



AnGSG

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Featured Article: A Review of Donna Haraway, Meg Selby

Donna Haraway is a professor at The University of California, Santa Cruz, in the History of Consciousness department. Her work has incited debate in multiple disciplines of academia, but geography is not usually one of them. She is well known by scholars of the history of science, feminist theory, philosophy, primatology, and biology for pushing theoretical boundaries about the way humans interact, perceive, express, and manage relationships with ourselves, other species, and even machines. The material and discursive modes of

knowledge production, and the power that the knowledge has bestowed, are problematized by Haraway as she demonstrates why becoming comfortable with being uncomfortable matters. Haraway pushes not only disciplinary boundaries, but also questions how this knowledge is played out in our daily interactions we sometimes accept as mun-

dog. Haraway's diverse works show that there are consequences for the boundaries we have drawn between how we define "human-other," outcomes that may affect the way we ask questions, what we consider valid answers, and how we deal with the outliers. In particular, several of her books speak to the issues of human-animal spaces that

<http://finance.yahoo.com/news/new-american-dream-is-renting-to-g>

and discursive modes of

dane or established, such as our affection for a domestic

animal geography is concerned with. Haraway's work

2011 Board Elect, *Monica Ogra, AnGSG Chair*

Greetings, AnGSG members! In light of the new academic term, I'd like to extend a warm "welcome back" to all members, share a few notes about plans for AAG 2012, and thank our Executive Board members for their service to the group (especially Stella Capoccia for putting together this issue of *AGN*). Given the number and scope of AnGSG-sponsored sessions in New York, our upcoming annual meeting promises to be an exciting venue for animal geography! I am confident this year's meeting will help us keep the momentum going, and remind you that there is a guide to sessions at the end of this newsletter. In addition, please note the date, time, and location of our annual business meeting (see session planning guide, page __) and come with your ideas – All are welcome! I also remind everyone that Shari has maintained a running list of CFPs for AAG 2012 on our fabulous revamped website (www.animalgeography.org) – please visit and see what's new. Lastly, a reminder about membership: Our SG budget and ability to sponsor student paper awards (including our new undergraduate student paper award) are dependent upon member dues. Please remember to pay your dues in person at the business meeting in New York or by mail (send a check to AAG directly). Donations are also always appreciated! Once again, thanks to everyone for supporting the AnGSG, and I look forward to seeing you in New York. Safe travels! – *Monica Ogra*

Assistant Professor in the Department of Environmental Studies & Globalization Studies Program at Gettysburg College

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Launch of AnGSG Bibliography!

Welcome to the Animal Geography Specialty Group's bibliographic database - a resource designed for those studying animal geography, but also available to others simply exploring the field.

We chose RefWorks as our reference database as it is widely available to so many tertiary students and faculty at no additional charge, and it can import from and export to literally hundreds of other software systems. It is pretty intuitive to follow, and offers good Help and Tutorials. Many librarians can offer assistance should it be required.

TO USE THIS DATABASE <http://www.refworks.com/refshare?site=031591122609600000/RWWEB107204221/065621301189749000>

Clicking on this link will take you to well over 1000 references so far displayed in RefShare - the sharing module of RefWorks. Under the View tab, you may select many different topic folders we have already developed. You may search, select entries, generate a reference list / bibliography, and export that from within RefShare. You may also add comments to entries, but not otherwise modify them here.

Additional information on the database can be found by clicking on the "About This Database" tab.

- We do not have any custom output styles to offer but RefWorks offers all the usual
- We have set the *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* as the default citation style
- Unfortunately the Texas State library settings do not permit us to offer attachments to references in RefShare. However some entries do include an abstract and notes, which you will see when you click "View" at the far right of the entry concerned.

For more information on how to use RefShare, click on Help from the RefShare toolbar.

Texas State University-San Marcos library has kindly agreed to host our group since the instigator of the database is a graduate student there. From time to time you may possibly see a link to some other shared areas of their library. If you should choose to explore any of those links, please do not export their data into our database.

This is a fledgling service so much work remains to complete entries, eliminate near duplicates, include abstracts wherever possible, and ensure uniformity of data (for example, full names for all authors). We would welcome your assistance in this, either by volunteering some hours to the bibliography subcommittee to help complete this task, or simply by adding additional useful entries to extend the database.

