

Society for Veterinary Medical Ethics Newsletter

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VETERINARY MEDICINE
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Richard Fink, D.V.M., Historian

Message from the President

I am pleased to report that the Society for Veterinary Medical Ethics continues to grow and is beginning to identify and communicate ethical and value issues facing our profession. The membership roll has grown steadily over the past year, and the Society now has members from a variety of disciplines within the veterinary profession. I am especially pleased to welcome all the new members with interests in laboratory animal medicine, as this group is closely involved with numerous ethical judgments in their daily work.

The program of topics that will be discussed at the Society meeting in Louisville, Kentucky in July are presented on page 3 of this newsletter. The major themes of this meeting are the Ethics of Animal Ownership and the Ethics of Veterinary Specialization. The Ethics of Animal Ownership has been discussed by many individuals involved with the animal rights movement for some time. For the past couple of years, in addition to the ethical aspects of this issue, there are many issues related to preventive health of animals. For example, there is growing controversy on the use of vaccinations for prevention of disease in both companion and food producing animals. The development of modified live virus vaccines, and the widespread use of such vaccines is thought to be resulting in a variety of veterinary medical problems which heretofore have not been previously identified, including the increase in autoimmune and immunosuppressive diseases and the possibility of sarcomas induced by the use of certain vaccines. There are descriptions of these issues in the veterinary literature and the discussion of ethical and value issues related to this subject is quite appropriate for a national veterinary meeting. Perhaps these

presentations will stimulate further constructive discussion on the issue related to the Ethics of Animal Ownership.

The afternoon session on Ethics of Veterinary Specialization is also a timely topic with a growing interest. The emergence of specialization in veterinary medicine and the establishment of new specialty colleges has created both advantages and dilemmas for practicing veterinarians. The Judicial Council and the American Board of Veterinary Specialties of the AVMA is constantly policing the problem of inappropriate use of specialty titles by practicing veterinarians. Individuals who achieve specialty certification are concerned over the misuse of these titles by those veterinarians not qualified as specialists. Board certified individuals have worked hard to achieve specialty certification and are disappointed with the improper use of specialty designations by other veterinarians. Another issue which impacts on specialization is the emergence of a large number of specialty practices that promote referral of involved cases. The special competence and convenient location of the specialists may imply or require a duty to refer to that specialist. Hopefully, some discussion on this and other related issues about specialty practice will emerge from the session on the meeting at Louisville.

I look forward to seeing many members of the Society at the meeting in Louisville. Please discuss this program with your colleagues and encourage attendance so we will have a large, thoughtful group of attendees to discuss these important issues.

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Albert S. Dorn, President

Message from the President-Elect

Your Ethical Obligation: Bring Us Members!

Our Society is barely two years old, but we are making great strides in assuming an important role in the promotion of the discussion of ethical issues. We have expanded our plenary session at the AVMA convention in Louisville to a full-day's program, and it is my intention to begin two days of talks and discussions beginning at the 1997 convention in Reno. (An appropriate venue for ethics!) Our Newsletter has expanded from a two page flier to a respectable publication, thanks to the tireless efforts of its editor, **Bob Speth**. The newsletter is now distributed to all veterinary school libraries in North America. Our membership is expanding; among clinical practitioners, veterinary school faculty, laboratory animal specialists, officers of state VMAs, veterinary technicians, and animal welfare scientists and advocates.

In order to continue our progress, however, we need more members. We need to reach a critical mass of members so that the Society can expand its exposure in the veterinary schools, on the speakers' circuit, at meetings of state and local VMAs, and with state veterinary licensing boards.

I am therefore, asking each one of you to invite at least one other person to join the Society. An application form has been included with this mailing. Feel free to copy and distribute it, with strong words of encouragement, to your colleagues. If you are an E-mail aficionado, drop me a line at my E-mail address, <0006936323@mcimail.com> and I will send you an electronic invitation you can forward to others. This technique has been most effective, gaining us quite a few new members from the COMPMED comparative medicine E-mail list.

