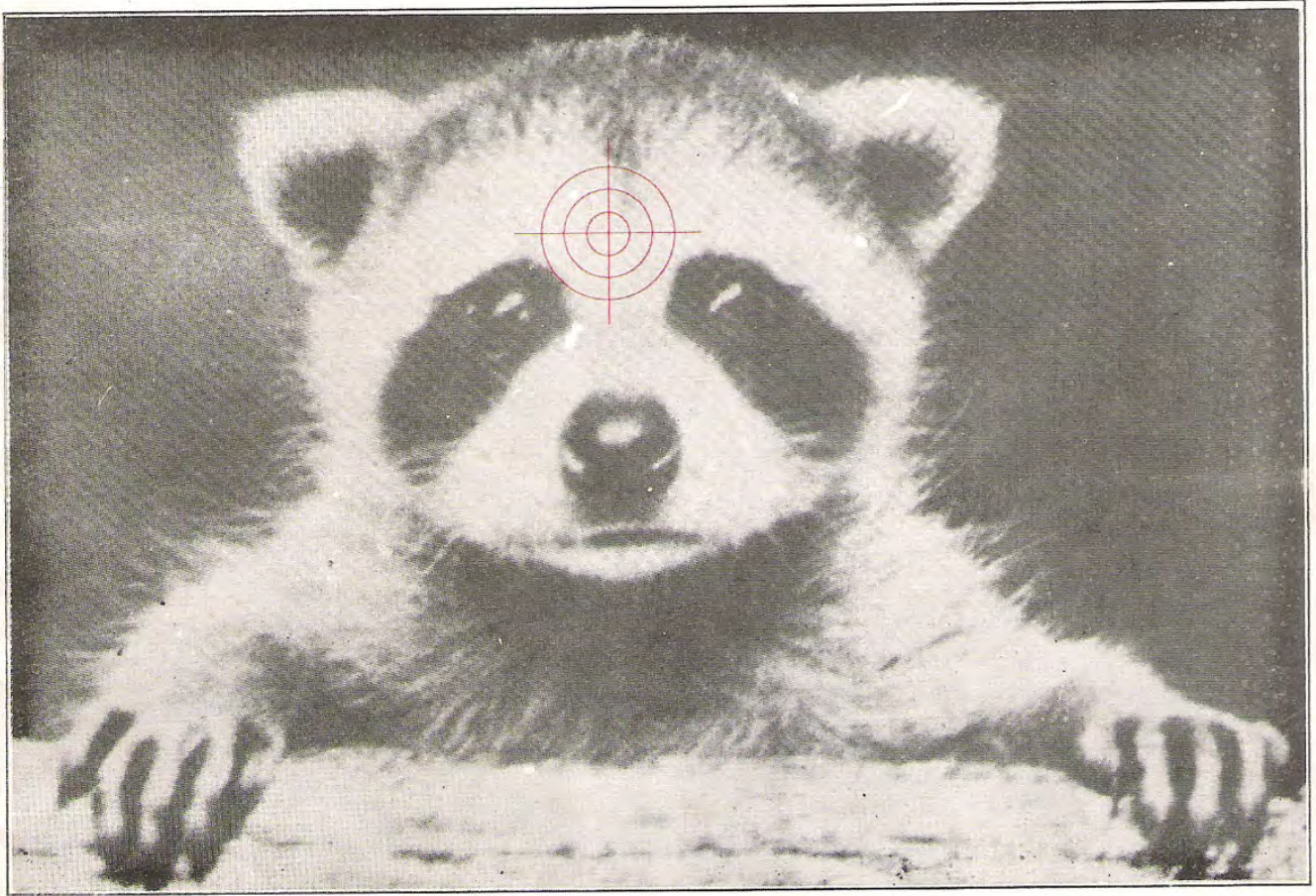


COMPASSIONATE FRIEND



JOURNAL OF BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY INDIA



FASHION VICTIM

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Beauty Without Cruelty

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Beauty Without Cruelty

Is a way of life
which causes no creature
of land, sea or air,
terror, torture or death.

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Loopholes in Import, Export List

Diana Ratnagar

Government of India's Negative List of Imports & Exports has from the animal rights point of view some good and some bad listings.

The good ones are a total ban on the import of animal fats/oils, animal rennet and unmanufactured ivory. Also that the export of all wild life including birds and their products has been banned along with beef (note: not buffalo meat) and animal oils.

Loopholes exist in the case of import under licence of animals, birds and reptiles where a recommendation from any State Chief Wildlife Warden subject to CITES provisions is all that is necessary. Similarly, a recommendation of the Director, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services of a State Government can permit import of stallions and broodmares under licence. And a licence is issued on the recommendation of the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation (Govt. of India) for import of Preline stocks, birds' eggs, frozen semen/embryo and grand parent stock of poultry. All made VERY easy to import, but let us not forget the trauma needlessly inflicted upon the poor lives which are exploited for monetary greed.

