendy Swann against gestation crates at the Maryland State Senate hearing, Annapolis, MD, March 16
- Presentation by Marlene Halverson on “Enhanced ‘Five Freedoms,’ the philosophy behind AWI’s On-Farm Animal-Friendly Husbandry Standards,” Niman Ranch annual farmers’ meeting, Ames, IA, March 18
- Diane Halverson spoke on “Responding to the Public Demand for the Humane Treatment of Pigs: On the Farm, In the Marketplace and In the Law” and “The Role and Impact of Corporations in Regard to Animal Welfare,” Pan Pacific Pork Expo, Brisbane, Australia, March 18-20
- Animal Agriculture Alliance meeting, March 22
- Speech by Diane Halverson on “Responding to the Public Demand for the Humane Treatment of Pigs: On the Farm, In the Marketplace and In the Law,” QAF Meat Industries, Inc., Albury, Australia, March 23
- International Whaling Commission (IWC) Interagency meetings, March 25 and June 17
- Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research Conference: “Animal Oversight through the Kaleidoscope: Different Perspectives on the Process,” Boston, MA, March 29-30

- CITES Animals Committee Meeting, Johannesburg, South Africa, March 29-April 2
- WTO strategy meeting, World Society for the Protection of Animals, London, UK, March 30
- Presentation by Agnes Van Volkenburgh on the current farm animal situation in Poland to the International Animal Law Conference “Protecting Animals Through the World’s Legal System: Viewpoints from Five Continents,” San Diego, CA, April 3
- Marine Mammal Commission Beaked Whale Technical Workshop on the vulnerability of beaked whales to anthropogenic sound, Advisory Committee on Acoustic Impacts on Marine Mammals, Baltimore, MD, April 13-16
- Meeting with Dr. Chester Gipson, Deputy Administrator, and Regional Directors with USDA’s Animal Care and Alan Christian, Investigative & Enforcement Services, on Animal Welfare Act enforcement, April 14
- Georgetown University Law School lecture on CITES and international wildlife trade issues, April 15
- Kellogg Foundation “Food and Society” conference, Squaw Valley, CA, April 19-22
- Presentation by Cathy Liss on laboratory animal welfare, USDA Animal Care National Training Session, St. Louis, MO, April 22
- Presentation by Marlene Halverson on “Animal welfare considerations in assisting limited resource farmers,” Heifer Project International Field Day, Chincopin, NC, April 27
- Presentation by Ben White on AWI’s position on anthropogenic sounds in the marine environment to the Second Plenary Meeting, Marine Mammal Commission Advisory Committee on Acoustic Impacts on Marine Mammals, Arlington, VA, April 28-30

- Speech by Ben White on plan to reunite solo orca whale Luna with her pod to National Marine Fisheries Service and Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans Public Hearing, Seattle, WA, May 11
- “Global Wildlife Pet Trade Conference: Commerce Out Of Control,” San Francisco, CA, May 14-16
- Meeting with the Office of Management and Budget to discuss USDA’s proposed rule on inspection, licensing and procurement of animals under the Animal Welfare Act, May 14
- Presentation by Ben White concerning AWI’s work on marine mammal protection, Friday Harbor Whale Museum, Friday Harbor, WA, May 15
- Speeches by Adam M. Roberts on “Dealers and Breeders,” “The Endangered Species Act and Other Critical Legislation” and “Movement of Zoo Elephants,” at Performing Animal Welfare Society Conference: The War on Wildlife, San Andreas, CA, May 18-19
- “Shipping Noise Forum for Science, Management and Technology,” discussion on marine mammals and shipping noise, Arlington, VA, May 18-19
- Meeting with Southeast Asian conservation organizations on CITES and wildlife trade issues, Bangkok, Thailand, May 27-28
- Demonstration at the Festival of Whales on “How Whales Hear Us,” including low frequency active (LFA) sonar and boat noise, hosted by the Friday Harbor Whale Museum and Orca Relief, Friday Harbor, WA, May 29
- Press conference to promote humane treatment of pigs, Warsaw, Poland, May 31
- Presentation by Marlene Halverson on “The Price We Pay for Corporate Hogs” and “Animal factories: Why it shouldn’t be this way,” Peace and Justice Center, Kansas City, MO, June 10

