



PO Box 401 • Cleveland, NY 13042

email: peopleforanimalrightsofcny@gmail.com

www.parcny.org

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GATEKEEPER K9 RESCUE – A LOST DOG’S BEST FRIEND

By Nancy A. Camorati

Gatekeeper K9 Rescue is a not for profit 501c (3) organization that traps stray and lost dogs in the greater Syracuse area. Their mission is also to educate owners on ways to keep their dogs safe and at home. Their number one concern is to do what’s best for the dog. Their dedicated trapper, Matt, has learned through experience and research to study each individual lost dog, it’s surroundings, it’s behavior, and adapt methods to successfully return that dog home. They do not charge for this service.

Keeping your dog safe and at home: Education is the key to keeping your dog from getting lost in the first place. Newly adopted or pet sitter situations are the most common ways dogs get lost. Some very simple precautions can prevent this. Most frustrating are newly adopted dogs from rescue and shelters. Dogs should always be tethered to vehicles or in crates when traveling, particularly new adoptions. Dogs that are in unfamiliar situations or surroundings often bolt out of fear and anxiety. Pet sitters should always leash dogs even if the dog normally goes out unleashed. The family being gone is a huge change to the dog and they often run in this circumstance.

Properly fitted martingale collars should always be used. Martingale collars are specifically designed to be slip-proof when properly fitted, with a loop that allows the collar to tighten when pulled. It’s practically escape proof.



Here are some other take-aways from Gatekeeper K9’s website: If you are trying to recover

a lost dog, your first instinct will be to call out, chase, whistle, and try to approach a loose dog. The dog’s first instinct is to run because they are frightened and likely perceive humans as a threat. The lost dog may also be

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chased from an area into unfamiliar surroundings to the dog and to rescuers.

Try to get a picture of the dog without getting too close and frightening it. If the dog is moving, note the direction. Share the picture on social media along with the date, time, and location. Good Facebook groups for lost and found pets are **Lost & Found Pets of CNY** and **LOST AND FOUND PETS OF CNY**. Another good place to check is Nextdoor. If you have a dog that is lost or you see a lost or stray dog, report the sighting to local dog control services.

If the dog does come to you, secure it as best you can using any method at your disposal. Carefully get the dog into an enclosed area such as a garage, fenced yard or even your car. Check social media for reports of missing dogs. Post pictures of the dog on social media. If you are unable to find the dog’s owner, call local animal control services. They will come get the dog and take care of the dog while they try to find the owner. See our section Dog Control Services in Central New York on our website.

For more information on what to do and what not to do go to Gatekeeper K9 Rescue’s website (<https://www.gatekeeperk9rescue.org>). You can also contribute by visiting the wish list on Amazon via their website using the donate button. (https://www.amazon.com/hz/wishlist/ls/1FXFFDGDW6VG/ref=hz_ls_biz_ex) ■



People for Animal Rights (PAR) is a local grassroots organization founded by Linda DeStefano. **PAR** is dedicated to work for fundamental, nonviolent change to eliminate or reduce the oppression of non-human animals by humans. **PAR** also works to protect the earth, which sustains us all.

What does it mean to be a member?

According to our by-laws, a person is a member of **People for Animal Rights** when s/he agrees to our purposes as defined in the by-laws (as stated above) and has general agreement with **PAR's** goals as stated in our membership brochure, which is summarized in the insert to this newsletter. The second requirement for membership is that the person be up-to-date on dues. See the enclosed insert for more membership information.

Questions/Comments?
Contact us via e-mail or website:

People for Animal Rights
PO Box 401
Cleveland, NY 13042
peopleforanimalrightsofcny@gmail.com

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Many thanks go out to those that make these newsletters available at their establishments.

REINTRODUCING WOLVES TO COLORADO

by Marguerite Mallia

In 2020, voters of Colorado voted to reintroduce wolves. In 2023, the release began. Some wolves already exist in Colorado, but there is not a viable population. There has been success in Yellowstone with the reintroduction of the wolf. Unfortunately, Proposition 14 would also allow wolves to be killed if they prey on livestock or people. There is no requirement for the owners of livestock to take preventative measures. It is a win in that it is an attempt to restore biological balance and biodiversity to Colorado.

