On a daily basis, we are confronted with disturbing news of all kinds, and animals are clearly among the victims. Some have been subjected to cruelty inflicted by individuals, while countless others suffer en masse because of industries focused only on maximizing profit. The brutality may be quite public, but more often is inflicted behind closed doors and veiled from the majority of people who would recoil in horror if they actually witnessed it.

But there is hope. While we may be frustrated by the pace, we are making forward progress. We are succeeding in our goal of reducing the pain and fear experienced by animals. Some sows are grazing contentedly in fields and building nests for their young instead of languishing in concrete and metal crates. Some animals used for experimentation are being provided companionship, a place to hide, positive reinforcement and appropriate pain relief when experimental procedures are conducted, rather than enduring lives spent alone in barren cages interrupted only by aggressive handling and painful procedures. The practice of slaughtering horses will soon stop for the remainder of the current fiscal year. And while this is not yet a permanent ban, we hope it will sound the death knell to the industry.

There is no time to rest on our laurels when so much remains to be done. The Animal Welfare Institute's staff is determined and diligent, and we will continue our strident work to protect and preserve all animals. But we can't do it alone. In the AWI Quarterly, we let you know how you can help make a difference through letter writing campaigns. The Society for Animal Protective Legislation, our legislative arm, sends "Dear Humanitarian" letters and email alerts to encourage you to tell your legislators how you stand on pending legislation. Your help is essential to our success; together, we can continue to move forward.

Sincerely,

Cathy Liss
President

The Animal Welfare Institute (AWI) is a non-profit charitable organization founded in 1951 to reduce the sum total of pain and fear inflicted on animals by humans. Our legislative division, the Society for Animal Protective Legislation (SAPL), pushes for the passage of laws that reflect this purpose.

SPECIFIC GOALS INCLUDE:

- Abolishing factory farms and achieving humane slaughter for all animals raised for meat
- Improving the housing and handling of animals used for experimentation and pushing for the development of animal research alternatives
- Ending the use of steel-jaw leghold traps and reforming other cruel methods of controlling wildlife populations
- Preserving species threatened with extinction and protecting wildlife in international trade
- Enforcing strict regulation of transport conditions for all animals
- Encouraging humane science teaching and preventing painful experiments on animals by students

THE ALBERT SCHWEITZER MEDAL

In 1951, AWI struck a medal in honor of Dr. Albert Schweitzer to be presented for outstanding achievement advancing animal welfare. In granting AWI permission to use his name, 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."

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cover: Jill Umphlett/AWI; pigs: Diane Halverson/AWI

Dear friends:
Animals raised for food are often considered simply commodities for sale instead of sentient beings. In confinement operations, pregnant sows are solitarily cramped in narrow crates, debeaked laying hens are restricted from flapping their wings and cattle may be fed animal byproducts. By promoting humane, pasture-based family farming, AWI campaigns against the inherently cruel and unnatural factory farms that have become ubiquitous in agriculture.

Husbandry standards created by AWI ensure animal health and well-being and are the strictest protocols available for raising animals for food in the United States. Niman Ranch continues to use our pig husbandry standards in its one-of-a-kind program, in which farmers are paid premium prices for raising pigs in a manner that allows natural behaviors. Building on its success, AWI is mimicking this program for other species.

In July 2004, AWI displayed a life-sized sow replica in a gestation crate at the annual American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) convention to demonstrate the barren captivity pregnant pigs endure on factory farms. We discussed the benefits of raising pigs humanely in social groups and had a farmer who complies with AWI’s standards on hand to answer questions. The response we received was tremendous and positive. However, the

Animals raised for meat should be able to express their natural behaviors; geese and ducks are social animals who must be able to swim and play in a wet environment.

(photo: Andrew Gunther/Burcombe Farm)
AVMA deemed our message “contentious” and prohibited us from exhibiting the following year.

Meanwhile, we continue to work with Whole Foods Market to improve farm animal welfare. The company seeks to market a line of products from animals raised humanely, to be labeled “Animal Compassionate.” AWI participates in meetings to establish standards, pressing for guidelines that benefit animal well-being above all.