- Meetings to discuss protection of family farms and opposition to factories with local officials in Koszalin, Grzmiaca, Barwice and Czaplonek, Poland, June 15-17, June 23
- Preparatory NGO meeting to discuss upcoming 56th IWC meeting, June 16
- NOAA Fisheries Acoustics Program: National Lecture Series on marine mammals and noise, Patuxent Wildlife Visitor Center, Laurel, MD, June 16
- 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

Meetings took place in Washington, DC unless otherwise noted

Articles in Print

Anonymous 2004. "Self-injurious biting in laboratory animals: A discussion." *Laboratory Primate Newsletter* 43(2), 11-13
<http://www.brown.edu/primate/lpn43-2.html#sib>

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

Garrett T 2003. An Interview on fight of factory farming. *Nasz Dziennik (Our Daily)*, 5. December 15. Warsaw, Poland

Halverson, M 2004. "Where Economics of Intensive Production and Welfare Conflict." *Sharing Costs of Changes in Food Animal Production: Producers, Consumers, Society and the Environment, One in a Series of Educational Programs Presented by the Future Trends in Animal Agriculture, Richard Reynnells, ed.* Washington, DC: US Department of Agriculture

Kryda M 2004. "Sweeping Under the Carpet: an interview on factory farming." *Nasz Dziennik (Our Daily)*, 5. October 13. Warsaw, Poland

Kryda M 2004. "We Will Be Eaten by Vultures, an Article on Factory Farming." *Kropka Monthly*, 42. January 2004. Wroclaw, Poland

Kryda M 2004. "Dangerous Hormones: an interview on factory farming." *Nasz Dziennik (Our Daily)*, 5. February 13. Warsaw, Poland

Reinhardt V 2003. "Compassion for laboratory animals: Refinement or impairment of research methodology?" *Applied Animal Welfare Science*, 6, 123-130

Reinhardt V 2003. "Working with rather than against macaques during blood collection." *Applied Animal Welfare Science*, 6, 189-197
http://www.awionline.org/Lab_animals/biblio/jaaws11.html

Reinhardt A, Reinhardt V 2004. Annotated Bibliography on Refinement and Environmental Enrichment for Nonhuman Primates Seventh Edition, January, Animal Welfare Institute, Washington, DC
http://www.animalwelfare.com/Lab_animals/Biblio/index.html

Reinhardt V 2004. "Common husbandry-related variables in biomedical research with animals." *Laboratory Animals*, 38, 213-235

Roberts A 2004. "Does America still lead the world in wildlife conservation?" *Global Network*, World Society for the Protection of Animals, Issue 3, 7

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended June 30	
	2004	2003
	(As restated)*	
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:		
REVENUES:		
Contributions - Foundations and trusts	\$1,655,531	\$ 712,631
- Legacies and bequests	694,694	664,181
- Other	556,530	487,434
Memberships	10,942	1,369
Sale of publications and reprints	211	694
Dividend income	8,926	23,598
Interest income	53,616	29,757
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities	37,426	(54,354)
Other income	286	348
	<u>3,018,162</u>	<u>1,865,658</u>
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS:		
Satisfaction of program restrictions:		
Save the Whales	-	1,000
AWI Quarterly	-	3,183
Public education and projects	6,125	27,499
	<u>6,125</u>	<u>31,682</u>
Total unrestricted revenues and other support	<u>3,024,287</u>	<u>1,897,340</u>
EXPENSES:		
Program service		
Education and Program	915,045	878,005
Save the Whales	89,587	73,409
Farm Animal Programs	214,841	170,185
	<u>1,219,473</u>	<u>1,121,599</u>
Management and general	182,394	185,597
Fundraising	24,875	23,314
Total expenses	<u>1,426,742</u>	<u>1,330,510</u>
Increase in unrestricted net assets	<u>1,597,545</u>	<u>566,830</u>
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:		
Grants and contributions	6,500	21,000
Net assets released from restrictions	(6,125)	(31,682)
Increase (decrease) in temporarily restricted net assets	<u>375</u>	<u>(10,682)</u>
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	1,597,920	556,148
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	<u>3,243,116</u>	<u>2,686,968</u>
NET ASSETS - end of year	<u>\$4,841,036</u>	<u>\$3,243,116</u>

