This is 7 year old Tigger, a Bengal Tiger, and 6 year old Cookie, a South American Cougar owned by Phoenix member Christine. Here, Tigger is aggravating Cookie. They have never

This rare melanistic Geoffroy's Cat belongs to Phoenix member Colette.

This Phoenix supporter, Lynn, is a professional animal handler and has appeared on many TV programs with this Kodiak Bear named Littlefoot. The bear is 3 years old in this picture and is only half-grown.

This Bobcat is owned by a Phoenix E-mail

This Lynx named Ewok is owned by Phoenix member Lynn.

This is Andy (L) and Tilly (R) Andy is a 4 yr. old black capuchin Tilly, an 18 yr. old black capuchin are both owned by Phoenix member Betty.
Saving Utah’s Abandoned Pets... All of Them

April 11, 2001 Written by: Christina Mehra, Staff Writer

There was nothing wrong with them. But they were being euthanized. Healthy cats and dogs, 15,000 of them to be exact, were being killed in Utah’s shelters each year because they had no homes. From July to December 2000, statewide adoptions of homeless pets in Utah have increased 23 percent, and spay and neuter surgeries have gone up 21 percent and shelter deaths have decreased by 9 percent.

The “No More Homeless Pets in Utah” project, initiated by the Best Friends Animal Sanctuary, Kanab, Utah, is determined to change that. The project, which brings together numerous shelters, rescue groups and veterinarians, has set a five-year goal to reduce that 15,000 to a big fat zero. And with financial backing from Maddie’s Fund, an organization that provides grants to collaborative community efforts to save homeless animals, they are on their way. After the first six months, this statewide project has exceeded its preliminary goals.

From July to December 2000, statewide adoptions have increased 23 percent, spay and neuter surgeries have gone up 21 percent and shelter deaths have decreased by 9 percent, compared to statistics from 1999.

The project’s six-month goals were for adoptions to increase by 1,660; they actually went up by 2,386. The six-month goal for shelter deaths was a decrease by 1,636; the actual decrease was by 2,330. Spay and neuter surgeries were to increase by 9,132, but the project fell short by 1,401 surgeries.

Rich Avanzino, president of Maddie’s Fund, said he is planning a visit to Utah to congratulate participants in the project on their accomplishments. “We couldn’t be more proud.”

The Utah project must continue to meet its goals to keep its $8 million grant from Maddie’s Fund. And the key to achieving these landmarks has really been increasing awareness of the problem of animal overpopulation in Utah, said Gregory Castle, president of No More Homeless Pets in Utah.

That’s why much of the money from the Maddie’s Fund donation goes towards advertising, Mr. Castle said—the statewide effort to end animal homelessness has been publicized on radio, television, and in magazines and newspapers. Utah’s program has been successful partially because of their kickoff campaign, Mr. Avanzino added. They held newsworthy events to increase exposure. They also rented space in Utah’s Cottonwood Mall and named it, “Furburbia.” This pet adoption store is open four days a week and is very popular, Mr. Castle said. People like to come in because the space is bright and cheery as opposed to the sometimes prison-like appearance of more traditional animal shelters.

The project has also made it easier and more affordable to get a pet neutered in Utah. At participating shelters, $20 vouchers are given to people who adopt new pets. More than 60 participating animal hospitals across the state will accept these vouchers to cover some of the cost of neutering.

“We also have a mobil spay/neuter clinic,” said Mr. Castle, that travels to remote areas. Currently, the Utah project is the only statewide project in the country, bringing together participants from all walks of life in the animal welfare world: 22 no-kill shelters, two humane societies, 57 animal control agencies, and 80 veterinarians came from all different views to work towards a common goal: “They’ve really put aside differences,” Mr. Castle said. The Utah project must continue to meet its goals to keep its $8 million grant from Maddie’s Fund. Other communities have contacted No More Homeless Pets in Utah and asked for ideas to help them start similar programs in other states. Maddie’s Fund’s prerequisite for giving the grant was that the project have a plan to keep going after the five years are up, Mr. Avanzino said. The project is independently raising $4 million to continue its efforts. Is the five-year goal realistic? Mr. Castle said, “I believe it is... if the results continue.”
The Rules (cats version)-Permission to use granted by Laura Morin

BATHROOMS - Always accompany guests to the bathroom. It is not necessary to do anything. Just sit and stare.

