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The Probe, Issue 21 - May 1982

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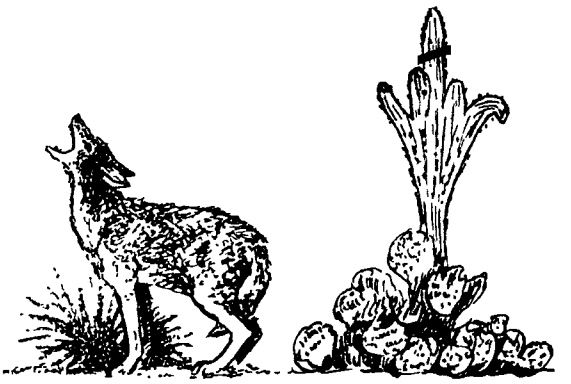
THE PROBE



National Animal Damage Control Association

No. 21 May, 1982

HERE'S ONE GROUP WE COULD JOIN - *THE RAT TO LIFE SOCIETY.*

W.J.Waldrip (Spade Ranch, Lubbock, TX) on reading an article in the *New York Times* about a big rat eradication drive in the Big Apple when a woman near City Hall was bitten by a rat wrote a letter to the *Times* Editor protesting the ecological folly of taking action against the "...entire rat population." "This is certainly unfair and I am grateful that we are more civilized out here in this part of the country. At one time we were just as ignorant. We have, at times, population explosions of coyotes, wolves or other predators, but clear-thinking members of such organizations as Defenders of Wildlife, Sierra Club, Wilderness Society and a multitude of others have pointed out how fortunate we should feel to contribute our lambs and calves to the care and feeding of these poor animals. The fact that we now support more of these animals than even before in our country's history attests to the success of our program."

Waldrip expressed confidence that a Rat to Life Society (RLS) would receive considerable support from the afore-mentioned groups "...since the great majority of these associations come from large population centers..." Calling for help in "this fight to save our rats", he contended that "rats have as much entitlement to life as coyotes and other creatures. To identify and punish the guilty rodent is one thing - - but to poison indiscriminately will upset the delicate ecological balance. DON'T TAMPER WITH OUR ECOSYSTEM."

When Waldrip 's letter was reprinted in the Texas Sheep & Goat Raisers Ranch Magazine, he received a membership application from Jerry V. Allen, Vice President of the Frost National Bank of San Antonio. Allen suggested: "I do not understand why they do not trap the guilty rat and release him into the correct ecosystem similar to what they demand we do to the coyotes, wolves and eagles that attack our new-born lambs, goats and calves...As an alternative they could catch and sterilize the guilty rat." Allen further noted that rats should be recognized as beneficial in cities because they feed primarily on garbage.

Waldrip replied that the RLS is "...working diligently to save this precious heritage...(but we face)...a well-organized, well-financed, united group of folks who are very greedy and not the least interested in protecting this endangered species..." He stated the RLS is seeking a court injunction to halt "...all their

murderous schemes." until a full hearing can be conducted. Failing that, Waldrip suggested New York City has received so much federal aid that it should be considered part of the public lands system under the administration of the Bureau of Land Management. Then an "adopt-a-rat" program could be more easily established along current guidelines. *Livestock Weekly, Oct. 4, 1979.*

To err is human...To blame it on someone else is politics.

GEE ! SOMEBODY ELSE FEELS LIKE I DO !

Tim Peckinpaugh put his foot in his mouth when he published a staff report for the Republican Study Committee warning them to guard against the "spectre of environmentalism and the threat of environmental groups" trying to inhibit the nation's economic growth and resource development. His calling the Sierra Club "a crypto-political outfit" and Robert Redford "an arch-environmentalist actor" was considered by the Chairman as "nasty rhetoric" [Don't worry about YE ED using such language -- he doesn't know what the words mean.]

Peckinpaugh also noted: "Probably all Americans could be called environmentalists, since most support protection of our delicate ecology and the prudent management of our natural resources". He further charged that major environmental groups (National Wildlife Federation, National Audubon Society, and Sierra Club) try to manipulate the press and the courts to pursue their "ever expanding liberal agenda". "Environmentalists are liberal and self-motivated and intent on preserving their privileged social status." There were the usual cries of outrage by some misguided Republicans, but YE ED would like to get Peckinpaugh to write a column for THE PROBE. *Los Angeles Times, 6 March 1982, Howard Merrill.*

The probability of someone watching you is proportional to the stupidity of your action.