Editors note: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's recent decision to remove federal protections for gray wolves in the Northern Rockies is unfortunate. Despite acknowledging the cruel and unethical killing of wolves in Montana and beyond, USFWS has failed to intervene, opting instead to develop a recovery plan by 2025. This announcement is a stark reminder of the ongoing threats facing wolves and the urgent need for vigilance on our part to speak out on behalf of gray wolves at every opportunity. ■

"BEYOND THE NORTH AMERICAN MODEL OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION: FROM LETHAL TO COMPASSIONATE CONSERVATION"

Introduction by Maureen Schiener

Anja Heister, co-founder of Footloose Montana, a grassroots organization dedicated to protecting all wildlife and ending trapping on public lands, discusses the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation (NAM) and how it's philosophy is embedded in wildlife management policies. She presents highlights from her book *Beyond the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation: From Lethal to Compassionate Conservation* and brings forth some little-known facts, such as Theodore Roosevelt's influence to make recreational hunting acceptable to the general public during a time when a "humane movement" was just beginning. Dr. Heister is a true advocate for animals, seeing them as individuals with basic needs and wants, feelings and emotions, and strong family ties. This is not a graphic presentation although some of the statistics are appalling — but not anything most of us haven't seen before. Our Earth has lost 68% of it's ecological diversity since 1970. Dr. Heister concludes her presentation with points all of us can take to reverse this alarming trend. The webinar is a great tool in our advocacy for a more democratic representation in wildlife "management". Highly recommend!

You may find the link to the webinar at PARCNY.ORG or at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rAxOxqo8P7A> ■

A GARDEN!

by Rob English

Do you think you might plant a garden this year? Maybe to grow some tomatoes, or colorful flowers? You won't be sorry! The garden will get you out into the sun and fresh air and it will be light exercise. And it will reward you over time with healthy food produce or a prettier environment, or both!

For extra credit, get the kids involved. They'll love working with a grownup to make plants grow like magic. It will teach them patience, and biology. It will affect their mood and improve their sleep (so they'll do better in school). It will promote family closeness. For more on this, see the excellent webpage entitled, "How a Family Garden Will Improve Your Health" (1).



Whatever you plant, also plant dill.

Dill attracts ladybugs, praying mantises, and many other helpful insects that patrol your garden and eat the bugs that can hurt your plants. As just one great example, tomatoes are protected when dill attracts the wasps that kill the tomato-eating hornworm caterpillar. For a list of

twenty-two garden-friendly insects, see "22 Beneficial Insects to Protect Your Garden and How to Attract Them"(2).

As the clever gardeners at London's famous Kew Gardens have noticed, plants can't move (3). In full, they say, "Since plants can't move, they have to employ other tactics to ensure pollen is carried from flower to flower." Namely they need pollinators of all kinds, especially BEES.

One of the largest threats to bees is a lack of safe habitat where they can build homes and find a variety of nutritious food sources. By planting a bee garden, you can create a habitat corridor with plants that are rich in pollen and nectar. You don't need a ton of space to grow bee-friendly plants — gardens can be established across yards and in window boxes, flower pots, and planters (4).

Whether you plant a bee garden complete with a "bee hotel" or just stake a few tomatoes, participate with your loved ones in the "magic" of growing food and beauty out of seed and soil.