1. If you are in private practice, and have a colleague who is interested in ethical issues, give him or her a copy of the application.

2. If you teach at a veterinary school, and your Dean is not yet a member, go thou forthwith to the throne room (Just kidding!) and invite him to join. If you are a Dean and a member (and we are honored to have more than a few among us), and the person who teaches ethics at your school is not a member, give that person the application, and some kind encouragement.

3. If you are a veterinary school faculty member and know of a student or students who might want to join, invite them to do so. We already have several student members, and will be discussing options at our business meeting in Louisville for waiving or reducing dues for students.

4. If you are an officer of a state VMA (and we are honored to have more than a few, of you too), contact members of your state VMA ethics and grievance committee who are not already members of our Society, give them copies of our application and ask them to join the Society.

5. If you are in laboratory animal practice, or do veterinary or biomedical research, and have a colleague who is interested in ethical issues, give him or her an application.

6. If you are a member of a veterinary, E-mail list or contribute to discussions of professional issues on electronic forums such as NOAH or VIN, tell your fellow members or contributors about the Society. Invite them to join.

These are, of course, just a few examples of how you can solicit members.

Our third year should see major expansion in our activities, and in the ability of each member to contribute to them. But to do this we need more members. Your help in this regard will be of assistance to us all and to the tasks the Society seeks to undertake.

Take care,
Jerrold Tannenbaum President-Elect

ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM

TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1996

**ROOM PIMLICO C - HYATT REGENCY HOTEL
LOUISVILLE, KY**

MORNING SESSION 9 - 12 AM

Ethics of Animal Ownership - Albert S. Dorn, Presiding

9:00- Concept of Quality of Life of Companion Animals
John New, Knoxville, TN

9:45- Euthanasia: Linguistic (Mis)Applications to Humans and Animals
Rebecca Bennett, Knoxville, TN

10:15- Break

10:30- Ethics of Companion Animal Vaccinations
Charles A. Cohen, Branford, CT

11:15- Ethical Dilemmas of the Small Animal Practitioner
Richard Fink, Hacienda Heights, CA

12:00- Lunch

AFTERNOON SESSION 1:30 - 4:30 PM

Ethics of Veterinary Specialization - Jerrold Tannenbaum, Presiding

1:30- Ethical Issues in Veterinary Specialization: An Overview
Jerrold Tannenbaum, Arlington, MA

2:15- The Role of the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners in the
Veterinary Specialty Community
Richard R. Brown, West Palm Beach, FL

3:00- Break

3:15- Laboratory Animal Practice and the AVMA Guidelines for Euthanasia
Larry Carbone, Ithaca, NY

4:15- Ethical Issues of a Multi-Veterinarian Specialty Practice
Albert S. Dorn, Knoxville, TN

BUSINESS MEETING 4:30 - 5:30 PM

Treasurer's Report

As of May 1, 1996 the assets of the Society were \$1996.52. Dues payments from new members have skyrocketed. We now have 101 regular, paid members, plus 3 student members. My apologies for not acknowledging receipt of payment from all new members until now. We sincerely thank all those who have sent checks to join and support the Society.

Because of this profound growth, a new list of members with addresses, phone and Fax numbers and E-mail addresses has been prepared and is included with this Newsletter. If there are any errors please inform me via the routes indicated below and an errata will be published with the next Newsletter if needed.

We encourage you to talk with your colleagues and invite them to join our organization. A membership application is included as the last page of this Newsletter. Please make copies of the application or request another copy from me via FAX or regular or E-mail.

Finally, for those of you who are long-standing members and supporters, dues for the 1996-1997 year are now due: A dues notice is included with the Newsletter **only** for those of you whose dues are now due. Please do send your checks for \$20.00 payable to SVME c/o Bob Speth, VCAPP, WSU, Pullman, WA 99164-6520. Thanks ☺

Bob Speth, Treasurer

Editor's Notes

Our best wishes for a strong recovery go out to our Founding President, **Robert R. (Bob) Shomer** who is recovering from open-heart surgery and some post-surgical complications.