MORE READIN'

There are a couple of new ADC books out. Despite the fact YE ED has an article in each there is other stuff that's worthwhile:

F.J.Baur & W.B.Jackson (ed), *Bird control in food plants - - It's a flying shame.* 1982 *Amer. Assoc. of Cereal Chemists* 3340 Pilot Knob Road, St. Paul MN 55121 pp90 price $6(?)

Introduction--Food industry concerns-- *F.J.Baur*
Regulatory concern and actions-- *F.E.Sterner*
Being a bird brain-- *W.B.Jackson*
Facility design for bird exclusion-- *C.B.King*
Getting physical with birds-- *W.D.Fitzwater*
Chemical means of control-- *J.R.Beck*
Area bird control strategy-- *J.W.Steckel*
Analytical aspects of avian filth-- *P.M.Brickey*
Bird control-Product research and development-- *E.W.Schafer, Jr. & G. A. Hood*
Summary of information from a questionnaire on bird control-- *W.W.Breidster*
Bird symposium: Questions/answers

The first of our natural resources to become completely exhausted will be the taxpayer.

PROCEEDINGS OF FIFTH GREAT PLAINS WILDLIFE DAMAGE CONTROL WORKSHOP. Dept. of Forestry, Fisheries & Wildlife, 202 Natural Resources Hall, Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68583-0819. Price $7.00 Editors: *R.M.Timm & R.J.Johnson* 299pp.

Wildlife damage control and the cooperative extension services-- *J.E.Miller*
Animal damage control: Now and in the future-- *J.F.Gillette*
USDA and animal damage control-- *J.O.Lee, Jr.*
Legal problems of bird damage control-- *R.D.Ogden*
Status of the Environmental Protection Agency's review of rodenticides-- *W.C.Dickinson*
Criteria for pesticide registration-- *J.R.Beck & W.B.Jackson*
Future of pesticides in vertebrate pest control-- *R.E.Marsh*
Nebraska's animal damage control program-- *R.P.Kelly*
A review of prairie dog diet and its variability among animals and colonies-- *K.A.Fagerstone*
Prairie dog dispersal in Wind Cave National Park-- *M. Garrett & W. Franklin*
Prairie dog density and cattle grazing relationships-- *D.W.Uresk, J.G.MacCracken & A.J.Bjugstad*
Prairie dogs and their influence on rangeland and livestock-- *R.M.Hyde*
Management of black-tailed prairie dogs on the national grasslands-- *G.L.Schenbeck*
Bison depredation on grain fields in interior Alaska-- *P.S.Gipson & J.D.McKendrick*
Repellents for deer and rabbits-- *E.K.Boggess*
Reducing coyote damage to sheep with non-lethal techniques-- *J.S.Green*
U.S.Fish & Wildlife Service coyote control research-- *G.E.Connolly*
Computers and vertebrate pest control-- *T.P.Salmon, D.C.Stroud, & A. Kennedy*
The potential dollar value of tree loss in orchards-- *G.W.J.Laidlaw*
The cost and benefit of ground squirrel control-- *C.R.Record*
Integrated pest management: An overview-- *R.E.Gold*
A vertebrate IPM project in Nebraska-- *R.M.Timm*
The unrealistic IPM parameters of vertebrate pest control-- *R.E.Marsh*
Tranquilizer use in wildlife damage control-- *J. Hoilien & D. Oates*
Urban vertebrate pest management: A practical approach-- *P.A.Chamberlain, M. Caroline, & W.A.Wright*
Outwitting the house sparrow-- *W.D.Fitzwater*
Public relations and successful blackbird roost management-- *S.S.Erdman*
Use of starlicide to reduce starling damage at livestock feeding operations-- *J.F.Glahn*
Bird-vectored diseases-- *P.MGough & J.W.Beyer*
Pyrotechnics for bird control-- *G.L.Long*
Controlling problem pocket gophers and moles-- *F.R.Henderson*
A common sense approach to commensal rodent control-- *E.F.Marshall*
Vole damage to ornamental plantings-- *G. Meester*
Formula to build a better "rat trap" rodenticide-- *G.W.J.Laidlaw*

Don't critize potholes. They're one of the few things left on the road that were made in the U.S.A.