AWI’s 2004 Albert Schweitzer award was presented to Humane Farming Association Chief Investigator Gail Eisnitz for her work on behalf of animals, including her book *Slaughterhouse: The Shocking Story of Greed, Neglect and Inhumane Treatment Inside the US Meat Industry*. Gail’s investigative work has exposed animal cruelty in multiple factory farms, as AWI seeks to aid all animals used for experimentation through a diverse range of programs and activities. We aim for the enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act and encourage replacement or reduction in the use of animals for research, testing and teaching whenever possible. Most of all, we strive for the humane treatment of animals whom research institutions use for experimentation by reducing their distress and suffering.

One of our major goals is to prevent companion animals from ending up in laboratories after falling into the hands of random source (Class B) dealers. Last winter, we were happy to report that justice was served on behalf of the thousands of dogs and cats once imprisoned on infamous Class B dealer C.C. Baird’s property in Williford, Ark. Baird surrendered his dealer license and paid a large fine to the US Department of Agriculture, and his animals were seized. However, millions of animals are still used in experimentation each year in the United States alone. While we try to reduce that number, we also work actively to refine the housing, handling and experimental procedures used in animal research laboratories. Many of these animals are housed in small, barren cages and removed only to be subjected to stressful procedures.

As an incentive for researchers and technicians, we offer yearly grants for studies that reflect our goal of improving research institutions. Several award recipients have published the findings of their research in the AWI Quarterly. In partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing, AWI also offered grants to improve the lives of animals used for research purposes. We have created a free database entitled, “Practical Enrichment Options for Animals Kept in Research Institutions.” It offers inexpensive but effective tips from the Laboratory Animal Refinement and Enrichment Forum, an email discussion list moderated by AWI’s Viktor and Annie Reinhardt. This is a valuable resource for those who would like to exchange first-hand experiences on how to provide the best conditions for animals used in experimentation.
We continue our tradition of protecting wildlife through all means possible, actively participating in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), working to uphold the Endangered Species Act and lobbying for an end to the use of cruel steel-jaw leghold traps. As a member of the global coalition Species Survival Network (SSN), AWI is one of over 70 organizations working for the strict implementation of CITES. A representative of AWI attended the Oct. 2004 13th Conference of the Parties (COP) in Bangkok, Thailand to voice our positions on the proposals that were discussed. The CITES proposals affect the level of international protection threatened and endangered species receive.

Exposing the staunch support of state game departments and the fur industry for steel-jaw leghold traps continues to be a priority. Their public relations ploy of claiming these brutal devices are benign “Best Management Practices” is deceitful and intolerable.

Animals in the Wild

AWI recently launched an updated version of our Endangered Species Handbook at www.endangeredspecieshandbook.org. This publication details the decline of many species, too often due to the actions and greed of human populations. It will be regularly maintained online, providing a wonderful educational tool for children and adults.

For over five years, the contiguous US population of the Canada lynx has been listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Protection is still critical.

Animals in the Oceans

This was an important year for marine animals, as AWI battled those in favor of resuming the practice of commercial whaling and conducting other detrimental activities. From International Whaling Commission (IWC) meetings to the CITES conference, AWI representatives were present to uphold protections for these animals.

At both the 2004 and 2005 IWC meetings, the ban on commercial whaling was threatened. The Revised Management Scheme (rules to govern commercial whaling if it were reinstated) was discussed, and unfortunately, the United States pushed for its development—despite claiming to oppose commercial whaling. We maintain that these two positions are incompatible, and the US government should be active in opposing any activity that kills whales.
Society for Animal Protective Legislation

Japan’s insistence on conducting so-called scientific whaling also raised the stakes at the 2005 IWC meeting. The country consistently abuses its ability to kill whales by going against the IWC’s non-binding reprimands. This past June, Japan announced plans to add humpback and fin whales to the growing number of whale species it kills for “scientific research.”

But in the end, there were victories as well. Pro-whaling nations did not have sufficient support to endanger the ban on commercial whaling, and at CITES 13th COP there was overwhelming approval of an initiative to increase global protection for Irrawaddy dolphins. Additionally, at CITES 13th COP, Japan attempted to rekindle a legal international trade in whale products with an unsuccessful attempt to downlist certain minke whale populations.