DOORS - Do not allow any closed doors in any room. To get the door open, stand on hind legs and hammer with forepaws.

Once door is opened, it is not necessary to use it. After you have ordered an "outside" door opened, stand halfway in and out and think about several things. This is particularly important during very cold weather, rain, snow, or mosquito season.

CHAIRS AND RUGS - If you have to throw up, get to a chair quickly. If you cannot not manage in time, get to an Oriental rug. If there is no Oriental rug, shag is good. When throwing up on the carpet, make sure you back up so it is as long as a human's barefoot.

BATHROOMS - Always accompany guests to the bathroom. It is not necessary to do anything. Just sit and stare.

BEDROOMS - Humans love to see you in the bedroom. It is not necessary to do anything. Just sit and stare.

CHICKEN TRAYS - Standing on hind legs and hammering with forepaws is always a good idea. Humans love the feel of chicken on their toes.

LITTER BOX - When using the litter box, be sure to kick as much litter out of the box as possible. Humans love the feel of kitty litter between their toes.

HIDING - Every now and then, hide in a place where the humans cannot find you. Do not come out for three to four hours under any circumstances. This will cause the humans to panic (which they love) thinking that you have run away or are lost.

Once you do come out, the humans will cover you with love and kisses, and you probably will get a treat.

ONE LAST THOUGHT - Whenever possible, get close to a human, especially their face, turn around, and present your butt to them. Humans love this, so do it often. And don't forget their guests.

PETA and UNITED WAY, submitted by Phoenix member Lgut80024###

Is there not laws against obtaining money under false pretenses?

PETA APPEALS FOR UNITED WAY, OTHER WORKPLACE DONATIONS A new page on the website of PETA: www.peta.org/join/workplace.html is asking readers to designate PETA as a recipient for Fall workplace charity campaigns such as the United Way, Combined Federal Campaign, and Independent Charities of America.

PETA is using the September 11th tragedy as part of its appeal for money. Included in the appeal: "We also rescue animals caught in natural disasters or other crisis situations, including the recent tragedies in New York City. Within hours of the attacks, we rushed eight staff and three specially equipped vehicles to New York to rescue animals..." PETA's efforts at the disaster site have been described as negligible by animal protection groups managing the disaster scene.

As PETA asks for contributions, it attacks other charitable concerns. In a recent website feature on the New York terrorist attack, PETA urged its readers NOT to give to charities that also fund animal-based medical research, such as the American Red Cross. www.peta.org/feat/wtc/charity.html

And over 80 charities—including the March of Dimes, American Cancer Society, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children and the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation—are on PETA's Do-Not-Give list for the same reason. The list is online at www.peta.org/mall/cc/ccchartest.html

Additional comments: Submitted by Phoenix member, Wildadvice@a## These people never cease to amaze me on how disgusting they can get. I think I'll write out a big check for the Red Cross right now. DH