You might enjoy looking over the ideas on these pages:

- (1) How a Family Garden Will Improve Your Health – <https://www.verywellfamily.com/family-garden-to-improve-health-4127202#citation-6>
- (2) 22 Beneficial Insects to Protect Your Garden and How to Attract Them <https://morningchores.com/beneficial-garden-insects/>
- (3) The importance of bees as pollinators –<https://www.kew.org/read-and-watch/the-importance-of-bees>
- (4) 10 Ways to Save the Bees – <https://thebeeconservancy.org/10-ways-to-save-the-bees/> ■

*I am the voice of the voiceless,
Through me the dumb shall speak,
Till the deaf world's ear be made to hear
The wrongs of the wordless weak.*

*From street, from cage, from kennel,
From stable and zoo, the wail
Of my tortured kin proclaims the sin
Of the mighty against the frail.*

*Oh, shame on the mothers of the mortals,
Who have not stooped to teach
Of the sorrow that lies in dear dumb eyes,
The sorrow that has no speech.*

*And I am my brother's keeper,
And I shall fight his fight;
And speak the word for beast and bird
Till the world shall set things right.*

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, 1850 – 1919

Please Join

PEOPLE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS:

Use the white insert in this newsletter to sign up.

TWO DIFFERENT WAYS YOU CAN JOIN:

➔ send a check or join online at:
www.parcny.org

If you are already a member,
please see back page for an explanation of how you
know when your yearly dues are due. *Thanks!*

**ZUCCHINI BROWNIES
(SUPER MOIST)**

Submitted by Nancy A. Camorati

Preheat oven 350°
Spray a 9 x 13 baking dish with non-stick spray

Combine well

- 1/4 C vegetable oil
- 3/4 C white sugar
- 1/4 C unsweetened cocoa powder
- 1 tsp vanilla
- 2 C shredded zucchini
- 1/2 tsp salt (*important*)

in large bowl and set aside



Sift together

- 1 C Flour
- 3/4 tsp baking soda

Add dry mixture to wet mixture

(the combined mixture will be quite dry at first)

Let the combined mixture stand while you
clean up. The salt will draw the moisture out of
the zucchini. Stir the mixture until you make a
moist but quite gooey batter.

Spread brownie mixture into the pan and bake
25-30 minutes if using a metal baking dish.
Bake 30-45 minutes or longer in a glass baking
dish. When a toothpick comes out clean from
the center or when the sides begin to separate
from the pan, it's done.

**Dust with confectioner's sugar
to make them fancy. ■**

**FDA FAILS TO IMPLEMENT
THE FDA MODERNIZATION ACT 2.0**

The FDA Modernization Act 2.0 became law in 2022. It eliminated the 84 year old animal testing mandate for experimental drugs. It will advance modern medicine to the 21st century by utilizing new, more reliable scientific methods. Regrettably, the FDA has not moved on its duty to implement.

Fortunately, there was a new bill introduced to the House of Representatives on February 6, 2024. The FDA Modernization Act 3.0 would impel the FDA to publish a final rule to implement the FDA Modernization Act 2.0. The FDA would have to quit stalling.

This link follows the FDA Modernization Act 3.0 as it moves through the process of becoming law. Currently in committee, it is appropriate at this time to contact your congressperson and let them know your views. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7248/all-actions?overview=closed#tabs> ■

**PROPOSITION 12, CALIFORNIA'S
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO FARM
ANIMALS ACT, AN ATTEMPT FOR
ANIMAL WELFARE THAT DOES NOT END
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

by Marguerite Mallia

On May 11, 2023 the Supreme Court Decision upheld Proposition 12 in the case, National Pork Producers Council and American Farm Bureau Federation vs. Ross. This was the fourth lawsuit in an attempt to overturn Proposition 12. This proposition mandated that farm animals be given enough space to move around. The opposition stated that Proposition 12 violated the commerce clause of the Constitution and is continuing its attempts to have Proposition 12 overturned by the EATS ACT (H.R.4417/S.2019). The EATS ACT would upset the balance of power between the federal government and the states. According to Animal Law Harvard, states would not be able to impose standards of animal products entering their state. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) feels that Proposition 12 does not end the cruelty inherent in factory farming and slaughter of animals (peta.org). It is an attempt in the right direction but underscores the continued plight of farm animals.