It is strange as to why an exception has been made in the case of export of peacock feather articles (allowed under a ceiling) when the export of loose feathers is banned.

The sad part is that the export of different leathers, hides, furs & skins of domestic animals have been greatly encouraged. Domestic animals include cow, bull, buffalo, goat, kid, lamb, sheep, pig, horse, donkey, rabbit, dog, cat, etc. Unless and until these animals are killed, how can our country meet it's high targets of leather exports? Leather is NOT a by-product of the meat industry, but an industry in itself. When animals are bought for slaughter the cost of both meat & leather is taken into account.

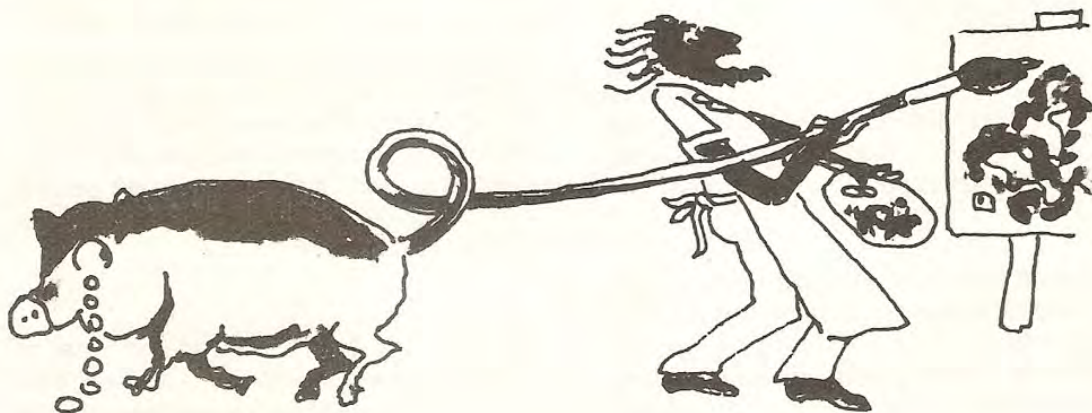
The export of beef is banned, yet meat of buffalo, goat and sheep require no licence for export. Buffalo meat is not appreciated abroad and our exporters do not like to label it so it can pass off as beef. Can not the opposite also occur with cow and bull meat being passed off as buffalo meat?

Live animal export entails unimaginable cruelty during transportation. Cattle, camels, horses, mules and donkeys can be exported under licence. It is but obvious why most of these animals are sent abroad. No sooner they reach their destinations in foreign lands, they are slaughtered for "fresh meat".

The export policy is not totally in tune with the basic Indian culture based on "ahinsa" and reverence for all life. Another example is that marine products do not feature in the negative list which means that countless lives will be sacrificed (most specially bred to be killed as in the case of poultry and even rabbits) just to earn foreign exchange.

Exports will no doubt bring in the much needed foreign exchange, but it is equally important to stick to our principles. Let those who indulge in such trades, those who partake of the produce, as also those who support (indirectly like when buying/selling such companies' shares) not for a moment forget that their gain clearly represents the death of innocent creatures.

From pigs to artists' brushes...



Can't we have Beauty Without Cruelty?



Animal hair bristles are used in the making of hair brushes, shaving brushes, boot polish brushes, wall painting brushes, artists' brushes, etc.

Some time ago a consignment of bristles meant for a party in the U.K., was detained at Delhi. It was suspected to be of wild boar or mongoose hair, export of which is banned. (Mongoose hair is also called "Indian sable".)

Beauty Without Cruelty has appealed to the Government of India to immediately impose a ban of the export of ALL animal bristles. Animal hair exported is mainly from the domestic pig and is known as hog bristles. BWC has authentic, factual evidence on film of the manner in which the hair from the pigs is obtained: a live pig is chased, brutally caught and forcible held down underfoot by two or more men and its hair is yanked out in much the same way in which handfuls of grass would be uprooted from the ground. The pig squeals in agony, its pain is very much evident as its eyes become more and more bloodshot during the process - each and every hair of the animal is finally removed. It is unimaginable and intense cruelty which attracts the provisions laid down by The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals' Act, 1960, as amended in 1982.

Non-animal hair bristles are available abroad and in India. There is therefore no need for India to export, especially in view of the torture involved. Moreover, there is a possibility of mongoose and wild boar hair being passed off as bristles from the domestic pig or hog.

The cruelty inflicted upon the pigs is so barbaric that the Government would be fully justified in totally banning the trade, both export and internal.


COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

The Bad News

At the CITES meeting of the 103 proposals, 47 were withdrawn or defeated. They included the listing of 16 species of Asian frogleg frogs on Appendix II; proposals to ban trade in birds that die in great numbers during transport; listing of the West Atlantic bluefin tuna; and the Mexican bobcat being demoted from Appendix I to Appendix II. In addition Namibia, Zimbabwe and Botswana were allowed to export 205 Appendix I cheetahs as hunting trophies or personal effects.