Ocean noise was another significant issue. Fortunately, the almost 60 IWC member countries agreed that ocean noise is detrimental to marine species and causes strandings. In his final campaign on behalf of animals, AWI’s Ben White spent most of January in Mexico successfully rallying fishermen and environmental groups to protest an experiment using loud air guns by the Columbia University Research Vessel Maurice Ewing. Ironically, the vessel eventually stranded itself when it ran into a coral reef—and was fined $200,000.

AWI also supported the America’s Whale Alliance West Coast bus tour to spread the message, “Whales are not saved.” Thousands of people toured the magnificent whale bus, learning important facts and sending postcards encouraging the President to save the whales.

We lobbied for legislation to end the slaughter and export of both domestic and wild horses for human consumption, and in March, the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act was reintroduced in the House of Representatives. In June 2005, the House overwhelmingly approved an amendment to the Agriculture Appropriations bill to stop horse slaughter by halting the federal funding necessary for the US Department of Agriculture to oversee the slaughter and the export of horses for the same purpose.

SAPL works hard to overcome considerable odds and a remarkably well-financed and connected opposition to push humane bills through the legislative process. This year, we recognized our 50th anniversary, and we continue to encourage Congress to act with compassion by lobbying and providing hard-hitting facts, as well as making sure constituents are informed and active in contacting their legislators.

In the past year, we have led the effort on behalf of horses. In early 2005, we stepped up our fight following the passage of a devastating rider literally inserted into the 2004 Omnibus appropriations bill in the middle of the night. The secret rider contained language that allowed the Bureau of Land Management to sell wild free-roaming horses and burros 10-years-of-age and older or not adopted at local livestock auctions after three tries. This resulted in the confirmed killing of dozens of wild horses.

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SAPL lobbied for other important legislation as well. The Pet Safety and Protection Act was reintroduced by Senator Daniel Akaka (D-HI) with the goal of keeping companion animals out of laboratories. Senators Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Richard Durbin (D-IL) introduced the Pet Animal Welfare Statute to extend the protections under the Animal Welfare Act to huge breeding operations that sell animals directly to the public. Representatives Jim Gietz (R-PA) and Sam Farr (D-CA) introduced an identical bill in the House of Representatives. We also fought to ensure the essential funding of services such as the US Department of Agriculture’s Animal Welfare Information Center and the agency’s enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, as well as the US Department of the Interior’s enforcement of over a dozen conservation laws, including the Endangered Species Act.

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Society for Animal Protective Legislation
• Birds are the unintentional victims of glass windows and tall buildings. They may fly into these obstacles day or night, often because the structures fall in their migratory patterns; as many as 1 billion are killed as a result. We encouraged letters to the building industry urging the design and construction of bird-friendly buildings.

• Sakhalin Energy plans to build a pipeline through critical habitat of the highly endangered Western Gray Whale population. Construction has been postponed pending further environmental studies.

• Contributors to the Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum (LAREF) presented a transcript entitled, “Emotionality in the Animal Research Laboratory,” in which they offered personal accounts of their experience with the topic.

• AWI was presented with the Glynwood Harvest Award in October 2004 for “Connecting Communities, Farmers and Food.” We were recognized for conducting a project in which Wisconsin farmers Bert and Trish Paris, along with former Wisconsin dairy company CEO Tera Johnson, raised male dairy calves on pasture instead of sending them to auction to be raised in crates for veal.

• Brutal treatment of animals at Agriprocessors kosher slaughterhouse in Iowa was documented by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. Workers at the plant ripped tracheas from cows and dumped the still conscious animals onto a concrete floor. While religious slaughter methods are exempt from the stunning requirement in the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act, this slaughterhouse was clearly in violation of the humane mandate in both the Act and kosher law.

• We reported on appalling conditions at the Sriracha Tiger Zoo outside of Bangkok, Thailand. The zoo breeds tigers for commercial export, and different species are inappropriately housed together. The zoo once allowed visitors to hold tiger cubs, but fortunately this practice has been stopped.

• With the help of funds from AWI, the Last Great Ape Organization (LAGA) works to combat animal dealers, illegal bushmeat business, the ivory trade and commercial trade in exotic animals as pets. Successful operations include large seizures and arrests. LAGA also published a book through the African Ministry of Environment and Forestry entitled, “The Wildlife Law as a Tool for Protecting Threatened Species in Cameroon.”

