

The Effects of Fines and Costs on Violation Rates and Other Measures of Agency Performance

Improved Estimates of Law Violation Rates

Effects of Agency Policy on Agent Morale and Effectiveness, and on Violator Attitude and Action

Effect of Sportsman-Warden Contacts on Sportsman Behavior.

This is not a complete list. This sample is presented to suggest the topics and direction of the research possible in an on-going, well-planned research effort. We are sure you can see the usefulness of such results at all levels of state and federal law enforcement. With a united approach, southeastern state wildlife law enforcement agencies can usher in an era of scientific enforcement, performing well and perhaps achieving a leadership role in modern wildlife management.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Giles, R. H., Jr. 1971. Wildlife law enforcement and research needs. p. 131-133 of R. D. Teague (ed.) *A Manual of Wildlife Conservation*. The Wildlife Society, Washington, D. C. 206pp.
- Giles, R. H., M. Kaminsky, and J. McLaughlin. 1971. Wildlife law enforcement research - the context and the needs. Proc. S. E. Assoc. of Game and Fish Commissioners. 25:677-687.
- Kaminsky, M. A. 1974. Analysis of the spatial and temporal occurrence of deer spotlighting violations in Virginia. Unpub. M.S. thesis. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia. 171pp.
- McCormick, J. B. 1971. Wildlife law enforcement and the challenge of the 1970's. Presented to the joint meeting of the Amer. Fish. Soc. and the Wildl. Soc. Sacramento, Calif. 8pp. (mimeo).
- Morse, W. 1972. Wildlife law enforcement 1972. West. Assoc. of State Fish and Game Commissioners. Portland, Ore. 20 pg.
- Vilkitis, J. 1968. Characteristics of big game violators and extent of their activity in Idaho. Unpub. M. S. thesis. U. of Idaho. 202 pg.

### THE CHALLENGE

by

F. E. "Bud" Eyman

Hunter Safety Coordinator

Missouri Department of Conservation

Jefferson City, Missouri

Keeping up with the "Anti-Hunting" threat in the past has been almost as easy as Monday Morning quarterbacking.....Namely because so little has been done by "our side" to counter this menace other than to keep singing the praises of the hunter and what his dollars have done. A recently published study, however, indicates that the hunter himself is his own worst enemy. If you will bear with me a minute let's take a look at the score through the eyes of that "Monday Morning Quarterback, John Q. Public!"

"The big game continues to feature those two archrivals, *our side* and *their side*. *Our side*, continues its usual outstanding defensive game, relying primarily on our three aging but stalwart line-backers.....Indifference - Status Quo - and Apathy. Some credit has to also go to our free safety Sportman's dollar.....While *their side*.....young and inexperienced as they are, continues to vary the attack and pick up those vital yards. Their two most experienced offensive players, Funds and Friends of Animals.....account for a great percentage of their attack.....However, there is a new

player in their backfield that is fast making his presence known.....and promises to be a very real threat to *our side* in the years to come. You can take this reporter's word for it. This young deceptive signal caller, "Humane Society of the United States" promises to be a rather large thorn in *our side*.....in the days to come. Not only is HSUS, as he is referred to by his teammates, a master signal caller, but he also is a master of deception .....HSUS' ability to bootleg the ball and play action passing.....are a symphony in motion."

"While *our side* stands by poised for the rush of Friends or Funds knowing that HSUS is really only interested in better treatment of domestic and captive animals.....HSUS is bootlegging the ball preparing to throw the inevitable bomb that is designed to win the game for *their side*!!!!.....During the half-time break, HSUS was interviewed by this reporter on the game plan thus far and though pleased with the way things were going, HSUS was as cool as the proverbial cucumber.....confident of his ability to carry out his commitment to the letter.....when he made the statement .....It may take us fifteen or twenty years, but we will accomplish our objective—abolishment of all hunting!"

"*Their side* also boasts one of the most formidable defenses ever assembled. Such long standing proven greats as "Slob Hunter" - "Game Hog" - "Jack Lighter" - "Meat Hunter" - "Sound Shooter" - "Wanton Waste" and that all time pro of pro's - "Violating S.O.B." With players like these on *their side*, the outlook for the future is certainly not one of encouragement."

Does all this sound just a little facetious?.....Or perhaps you doubt that such threats really exist!!!

Mr. John A. Hoyt, President of the HSUS in his written report to the Society's 1973 Annual Meeting made the following statements.

Reporting on Regional Office activities:

"The Great Lakes Office, for example, has placed special emphasis on legislation to outlaw the steel jaw trap. A campaign organized and supervised by Col. Bernard Beck, Executive Director of the Indianapolis Humane Society, resulted in a ban on the leghold trap within the city limits of Indianapolis."

"A special investigation carried on by our Gulf State Office was responsible for an attack by Columnist Jack Anderson in his widely read "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column exposing rattlesnake round-ups in Texas as exhibitions of cruelty aimed at raising money for community organizations like the Jaycees. We are confident our work in this area will eventually result in stopping these spectacles."

Report on federal litigation:

"HSUS litigation efforts this past year have focused on two major concerns. The first has been the trial and pending appeal of the HSUS and the New Jersey Branch in its attempt in the federal courts in Washington to force the Department of the Interior to restrict the use of public hunting on wildlife refuges."

"And second, for the first time in any judicial proceeding we are attempting to obtain a ruling requiring the federal government to utilize the most humane methods available in all of their dealings with animals."