The Newsletter of the Society for Veterinary Medical Ethics is now being distributed to all Veterinary Libraries in North America (22 in all).

Special credit should be given to **Vicki Croft** Head of the Veterinary Medical/Pharmacy Library at Washington State University, Pullman, and **Trenton Boyd**, Head of the Veterinary Library at the University of Missouri in Columbia for organizing and maintaining this effort.

Jennifer Taylor, the Veterinary Librarian from The University of Prince Edward Island in Charlottetown, P.E.I. sends her thanks to the Society for the gratis subscription to the Newsletter.

Special thanks to **Jeanne Jensen**, the VCAPP departmental editor for helping to prepare this issue.

Do you have opinions you would like to express, a special perspective on an issue? We welcome members' comments on any and all issues related to Veterinary Ethics. Send your messages to the Editor via regular mail to:

Bob Speth, Editor, SVME Newsletter
VCAPP

Washington State Univ.

Pullman, WA 99164-6520

or E-MAIL: speth@vetmed.wsu.edu

or FAX (509) 332-6340 or (509) 335-4650

Miscellaneous Items

Dr. Caroline Manser at the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in the U.K. notes that the ethics of euthanasia has been the topic of a great deal of discussion in the U.K. of late. She expressed an interest in the Society for Veterinary Medical Ethics as a resource for this subject. Anyone who wishes to establish a dialog with her via E-mail can do so at [<cem1008@hermes.cam.ac.uk>](mailto:cem1008@hermes.cam.ac.uk)

Those of you with internet access (web-surfers) may want to visit NETVET, the on-line veterinary resource developed and maintained by **Ken Boschert**, DVM. It can be accessed by typing NETVET on most browsers or <http://netvet.wustl.edu/welcetxt.htm>

Look for a review of on-line/internet/World Wide Web (WWW) resources for the veterinary community in an upcoming Newsletter.

Comments from Bob Shomer

As you may recall, in the August 1995 issue of the Newsletter, Dr. Robert R. (Bob) Shomer, the co-founder and first President of the Society, posed the question: "Should professional individuals hold a patent on a surgical or medical technique or procedure?", with a promise to reveal his opinion on the matter. Herein are his opinions on the matter;

Obtaining patents for medical, dental and of late, veterinary medical or surgical procedures as differentiated from instruments, or pharmaceutical and biological products, has proliferated of late. This has invited the scrutiny of the Ethical and Judicial Affairs Councils of the health professions. AVMA attorneys are presently researching the concept following my appeal to the Judicial Council for an opinion.

I doubt whether anyone has ever challenged a patent on the manufacture and sale of orthopedic instruments, for example, albeit their use also included an original or modified procedure. This applies as well to a long list of instruments, restraining devices, catheters, laparoscopic equipment, etc. A well-known historical exception is that of the human obstetrical forceps kept secret by the Chamberlain family for four generations - no patent, but no disclosure either!

It can be charged that the patent laws make it legal and I cannot, for the present, refute that argument. Others may defend it on moral grounds for an original thought ought to have as much pecuniary value as a device, or a copyright for a composition.

For us, the issue is one of Ethics, a quality which distinguishes a profession. In our Code of Ethics under guidelines, sec. 7 "Veterinarians should strive continually to improve knowledge and skill making available to their colleagues the benefit of their professional attainments ..."

It is Alfred Korzybski's concept of "Timebinding" from his classic work 'Science and Sanity' that I offer as well, in support of our code.

"Each generation can, potentially, start where the former left off ... a power in which humans in principle gather the experiences of all past generations." We literally stand on the shoulders of the past in order to better understand the present and perhaps even a better future!