The Meat Expert managed to get onto the Animal Welfare Board by representing Cartman. Genuine animal lovers seem to once again be scarce in the list of members nominated.

Non-vegetarian food was served to the Trainers during the RSPCA cum AWBI course! Will eating animal carcasses ever make them respect and love animals enough to be able to teach others to do so?

The Government of India plans to set up a National Livestock Products Development Council to promote meat processing activities. By setting up modern slaughter houses India wants to raise its export of meat from the current level of about Rs 200 crores five-fold. The Muslim importing countries always ask for meat of cattle below the age of 5-6 years. Whereas our Indian laws forbid the slaughter of such young animals. Yet, orders are increasing - how come?

The Ministry of Environment & Forests (Govt. of India) gave permission to Walkmans Shoes, a Division of Akbar Leather Ltd, Madras to import Rat Snake skins from Italy for making footwear uppers which would be re-exported to Italy. Italy has no Rat Snakes so it is obvious from where the snakes will originate.

The Good News

During March 1992 at the 8th meeting of CITES in Japan, the African elephant was saved and remains on Appendix I. So do the African rhinos. The bears lost only by two votes, but the American black bear got on Appendix II, thus helping plug a loophole in controls on the trade in bear gall bladders. The official Indonesian delegation was exposed in the Japanese press as containing several notorious animal dealers.

The Meat Expert's efforts to become the Chairman of the re-constituted Animal Welfare Board of India proved futile. The new Chairman appointed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests (Government of India) is the retired Lt. Gen. A. K. Chatterjee.

The Royal SPCA (London) and the Animal Welfare Board of India (Madras) organised a 3-week course for 11 Trainers in Animal Welfare.

The UP State Assembly has passed an amendment to the UP Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955, seeking a complete ban on the slaughter of cows, bulls and bullocks and sale of beef and beef products in UP. The amendment will now go to the Legislative Council; later to the President for his assent.

At long last the Indian ban on ivory trade is to be effective with the Delhi High Court vacating its interim stay granted in favour of some ivory traders preventing the Central Government from taking action against them under first the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 and then the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act 1991. So now there will be no trade in ivory - of Indian or African origin, internal or export.

Old Quotes for Modern Times

Paul Obis

I love quotes. A few well-chosen words can sum up a point of view perfectly, and with more grace and feeling than a pile of Ph.D. dissertations. Many of the following quotes are 100 or more years old, yet they address issues and express sentiments that are popular among vegetarians today.

These quotes help us to appreciate that vegetarianism has a long and rich history. They also remind us that the reasons for adopting a vegetarian diet and the ideals that often underlie such a choice are the same today as they were 2,000 years ago. Finally, these quotes remind us that while the world seems to change mightily, little ever really changes.

"As long as man continues to be the ruthless destroyer of lower living beings, he will never know health or peace. For as long as men massacre animals, they will kill each other. Indeed, he who sows the seed of murder and pain cannot reap joy and love." —*Pythagoras* (6th century B.C.) *Greek mathematician*

"In the simpler times there was no need of so large a supernumerary force of medical men, nor of so many surgical instruments or of so many boxes of drugs. Health was simple for a simple reason. Many dishes have induced many diseases. Note how vast a quantity of lives one stomach absorbs.... Insatiable, unfathomable, gluttony searches every land

and every sea. Count the cooks; you will no longer wonder at the innumerable number of human maladies." —*Seneca* (5B.C.-65A.D.), *Greek philosopher*

"I am a great eater of beef, and I believe that does harm to my wit." —*Sir Andrew Aguecheek*, from the play *Twelfth Night* by *William Shakespeare* (1564-1616)

"The Utopians feel that slaughtering our fellow creatures gradually destroys the sense of compassion, which is the finest sentiment of which our human nature is capable." —*Sir Thomas More* (1478-1535), *English statesman and author, writing in his Utopia*

"Men fed upon carnage and drinking strong drinks have all an impoisoned and acrid blood, which drives them mad in a hundred different ways." —*Francois Marie Arouet Voltaire* (1694-1778), *French author and philosopher*

"Let us not think that [vegetarianism] is the end in itself. It is a means only to the end, and we must not be content to be vegetarians only. The end is the cultivation of the universal feeling of brotherhood, on which it rests, not towards animals only but towards all men.... Our treatment of our fellow humans is largely reflected from our behavior towards the subhuman races." —*Ernest Bell* (1851-1933), *British vegetarian activist*

I express gratitude and acknowledgement to Jon Wynne-Tyson, editor of *The Extended Circle: A Dictionary of Humane Thought* (Paragon House, 1988), from which these quotes were taken.