On youth programs these are Mr. Hoyt's comments:

"Perhaps our most intensive efforts this past year has been the continuation of our development of a more vital and effective education program. This program, known as KIND (Kindness in Natures Defense) is geared to three age levels: The Kindness Club (6-10), Defenders (11-14), and Ecolo Kind (15-18). Under the direction of Dole Hylton, the KIND Program now

reaches approximately 21,000 children and students. Approximately 500 teachers cooperate in promoting KIND Programs and materials in their classrooms and schools. We anticipate further increases by early 1974 in response to a special mailing to a list of 5,000 teachers, librarians, and administrators."

"Our youth activities' program has received substantial publicity in the year just past. Articles about the program have appeared in *Junior Scholastic Magazine* (circulation about 1.4 million), *Young World Magazine*, *News Ranger*, and *Science World*. This publicity has probably reached in excess of 3 million readers. Much of it has gone into school systems. We have received about 2,000 requests for additional information about our KIND teaching units as a result of this publicity."

Mr. Hoyt continues:

"Teacher reception of the KIND Program and the education material we are using has been warm and enthusiastic. The material is being used, for example, in teacher training programs.....The Chicago School system certainly one of the largest in the country with 550 schools.....has encouraged use of KIND materials praising the lesson units as "informational, motivational and educational.....The educational media center in Bladensburg, Maryland has requested the material for review and evaluation and possible purchase. This action would put our educational material into 227 schools in the Prince George's County (Maryland) School System. These, of course, are just examples of the widespread interest we are developing with this important program. The children themselves are very interested and dedicated."

The KIND movement by itself appears innocent enough.....that is, until you chance to read an interview conducted by Charles L. Gregory of the Daisy Division and Steve Sparks from the Bear Archery Division of the Victor Corp.....with President Hoyt and Director Inman of the Society at the 1973 Atlanta Meeting. Here is an excerpt from that interview in reference to the KIND Program:

"I was told there are some units regarding hunting and the needlessness of the sport. Through these units they hope to eliminate the sport, not immediately, but in the next 15 or 20 years, when these children are old enough to decide for or against hunting. They are also going to present this program to many civic groups, including churches, boys clubs, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, etc. The HSUS thinks this program offers certain success, and they are very excited about it."

I hasten to point out that though my remarks thus far have almost exclusively dealt with HSUS, they are not alone in their efforts.....Friends, Funds and all the rest are aligned with them.

As disconcerting as some of Mr. Hoyt's statements may be, even of greater concern (at least to myself) were the findings developed by Dr. Dale L. Shaw through studies conducted by him for his Doctrinal Dissertation entitled, "The Hunting Controversy: Attitudes and Arguments."

(Though this study dealt with many aspects of the anti-hunting problem, the most alarming aspects was his conclusion relative to the *Hunter Himself*.)

Quoting Dr. Shaw:

"It would seem that the hunting fraternity should be concerned not with *what percentage* of their numbers violate legal and ethical standards, but with the fact that even if *one* hunter misbehaves, his actions cannot be defended and does bring disrepute to all hunters. Also, it seems rather weak and illogical to attempt to justify hunter misbehavior by stating that every pursuit or sport has "bad apples." The actions of those that misbehave in one area *do not* cancel out such behavior elsewhere and neither can they be successfully defended. Excuses for hunter misconduct is not

going to remove any "NO HUNTING" signs, or keep more from being erected, or improve the hunter's image across the nation. The only one who can improve the hunter's image is the hunter himself."

Dr. Shaw also stated:

"It appears, however, that anti-hunter sentiment may be posing a serious threat to the sport. Hunter disregard for ethics and for the rights of property is significantly damaging when carried on to any degree. If nothing else, such misbehavior, if continued, will cause the closure of more and more potential hunting land in private ownership and may bring increasing demands that public lands be closed. The sport of hunting cannot survive without land upon which to hunt.

And finally his conclusion in this area of the study:

"According to this study, the major threat to sport hunting is hunter misbehavior. Wildlife management agencies and wildlife-oriented media should concentrate on making the hunter aware of this threat. It should be made clear to the hunting public that if self-policing is not practiced, the consequences can be an increasingly rapid decline in public acceptance of the sport accompanied by more and more demands that hunting be eliminated from the American Scene."

I think that it is quite evident that we as Conservationists have our work cut out for us if hunting, as we know it, is to survive. Unless we take positive steps to counter the negative attitudes being produced by the hunter through his misdeeds and the closing of young minds through the classrooms to the positive aspects of hunting as a wholesome sport and the legitimate peaceful use of firearms for recreational purposes.....Hoyt, Harvington and Avery might very well see their dreams come to pass ...."The abolishment of all hunting.....through the ballot box.....within the next 15 to 20 years."

#### THESE ARE THE CHALLENGES WE FACE

Though approaches vary from one state or province to another in accordance with needs, finances, program priorities, etc.....Hunter Safety Programs throughout the United States and Canada *are taking positive action.....One thing that all hunter safety programs have in common is their positive action toward Hunter ethics and the training of youth.....*

### HUNTING ETHICS — A CHALLENGE TO THE ANTI-HUNTING MOVEMENT

by

James N. Kerrick  
Safety Officer

Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries  
Richmond, Virginia

The hunter is not as free today to act without ethical restraint as he might have been 100 years ago. He is accountable to his sport, to the wildlife that sustains his hunting, and to the non-hunting public. This sense of accountability must be drilled into hunters if the sport is to survive. I sometimes think that whatever the future holds for the hunter, he deserves. He's probably going to get what's coming to him; whether that is good or bad depends largely on him.

In its simplest terms, the sport of hunting must operate on two principles: (1) that the act of hunting does not jeopardize the existence of any wildlife species, and (2) that the act of hunting shames neither hunter nor the animals that he hunts. Professional game managers have been preoccupied with the first principle, and have tended to neglect the