There are many other arguments in opposition, including the difficulty of enforcement, the inability to provide peer review as exists currently, the denial of alternatives and the increased likelihood of liability/maipractice suits.

Added note: The Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs of the American Medical Association is belatedly condemning this trend.

Robert R. Shomer, VMD

Special Report

Dr. Harvey McKelvey describes the recent Work/Training Conference for the Animal Welfare Branch of USDA that was held the week of April 29th in Riverdale, MD:

There are approximately 90 veterinarians and non-veterinarians employed by USDA-REAC (Regulatory Enforcement and Animal Care) that enforce both the Animal Welfare Act and the Horse Protection Act. Working in this capacity, the REAC inspectors deal with a variety of ethical and legal problems on a daily basis.

Some of the topics discussed at this conference were:

- changing the "scar rule" regulations for horse protection that currently allow thickened epithelial tissue on the posterior surface of the pastern
- the use of alternative methods for procedures that cause more than slight or momentary pain or distress
- the role of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) in research facilities which included discussions about a possible requirement for key word searches on animal use protocol applications
- evaluation of environmental enrichment and determining what constitutes an appropriate enrichment program

- the use of appropriate species for invasive procedures
- exotic animal nutrition and the need for assessment by the attending veterinarian
- issues concerning consistency and uniformity of inspection on a national basis
- broader species coverage under the Animal Welfare Act
- discussions concerning the European Union (EU) which will require countries that export livestock and meat to EU nations have comparable standards in place by 1999 regarding the raising of food animals

The latest Newsletter of the Society for Veterinary Medical Ethics and membership application forms were distributed.

Harvey, R. McKelvey, DVM

New members profile

Since the last issue of the Newsletter we have added 29 new members. Because of this unprecedented rate of growth and some errors on the previous membership list, a new membership list has been generated and is included with the newsletter. Our new members are:

Eric Ako, DVM, a practitioner from Honolulu who encounters ethical issues daily and endeavors to learn more about them;

Neal Beeber, DVM, DABPV, a practitioner from Rutherford, NJ with an interest in the general ethical considerations of the Veterinary profession;

Yvonne Bellay, DVM, MS, a state humane officer from Madison WI with interests in the relationships of Veterinarians to animal welfare, their clients, and other Veterinarians;

Richard Brown, DVM, a practitioner from West Palm Beach, FL with interest in the matter of professional promotions, e.g., Yellow Pages ads, and the interrelationship of specialists with general practitioners;

Kathleen Corcoran, DVM, JD (May '96), an associate director for veterinary services of the Animal Resource Center at Case Western Reserve Univ. in

Cleveland who notes "Since I've done both small animal practice and lab animal medicine, I've discovered that there are few easy answers to ... ethical questions in ... Veterinary Medicine. My legal education also makes me ask ethical questions about Veterinary Medicine without finding easy answers. I'm interested in this type of dialogue, whether or not we find answers!";

Dale Cupp, DVM, a practitioner from Yorktown VA who is active at the state and local levels of Veterinary Medical Associations;

Don Draper, DVM, PhD, is professor of Anatomy, Animal Behavior and Ethics at the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State Univ. who teaches the required course on professional veterinary ethics at ISU;

Patricia Glennon, VMD, who is the Director of the Division of Laboratory Animal Resources at New York University Medical Center;

Hillary Gorman is a Veterinary Student at the University of Pennsylvania who is interested in quality of life of companion animals, lab animal related issues, euthanasia discussions, and more...;

Aaron Groth, Jr., DVM, MS, is Professor Emeritus in the Department of Pathobiology of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Auburn Univ. The executive Vice-President of the Alabama Veterinary Medical Association, he has a general interest in veterinary medical ethics;

Stewart Harvey, DVM, is a practitioner from Monson MA with a special interest in equines. He is the Chair of the Ethics Committee of the AAEP;