• Luna is an endangered male orca living alone in the busy waters of Nootka Sound. US and Canadian authorities pegged Luna as a problem animal and with aquaria standing by, tried to capture him. Local Native Americans, believing Luna contains the spirit of their dead chief, tried to guide him back to his family. Neither were successful and Luna swims free.
Alaska’s famous Toklat wolf pack in the Denali National Park has suffered in the past year. Three members were shot, and six young wolves are now without an experienced alpha male or female to guide them. While a 55-sq. mile buffer zone was established several years ago in the northeast corner of the park, an expansion is needed to protect the ranging animals from hunters and trappers.

AWI addressed environmental concerns. Native Forest Council President Tim Hermach voiced his opinions on the lack of protection for America’s national forests, as the destruction of these “roadless” areas is devastating for the thousands of animals who call the undeveloped land their home. We reported on the Amazon Conservation Team’s crusade to save the rainforest—as well as the indigenous people who reside there. The organization has collaborated with locals to map over 30 million acres of land, improving protection from extractive industries.

Anita Conte of the College of Staten Island researched pigeon behavior to provide the best conditions for the birds she uses in research. By supplying natural enrichment materials and dramatically increasing their cage size, she greatly improved the welfare of her pigeons. The study was made possible through an AWI and Johns Hopkins grant.

In an AWI-funded study, Steven J. Shapiro of the Michael E. Keeling Center for Comparative Medicine and Research used positive reinforcement to train chimps to voluntarily give blood, reducing the stress and fear they would otherwise endure.

Foie gras production became illegal in Israel on April 1, following a period of phasing out the practice of force-feeding ducks and geese for their fatty livers. This so-called delicacy is produced by shoving metal tubes down the birds’ throats until they are so obese they can barely walk, and their livers are literally diseased.

AWI published a pamphlet in English, Spanish and French encouraging dolphin lovers to avoid swim-with programs. Captive dolphins used in these programs are often captured from the wild, and many suffer in their new conditions. Free copies are available.

New studies in animal sentience reveal awareness in animals that will hopefully lead to their improved welfare and protection.

AWI sponsored a conference on bear protection in Bucharest, Romania with the Romanian Alliance for the Protection of Animals (APAR). Following the event, APAR representatives traveled to the Vier Pfoten Dancing Bear Park in Bulgaria and saw bears who had been rescued from gyspies who used them as “dancing bears.” This highly unnatural practice is accomplished by attaching chains to nose-ringed young bears and forcing them to stand on burning metal plates while their owners sing.

Mississippi game trapper Michael Kartman was charged with two conservation misdemeanors after Marcela Egea discovered Kartman had killed her two dogs because he caught them in his steel-jaw leghold traps. We believe harsher punishment was warranted, and we are working to end the use of these inhumane and indiscriminate traps.

Brutal “hog dog” rodeos, in which a dog is forced to attack a mutilated hog, take place in rural areas of the South and the Midwest. Fortunately this practice is being made illegal in several states thanks to recent legislation.

A coalition of scientists from the Science and Conservation Center, University of Georgia, University of Pretoria and South Africa’s Kruger National Park embarked on a humane approach to elephant population control. Using darts to inject the animals with immuno-contraception drugs, the scientists effectively and safely managed the population in a five-year study.

Kangaroos may be Australia’s animal celebrities, but hunters in the outback view these animals as pests. They are tracked and killed in higher numbers each year, and some species are becoming endangered. AWI urges Australia to preserve its animal emblem.

In collaboration with the Doris Day Animal League, we released “Basic Guidelines for Operating an Equine Rescue or Retirement Facility.” Developed on the premise that high quality equine management need not be restrictively expensive, the publication offers practical advice.