Great Idea! Submitted by Phoenix member, Kayce Cover

Group Aims to Protect Trumpeter Swan Submitted by Phoenix member, ZBStory Filed: Friday, October 05, 2001 8:12 PM EDT WASHINGTON (AP) -- With 2,000 swan hunters wading into Utah marshes starting Saturday, wildlife advocates are suing to protect the trumpeter swans that they say are imperiled. The Fund for Animals, the Biodiversity Legal Foundation, the Utah Environmental Congress and the Humane Society are suing to force the Fish and Wildlife Service to protect the trumpeter swan from being inadvertently killed during tundra swan hunts. "If we lose this population because of this, it is going to be extremely tragic," said Jasper Carlton, executive director of the Biodiversity Legal Foundation. The trumpeter swan is the world's largest waterfowl, with a wingspan reaching eight feet. Tundra swans are smaller and much more numerous, but it is difficult for hunters to tell the difference. If the wildlife groups prevail, some areas could become off-limits to tundra swan hunts. In other areas, the times the hunts are allowed would be changed. A hunter who kills a trumpeter swan could be prosecuted. Three Western states -- Utah, Montana and Nevada -- have tundra swan hunts beginning in October. In all, 3,150 hunters are expected to take part. Since 1995, federal wildlife officials have allowed some trumpeter swans to be killed during tundra swan hunts because of the difficulty in telling the two apart. In that time, the trumpeter population in the Rocky Mountain region grew by 46 percent to 3,666 -- the vast majority of them located in Canada. The service has limited the number of trumpeters that can be killed -- 10 in Utah and five in Nevada -- before the hunt is stopped. Montana has no limit. "The relatively small number of trumpeter swans that we expect to be harvested by this action will not pose a risk to either the (Rocky Mountain population)
Phoenix Exotics Wildlife Association, Inc. Volume 1 Issue 4 October 2001

as a whole, or any segment of this population," the Fish and Wildlife Service said in approving the hunt. The wildlife groups are concerned with a segment inhabiting Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and northern Utah. There are just 426 trumpeter swans in that group, down from 589 in 1990. The flock includes the only 70 breeding pairs of trumpeters in the West. That population is so small, Carlton said, that a harsh winter could jeopardize the entire group.

Help with Macaws: We "purchased two adult Blue and Gold Macaws at an auction. That's all we know about them. I have had parrots for 30+ years but never a Macaw. Is there any way of determining their age (roughly)? They are being quarantined, of course, but they appear to be healthy. One is slightly bigger than the other. Sex is unknown. We are keeping them together in a macaw sized cage we just bought. One SEEMS friendly, one is aggressive and talks a bit. If anyone has any taming tips, that would be welcome too.

Thanx,
Linda Gleisser
6 years sub-permitee State & Federal
WRAS, NOAA
Cleveland, Ohio
Small mammals & herps.
jgleisser@... (DSL)

Response to her post: Hiya Linda, The Blue and Golds (Ara ararauna) historically call South America their home. In the wild they are canopy dwellers and can be found in large colonies among the tree tops or near the rivers edges where they curiously consume clay from the washed out banks. It is thought that the clay provides needed minerals or may aid in digestion. Plan on having these birds for a while and also plan on a loud obnoxious and mischievous bird. It's like having a two-year old....for 60 years!!! Lafeaber makes a good hook bill food that is a good start on the feeding. Beware of the seed based food, the sunflower seeds are high in oil and fat. Oyster shell grit added to the diet is advisable too. As for sexing, you may want to have a vet do some blood work for a real answer. I've heard that the hens have a slimmer head. But that is hard to ascertain. I'd advise getting as much info on-line as you can. Personally I don't know of a good site (I don't keep Macaws any longer). But advise getting as much info on-line as you can. Personally I don't know of a good site (I don't keep Macaws any longer). But like all Internet stuff, you'll need to se your common sense and wade through the crap to get to what you need. Good luck!
Doug Hote CWCP Director Wildlife Advisory Services, Inc.

War on eco-terrorist Submitted by Phoenix member, Mark McKee
This was on another list and I went to the Washington post web page to verify it was there. I think this is a very good editorial. Mark