* Restated to reflect the merger of the Animal Welfare Institute and the Society for Animal Protective Legislation on July 1, 2003.

**Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2004**

	Program Services	Management and General	Fund Raising	Total
Salaries	\$ 519,020	\$ 116,214	\$ 5,831	\$ 641,065
Payroll taxes and employment insurance	41,661	8,968	472	51,101
Employee benefits	37,035	6,165	277	43,477
Retirement Plan	15,661	2,554	144	18,359
Advertising	2,253	-	6,500	8,753
Animal Welfare Institute Quarterlies	100,033	-	1,786	101,819
Printing and publications (except for Quarterlies)	39,623	-	1,154	40,777
Research, writing and editing	13,842	-	-	13,842
Grants	48,650	-	-	48,650
Conferences, meetings and travel	118,633	1,020	76	119,729
Postage, mailing and addressing costs (except for Quarterlies)	25,425	5,127	4,906	35,458
Telephone, duplicating and office supplies	34,503	8,763	-	43,266
Professional services	40,610	12,138	33	52,781
Membership and subscriptions	3,798	35	-	3,833
Acquisition of books and other educational materials	939	-	-	939
Consultants	106,600	-	-	106,600
Internet services	15,221	-	-	15,221
Mortgage interest	23,446	5,250	263	28,959
Occupancy costs	16,781	9,282	75	26,138
Miscellaneous	1,229	3,768	248	5,245
Total expenses before depreciation	1,204,963	179,284	21,765	1,406,012
Depreciation of fixtures and equipment	14,510	3,110	3,110	20,730
Total expenses	\$ 1,219,473	\$ 182,394	\$ 24,875	\$ 1,426,742

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.

animal welfare institute

founder

Christine Stevens

directors

Marjorie Cooke

Roger Fouts, Ph.D.

John Gleiber

Fredrick Hutchison, Jr.

Cathy Liss

Cynthia Wilson, *Chair*

officers

Cathy Liss, *President*

Cynthia Wilson, *Vice President*

Fredrick Hutchison, Jr.,
C.P.A., *Treasurer*

Marjorie Cooke, *Secretary*

scientific committee

Marjorie Anchel, Ph.D.

Gerard Bertrand, Ph.D.

F. Barbara Orlans, Ph.D.

Roger Payne, Ph.D.

Samuel Peacock, M.D.

Hope Ryden

John Walsh, M.D.

international committee

Aline de Aluja, D.M.V., *Mexico*

Ambassador Tabarak Husain, *Bangladesh*

Angela King, *United Kingdom*

Godofredo Stutzin, *Chile*

Agnes Van Volkenburgh, D.V.M., *Poland*

Alexey Yablokov, Ph.D., *Russia*

staff and consultants

Tom Garrett, *Consultant for Rural Affairs*

Diane Halverson, *Farm Animal Advisor*

Marlene Halverson,
Farm Animal Economic Advisor

Christopher J. Heyde, *Research Associate*

Annie Reinhardt, *Information Specialist*

Viktor Reinhardt, D.M.V., Ph.D.,
Laboratory Animal Advisor

Ava Rinehart, *Graphic Designer*

Jennifer Rinick, *Research Assistant*

Adam M. Roberts, *Executive Director*

Wendy Swann, *Research Associate*

Susan Tomiak, *Research Associate*

Ben White, *Special Projects Consultant*

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.