WHAT'S THAT ABOUT WALKING IN SOMEBODY ELSE'S SHOES ?

Robert Cahn (*Audubon*, March 1982, pp. 34,36-7) makes a big fuss about rescinding Executive Order 11643 (Nixon's ban on 1080 on public lands) and is quite upset because this was done "...with no new study, no new evidence, no consultation with anyone from the environmental sector..." Even if we don't agree with the no new study (toxic collar) or new evidence (Dr. Kun's toxicology findings), we can certainly support *AUDUBON* on their feelings about no consultation. We felt exactly the same way with the E.O. when originally passed ! *Milt Caroline*

Thanks also to *Walter Weber* who sent us the article and a copy of his letter to the Editor about the bias in Cahn's article. Cahn quotes all the prophets of the preservationists -- Cain, Andrus, Russell Peterson, Dick Randall, Franz Camerzind, Dede Armentrout, etc. One of the complaints about YE ED's writing is his obvious slant towards ADC. Read this article and see how balanced a view is presented by the preservationists !

The trouble with being an optimist is that people think you don't know what is going on.

REASON IS AN ENDANGERED SPECIES

Not all the preservation ists are for blind adherence to the Endangered Species ACT (ESA). Every once in a while comments are made by those who don't spend all their lives behind desks dreaming up ways to solict funds from the gullible public. In a no less sacred publication than the *Smithsonian* (Phenomena, Comment, and Notes, March 1982) the following appeared: "The law (ESA) assumes that the extinction of a species - any species - - is undesirable. That's a proposition most people can agree on. The trouble comes when there is a choice between saving a species, often laughably obscure, and pushing ahead with a project that will mean jobs and profits for people. The answers never are simple." This writer goes on to describe his excitement about seeing wildlife on a recent trip to East Africa but being appalled at the families sleeping in the streets of Nairobi. His reaction was to plow up the game parks for farms and to pave them over for factories.

We would like to add to this with some local examples, such as the Devil's River minnow. In the arid, and usually dry, part of Val Verde County (Texas), the USFWS proposed to place this minnow on the endangered species list and to take over about a half million acres of "critical" habitat. The only thing critical about this habitat is that it rarely rains. Another example of how the law works was the need to protect some clones of Texas wild rice from nutria damage. Before we could set a trap, we had to go through a Section 7 consultation. So here the biological opinion to go ahead depended upon whether the traps would affect the wild rice.

When they renew the Law, I hope they will require the USFWS to use facts. The present range of a species should be clearly defined -- not its historical range. The Attwater prairie chicken maps are those prepared by Valgene Lehman in 1942. Rice and soybeans have changed the habitat and location of the chickens since then. *Milt Caroline*

Freedom of speech is guaranteed in Russia. You can say anything you want -- at least once.

FUND FOR ANIMALS - - BIOLOGICAL NITWITS

Hate to go back to those Idaho jackrabbit drives again (PROBES #19 and 20), but found a statement from Andy Anderson of the Idaho Farm Bureau in which he relates his attempts to workwith the FUND FOR ANIMALS. At one of the first meetings, Mike Bailey (Fund for Animals who was mentioned previously) made the statement that if it comes to killing rabbits or the farmers moving out, then the farmers should just board up their homes and leave. (If Bailey gets mice in his house I'd like to suggest the same treatment).

The rabbits collected were not wasted but sold for 1.5¢ per pound to mink farmers. The fund's claim of inhumane treatment from the "majority" of the people turned out to

three incidents that were witnessed during the eight drives involving 500-1,000 people.

Anderson listed the alternatives the Fund suggested:

(1) Bulldozing a big hole, driving the rabbits into it, covering the hole with plastic and gassing them. [Apparently the FA people don't realize how vicious the gentle rabbit can be against his own kind when in confined quarters !]

(2) Injecting the rabbits to put them to sleep. [It would take half the vets in Idaho to do the job and even plumbers envy the salary these people get.]

(3) The FA would pay $10,000 for a section of land on which the rabbits could be herded. [Rabbits don't add - - they multiply] = *NRA REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON, March 1, 1982.*

Two silkworms were having a race, but they ended up in a tie.