Courtesy : VEGETARIAN TIMES

Motives for Cruelty to Animals

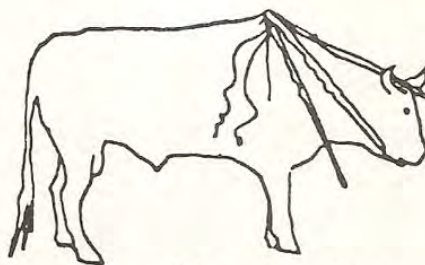
Writing in the "New Internationalist", psychologist Richard Ryder explains that the motives for cruelty to animals are very many : "They range from straight commercial profit to emotional scapegoating, from careerism in science to manifestations of mental illness, from social conformity to sexual sadism, from snobbery to the motive I regard as the most neglected - masochism."

**COMPASSIONATE FRIEND**

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

Who is responsible for Animal "Hinsa"?

1. The person who manufactures or invests in a company which produces the instrument which kills. (Knife, gun, fishing equipment, poison, etc.)
2. The person who sells the instrument which kills or promotes its sale. (Includes animal welfare organisations which encourage the use of so-called "stunners" for use in slaughter houses.)
3. The person who buys or pays for the instrument which kills; as also the person who takes a commission on such a transaction.
4. The person who breeds, sells, buys, traps, etc. any creature for slaughter.
5. The person who actually performs the act of killing. (Slaughtering, hunting, shooting, fishing, etc.)
6. The person who watches the killing or indirectly supports the person who does it by way of monetary investment or otherwise. (Includes animal welfare organisations who practise "mercy" killing.)
7. The person who sells the carcass including the person who benefits of the profits from such a sale.
8. The person who buys the carcass.
9. The person who eats or utilises the carcass or even its by-products. (Flesh, bones, leather, etc.)
10. The person who watches the carcass being eaten, supports the person who eats it, or indirectly utilises it as in consumer items containing animal ingredients.
11. The person who is indifferent to the killing and brushes it aside as "some thing that happens" even if he himself is not a party to any of the above.



Signature Campaign against Bull-fighting in Spain

On 30th April 1992, Doordarshan announced that Bull-fighting would not take place in Barcelona for the duration of the Olympics. Our Beauty Without Cruelty International Headquarters have found out that Spain is **not** banning Bull-fights but has only decided not to publicise them during the Olympics! Our appeal to the Government of Spain to enact legislation to ban Bull-fighting and use of animals for public entertainment is therefore still very important.

BWC is grateful to all those who have collected signatures. However, we request you to **please continue collecting signatures** on the petition forms included in the January-March 1992 issue of "Compassionate Friend". Should you need additional forms please write to us.

The last date for you to return the forms to BWC India Branch, P.B. 1518, Poona 411040, is now **15th July 1992**.

In London, BWC will be joining with other animal welfare groups to present petitions to the Spanish Ambassador to coincide with the opening of the Olympic Games. Presentations will be made simultaneously in other capital cities including New Delhi.

The signature petitions will demonstrate the strength of feeling that exists both inside and outside Spain against these horrific acts.

BWC is also joining other European groups, including the European Federation for Nature & Animals and the Fondation Brigitte Bardot, to condemn Spain in the European Court of Justice for cruelty inflicted on animals during fiestas.

Dressed to Kill

Millions of animals suffer and die for the fashion trade every year.

The list is long - more than 70 creatures are featured - and the forms of cruelty are almost impossible to believe.

In the wild, animals suffer in every variety of trap and snare; they are poisoned, shot and drowned; hunted with dogs;

Creatures living in the oceans and rivers are cruelly torn apart by harpoon guns, bludgeoned to death with spikes and cudgels; stabbed, trapped, netted, suffocated.

In factory farms, animals which have been deprived of their freedom for only a few generations, are kept in tiny cages made from wire mesh, with complete disregard for their physical, social and psychological needs.

Geese are plucked alive.

Pigs have their bristles yanked out by the handful.

Snakes are skinned alive and left to die for up to three days nailed to a tree.

Musk is scrapped twice a week from the genital gland of male civets and also from the musk deer.

Silkworms are boiled or baked alive.

Unwanted dogs and cats are rounded up for their skins.

Even butterflies are killed to make ornaments and jewellery.



HUNTER WITH MACAWS

Form IV
(See Rule 8)

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I, Diana Ratnagar, hereby declare that particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Dated 31st March, 1992

Sd/- Diana Ratnagar
Signature of Publisher

**COMPASSIONATE FRIEND**

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

And what do we do with all these murdered and tortured creatures?

Smear them on our faces and bodies as make-up.

Splash and dab them on as perfume and after-shave.

Turn them into fur coats, leather shoes, snakeskin belts.

Carry our money, credit cards, diaries in wallets, purses and briefcases made from animal skins.



RABBITS IMMOLISED AWAITING THE DRAIZE TEST

Snuggle under feathers and down in duvets.

Shave our faces and paint our lips and eyes with bristle brushes.

Suspend them as lampshades.

Frame our spectacles with them.

Turn them round our necks and wrists.

Line our slipper and gloves.

Weave their stolen cocoons into sarees, dresses, shirts, scarves and underwear.



FOX IN A TRAP

None of these products need to be derived from animal suffering and death - there are cruelty-free alternatives readily available!