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Speeches Made and Meetings Attended by AWI Representatives

2004

- Whole Foods Market Animal Compassionate husbandry standards development meetings, Austin, Texas, July 1, 2004; Sept. 27-29, 2004; Feb. 3-4, 2005; May 17-18, 2005
- Up the River Envoadors annual consortium meeting on reversing destructive human behavior, Martha’s Vineyard, Mass., July 8-12
- Exhibit at American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) 2004 Annual Convention, Philadelphia, Penn., July 24-27
- Practical Farmers of Iowa Field Day, Newell, Iowa, July 30
- International Society for Applied Ethology Annual Conference, Helsinki, Finland, Aug. 2-8
- Niman Ranch meeting at Iowa State University on establishing a cooperative among farmers, Ames, Iowa, Aug. 11
- International Ocean Noise Coalition meeting, San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 23
- Congress of the International Primatological Society, Torino, Italy, Aug. 24: Viktor Reinhardt’s “Flaws in the housing and handling of macaques used for research” was presented
- Whole Foods Market meeting, Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 1: Cathy Liss gave presentation on AWI husbandry program to meat managers
- Niman Ranch Farmer’s Appreciation dinner and meeting with farmers, Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 11
- Meeting on hoop buildings and bedded systems as a humane form of sow housing, Ames, Iowa, Sept. 14-15
- Alternative Swine Task Force research project meeting at the University of Minnesota, Morris, Minn., Sept. 16
- US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Future Trends in Animal Agriculture meeting, Washington, D.C., Sept. 22
- Raising Standard Turkeys for the Holiday Market through the Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture Intensive Learning Program, Linesville, Penn., Oct., 1
- US Food and Drug Administration meeting on the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and animal welfare guidelines, Washington, D.C., Oct., 21
- Society for Environmental Journalists Annual Convention, Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 22-23: AWI conducted an educational exhibit
- Animal Welfare Committee of the US Animal Health Association meeting, Greensboro, N.C., Oct. 26: Cathy Liss gave presentation on current animal welfare issues
- 2004 Glynwood Harvest Awards, New York, N.Y., Oct. 27: AWI received an award and Cathy Liss, Diane Halverson and Marlene Halverson gave acceptance speeches
- AVMA Animal Welfare Forum on sow housing and welfare, Hoffman Estates, Ill., Nov. 5
- USDA’s Albert Schweitzer Award Ceremony, Washington, D.C., Nov. 8
- IWC non-governmental organization (NGO) meeting, Washington, D.C., Nov. 16
- IWC US Delegation interagency meeting to discuss upcoming Revised Management Scheme (RMS) working group meetings, Washington, D.C., Nov. 17
- IWC working group meeting on the RMS, Borgholm, Sweden, Nov. 29-Dec. 3
- USDA big cat symposium, Rivendale, Md., Dec. 8
- AWI Board Meeting, Alexandria, Va., Dec. 10, 2004; June 10, 2005
- Town Hall Meeting on new national facility for 3-D marine seismic acquisition, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 16
- USDA seminar on gas stunning of poultry prior to slaughter, Washington, D.C., Dec. 16
- Protest of Maurice Ewing Research Vessel by Ben White, Yucatan, Mexico, Dec. 26, 2004-Feb. 27, 2005

- North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, Golden LEAF Foundation, Heifer International Project, Niman Ranch and AWI farmer evaluation meetings, Kenansville, N.C., Oct. 7-8: Marlene Halverson gave speech on benefits to pigs and family farmers from raising pigs according to AWI husbandry standards
- American Association of Laboratory Animal Science (AALAS) annual meeting, Tampa, Fla., Oct. 18-20: AWI conducted an educational exhibit
- USDA/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service meeting on the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and animal welfare guidelines, Washington, D.C., Oct., 21
- Society for Environmental Journalists Annual Convention, Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 22-23: AWI conducted an educational exhibit
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- Protest of Maurice Ewing Research Vessel by Ben White, Yucatan, Mexico, Dec. 26, 2004-Feb. 27, 2005
• Alternative Swine Task Force meeting on pork marketing program, Montevideo, Minn., Jan. 7
• Whole Foods Market Animal Compassionate lamb farm observations, northern rural Iceland, Jan. 10-12: Diane Halverson met with President Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson and visited farms
• National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) public meeting to discuss preparation of an environmental impact statement on ocean noise criteria, Silver Spring, Md., Jan. 27: Susan Tomiak gave public comment
• Niman Ranch regional farmers meeting, Thornton, Iowa, Jan. 27: Diane Halverson gave speech on changes to AWI husbandry standards
• Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture Annual Conference, State College, Penn., Feb. 4-5: AWI conducted an educational exhibit
• Maryland Senate hearing, Annapolis, Md., Feb. 8: Cathy Liss gave testimony in support of legislation to ban leghold traps
• American Meat Institute Conference, Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9-10
• American Com Growers Association Meeting, Corpus Christi, Texas, Feb. 11-12: Diane Halverson gave speech on the humane rearing of animals on the farm
• Conference on the European Brown Bear in Central Europe, Bucharest, Romania, Feb. 11-12: Tom Garrett organized and gave introduction
• Conference on the Impact of Industrial Agriculture on Food, Agriculture and Animal Welfare at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Feb. 19-20: Tom Garrett organized and gave speech comparing the industrial agriculture situations in the United States and Poland
• National Campaign for Sustainable Agriculture Conference, Washington, D.C., Feb. 20-22: Marlene Halverson gave speech on AWI’s humane pig husbandry program
• George Washington Birthday Parade, Alexandria, Va., Feb. 21: AWI participated with animal floats and literature promoting animal welfare
• Niman Ranch annual farmers’ meeting, Ames, Iowa, Feb. 23-24: Diane Halverson and Marlene Halverson gave speeches on meaning and rationale for revisions in AWI’s pig husbandry standards