PREDATOR CONTROL IS NOT NEEDED IN GAME MANAGEMENT ?

The pronghorn antelope birth rate normally is about 180 fawns per 100 does. However, fawn:doe ratios as low as 14 fawns per 100 does have been observed on Anderson Mesa (Arizona). Intensive observation in the area between Ashurst Lake and Kinnikinick Lake showed the birth rate normal, fawns were born in good health and vigor, and maternal care was normal.

In 1978-79 only about 50 coyotes per year were taken from Anderson Mesa and vicinity. This low harvest allowed a population buildup, and in the spring of 1979 an observer with a spotting scope tallied 91 coyote observations and only 51 fawn observations. The July aerial survey found only 11 fawns per 100 does. The following winter's coyote harvest was 113, and in the spring of 1980, 32 coyote and 181 fawn observations were tallied. Aerial counts in July 1980 showed 68 fawns per 100 does. In the spring of 1981, at least 98 coyotes were taken. Observations tallied 647 fawn and only 19 coyotes while the July aerial survey showed 84 fawns per 100 does. "It is clear that coyote predation on new-born fawns can be a serious problem, and that coyote population management of some kind may be necessary to maintain Arizona's pronghorn antelope herds." *Arizona Wildlife Views, February, 1982.*

One picture is worth a thousand lens caps.

IT IS NICE TO KNOW YOU ARE NOT ALONE !!!

At a workshop for editors of State Pest Control Association newsletters at the National Pest Control Association Convention in Los Angeles last year, Bill Cunnea (Manager of Internal Communications at Velsicol Chemical Corp.) stated: "Newsletter editors are basically underbudgeted, understaffed, underloved (YE ED note: Even dirty old men need love - - just not as often) and overworked...One person, an editor, simply isn't enough to garner the information for the state association, the industry, or maybe the world. How information is presented, the variety of information and its pertinence to the audience are essential to getting your audience involved." So now you've heard it from somebody else ! *Thanks to Mike Fall.*

My wife has the worst possible memory - - she never forgets.

DISNEYLAND, D.C.

Our government is continually seeking answers to questions we would never have thought to ask. Now that your taxes are in isn't it comforting to know they'll be

spent on such important studies as these ?

°°$500,000 to the National Wildlife Federation to survey wetlands resources in the Southeast to create more public awareness and involvement.
°°$310,000 on a five-year project to discover why some people fight when drunk.
°°$121,000 to study why people say "aint".
°°$100,000 to determine why hermit crabs pick the shells they do to live in.
°°°$85,000 to find out the cultural, economic and social impact of rural road construction in Poland.
°°°$46,000 to find out how long it takes to cook breakfast.
°°°$19,200 to find out why children fall off tricycles.
°°°$15,000 to determine why fishing boat crewmen in Yugoslavia create conflicts in peasant towns.
°°°°$2,500 on a study that showed fat people prefer to eat in an "all-you-can-eat" restaurant. *Wyoming Dept. of Agriculture, Bull Sheet, Dec. 1981.*

Have you ever noticed if you run "the IRS" together, it comes out "theirs" ?

THE BALANCE OF NATURE - *Robert H. Schmidt, NADCA member at the Univ. of Calif.-Davis*

Though often used by both young and old,
The 'Balance of Nature' is much oversold,
With lions and tigers laying down with the lamb,
And each Bighorn ewe finding herself a big ram.

The balance, you see, is not nearly so clean,
Since otherwise the world would not be quite as green,
If numbers of herbivores equalled primary production,
The world would be brown, as if under construction.

Alas and alack, nature is not too efficient,
Producing an excess of rats and house finches,
And rabbits, and elephants, and gophers, and birds,
There just isn't room for all those damn herds !

Predation takes its natural slice,
Hawks, coyotes, and skunks think that excess is nice,
But many times they kill more prey than is needed,
You see, prudent predation is not often heeded.

So the balance of nature is a bit of a myth,
But "tween environmentalists and others it has been quite a rift,
Let us hope this misunderstanding will soon come to a halt,
Or when populations begin irrupting we will know who's at fault.