BUTCHERED WHITE RHINO

**COMPASSIONATE FRIEND**

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

FASHION VICTIMS

Every day we receive a large number of letters, from people, asking for information about the various ways in which animals are exploited and killed for the fashion and cosmetic industries. This is intended to give further information and show how everyone can help - in simple ways - to reduce the amount of suffering and slaughter by keeping their eyes open when shopping, reading labels and asking questions.

KEY SYMBOLS

F Animals that are farmed E Animals that are endangered

ALLIGATORS AND CROCODILES

Killed by shooting, or lassoing and stabbing. Often skinned alive to keep the skin supple to make belts, bags, shoes, watch straps etc. The teeth are sometimes used in jewellery.

F E



BEAVER

Once hunted nearly to extinction in Canada because of the fashion for beaver-skin hats, they are still killed by drowning with weighted traps for their fur, castoreum, from the male's genitals, is used in the perfume industry.

BOBCATS

Tapped for their fur.

BUTTERFLIES

Often killed for their beautiful colour and variety. They are encapsulated in plastic to be made into ornaments such as paperweights, jewellery etc.

F E

CATS

Even domestic cats have been used by the fur trade, however, the main damage has been done to the spotted cats which have been trapped for their fur to the edge of extinction.

E

BADGERS

Cruelly hunted and gassed. Their bristles are used in high-quality brushes such as shaving brushes.

BEARS

Shot and trapped to make fur coats, trophies, ornaments etc. Grizzlies, polar bears and all other bears are at risk.

F E

BEES

Beeswax is used to build honeycombs. As some commercial hives are killed in the winter rather than provide sugar feed, its use in cosmetics and wax polishes should be avoided.

In India, beeswax and honey come from two sources - the forests where the rock bees are smoked out of their hives and killed by the thousands; also from apiary combs which do not involve the death of bees. It is not possible to easily ascertain the source:

F

CATTLE

Domestic cattle such as cows, bulls, etc. produce most of the leather used for shoes, bags, sports gloves and equipment, belts etc. Vegetarians who do not eat meat or fish should think about the fact that income from leather helps to keep the meat industry going. Bone is also sometimes used for buttons; collagen (connective tissue) is used to make brushes and even felt-tippens.

F

CHEETAHS

Killed for their fur and to make trophies.

COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

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CHINCHILLAS

see Rabbits

CIVET

Part of the mongoose family which produces a strong-smelling oil used in expensive perfumes. Although synthetic substitutes exist the civet is still hunted and farmed for its oil which is scraped twice a week from the genital gland pouch with a special spoon.

F E

CORAL

Coral is a living organism and coral reefs are a natural habitat for a variety of sea creatures. Hunters destroy the habitat for ornaments and jewellery. Do they know that a reef grows at the rate of only 2cm each year?

COUGARS

Killed for their fur and to make trophies.

COYOTES

Killed for their fur and to make trophies.

CROCODILES

See Alligators

DEER

The summer coat is used for leather and the teeth (tusks) in place of ivory for jewellery.

F

DOGS

Strays are killed in many poorer countries to provide leather for bags, shoes etc.



DUCKS AND GEESE

These birds provide feathers for pillows and cushions and down for duvets, quilts, sleeping bags and padded clothing such as parkas. The feathers may be plucked from living birds. Sale of feathers may be plucked from living birds. Sale of feathers and down make meat more profitable.

F

ELEPHANTS

The fight to protect elephants from extinction in Africa has been fierce and the reason why they are killed in brutal ways by poachers is for the ivory from their tusks. This is used for jewellery etc. Ornaments are made from other parts such as the feet.

E



FISH

Fish are caught as food or because parts of their bodies can be made into commercial products. These include capiz shells (lampshades), mother-of-pearl, scales in cosmetics and even jewellery and salmon-skin waistcoats.

F



FOXES

Hunted with dogs and killed for the fur industry in traps and snares. They are also kept in cages on fur 'farms' and killed by electrocution through the mouth and anus.

F E

GEESE

See Ducks

GOATS

Used for their fine wool such as angora (also from rabbit), mohair and cashmere; their skins are used for leather and their horns to make jewellery.

F E

GUINEA PIGS

Used in experiments for cosmetics.

F E

HORSES

Their hair may be used for upholstery and mattresses. Two ingredients used to try and halt aging processes are estrogen and progesteron which are contained in hormone treatments. Their skin is used for leather. 'Pony' is the name given to colts' skin leather, suede is another form of leather.

F

JAGUARS

Killed for their fur.

F E



KANGAROOS

Ruthlessly hunted as a 'pest' animal in Australia and cruelly killed for their fur and skin as the market for the meat is very limited. Some sports shoes have been known to contain kangaroo leather.

KOALAS

Fur used for novelties.

LEOPARDS

Killed for their fur.

E

LIONS

Hunted to make trophies and rugs.