Debbie Hickman is a veterinary student at the University of Illinois (class of '98). She plans to become a lab animal veterinarian and recognizes that ethics are a big part of research and would like to know what this Society has to offer;

H.T. Holcomb, DVM, is a practitioner from Adel, IA who is a member of the IVMA Judicial Committee;

Fred Jacobs, DVM, is a practitioner from Willits, CA whose interests in veterinary ethics include animal rights, euthanasia, research, you name it ...;

Tony James, BVSc is the Director of the Laboratory Animal Unit at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, responsible for advising the University's Animal Experimentation and Ethics Committee on issues concerning animal welfare and animal ethics;

New Member Profile (continued)

Lynne Kushner, DVM, is Assistant Professor of Veterinary Anesthesia at Mississippi State Univ. with an interest in ethics in animal research and teaching;

Marlene Lane is a Registered Veterinary Technician at the Northwest Animal Facility at U.C. Berkeley and a member of the Tech Committee of the California Vet. Med. Assoc. and a delegant to the House of Delegates. As a caregiver to a disabled relative she is deeply concerned about the use of animals for the study of human disease;

Linda-Catherine Layman is a PhD student at the University of Washington who is interested in the humane treatment and relevant use of animals in medical research;

Noel Lehner, DVM, is the Director of the Division of Animal Resources at Emory Univ. in Atlanta, GA with an interest in animal human relationships, in particular the use of animals in research;

Elizabeth Lyons, DVM, MS, is a Veterinary Medical Officer with USDA-APHIS-REAC from Pukalani, HI, with an interest in the ethical aspects of animal welfare regulations and policy making, the legal obligations of animal ownership, e.g., nutrition, veterinary care, and the ethical issues of stewardship of wildlife and exotic animals (especially primates) and marine mammals - both captive and wild;

Clayton MacKay, DVM, is the Director of the Veterinary Teaching Hospital of the Ontario Veterinary College of the University of Guelph. His interests are in the practice and teaching of veterinary ethics;

Francine Mallon, VMD, MS is the Attending Veterinarian at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine in Philadelphia with interests in veterinary ethics and animal welfare;

Ron McLaughlin, DVM, MS is the Director of the Office of Laboratory Animal Medicine at the University of Missouri in Columbia interested in the range of issues related to animal experimentation and in food animal management;

Adrian Morrison, DVM, PhD, is Professor of Behavioral Neuroscience at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine, and President of the National Animal Interest Alliance. He

is concerned about misinformation about animal use spread by the animal-rights movement and, at the same time, interested in promoting animal welfare;

Susan Paris is President and Chief Executive Officer of Americans for Medical Progress Educational Foundation based in Arlington, VA. She is interested in the dissemination of accurate information about the use of animals in medical research and rebutting arguments presented by animal rights groups. Her organization serves as a resource for those who wish to challenge the animal rightists and is on the World Wide Web: <http://www.ampef.org>;

Scott Perkins, VMD, MPH, is Acting Director of the Research Animal Resource Center (RARC) at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and Assistant Director of RARC at Cornell Univ. Medical College. He is interested in ethics as it relates to biomedical research.

Jerald Silverman, DVM, MPS, is Assistant Vice President for Research Animal Facilities and Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann Univ. in Philadelphia. He directs a master's program in laboratory animal science where ethics becomes a prime issue. He has written and lectured on the topic of the ethical use of animals in biomedical research;

Kay Stewart, RVT, LATG, is the Associate Professional Specialist/Assistant Manager at the animal facility of Notre Dame Univ. who states "The animal research done in this facility is of great concern to many, and the ethics involved in such research form a great part of our program to educate the students about this kind of research.";

Michael Tierney, DVM, is a practitioner in Omaha, NE who is interested in encouraging professional behavior between veterinarians.

Don't forget the Annual Meeting !

Tuesday, July 23rd at the Pimlico C Room of the Louisville Hyatt-Regency Hotel.