Everything is more complicated than it looks to most people.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE - WILDLIFE LEGISLATIVE FUND OF AMERICA (WLFA)

Over 20 bills have been filed by full-time lobbyists for the anti- groups in Massachusetts. Not stopping with their successful ban of most trapping, they have introduced bills that would ban bow hunting, raccoon hunting, animal experimentation, and the remaining forms of trapping. They are also trying to establish a new agency,

to be controlled by the anti- groups, with the power to investigate all cases of animal abuse and vivisection and issue "appropriate" penalties (HB 1816/SB 855). Their priority bill (SB 1518) to remove the coyote from the game list was killed last year when the story of 3[illegible]-year old Kelly Kenn killed by a coyote in California was publicized. They claimed in hearing testimony that it wasn't a coyote but a big dog and that Kelly's father was partly to blame for having a coyote feeding station on his property. When this false testimony was refuted, they lost considerable credibility.

California is next to Massachusetts in number of active, well-financed anti- groups with full-time paid lobbyists. SB 1333 to extend moratorium on killing of mountain lions was amended so that landowners would have greater control in depredation cases and overpopulations could be controlled by State Fish & Game. There is also a sunset provision that calls for a review of the bill in 3 years. If the bill does not pass, the moratorium will expire and total control reverts back to Fish & Game.

Friends of Animals dropped two separate $2 million lawsuits against Connecticut trappers for alledged libelous statements. FA had no case and were faced with a judge who ordered they turn over membership lists to determine if their organization had truly been "damaged" as they contended. The trappers are considering filing a counter-suit on the basis the original suit was filed for the purpose of harassment.

Sportsmen have requested assistance from WLFA to overturn municipality bans on hunting and trapping in Long Beach, MS; Bedford, NY; Branford, CN; Kentwood, MI; and Macedonia, OH. In each case, sportsmen contend state fish & game have jurisdicition over the resource, not local municipal governments.

ALABAMA - SB 69: Removes fox and raccoon from fur-bearing list.
SB 192: Bans taking of raccoon and fox from state management areas for commerial uses.
HB 411: Bans wild game hunting without consent of landowner.
ALASKA -HJR 76/HCR 51: Request Interior to use predator control and population enhancement to protect moose, caribou, and deer.
CALIFORNIA - AB 2600: Bans trapping with steel-jawed traps.
CONNECTICUT -SB 479: WLFA hunter harassment bill.
FLORIDA - SB 382: Increase animal cruelty penalty to 3rd degree felony or $5000/5 yrs. jail
HB 589/HB 382: Further regulates cruelty to animals.
GEORGIA -SB 512: Originally banned trapping in municipalities. Amended to ban trapping with 100 yards of occupied building without permission.
HB 1381 - Bans Conibear traps bigger than 9.5 inches.
ILLINOIS - HB 2082: Bans use of leghold traps.
IOWA - SB 2145: Bans ground sets of Conibears with over a 6-inch jaw spread.
HB 2188: Bans trapping 200 yards from an occupied building or a livestock building withoutwritten permission.
MAINE - LD 1995: Permits killing of dogs chasing wildlife if not in owner's immediate care.
MARYLAND - HB 1767: Bans taking of red fox in Queen Anne County. (HB 518)
MASSACHUSETTS - Native Americans granted free hunting, trapping & fishing for 5 years.
SB 851: Bans use of steel-jawed leghold traps.
HB 1347: Forces sportsmen to maintain records of fur-bearing animals that are hunted or trapped.
HB 1974: Would ban hunting with artificial light, attempt to stop raccoon hunting.
HB 2299: Permits farmers to use traps on land.
HB 3520: Bans Conibear traps on land and in less than two feet of water.
HB 4107: Asks Congress to reauthorize ESA without weakening amendments.

