Communication from Public

Name: Michele Tracy

Date Submitted: 08/22/2021 09:17 AM

Council File No: 20-1575

Comments for Public Posting: This ordinance sponsored by million vegan should be all you need

to know about it, to know it has NOTHING to do with animal welfare and everything to do with control. The ultimate goal is to END ALL HUMAN/ANIMAL INTERACTION. Please do not support this direct attack against our use and care of ANY of our

animals and pets.

Communication from Public

Name: Casey Phillips

Date Submitted: 08/23/2021 01:26 PM

Council File No: 20-1575

Comments for Public Posting: I am writing as a Registered Veterinary Technician with both large and small animal specialty practices. I also have worked at the race track hospitals as a surgery technician. I am addressing the various comments by some of the public who use animal extremist logic to attempt to bolster their viewpoint. Unfortunately, common sense alone is enough to negate their comments. Regarding rodeo- the animals are NOT treated inhumanely. They are worth tens of thousands of dollars, more than many sports cars, so why would the owners mistreat them? Veterinarians thoroughly inspect the horses and bulls before, during, and after competition. There are vehicles ready to transport any animal to a veterinary hospital should it be needed, however, the animal injury statistics on rodeo animals are negligible. Bucking horses and bulls do NOT have things "squished around their testicles" contrary to what one writer assumes. The flank strap is a tool to let the bull or horse know that it's time to buck. In fact, many of the best bucking horses are mares. And, let's be honest, would any male even move if something were fastened around their testicles? Let's use some good old common sense to answer that question. The answer is obviously no, they wouldn't so it logically follows that no bull would move either. The flank strap is no tighter than the belt you wear around your waist. Rodeo, with its roots in Spanish and Mexican culture, is extremely important to our Latino citizens and to ban it in Los Angeles is tantamount to banning their culture. Lastly, the language from the Pittsburgh ordinance should concern any animal owner, FFA or 4H families, people who compete with their pets. It effectively would ban such activities. The following quotes represent the animal extremist viewpoint and they will continue to tear away incrementally until this goal is achieved.

American Greyhound Council

ANIMAL RIGHTS QUOTES ON PETS, PET OWNERSHIP & BREEDING

"But if there were two dogs left in the universe and it were up to us as to whether they were allowed to breed so that we could continue to live with dogs, and even if we could guarantee that all dogs would have homes as loving as the one that we provide, we would not hesitate for a second to bring the whole institution of 'pet' ownership to an end." Gary Francione, "Pets": The Inherent Problems of Domestication, July 31, 2012

"Owning animals is the equivalent of slavery." Hope Bohanec, In Defense of Animals, AR 2010.

"Human care (of animals) is simply sentimental, sympathetic patronage." Michael W. Fox, Vice President Humane Society of the United States, Newsweek interview, 1988

"I certainly believe that we have a moral obligation to care for the dogs, cats, and other nonhumans whose existence we have caused or facilitated as part of the institution of 'pet' ownership. But I maintain that we ought to abolish the institution and stop causing or facilitating the existence of more 'companion' animals." Gary Francione, Opposing Views website.

"Animals for the most part just need to be left alone." Wayne Pacelle, CEO of the Humane Society of the United States, Los Angeles Times, July 19, 2008

"We should take good care of the domestic animals we have brought into existence until they die. We should stop bringing more domestic animals into existence." Gary Francione, Interview on Columbia University Press blog, June 18, 2008.

"In a perfect world, animals would be free to live their lives to the fullest: raising their young, enjoying their native environments, and following their natural instincts. However, domesticated dogs and cats cannot survive "free" in our concrete jungles, so we must take as good care of them as possible. People with the time, money, love, and patience to make a lifetime commitment to an animal can make an enormous difference by adopting from shelters or rescuing animals from a perilous life on the

street. But it is also important to stop manufacturing "pets," thereby perpetuating a class of animals forced to rely on humans to survive." PETA pamphlet, Companion Animals: Pets or Prisoners?

"I don't have a hands-on fondness for animals...To this day I don't feel bonded to any non-human animal. I like them and I pet them and I'm kind to them, but there's no special bond between me and other animals." Wayne Pacelle quoted in Bloodties: Nature, Culture and the Hunt by Ted Kerasote, 1993, p. 251, before joining the HSUS.