Morning Session 9:00 to noon

Afternoon Session 1:30 to 4:30

Business Meeting to follow immediately after the afternoon session

Book Review

B.E. Rollin, editor and **M.L. Kesel**, assistant to the editor: *The Experimental Animal in Biomedical Research Volume II. Care, Husbandry, and Well-Being*. An Overview by Species. Boca Raton, FL, CRC Press, 1995. ISBN 0-8493-4982-6, 546 pages, \$199.95, Telephone orders (800) 272-7737.

This is the second volume of a work on research animal welfare edited by Professor **Bernard Rollin**, a philosopher at Colorado State University, a frequent and important contributor to the literature on animal research, and a charter member of the Society for Veterinary Medical Ethics. The first volume included chapters on philosophical, ethical, and legal issues. Although sometimes punctuated by appeal to ethical considerations, this volume focuses on empirical knowledge and practical techniques relevant to the well-being of research animals. The book is divided into 22 chapters, each of which discusses one or a small number of related species. The chapters vary in their coverage, but all consider basic biological needs of their respective subject species, husbandry, handling, disease control, reduction and elimination of pain and distress, and other considerations relevant to well-being. A number of the chapters are contributed by veterinarians or scientists with pre-eminent expertise in the species discussed. The concluding chapter, on transgenic animals, is written by Rollin. It concentrates more on ethical than empirical considerations. However, this chapter is interesting in its own right and nicely underscores the fact that the entire book is motivated by fundamental ethical principles.

The least successful (but still informative) chapter is the one on Old World monkeys. In the guise of emphasizing "the ethical and philosophical issues that are at issue when we use our closest evolutionary relatives" (p. 457) it occasionally departs from the empirical approach of the book to dispense verbose and somewhat preachy moral instruction to readers apparently

in need of it. We learn, for example, that "the term 'housing' is misleading and is a cosmetic euphemism. Humans live in 'housing', but the term does not adequately describe what primates live in. Refine the words progressively: housing, enclosure, corral, pen - and finally we are down to the word 'cage.' One must always consider that a laboratory primate has lost its freedom and is held against its will. If we must have jails for these animals we should attempt to accommodate the needs of the inmates as much as possible." (page 464) Such discussions are not characteristic of the volume.

It is impossible to convey in a review the overall quality, clarity, and usefulness of this book. The writing is generally succinct and packed with information. Many of the chapters include extensive tables which, though sometimes available elsewhere, take on extra value in the context of a book on the welfare of many species. Each chapter contains a wealth of references. However, references in most of the chapters appear to be to works published no later than 1991 or 1992. The book discusses enriched environments for research animals, and considerable research in this area has been done in the past two or three years. Therefore, readers will want to supplement the references in this book with others, for example those in the 1995 publication of the National Agricultural Library Animal Welfare Information Center, *Environmental Enrichment Information Resources for Laboratory Animals*.

In his Preface, Rollin thanks the publisher for its patience in waiting for completion of the manuscript. In light of the groundbreaking nature of this undertaking a lengthy gestation was certainly understandable, and worth the wait. Nevertheless, one wonders why some of the reference sections were not supplemented or updated prior to printing. (For example, the discussions of euthanasia in several chapters cite the old, superseded 1986 Report of the AVMA Panel on Euthanasia.) The passage of time has rendered an important discussion inaccurate. The treatment of the euthanasia of rats (which is supposed to apply to mice,