MICHIGAN - SB 322: Bans hunter harassment.
MINNESOTA - SF 1797/HF 1930: Bans hunter harassment based on WLFA model.
MISSISSIPPI - HB 98: Prohibits trapping with bait.
HB 945: Would provide for county referendum on hunting deer with dogs.
NEBRASKA - LB 582: Bans trapping within 200 yards of residence without consent.
NEW JERSEY - AB 424: Would authorize municipalities to enact bans on taking of wildlife.
NEW MEXICO -SM 40: Requests Congress support ESA amendments (we did our part !).
NEW YORK - AB 8790: Would permit import of kangaroo parts and pelts.
AB 10054/SB 8093: Bans use of leghold traps.
PENNSYLVANIA - HB 2254: Bans use of steel traps.
TENNESSEE- SB 1626: Would close season on fox in McMinn County,
HB 2012/SB 2275: Bans trapping in Rhea County.
VERMONT - SB 196: Bans hunter harassment.
VIRGINIA - HB 275: Bans hunting and trapping within 100 yards of highways (primary & secondary).
HB 431: Only game warden or landowner can destroy an illegally placed trap.
WASHINGTON - SJM k23: Requests U.S.A. give equal treatment to native and non-native Americans with respect to fishing rights.
HB 1737: Limits size of traps used on land to No. 1.5 leghold or one spring.
WISCONSIN - SB 729: Increases penalities for disturbing traps.

People who gripe about income taxes are divided into two groups - - men and women.

DIRECTORY

As a separate section in this PROBE you'll find an NADCA Directory. This lists only NADCA members paidup through April 24th when the Directory was put together. Symbols to the left of the name (or lack of them as this space is blank for the main category of active members) indicate the type of membership. The name is followed by code letter(s) in brackets [] to give the affiliation of the individual. These categories are explained on the footnote on the front page. Any errors in spelling, addresses, affiliation (I did the best I could from the information you gave me on the registration cards), or whatever else you can find should be brought to the attention of YE ED. As can be expected, nothing will probably happen right away. However, I'll try to put together a year's end Directory which I hope will take care of any complaints received before I start revising. Any suggestions for improvement of the Directory are welcomed. I did want to include the names of all FWS retirees in my files, but they have all been contacted. As they have not seen fit to respond by even admitting they were still alive, I feel they have lost their interest in ADC.

Never go to a doctor whose office plants have died.

SHOULD ADC BE SHIFTED FROM INTERIOR TO AGRICULTURE ?

This is a question not even the NADCA Executive Board can totally agree on. There are very few old timers around who were associated with the ADC program when it was The Biological Survey in the Department of Agriculture, so most of our careers have been under the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) in the Interior. It is with reluctance that we have advocated a shift from Interior to Agriculture. As recently as when AL Day was Director, ADC held a respected place in the councils of the FWS as well as a lion's share of the budget.

But since then there has been a shift in FWS philosophy. Politicians like Nat Reed attempted to scuttle the ADC program by diverting appropriations to other more "respectable white-hat" departments. They felt the ranching and farming community would make up the deficit to support ADC as an essential service. Whereas the "bunnyhuggers" had no financial support whatsoever.

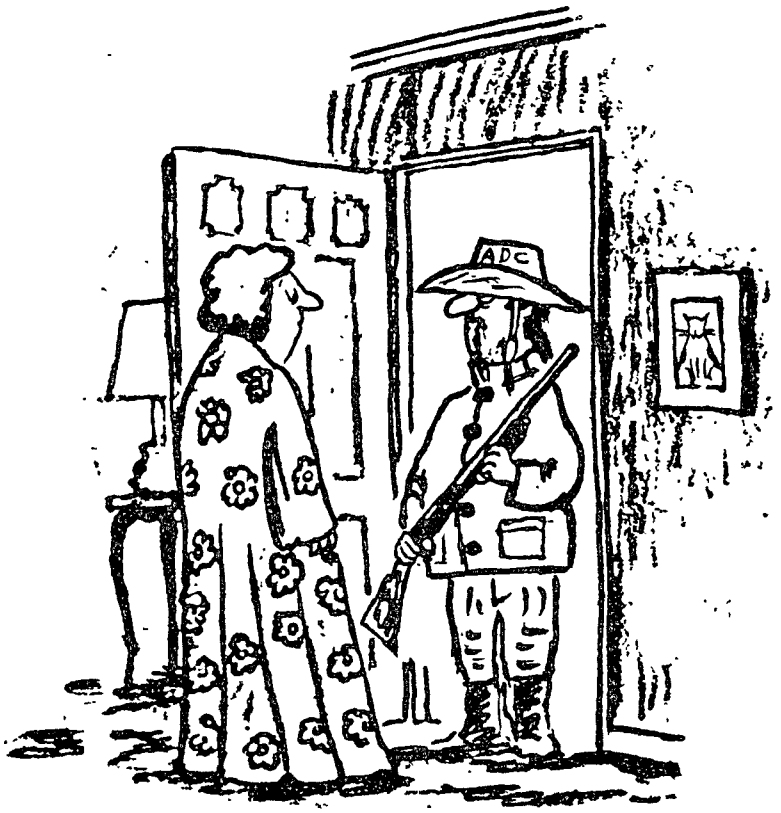
There has been a feeling of hope with the advent of a new regime, bringing in more professional and sympathetic management like Watt, Arnett, and Jantzen. HOWEVER look at their budget requests for the ADC program for Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983 (FY82, FY83):