LIZARDS

Killed and sometimes skinned alive in order to keep the skin supple. The leather is used for shoes, belts, bags etc.

E

LYNX

Killed for their fur.

MINK

Trapped in the wild or killed on 'farms' by gassing or neck dislocation for the fur trade. Mink oil is used for making cosmetics.

F

MOLES

Trapped by farmers and gardeners, their soft skin has been used to make clothes such as waistcoats.

MUSK DEER

A jelly-like substance produced by the male has been used for centuries in perfumes and incense. Sometimes it is removed from the pod by restraining the deer and scraping it with a spoon, but often the animal is killed.

F E

MUSKRATS

Drowned in traps for their fur.

MUSSELS

Pearls are the result of a secretion built up naturally or by adding an irritant to a farmed mussel. In the UK freshwater mussels are now protected from poachers who kill large numbers in search of pearls.

F

NUTRIA

This large South American rodent was introduced into the United States for the fur industry and is now classed as a 'pest'. It is also farmed in Europe for its fur.

F

OCELOTS

Killed for their fur.

E

OPOSSUMS

Killed for their fur in North and South America.

OSTRICHES

Farmed in South Africa, America and the UK. The leather is used for bags and shoes and the feathers as a trimming for hats etc. Feathers are plucked from living birds.

F

OTTERS

Sea and river otters have been hunted for their fur so extensively that they are now on the verge of extinction.

E



OYSTER

Killed to extract the pearl. In India natural and cultured (including Hyderabad) pearls are thus made available.

F


COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

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PEACOCKS

Hunted for their magnificent feathers.

F

PIGS AND BOARS

Most pigs today are domesticated and kept for meat. Their skins are used for leather wallets etc. and their bristles for brushes and in carpet sweepers. Sometimes these bristles are pulled from the living animals at regular intervals - imagine having you hair pulled out in handfuls!

F

POLECATS

Killed for their fur.

POSSUMS

Introduced into New Zealand by the fur trade. The animals are now classed as serious 'pest' and killed by poisoning or trapping.

RABBITS

Domesticated for centuries to provide meat and fur (eg angora, chinchilla). They have been bred specially and because of the cheapness of their fur may be kept in poor conditions. Rabbits are also a favourite test animal for shampoos and some other cosmetics.

F E

RACCOONS

Killed for their fur.

RATS

Widely used for testing cosmetics.

F

RHINOS

Highly endangered due to continual poaching for their horns which are used as dagger handles for Yemeni tribesmen and as aphrodisiacs in Chinese medicine. They are shot or trapped in pits.

E

SABLE

Killed for their fur on 'farms' or by trapping. The fur is also used for artists' and cosmetic brushes.

F

SEALS

Although young seal pups of the harp and hooded variety are protected up to the age of 14 days, there are still many seals clubbed or spiked to death each year and skinned alive in northern Arctic waters, Scotland, South America, South Africa and Namibia. The skin is used for coats, bags and trinkets, the meat for petfood and genitalia for aphrodisiacs (love potions).

SHARKS

Oil (squaline) used in cosmetics.

E

SHEEP

Domestic sheep have been bred for centuries to increase their meat and wool output. Shearing is carried out as quickly as possible and can result in cuts as well as stress. In some cases the 'best' skin comes from lambs (Astrakhan, karakul) and they are killed before they are 5 days old by having their throats cut. Lambs from other breeds are killed at 6 weeks when their soft wool

can be dyed to imitate fox or mink. Lanolin, derived from wool from carcasses, is used in many cosmetics.

F

SILKMOTHS

Although many synthetic materials are available silk is still very popular. It is the product of the cocoon of the silkworm and in order to stop the larvae eating its way out of the cocoon and breaking the silken threads, the larvae are killed by boiling or baking them alive. To produce 100 grammes of silk needs about 150 worms. Silk is also used as a filter in face powder.

F

SKUNKS

Trapped and killed for their fur.

SNAILS

Crushed and their shells are used in some face creams, eye shadows and nail lacquers to add lustre.

F



SNAKES

Often skinned alive to preserve the suppleness of their skins the snake can continue to live for 3 days. The skin is used for shoes, handbags and belts.

F E

COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

SPONGES

A living organism taken from the sea although synthetic alternatives are available

E

STOATS

Trapped and killed for their fur.

TIGERS

Killed for their fur and used for trophies.

TORTOISES

Some of these are killed for their shell (known as bekko) alone. This is turned into combs, buckles, jewellery, hair slides and frames for expensive glasses.

E

TURKEYS

Bred for the table and made flightless. Their feathers are used as fillings for pillows.

F

TURTLES

Shell used in jewellery and frames for glasses, oil in cosmetics and the skin in exotic leather.

E

VICUNA

Relative of the llama living in Peru, Bolivia and Argentina, this creature was narrowly saved from extinction in the 1960s. Hunting for its skin and wool had reduced numbers from over 1 million to under 10,000.

F E

WALLABIES

Hunted for their fur and skin to make novelties.