hamsters, and gerbils) mentions decapitation with guillotine as an acceptable method. It is further stated that "the AVMA Panel on Euthanasia recommends that, whenever possible, the animal(s) be sedated or lightly anesthetized (i.e., with injectable or inhalant anesthetics, or stunned with carbon dioxide" (page 265) prior to decapitation. The citation is to the latest Panel Report, issued in 1993. In fact, the 1986 Report included decapitation as an approved euthanasia method provided the animal has been lightly sedated or anesthetized, or its head immediately frozen in liquid nitrogen. The 1993 Report omits any instructions regarding light sedation. Instead, it states that because of data reporting EEG activity in severed heads, decapitation should be used only when scientifically justified by the investigator and approved by the IACUC. This position has been widely interpreted to disapprove decapitation unless it can be demonstrated absolutely necessary given experimental aims. A reader of this book unfamiliar with the current Report would be unaware of the apparent change in position. Because regulators expect institutions to follow the current Report, the citation of the 1993 Report to views expressed in the 1986 Report is problematic.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the volume is its accessibility. It will be of assistance not just to veterinarians, but also to animal researchers, animal care staff, and members of institutional animal care and use committees - including nonscientist members. As a former IACUC chair, I could have used the volume to save myself, staff, and committee members hundreds of hours of searching for accurate and useful information about humane animal care. The time this book will save makes it worth the rather high price, although its cost may limit the number of copies many institutions will obtain. This is a shame, because every member of every IACUC at every busy animal research institution probably would benefit from having his or her own copy. The book will prove especially useful when an IACUC is confronted with an experiment

on a species with which it may have had little experience. Fish, amphibians, snakes, goats, sheep, poultry, ferrets, and horses take their place as subjects of coverage along side of animals more routinely used in most biomedical research institutions.

Because this book is to be used regularly rather than placed on a shelf, a serious production deficiency must be mentioned, so that it can be corrected in future editions. The headers at the top of each page are identical throughout, repeating on each left page the book's title and on each right page "Volume II." The inclusion of descriptive headers, at least chapter titles, is essential in a sizable reference with a large number of chapters. Without indication of where I was in the book, I found myself frequently getting lost as I moved (as many readers will) from chapter to chapter comparing information regarding different species. After countless trips back to the table of contents, and numerous failed attempts to mark locations with inserted pieces of paper, I resorted to taping Post-It® notes with species names at the beginning of each chapter as aids to navigation. The book would also benefit from the replacement of a number of rather clumsy drawings (such as some in the chapters on rats, mice, and hamsters and gerbils) with professional artwork.

In sum, this book is an excellent contribution to the literature and belongs in the library of every institution engaged in animal research.

Jerrold Tannenbaum

Clinical Associate Professor

Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine

Reminder: The last page (*over*) of this Newsletter is a copy of the membership application form. Please photocopy it and distribute it to those with an interest in veterinary ethics.

APPLICATION FORM
SOCIETY OF VETERINARY MEDICAL ETHICS

NAME:

BUSINESS
ADDRESS:

HOME
ADDRESS:
(Optional):

ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS:

PLEASE SEND MAIL TO: Office Home

Phone:
Business:

Phone:
Fax:

Phone:
Home:

OCCUPATION AND PRESENT POSITION:

PROFESSIONAL DEGREES:

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS:

INTERESTS IN VETERINARY ETHICS:

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THE SOCIETY ARE:

- A. To encourage ethical practices and professional behavior of veterinarians in all aspects of the profession.
- B. To increase the understanding of the philosophical, social, moral and ethical and value issues encountered by the veterinary profession.
- C. To sponsor seminars and other presentations on ethics and value issues at local, state, regional and national meetings of veterinarians and other interested individuals.
- D. To promote the teaching of ethical and value issues at colleges of veterinary medicine and to identify speakers on these subjects.
- E. To encourage persons from other professions and disciplines, such as biomedical research, medicine, law, political science, philosophy and theology, to engage in cross - disciplinary discussions and studies of these issues.
- F. To exchange information about veterinary ethical issues via bulletins, periodicals, and newsletters.
- G. To maintain archives of appropriate documents and materials related to these disciplines.

*I hereby make application to the Society
of Veterinary Medical Ethics*

(Signature of Applicant)

(Date)

The dues are currently \$20.00 per year. Please mail this application to Dr. Robert Speth, College of Veterinary Medicine, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164-6520.