BUDGET		DIFFERENCE	PERCENT OF ORIGINAL FY82
FY82 - original	$15,887,000		00
FY82 - revised	$15,111,000	- $776,000	- 4.9%
FY83 - proposed	$13,414,000	- $1,697,000	- 15.6%

PERSONNEL	PERMANENT	OTHER	TOTAL	PERCENT OF ORIGINAL FY82
FY82 - original	287	326	613	00
FY82 = revised	374	132	506	- 17.9%
FY83 - proposed	368	60	428	- 30.2%

With friends like these - - who needs enemies ?

He who slings mud - - loses ground.



"We got your cat out of the tree, lady."

Thanks to Bill Spalsbury

OL' TIMERS' CORNER

In our latest bit of tree shaking, look what fell out !?

George Carroll retired from the Nevada District in 1981. He's still trapping but finds more varmits outside his traps than in them. Claims they wearanything from cowboy boots to waffle stompers plus some night owls carrying bright lights.

Don Donahoo who I knew as state supervisor in Utah before he disappeared in the Washington, D.C. septic field is now retired and carving wooden bird replicas. He's so good he has enough orders right now to keep him off the streets for the rest of the year.

Jimmy Ellard is building a house in Marshall, Texas as slowly and carefully as he can between extensive coffee and fishing breaks.

Roy Kuykendall was one of the early trappers in Nevada and California who worked under some of the best in ADC. He put out some of the first 1080 baits in California without ever a mishap. In 1975 he published a book on fur harvesting and predator control. Last year he lost Ruby, his wife of 50 years, who was his best partner on the trap line.

Steve Moro ran the bait-mixing station near the corn palace in Mitchell, South Dakota. He went into farming but finally got smart and now leases the farm and travels around.

Ev Whiteaker is trapping coyotes and feeding prairie dogs for the Big Horn Company, but doesn't let it interfere with stompin' up a storm at the District 4 fiddler's jams around the State.

DFA *David LeRoy Martin*, born February 23rd, 1938 in Drumwright, Oklahoma died on October 6th, 1981. After a two-year hitch in the Navy, David was hired by Monte Dodson in October 1965 and stationed in western Oklahoma. In March of the next year he was moved to the northeastern part to work in Nowata and Rogers Counties. Then in October of that same year he was assigned to Osage County where he continued to work until his death. David was survived by his wife, Gertrude, a son , David L. Martin, Jr., and a daughter, Dee A. Robertson. Also an uncounted host of friends with whom he worked. *Johnny Meyers*

Dr. Roger Hungerford, Professor of Wildlife Management at the University of Tucson, Arizona, suffered a heartattack while working in his office and passed away on January 31st, 1982. Dr. Hungerford's students for the more than 20 years he taught are now in responsible research and administrative positions over the country. As far back as the fifties, Dr. Hungerford would ask professional ADC people to lead short field trips and conduct seminars to familiarize his students with ADC philosophies, tools and techniques. There are too few dedicated wildlife instructors who see the need for ADC and seek to make a place for it in wildlife management. *Pink Madsen*

Ruby Presnall just sent us a completer resume on *Cliff Presnall's* biography. She apologized for the lateness of her reply as she has been in the hospital twice since Cliff died for a cancer operation herself. Cliff had such a rich bakground we would like to share it with you. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, December 9, 1989 but spent most of his early days in Oregon. He served in World War I and graduated from Oregon