WALRUSES

Increasingly killed for their tusks as substitute ivory for ornaments and jewellery.

E

WEASELS

Also known as ermine and fitch, these small mammals are trapped and 'farmed' for the fur trade.

F

WHALES

The largest mammal of all. It is killed savagely with harpoon guns and used for many products including soap and shampoo. It also produces a substance called ambergris which is used in expensive perfumes.

E

WILD CATS

Trapped and snared for their fur.

WOLVERINE

Trapped for their fur.

WOLVES

Shot and trapped for their fur.

ZEBRAS

Shot for their skin and to make trophies.

List prepared by

Beauty Without Cruelty

Charity

International Headquarters
in UK.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Look carefully before buying clothes, shoes, cosmetics, jewellery, perfume, ornaments, brushes, materials, etc. for yourself or to give as presents. If in doubt, DON'T buy.

Tell people— make sure that your family and friends know what goes on and what is behind some of the products they may buy. If you meet some one using an animal product tell him/her of the animal cruelty/death involved. Offer to locate an alternative non-animal product.

Ask shop assistants if products are cruelty free. Insist on a truthful and firm reply.

Pledge not to use particular products of animal origin.

Spread the BWC message. After reading "Compassionate Friend", place the magazine in a library or a doctor's waiting room.

Ask your relatives and friends to support the cause by joining BWC. Membership forms and leaflets are available on request. Remember each and every member enrolled helps the movement grow bigger, making its voice count in achieving its aim of minimising animal suffering and death

BWC is pleased to announce that Mr. Himanshu Shah has won the 1991-92 BWC Trophy for enrolling the highest number of Life Members.

**COMPASSIONATE FRIEND**



TRASH!

NOW "TRASH!" THE VIDEO OF "TRASH!" THE PLAY

by Mike Francis and Kathy Arnold

THE PLAYERS

The newly-formed "Animals' Theatre Company" of Beauty Without Cruelty charity.

THE PLACE

The Living Without Cruelty Exhibition, Kensington, June 15 1991.

SHUDDER at the spectacle of human flesh for sale being modelled on a catwalk - a show in which all accessories have the distinction of being "freshly fashioned from finest foetus".

EXPERIENCE the horror of madness with the inmates of a human factory skin farm.

RECOIL in horror at the screams of a young fox and a rabbit recorded in America, as they experience the agony of a leghold trap.

WITNESS the murder of a seller of human skin, who parodies all the threadbare deceits of the Fur Trade in his succession of lame excuses for the shedding of human blood in leghold traps...

"Skin Seller: Look some of them do escape.

Avenger: Oh, yes, some of them manage to gnaw through their own flesh, sinew and bone, leaving behind only a hand or a foot in the trap. Here's to gangrene and life in the wild with three limbs and a bloody stump!"

COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

SO WHAT IS "TRASH!"?

Trash! is a satire - a fresh slant on the horror of the Fur Trade using Role Reversal.

The time is the future. Humans are the victims, while animals are traders in their skin. Instead of the Fur Trade and Furriers, there are the Skin Trade and Skin Sellers.

Mirroring what happens now to animals, the humans are exposed to three degrading and cruelly humorous situations:

- a barbaric display of human flesh at a fashion show
- a life on death row at a 'skin-ranch'
- the sale of bits of their anatomy to animals in a skin boutique



WHY "TRASH!"?

Having 'trashed' obvious contenders for the title like 'Skin' and 'The Skin Trade' we settled on *Trash!* because the use of the word by the Fur Trade to describe sentient creatures is wholly characteristic of their callous insensitivity.

Trash is the derisory name used to describe animals and birds caught in traps and snares, which have no commercial value to the trapper.

Because they cannot become fur coats, they are, according to the Concise Oxford Dictionary:

Trash n. worthless or waste stuff, rubbish, refuse.

A HINT OF THE FUTURE

We took to the boards on the weekend that Micheal Heseltine cast a positive vote for an EC Fur Ban. Sadly, *Trash!* proved prophetic. The failure of France to cast a positive vote was due to a determination to carry on using the leghold trap in 'padded' form; in the last Act the Skin Seller proclaims the humaneness of the padded trap :

"Skin Seller: All our traps are kind to humans. We use tender traps now. Padded traps. Cradles...."

This is followed by the shattering 'Slam' of a padded trap, and the 'cries from the cradle' - a screaming animal in a trap...."

Perhaps the old music-hall joke says it all:

Q I say, I say, I say, when is a pad not a pad?

A When it's a rigid strip on the clamps of a French leghold trap...


COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

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FINALE

The death of the Skin Seller - who is beaten to death with a club to an eye-witness account of a death of a coyote by the same method. "The coyote's eyes bulged, the mouth gaped, the tongue hung listlessly along the bloodstained jaws. Periodically stamping near the heart, the trapper maintained this position for 14 minutes."

Trash! ends with the words of Loren Eiseley, to a background of Samuel Barber's Adagio.