Editors note: On November 16, 2023 President Biden signed into law H.R.6363 which extended the 2018 Farm Bill for another year. There is still time to voice your opinions to your Federal Senators and your Congress member. ■

**PROGRESS FOR ANIMALS
IN 2023**

Federal: Federal Omnibus appropriation package of 2023 allocates 3-5 million dollars for The Horse Protection Act to stop soring in Tennessee Walking horses. Soring is the cruel practice of applying caustic wraps and other apparatuses to horse's legs and ankles to force an unnatural gate. This Omnibus appropriation package also prevents the U.S. Department of Agriculture from giving licenses to unscrupulous animal dealers that sell cats and dogs into research. In addition, this bill states that animal experiments for cosmetics should be phased out and non animal approaches should be used for testing the safety of pharmaceuticals

Among other wins for animals HR4366 also prohibits the Wildlife Services of the U.S.D.A. from using chemical poison bombs such as m-44 cyanide bombs or Compound 1080 to control lethal predators. These toxic bombs have injured people, endangered species, pets and children.

New York (NYS): Governor Hochul signed into law a bill banning wildlife killing contests. NYS is the 10th state to prohibit such contests.

Also signed into law was NYS S2163 which protects horses from being exported to Canada and Mexico for slaughter. It prohibits the slaughter of horses for human or animal consumption.

California: On May 11, 2023 the U.S. The Supreme Court upheld California's Proposition 12 that mandates that specific farm animals be given enough space in their confinement structures. Animals included are calves used for veal, egg laying hens, and pregnant pigs.

INTERNATIONAL

Lithuania: becomes 20th European country to completely ban fur farming. This law states that the existing mink and chinchilla fur farms must close by 2027. This law will put an end to needless suffering of animals and will save one million animals annually.

Africa (Chad, Senegal, Tanzania): On January 12, 2023, a declaration was signed at Pan African Donkey Skin Conference banning the slaughter of donkeys for their skins that are used in some countries for medicine.

South Korea: The Humane Society helped dog farmers realize they could transition to a more sustainable way of life as agricultural farmers. They helped to close 18 dog meat farms and helped them transition to a more humane and sustainable way of life.

"I think it's a deep consolation to know that spiders dream, that monkeys tease predators, that dolphins have accents, that lions can be scared silly by a lone mongoose, that otters hold hands, and ants bury their dead. That there isn't their life and our life. Nor your life and my life. That it's just one teetering and endless thread and all of us, all of us, are entangled with it as deep as entanglement goes."

~Kate Forster



Italy: The government of Italy implemented a 2022 law that prohibits the killing of male chicks in the egg industry. New technology called In-ovo sexing can determine the sex while developing inside the egg. Widely available in Europe, this technology is spreading rapidly and will eliminate the maceration of day old male chicks which is now the industry standard. ■

LIVE AND LET LIVE: HUMANE METHODS TO GETTING ALONG WITH GEESE

By Nancy A. Camorati

Let's start by saying that the goose 'problem' is largely man-made. In 1918, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act was signed into law in response to the near extinction of many bird species which were over hunted, some for their feathers alone. To assist with repopulation, geese were bred in captivity and then released throughout the United States. These birds are referred to as resident geese. The resident goose does not migrate once their young have grown their flight feathers and the adults are finished molting as do their wild counterparts. Migration is a learned behavior handed down for generations which the resident geese have not been taught. Regardless whether a goose is resident or wild, the main objection is their feces. Wildlife agencies have declared goose feces as a major health risk for humans.

E. Coli: The contention that it's the geese contaminating lake/beach areas with E.coli is completely unsubstantiated. The E.coli problem was studied extensively in the Great Lakes area and would apply to any location. Study after study make it clear that there is not one source of E. Coli and geese are being unjustly blamed. Wildlife agencies simply want to seek public approval and justification for killing resident geese in large numbers. Several studies conducted in the Great Lakes have found that the source of E. Coli cannot be identified as coming from geese. Dr. Timothy Ford, professor at the Harvard School of Public Health and author of *Microbiological Safety of Drinking Water: United States and Global Perspective 1999*, states: "Numbers of Cryptosporidium oocysts associated with Canada geese and waterfowl in general are likely to be minimal, unimportant relative to the potential for oocysts shed from other forms of wildlife and humans. In my mind, there is no possibility that the Canada goose will ever be a major route of infection. To suggest otherwise is utterly ludicrous and you can quote me."