State in 1923. Aftera bit of ranching, he went into government service in 1929 as a temporary laborer in Yosemite National Park, California. He married Ruby Davis, an artist from Enterprise, Oregon in 1930 in an outdoor ceremony at the Bridal Veil Falls. In 1938 he went to Washington as Chief of the Wildlife Division of the National Park Service. When wildlife activities were transferred to the newly created Fish & Wildlife Service, he became head of Wildlife Research on Public Lands working mostly on Indian Reservations in the West. In 1946 he became Assistant Chief in the Branch of Predator & Rodent Control. He was made Chief in 1961 which position he held until his retirement in 1965. After his retirement he was very active in a variety of community services, including church, planning, and historical activities. He is survived by his wife, Ruby, a brother, Lewis, living in Phoenix, AZ, a sister, Alice, in Newport, OR, and sons in Leesburg, VA and Richardson, TX.

Gertrude Martin, wife of David L. Martin, sent in her membership dues to NADCA with this note: "...I would like to continue to have his name as a supporter as he thought it was for a good cause." *Anne Edwards* did the same for Harvey Edwards whose death we reported in PROBE #13. It is support like this that more than repays us for the time and money we spend trying to help the cause of animal damage control.

THANK GOODNESS FOR SUGAR DADDIES !!

At the annual meeting, the Executive Board directed Ye Ed to make a special recognition of NADCA supporters who have contributed more than the minimum to the cause:

$200 - Marshall Hyde, Slaton Flying Service (Evanses)
$150 - Arizona Wool Growers, Jupe Means
$100 - Gerald Culverwell, Ed Mayer, Clayton & Bill Wright (B&G Chem. Co.)
$65 - Lee Hintze
$60 - Bobby Trammel
$50 - Ken Green (AVITROL), Mayer & Rousselot, Nixalite of America, Mike Furlong[1]
$40 - Glen Hood
$35 - Fred Christensen, Bill Nelson (Willard E.)
$27 - Terry Anderson
$25 - George Abraham, Sherm Blom, BONIDE CHEMICAL, Tony Brinkoetter, Bill Bushnell, Colorado Cattle Growers, G.L.Daniel (CHEMPAR), Glen Dudderar, Ki Faulkner, Maureen Gannon (Lost Perch), George Good, Maurice Guerry, Jr., Mike Harrison, Joe Helle, Johnny Jones, Norton Miner, New Mexico Cattle Growers, Larry Pank, Pest Control Supplies, Prescott National Forest, Victor Robert, Norm Rousselot, Hal Stein (CRANE PEST CONTROL), Fredric Stephan, Ron Thompson, Dick Wetzel, and Wyoming Wool Growers.
$20 - Merle Anderson, Charley Baird, Milt Caroline, Bob Burgee, Lyle Crosby, John Dorsett, Neil Dunbar, Mike Fall, Bill Fitzwater, Homer Ford, Kim Hanson, Marv Ingman, Jeff Jackson, Norm Johnson, George Johnston, Darrell Juve, Louis Lee, Pink Madsen, Gertrude Martin, Howard Merrill, Johnny Meyers, New Mexico Wool Growers, Gary Nunley, Joe Packham, Jim Pitts, Ken Podborny, George Rost, Charley Rowland, Earl Seyler, Bill Spalsbury, Con Thomas, Dick Thompson, Chuck Tinsley, and Dale Wade.

If I missed anybody !!! Well you know how help is these days. There are a large number who sent in a little extra for postage expenses. This gesture is also greatly appreciated.

YE ED - *William D. Fitzwater*

(over)

[1] Mike Furlong (North Bay Wool Growers Assoc.) sent in his contribution just as we finished typing up this page. Thanks. I'm sorry you didn't make the Directory this time.

While we've been back almost two weeks, we had a touch of bronchitis and didn't feel much like writing. With our typical good luck, Hawaii had the wettest year in its history. So I struck out on pictures of blue Hawaiian skies. However, ask to see some of my shots on hula girls. I wasn't going to bring back unexposed film.

YE ED wishes to thank you who have taken the time and money to write in their general agreement with the PROBE format. I really appreciate your most kind comments so unless the tone of the mail changes drastically, those of you who don't agree will have to put up with it. Incidentally Pink Madsen suggested a disclaimer:

"This publication is intended as an informational newsletter to members and supporters but is not an official declaration of NADCA policy and concensus in all cases."

What about that ?

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