"This is the way wild things die, without question, without knowledge of mercy in the Universe, knowing only themselves and their own path to the end."



FUR-BEARERS

Glenda Jackson

We are deeply indebted to Glenda Jackson for her help and support in the making of our video. She has generously lent her unique talents to enhance two of the most moving sequences.



CREDITS:

In House Video Productions Peter Boffin most generously donated the service of his company to make our video - not to mention his humour, tolerance - and a cameo appearance...

Marie Lecko Designs We were fortunate to be offered one of the most exquisite shops in Highgate as a location for the last scene. Though this involved Miss Lecko in considerable disruption, she remained warm, witty and supportive throughout...

"TRASH!" ON VIDEO

The "Trash!" Video has been sent to us from UK by our Beauty Without Cruelty International Headquarters.

A bitter and sardonic exposé of the Fur Trade in three dramatic Acts, it will appeal to those who are conversant in English and aware of the realities of the Fur Trade.

Members who wish to see the 18-minute video cassette should please write to :

Beauty Without Cruelty
(India Branch)
Post Box 1518
Poona 411 040

A refundable deposit of Rs. 100/= should be enclosed along with an undertaking that the video cassette will not be duplicated and returned within a fortnight.

COMPASSIONATE FRIEND

From Beauty Without Cruelty, Printed in India, April - June 1992

Being politically correct with your favourite, uh, pet

Debra Warner

You wouldn't call your wife the Old Ball and Chain, would you?

No? You must be one sensitive, politically correct guy. But do you still call your dog and cat "pets"?

Tsk, tsk.

"To call an animal with whom you share your life a "pet" is reminiscent of men's magazines, where you have the Pet of the Month" says Dr. Michael Fox, Vice President of the Humane Society of the United States in Washington, D.C.

Fox and other animal rights proponents would like to replace "pet" with a term that shows greater respect for the furry critters that listen to our woes, forgive our flaws and sometimes sleep in our beds.

So next time a friend admires your poodle, tell them Fifi's your "companion animal" not you "pet".

"Companion Animal" has been the term of choice for years for groups such as the Humane Society of the U.S. and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

So, if your Fido is a companion animal, what does that make you?

Not master. Not owner.

Try instead, caretaker, guardian or steward. To avoid even a trace of speciesism, Fox suggests: "human companion of the non-human companion".

"An owner is one who treats the animal like chattel" says Jeff Gerrard of Irvine, California,

who lives with two golden retrievers. "A caretaker is one who makes the animal part of their life."

Animal advocates say the change goes beyond linguistics. They want to end the idea of dogs and cats as property or cute toys that can be discarded easily. A companion commands a respect and kindness that pet doesn't.

"We're cleaning up the language and hopefully improving the relationship in the process." Fox said.

Gerrard says he cleaned up his tactless mouth attending a humane-style dog-training class.

Now he fights the master-pet syndrome. When he and his wife go out with the two dogs, they spread the word at every chance.

"People say, "What wonderful pets!" We say, "They're not pets, they're part of our lives. We're caretakers, not owners."

"You'd be surprised how many people stop and listen."

The new animal-speak might be more sensitive, but it has also created a linguistic minefield.

"Give your other-than-human companion a gift that will make him/her happier" writes Ingrid Newkirk, founder of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals in her book, "Save the Animals".

Needless to say, not everyone plans to drop the P-word.

"The pet-industry has adopted "companion animal" in newsletters but we never see a companion-animal store, non-human-friend cemetery or significant-other-sitter" says Thomas McLaughlin, Executive Vice President of the Western World Pet Supply Association. "Pet is a short, three-letter word" he says.

And the law thinks "owner" is a great word. You might consider yourself a companion, but when Mitzi bites the plumber, court documents will nab you, not the pooch!

Courtesy : ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

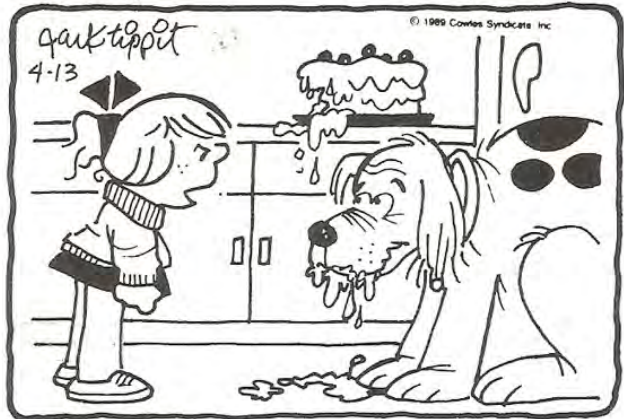
DENNIS THE MENACE



"WE GOT HIM FROM THE NEIGHBORS WHEN HE WAS A TINY KITTEN. HE DOESN'T KNOW HE WAS ADOPTED."

AMY®

By Jack Tippit



"You think 'cause you're a dog
you're somethin' special! Is
that what you think?"