Algae Blooms: Goose droppings are only a minor factor in Blue Green Algae. Conditions such as farm fertilizer run off, septic leaching, and raw sewage dumping are more to blame (again people).

NON LETHAL SOLUTIONS

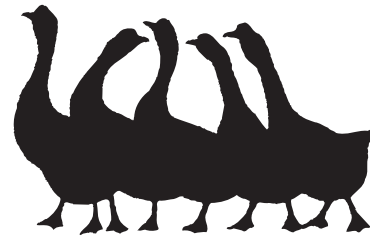
Habitat modification: Planting hybrid grass called FlightTurf helps to deter geese and deer from an area. This grass is distasteful to these animals so they go elsewhere. Approved by the FAA for use at airports, it also prevents lyme disease and requires little mowing. Also, mowed areas are ideal habitat for a goose. Riparian zones can also deter geese from entering grassy areas from the water.

Harassment: Low power lasers, drones fitted with a bird scaring audio device, and even dogs are proving effective in chasing away geese. These methods must be sustained or the geese will return shortly.

Egg Addling: Eggs can be coated in corn oil which prevents the transfer of oxygen and CO2 through the shell and prevents the embryo from developing. Eggs are tested to make sure the embryo is not too far along and if so, they are not addled. The goose will attempt to hatch the egg for three weeks then will abandon them. At this time it will be too late in the season and the goose will not lay another clutch.

Cleaning Up: Simply removing the feces solves most goose-human conflicts. Removing feces from where it is not wanted and using it as fertilizer elsewhere is also an excellent solution. Since geese are vegetarians their poo makes a great fertilizer.

A group can volunteer to pick up after the geese or machines that pick up the poo are available and can be rented and shared throughout multiple communities.



Education: Signs discouraging people from feeding the geese can be utilized in parks and beach areas.

Below are websites that can be helpful as a resource to helping geese in your community.

- **In Defense of Animals**
For information on ending goose roundups, changing public perception, and to provide resources and tools to enable citizens who want to help geese in their communities, follow these links OR go to PARCNY.ORG and click on the links under the 'Events' tab.
<https://www.idausa.org/campaign/wild-animals-and-habitats/goose-cruelty/>
- <https://www.idausa.org/campaign/wild-animals-and-habitats/goose-cruelty/the-complete-guide-to-protecting-geese/>
- **Guide to Habitat Modification** https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKewjC6Yu2vcKEAxWqGfKHUvFCi8QFnoECA8QAw&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.maine.gov%2Fdacf%2Fphp%2Fgotpests%2Fothercritters%2Ffactsheets%2FGoose_Manual-Habitat-Modification.pdf&usq=AOvVaw2mXzuo3eiX9rt2A2Sk9fS8&opi=89978449 ■

CRUEL AND UNNECESSARY ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS AT COLGATE UNIVERSITY

This opinion piece by Joel Freedman, appeared in the "Canandaigua NY Daily Messenger" in May 2023 and is reprinted with permission. Joel Freedman is a member of PCRM and People for Animal Rights, Inc.

The Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM) is campaigning to stop cruelty to wild caught animals at Colgate University in Hamilton, Madison County.

In one Colgate experiment that was published in the Journal of Avian Biology, experimenters trapped chickadees and rock pigeons and placed them in chambers which were heated to 91.4 F. Birds assigned to the "chronic treatment group" were subjected to a heat-shock procedure over several days. At the conclusion of this experiment to "measure temperature resiliency", the birds "were sacrificed ... using CO2," a killing method which according to PCRM, "causes pain and distress in animals and leads to suffocation."

In another Colgate experiment, 10 black capped chickadees and 10 dark-eyed juncos were trapped, after which their ability to recall the locations of cached food was assessed. These birds were finally killed so their brains could be studied.