"In a perfect world, we would not keep animals for our benefit, including pets," Tom Regan, emeritus professor of philosophy at North Carolina State University and author of "Empty Cages" - speaking at University of Wisconsin-Madison campus, March 3, 2004

"Our goal: to convince people to rescue and adopt instead of buying or selling animals, to disavow the language and concept of animal ownership." Eliot Katz, President In Defense of Animals, In Defense of Animals website, 2001

"We at PETA very much love the animal companions who share our homes, but we believe that it would have been in the animals' best interests if the institution of "pet keeping"—i.e., breeding animals to be kept and regarded as "pets"—never existed. The international pastime of domesticating animals has created an overpopulation crisis; as a result, millions of unwanted animals are destroyed every year as "surplus." This selfish desire to possess animals and receive love from them causes immeasurable suffering, which results from manipulating their breeding, selling or giving them away casually, and depriving them of the opportunity to engage in their natural behavior. Their lives are restricted to human homes where they must obey commands and can only eat, drink, and even urinate when humans allow them to." Animal Rights Uncompromised: PETA on Pets: published on PETA's website, January 8, 2007

"I don't use the word "pet." I think it's speciesist language. I prefer "companion animal." For one thing, we would no longer allow breeding. People could not create different breeds. There would be no pet shops. If people had companion animals in their homes, those animals would have to be refugees from the animal shelters and the streets. You would have a protective relationship with them just as you would with an orphaned child. But as the surplus of cats and dogs (artificially engineered by centuries of forced breeding) declined, eventually companion animals would be phased out, and we would return to a more symbiotic relationship - enjoyment at a

distance." Ingrid Newkirk, PETA vice-president, quoted in The Harper's Forum Book, Jack Hitt, ed., 1989, p.223.

"It is time we demand an end to the misguided and abusive concept of animal ownership. The first step on this long, but just, road would be ending the concept of pet ownership." Elliot Katz, President "In Defense of Animals," Spring 1997

"Pet ownership is an absolutely abysmal situation brought about by human manipulation." Ingrid Newkirk, national director, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), Just Like Us? Harper's, August 1988, p. 50.

"Liberating our language by eliminating the word 'pet' is the first step... In an ideal society where all exploitation and oppression has been eliminated, it will be NJARA's policy to oppose the keeping of animals as 'pets.'" New Jersey Animal Rights Alliance, "Should Dogs Be Kept As Pets? NO!" Good Dog! February 1991, p. 20.

"Let us allow the dog to disappear from our brick and concrete jungles-from our firesides, from the leather nooses and chains by which we enslave it." John Bryant, Fettered Kingdoms: An Examination of A Changing Ethic Washington, DC: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, (PeTA), 1982, p. 15.

"The cat, like the dog, must disappear... We should cut the domestic cat free from our dominance by neutering, neutering, and more neutering, until our pathetic version of the cat ceases to exist." John Bryant, Fettered Kingdoms: An Examination of A Changing Ethic (Washington, DC: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), 1982, p. 15.

"As John Bryant has written in his book Fettered Kingdoms, they [pets] are like slaves, even if well-kept slaves." PeTA's Statement on Companion Animals.

"In a perfect world, all other than human animals would be free of human interference, and dogs and cats would be part of the ecological scheme." PeTA's Statement on Companion Animals.

"You don't have to own squirrels and starlings to get enjoyment from them ... One day, we would like an end to pet shops and the breeding of animals. [Dogs] would pursue their natural lives in the wild ... they would have full lives, not wasting at home for someone to come home in the evening and pet them and then sit there and watch TV," Ingrid Newkirk, national director, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), Chicago Daily Herald, March 1, 1990.

"We have no ethical obligation to preserve the different breeds of livestock produced through selective breeding. One generation and out. We have no problem with the extinction of domestic animals. They are creations of human selective breeding." Wayne Pacelle, Senior VP of Humane Society of the US, formerly of Friends of Animals and Fund for Animals, Animal People, May, 1993

When asked if he envisioned a future without pets, "If I had my personal view, perhaps that might take hold. In fact, I don't want to see another dog or cat born." Wayne Pacelle quoted in Bloodties: Nature, Culture and the Hunt by Ted Kerasote, 1993, p. 266.

"[A]s the surplus of cats and dogs {artificially engineered by centuries of forced breeding) declined, eventually companion animals would be phased out, and we would return to a more symbiotic relationship-enjoyment at a distance." Ingrid Newkirk, "Just Like Us? Toward a Notion of Animal Rights", Harper's, August 1988, p. 50.

"Our goal is to make [the public think of] breeding [dogs and cats] like drunk driving and smoking." Kim Sturla, former director of the Peninsula Humane Society and Western Director of Fund for Animals, stated during Kill the Crisis, not the Animals campaign and workshops, 1991

"The bottom line is that people don't have the right to manipulate or to breed dogs and cats ... If people want toys, they should buy inanimate objects. If they want companionship, they should seek it with their own kind," Ingrid Newkirk, founder, president and former national director, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PeTA), Animals, May/June 1993