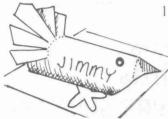


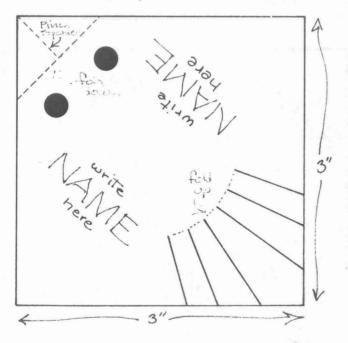
PARTY NAME - FAVOR CARD

This easy to make bird serves two purposes on your party table. The hollow tube body makes a good place to hide a few pieces of wrapped candy and there's plenty of room on sides to write a name with a felt tip pen or crayon.



1. Obtain construction paper and ruler, pencil, scissors, clear scotch tape (½ inch wide is best) or glue, and a black felt tip pen or crayon.

2. Trace from this for your pattern. Cut on solid lines. Fold on dotted lines. Draw eyes and write name on paper while flat. Next, fold beak as shown. Now roll into tube shape. Tape or glue together on the bottom. Bend tail feathers up.



3. Cut out feet, and place in position shown here. Place a small piece of scotch tape across both feet. Carefully pick up



taped feet and turn over so tape is sticky side up, and stick to bottom of bird. Bird can then sit flat on it's own feet or feet and bird can be glued to a lightweight piece of cardboard •

The U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973

by Jerry Jennings



Jerry Jenning.

Man's interaction with his environment during the last hundred years has seen the rapid deterioration of our lakes, streams, air, and wildlife. More species of animal have become extinct during that brief period of time than in the preceding five thousand years of recorded history. Once plentiful herds of buffalo were reduced to a few hundred by the turn of the century. The Dodo was clubbed into oblivion on some far-off island, while the last surviving Passenger Pigeon, formerly so numerous it could darken the sky, became a mere footnote to the history of progress.

Many animals, though not extinct, are so endangered it is questionable they will recover, despite the protection afforded them. The Whooping Crane numbers less than seventy; the California Condor, the world's largest winged wonder, less than 40; and the Ivorybilled Woodpecker is so rare, no confirmed sightings of it have been reported since the mid-thirties.

The voracious destruction of habitats, indiscriminate use of pesticides, and pollution all have contributed to the precipitous decline of the world's rich wildlife resources. In response to the rising concern and need for the conservation of wildlife, numerous laws have been enacted. Laws regulating growth and development of remaining areas of pristine wilderness, specialized habitats, natural wonders and endangered species are passing through legislatures with increasing frequency.

Recent changes in the Endangered Species Laws of the U.S. occured with the passage of the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973. Now in effect, this Act defines the need for the legislation, delegates authority to the Secretaries of Interior and Commerce to determine which animals are endangered, establishes guidelines for those determinations, outlines areas for co-operation between federal and state agencies, specifically prohibits certain acts, provides for exceptions to the law through a permit system, and assesses maximum civil penalties for violations.

Under Section 9 of the Act it is illegal to "deliver, receive, carry, transport, or ship in interstate or foreign commerce, by any means whatsoever and in the course of a commercial activity, any such (endangered) species" and to "sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any such (endangered) species". Section 11(a).1 provides for a maximum penalty of \$10,000.00 for each violation.

Permits may be issued to exempt the permit holder from provisions of the Act. Under Section 10(a) "The Secretary may permit, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, any act otherwise prohibited by Section 9 of this Act for scientific purposes or to enhance the propagation or survival of the affected species". No guidelines are actually outlined in the Act itself and none have, as yet, been published in the Federal Register, as required.

Many aviculturists throughout the U.S. currently breed a variety of endangered species of psittacine, waterfowl, and gamebirds. Such birds as the Scarletchested and Tourquisine Parrakeets, Swinhoe and Brown-eared Pheasants, though rare in the wild, are common in captivity. The Nene Goose, Laysan Teal, and Masked Bobwhite Quail, bred by European and American aviculturists were only recently restored to their native habitats.

The American Federation of Aviculture supports prohibition of the importation of wild-caught endangered species. However, we believe captive-bred specimens should be allowed freedom of movement in interstate and foreign commerce. Without freedom of movement, captive breeding programs, offering possibly the last hope for survival of many species, cannot function.

In recent correspondence with Curtis Bohlen of the USDI, the permit system was discussed. Though no specific guidelines were outlined by Mr. Bohlen, he stated, "The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service now is geared up to handle applications and, in fact, already has issued permits under the new law to import endangered species for propagational purposes". Mr. Bohlen went on to say they had data available indicating that "... several species, though critically endangered in the wild, now have established self-sustaining captive populations in this country..." and that "... serious consideration is being given to proposing a reclassification from endangered to threatened for certain captive self-sustaining populations of exotic animals.

Aviculturists having experience in applying for an Endangered Species Permit, favorable or otherwise, should contact the AFA, providing details. Only with accurate information and strong support can the AFA effectively work to ensure aviculturists the right to continue to breed, transport, and sell their endangered species •

- CLASSIFIED ADS -

NuColor Bird Association announces its ANNUAL OPEN CANARY AND FOREIGN BIRD SHOW, to be held November 29 thru December 1, 1974, in the Masonic Temple, 204 W. Foothill Blvd., Monrovia, Calif. Judges: Red Factors—Don Foster; Type—Bud Ricks; Foreign—Joe Griffith. Entries welcome—write for catalog. Corresponding secretary, Charlene Massey, 11143½ Elliott Ave., El Monte, Calif. 91733. Trophies awarded to "Best" in all categories. Judge Griffith is offering an additional award of \$50.00 cash to "Best" of Foreign.

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