In another study, songbirds were placed in a 109.4 F chamber for 24 hours to induce heat shock. Afterwards, the birds were killed by cervical dislocation, whereby their cervical vertebrae are separated and the spinal cord and carotid arteries, between the skull and first cervical vertebrae, are severed.

According to Janine McCarthy, PCRM's science policy program manager, "Colgate University is demonstrating a troubling pattern of using wild-caught animals for cruel experiments that violate fundamental ethical principles. Removing birds from their natural habitat and baking them in an oven for 24 hours to mimic climate change is barbaric and absurd. These deadly experiments have no translation to conditions birds face in the wild and should never have been approved by Colgate's ethics committee".

Sadly, Colgate University is not unique in regard to its use of vivisection – the cruel use of live animals, including insects, in research. Vivisection has been practiced at far too many institutions of higher learning, including Finger Lakes Community College and other area colleges. Our educational institutions should not be subjecting any sentient beings to needless suffering or death. Vivisection is not only cruel; it is also antiquated and unnecessary.

In "Vivisection: Science or Science Fiction", Louis J Marx, MD, observed that "It is safe to state that for someone to inflict pain, suffering, and death on sentient beings, there has to be a considerable denial of the heart. The heart would sense the suffering and reflect this to the

vivisector. Those who practice cruelty must split their awareness from their feeling nature. No school should be conditioning students to become insensitive to the suffering of others.

PCRM has asked Colgate University officials to investigate its Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC); educate scientists, students, and IACUC members on alternative humane experiment methods; suspend active approval for experiments using wild-caught animals; and enforce a policy that would prohibit the use of wild-caught animals in future research.

I believe all of our educational institutions should avoid subjecting any animals to cruel experimentation or study, even if they are not wild caught.

Henry J. Bigelow, M.D., (as quoted in "The Extended Circle") believed, "There will come a time when the world will look back to modern vivisection in the name of science, as they do now to burning at the stake in the name of religion". I just wish such a time will come sooner rather than later.

Brian W. Casey, PhD (Colgate University President) needs to stop approval of all experiments and research that harm animals and use alternative methods of research.

More information on the outdated use and alternative research methodologies can be found at PCRM.org.

Another excellent source of information is at CAAREUSA.org. You may send a polite email to: president@colgate.edu ■



WHAT WILL BE YOUR LEGACY FOR ANIMALS AND THE ENVIRONMENT?

Please consider a bequest to People for Animal Rights and continue supporting our work far into the future. 85% of donations are used to reach out and educate. 15% are used for incidentals such as office supplies and postage. As always, PAR is grateful for your contributions.



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**THE BOTSTIBER INSTITUTE FOR WILDLIFE FERTILITY CONTROL PRESENTS:
AN OVERVIEW OF WILDLIFE FERTILITY CONTROL**

As human populations expand, conflicts between humans and wildlife have increased exponentially, and up until recently, efforts to resolve such conflicts focused primarily on lethal population management. In the late 20th century, in response to human health and safety, animal welfare and environmental concerns associated with these traditional wildlife management practices, researchers began exploring the possibility of mitigating conflicts by using fertility control to manage wildlife populations.

The Botstiber Institute for Wildlife Fertility Control is thrilled to share our award-winning educational film, *An Overview of Wildlife Fertility Control*. This 15-minute film offers a concise and informative introduction into the world of wildlife fertility control, featuring expert interviews and footage of various wildlife species. It's a valuable resource for connecting wildlife managers, researchers, and advocates while highlighting projects in the United States.



This interactive worldwide map displays the geographic areas where wildlife fertility control projects are currently being implemented. It also provides the target species, the focus of the project, and a contact for more information. Users can interact with the map by zooming in and out, panning to different areas, and clicking on individual project markers to access more detailed information. ■

- <https://wildlifefertilitycontrol.org/biwfc-film/>
- <https://wildlifefertilitycontrol.org/map/>