DIRECTORY

The Directory Section is a continuing feature of E&A. It is a source of information on groups and periodicals concerned with ethical questions about the treatment of nonhumans. The groups and periodicals themselves provide the information, subject to space limitations and minor editing by the E&A staff. The policy of the Directory is one of maximum inclusiveness, i.e., a submitted entry will be included unless it is wholly irrelevant, manifestly libellous, or clearly pornographic. It is hoped that local, state, provincial, regional, national and international groups of all sorts will submit listings. To obtain a listing form for your organization, or to recommend that another group be listed, contact the SSEA office.

ORGANIZATIONS

Animal Protectors Defence Group
(no longer in operation)

The Animal Protectors Defence Group is now defunct. It was originally set up to aid people who found themselves facing heavy legal costs because of militant action taken to help abused animals (laboratory and factory farm victims, etc.). Newsletters were sent out when necessary giving details of such cases and of forthcoming events concerning animal welfare, such as demonstrations. Unfortunately, the cost of circulating the newsletters was high and eventually the returns (donations to help activists) became insufficient to justify the continuation of the A.P.D.G. However, those wishing to help animal welfare activists may do so by sending donations to A.L.F. (Animal Liberation Front), Box 190, 8 Elm Avenue, Nottingham, England.

Bat Conservation International

c/o Milwaukee Public Museum
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Bats constitute approximately one quarter of the world's mammal species and are found worldwide except for the polar regions and the smallest remote islands. They are especially vulnerable to environmental change and human disturbance due to their slow reproductive rates (normal maximum of one per year) and to their tendency to form large aggregations in roosts, such as caves, in which they are easily killed. Their colonies are the largest found in either birds or mammals.

Despite widespread ignorance and superstitious fear, most bats are harmless and highly beneficial. Many plants, including crop species, depend on bats for pollination or seed dispersal. For example, bananas, mangos, avocados, guavas, breadfruit, cloves and some peppers were originally dependent upon certain bats; and kapok, balsa wood, tequila liquor, and sisal hemp come from plants that
continue to be bat dependent. Insectivorous bats eat vast numbers of insects, including many economic pests. Additionally, bats are eaten by people, and their guano is an important fertilizer in many countries.

Bat populations are declining rapidly, and extinctions were already recorded some 40 years ago. Large declines and extinctions continue at alarming rates.

Bat Conservation International was founded to raise funds for bat conservation projects worldwide. The aim is to prevent extinction of species, to insure survival of viable bat populations, and to inform the public of the value of bats. These aims are to be accomplished through implementation of conservation projects based on previous experience, education at all levels of society, and, when necessary, research to establish conservation requirements.

Bat Conservation International is a group of the Fauna and Flora Preservation Society (ffPS) with offices in Great Britain and the United States, where it is incorporated, enabling tax deductible contributions for projects.

Concern for Animals Group

P. O. Box 372
Floyd, Virginia 24091

The Concern for Animals Group, started in 1975 in England, with a quarterly newsletter (copyright, Oxford, England) now called Sanctuary. The purpose of the organization and newsletter is educational—trying to create awareness of the relationship between humankind and the animal world in our time—with consciousness of human responsibility to the animals. The fundamental premise and approach of CFAG is rooted in the statement of Dr. Albert Schweitzer: "Reverence for Life" which, we believe, if fully understood and lived would do much to alter the climate of the world—so that suffering and waste of animal life and other facets of the creation would be greatly reduced.

The focus of the Group and Newsletter was originally, every aspect of animal suffering that stemmed from human activities and attitudes, but in the last few years we have narrowed the issues down, primarily to those of Vivisection, experimentation on living animals, and the problem of Unwanted animals, with the great need for low-cost spaying-neutering clinics throughout the country. The Newsletter’s content is twofold: Educational—with recent, accurate news and information and thought on one or both of these issues, and Practical—what members and readers can do to work for alleviation of the causes of suffering and abuse.

Sanctuary is currently a bi-annual publication of 4 legal sized pages. Subscription and membership in CFAG is $5.00, which includes other mailings and information service. Local members have bi-annual meetings.
International Crane Foundation

Route 1, Box 230 C
Shady Lane Road
Baraboo, Wisconsin 53913

The International Crane Foundation was organized in 1973 to protect the cranes of the world and their marshland habitats. Since that time, ICF has bred 13 of the 15 species of cranes, some for the first time ever in captivity. Its headquarters in Baraboo, Wisconsin houses 14 of the 15 species. Work is currently being done in many foreign countries, including China, the USSR, Japan, Korea, Australia, and countries in Africa. ICF is supported entirely by private memberships and gifts from foundations. A quarterly newsletter is published for the membership, describing the work being done at Baraboo, and in crane centers all over the world.

Membership is $15 per year for an individual and $25 for a family, with larger gifts always welcome. In cooperating on a world wide basis for the protection of these beautiful birds, perhaps mankind will be able to cooperate in other arenas also.

International Society for Animal Rights

421 South State Street
Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania 18411

The Society for Animal Rights (described in E&A I/1) changed its name on August 16, 1983, to International Society for Animal Rights. The change of name is not intended to signal any change in the concerns or activities of the organization, which have always been international in scope.

United Animal Nations

8, rue d’Italie
CH-1211 Geneve
Switzerland

The United Animal Nations (UAN), founded in 1979, offers all member organizations a forum with a worldwide audience. It is the purpose of the UAN to obtain legal status for animal populations as well as to enhance the impact and political weight of the UAN member organizations. The UAN operates on the principles expressed in the United Animal Nations Declaration, printed below:

In recognition of the primeval and fundamental Law which decrees
that the animal populations of this earth are an essential part of the
Creation and as such have the same right to existence and development as mankind has

and that each animal as an individual capable of feelings and expressing feelings, has an individual value and dignity which man must respect

and in recognition of the fact that this law is broken,

when man uses his intellectual and technological capacities to incessantly and unscrupulously expand his own territories at the expense of the animal populations

and

when man, for the sake of economic advantages and in contempt of his own dignity and ethical essence, kills animals in masses and often cruelly, or exterminates whole species,

and convinced of the necessity
– to again and again remind man of his responsibility for Nature
– to promote respect and love for all living creatures through education
– to restore the natural balance between men and animal populations
– and especially to obtain recognition and audience for animals and animal populations, and such status within human legislation as will assure them protection, survival and juridical rights,

we are founding today an organization to be known as the

United Animal Nations

and appeal to all organizations concerned with the conservation and protection of animals and nature to join the United Animal Nations in a common, worldwide movement.

Geneva, 8th November 1979