• Maryland Senate hearing, Annapolis, Md., March 1: Tracy Silverman gave testimony against gestation crates
• National Organic Standards Board Meeting, Washington, D.C., March 3
• Stone Barns Center for Food and Agriculture Teachers’ Workshop, Pocantico Hill, N.Y., March 5: Diane Halverson and Marlene Halverson gave speeches on designing farming systems around the natural behavior of pigs, cattle and poultry
• Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research Conference, San Diego, Calif., March 14-15: Cathy Liss gave presentation on current studies and practices that are unacceptable for animal welfare and scientific reasons
• Open meeting with the Undersecretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., March 23: Cathy Liss and Chris Heyde made statements
• IWC working group meeting on RMS, Copenhagen, Denmark, March 26-21
• European Coteasan Society Annual Conference, La Rochelle, France, April 1-6
• Presbyterian Church of the Apostles meeting, Richmond, Minn., April 17: Marlene Halverson gave speech on choosing between factory farming and welfare-friendly alternatives and the impacts on animals raised for food
• Conference: Should Hens be Kept Outside, Nijmegen, Netherlands, April 18-21
• United Nations meeting on advancing animal welfare through the United Nations, New York, N.Y., May 3
• National Campaign for Sustainable Agriculture meeting, Washington, D.C., May 13
• USDA animal welfare working group meeting, Washington, D.C., June 2: Cathy Liss gave speech on AWI’s work from 1951 to present
• United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, New York, N.Y., June 6-10: Susan Tomiak lobbied delegates on ocean noise impacts and chaired a press conference; AWI cosponsored a reception
• 57th IWC Annual Meeting, Ulsan, Korea, June 13-24
• Chipotle Grill Staff Retreat at the Willis Farm, Thornton, Iowa, June 15
• Pork Niche Market Working Group Meeting at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, June 15
• National Wildlife Services Advisory Committee meeting, Ft. Collins, Colo., June 20-23

2005


Reinhardt, V 2005. "Implementing housing refinements in a rhesus macaque colony," Contemporary Topics in Laboratory Animal Science 44(3), 76, 78, 80


Reinhardt, V et al. 2004. "Flaws in the housing and handling of macaques used for research," Folia Primatologica 75 Supplement 1, 130. Nov. 1


A complete financial statement audited by Rosenberg, Neuwirth and Kuchner, Certified Public Accountants, PC, is available from AWI and upon written request from the Office of Consumer Affairs, Commonwealth of Virginia, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23218.
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2005

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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>171,492</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>171,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet services</td>
<td>12,578</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>12,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schneidman medical</td>
<td>29,830</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>29,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage interest</td>
<td>5,235</td>
<td>1,023</td>
<td>6,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy costs</td>
<td>23,467</td>
<td>8,716</td>
<td>32,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses before depreciation</td>
<td>1,395,184</td>
<td>109,803</td>
<td>1,518,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of fixtures and equipment</td>
<td>6,919</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>7,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>1,406,101</td>
<td>113,496</td>
<td>1,519,607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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If you 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, D.C., 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 in which you have specific wishes about the disposition of your bequest, we suggest you discuss such provisions with your attorney.