EDITORIAL . October 7, 2001 President Bush declared his support for a Palestinian state on Tuesday, using America's long time ally as a pawn in exchange for Arab states' support for his international anti-terror commission. Indeed, as former FBI Director Louis Freeh pointed out, one of the gravest threats of domestic terrorism comes from radical environmental groups such as the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) and the Earth Liberation Front (ELF). ELF and ALF could be called key links in the web of violent environmental groups - an eco-al-Qaeda. The individuals who join ELF adopt a fanatical ideology and a twisted morality. ALF's mission statement advocates "Animal liberation - by whatever means necessary" and equates the "liberation" of animals to emancipating slaves. An ELF pamphlet maintains that "the profit motive, caused and reinforced by the capitalist society is destroying all life on this planet." The final ELF solution is to stop such destruction "by any means necessary." Those means are usually attacks against automobiles, laboratories and other symbols of achievement and freedom. ELF's web site brazenly describes attacks and brags of causing well over $3 million in damage in simultaneous attacks on a fleet of logging trucks, and the arson of the office of a researcher at the University of Washington this past June. Another ELF press release claims credit for spiking hundreds of trees in Washington State. Visitors to the ELF web site can download a detailed 37-page manual on starting fires with electrical timers. Moreover, ELF and ALF are organized on classical terrorist lines. Each organization consists of numerous cells of individuals, any of which could go into action at any time. Astonishingly, few members of ELF or ALF have ever received the justice due their actions. Clearly, they should, as such groups have openly declared war on the West. In a shocking statement, ELF press officer Robin Webb declared, "Animal liberation is not a campaign. . . . It's a war. A long, hard, bloody war . . . ." Colorado Rep. Scott McInnis recently called ELF "the most active group in a growing underground ring of environmental terrorists" and had scheduled hearings on eco-terrorism for Sept. 12. While those hearings have been postponed until February, it is well past time to take the threats of eco-terrorists seriously. It is time for the United States to fight back and bring eco-terrorists to justice.

City Can't Fine Chicken Farm Submitted by Phoenix member, 2B Story Filed: Friday, October 12, 2001 6:11 PM EDT MARION, Ky. (AP) -- A city cannot fine a farm for each of its odor-producing chickens, an appeals judge ruled in disallowing a penalty that could have topped $100 million daily. Circuit Judge Tommy Chandler said the 400,000 chickens at B&G Poultry
cannot be smelled individually and called the Marion city ordinance `excessive to the point of absurdity.' ``It is clearly the accumulation of thousands of chickens that creates the odor, and those thousands of animals can effect only one trespass,'' he said in Thursday's ruling. The farm, which operates under contract with Tyson Foods, opened in 1997 just outside the western Kentucky community. Residents objected to the odor, and last year the city added a daily fine of $250 per animal to its public-nuisance ordinance. In April a district judge found the fine excessive, saying state law limited the penalty to $500 per day. Chandler agreed but also found that the chickens can create a nuisance within Marion, though they are outside its border. Attorneys for the city and the farm both said they expected to appeal. Copyright © 2001 Associated Press Information Services, all rights reserved.

Court rules on Arizona wildlife protection -- Economic impact of critical habitat area not fully explored

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Baboons Show Hints of Abstract Thought

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Although discriminating the relation between relations may not be an intellectual forte of baboons, it nevertheless is within their ken," reported Joel Forte of the Center for Research in Cognitive Neuroscience in Marseille, France. Forte's research, with Edward Wasserman and Michael E. Young of the University of Iowa, was published in the October issue of the Journal of Experimental Psychology. Other researchers said the finding is important because it shows that understanding the relationships between things -- what is the same and what is different -- does not necessarily require language to identify or describe them. The experiment holds "clear implications for understanding the evolution of the mind," said psychologist Kimberly Kirkpatrick of the University of York in England, who was not involved in the experiment but reviewed the findings. "The baboon's ability to match relations may be a precursor to human analogical thinking," Kirkpatrick said. "Studying the cognitive abilities in non-humans is analogous to using the fossil record to construct the course of evolution in the body." In the experiments, researchers showed baboons, one male and one female, sets of 16 images. One image set comprised rows of little pictures -- the sun, a light bulb, a brain, a hand. Another set repeated the same image -- all telephones, for example. One image or set of images was shown, and the baboons had to pick images similar to or different from those shown, depending on the test. Using a computer joystick, the baboons had 10 seconds to move the computer cursor to images on the screen. When the baboons made a correct choice they would hear a high musical tone and be rewarded with a banana-flavored food pellet. Incorrect choices were met with a low tone and a 7-second time out, then the test would be repeated. The baboons needed as many as 700 trials before they would consistently distinguish between the two image sets, he researchers reported. Subsequent tests added new image sets -- some with variety (clock, brain, hand, triangle) others repeating the same image (all flowers). The baboons had to sift through the new images alongside the sets they already had learned. For example, in early tests, a task might be to match the sets of all-flower images. But in more advanced tests, baboons might be shown a set of all-flower images, then shown a set of all-triangles and sets containing a variety of images. The correct answer? Flowers and triangles. It wasn't important to match the actual images. The abstract lesson was to find like sets. In these experiments, the baboons needed as many as 7,000 tries before they could perform the tests with 80 percent accuracy. Humans who took the same tests were able to master them in 100 tries or less, they said. Stanford biologist Robert Sapolsky, who has studied wild baboons in Africa for 23 years, said the monkeys might have demonstrated sharper intellect if the tests had used items that ere important to baboons' lives. "The learning would take place even faster if they had been shown pictures of the foods that baboons eat, pictures of different members of the baboon troop, pictures of different predators," Sapolsky said.

RSPCA legal victory for wild birds

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The RSPCA has today welcomed a ruling in the High Court that will end RSPCA legal victory for wild birds.
Phoenix Exotics Wildlife Association, Inc.

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The stated purpose of Phoenix per the articles of incorporation:

"...for charitable educational and scientific purposes; to educate the public in the necessary safety precautions and procedures for dealing with exotic wildlife; and to provide emergency assistance to exotic wildlife in need of care or relocation.

Phoenix Exotics Wildlife Association, Inc. is based in the UNITED STATES of AMERICA and addresses concerns within the USA and internationally. Phoenix Exotics Wildlife Assoc. became incorporated in the state of Washington as a non-profit corporation.

Phoenix is dedicated to the legal and ethical ownership of exotic animals by private persons with an emphasis on education and safety. Phoenix Exotic Wildlife Association Inc., is an organization of active members working to protect and maintain the rights of private ownership through responsible behavior.

WELCOME! — MY NAME IS JEANNE HALL, I AM THE PRESIDENT OF PHOENIX EXOTICS AND WOULD LIKE TO BRIEF YOU ON what to expect in our upcoming newsletters. The newsletter is an avenue to reach our members that are not on our E-list provided by Yahoogroups.com. This newsletter will help members who do not have computer access or easy access to our website. We are reaching out to make Phoenix Exotics accessible, including in our newsletter information from our E-list for members that are currently not online. Enjoy!

magistrates last February. Despite encouraging the starlings into his garden with a bird feeder Craig Cundey, of Alconbury, Cambridgeshire, was found not guilty of any offences under the Act in a prosecution brought by the RSPCA earlier this year. At that time the magistrates ruled that Cundey's actions fell within the scope of the two General Licences issued by the Department of the Environment, Transport and Regions and the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (now DEFRA) under the powers of section 16 of the Act. Certain wild birds, including the starling, are identified under the system as pest species, which can be culled in certain circumstances, such as in the interest of preserving public health. Cundey was cleared in February after claiming that the General Licences covered him whether or not the starlings posed any health problems and that his personal reasons for the killings was irrelevant. The RSPCA argued that this interpretation was wrong and that anyone who culls those wild birds that are listed as pest species must justify their actions. In his ruling today the Honourable Mr Justice Silber agreed. RSPCA chief superintendent Hamish Rogers said: "We are delighted with the outcome. This means that people who shoot wild birds are not allowed to encourage birds into their gardens and take pot-shots at them without good reason. "Those who have legitimate reasons for controlling birds under certain circumstances don't have to worry about the judgement because it will be relatively easy for farmers and landowners to demonstrate that birds, like pigeons for instance, are being a nuisance."

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