TO CONTRIBUTE FURTHER REFERENCES, CORRECTIONS OR FURTHER INFORMATION

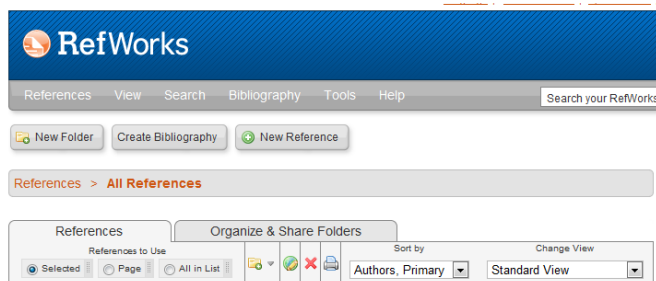
Using RefShare, you do not have editing rights to the main database. We have therefore created a secondary database where you may re-enter an existing entry to provide more complete or corrected information, or where you may add new entries. This wiki database will be cleared by the bibliography subcommittee at regular intervals and new information incorporated into the main database.

Continued on: next page

AnGSG Bibliography, continued

From <http://refworks.com> login using
 Group code RWTexasSU
 Login AnimalGeog_Wiki
 Password AnGSG_Wiki

If you wish to add a small number of entries, simply click on "+ New Reference" and complete the fields indicated as required by the *Annals of the Association of American Geographers'* style.



Please place your new entries in the appropriate topic folder.

If you wish to add a larger number of references, you may export selected entries from your personal bibliographic database if you have one. Depending on your bibliographic system, you may need to export from a single topic folder at a time, and then move them from the "Last Imported" folder into the topic folder you deem most appropriate. If no suitable folder exists, you may create a new one yourself.

Please make use of the help/tutorial links (they often include a video) or ask your own librarians to assist if necessary.

We hope this database will prove extremely useful to all those interested in Animal Geography, and will rapidly develop into a mature professional resource.

A special note of credit goes out to Suzi Wiseman for championing the Animal Geography Bibliography Project! Also included in the credits: Fall 2011: Meg Selby, Gabrielle Collins, Spring 2011: Elise Schlosser, Fall 2010/Spring 2011: Stella Capoccia



Shari Wilcox Adams and Russell Fielding at the 2011 National Conference in Seattle .

Shari is a Doctoral Candidate in the Department of Geography at Texas A&M University.

Russell is a Lecturer and Internship Program Director in the Department of Geography

University of Denver

Photo by: Stella Capoccia

Elections—4 Positions

**Have you
contributed your
members dues?**

**Support the
Animal Geography
Specialty Group.**

*Faculty sponsorship
is just \$5*

Student sponsorship

Graduate Student Officer (2): There are two positions open. Each is a one year term with the option to serve one additional year. Duties include: Compilation of materials necessary to produce the Specialty Group newsletter; encouragement of student participation, assistance in organizing special sessions, workshops, and competitions; maintenance of AnGSG-supported resources, including our ongoing Animal Geography Bibliography project. Enthusiasm and commitment essential!

Secretary/Treasurer, 2012-2015: This is a three year term with the option to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. Duties include: Recording of minutes at the annual business meeting; management and maintenance of all AnGSG business and financial records; co-preparation of annual reports (with the Chairperson); participation as needed with specialty group actions – e.g., newsletter articles, website material, and bibliographic material. In addition, the Secretary/Treasurer is appointed to preside at meetings in the absence of the Chairperson.

Chairperson, 2012-2015: This is a three year term with the option to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. Duties include: Facilitation of the annual business meeting; liaison to the AAG, including co-preparing annual reports with the secretary/treasurer and attendance at SG Chairs Meeting at the AAG Annual Meetings; furthering the mission of the AnGSG as appropriate, including oversight of the publication process for the AnGSG newsletter, creation of ad-hoc subcommittees as necessary, and providing overall support to the activities of the group.

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Publications

Neo, H (2011) "'They hate pigs, Chinese farmers...everything!': beastly racialization in multiethnic Malaysia", *Antipode*, forthcoming.

Yeo, J.H. and Neo, H. (2010) "Monkey business: Human-animal conflicts in urban Singapore", *Social and Cultural Geography*, 11(7): 681-700.

Emel, J. and Neo, H. (2011) "Killing for profit: global livestock industries and their socio-ecological implications" in Peet, R., Robbins, P. and Watts, M. (eds.) *Global Political Ecology*, Routledge, pp. 67-83.

Professional Advancement

Monica Orga was awarded tenure, with promotion to rank of Associate Professor of Environmental Studies effective AY 12-13.

Julie Urbanik received the Dean's Award for Outstanding Teaching in September: Assistant Teaching Professor Department of Geosciences, University of Missouri-Kansas City

Book Review: Mairi Rennie's *The Apes That Sing Their Souls*, Suzi Wiseman

As with Donna Haraway, Mairi Rennie delves into the human psyche. She challenges us to recognise existing vestiges of our primeval heritage – our remaining close links with non-human animals.

Much is written about climate change, oil peaking, over population, and other threats - despite it being in man's nature to avoid worrying truths. Mass consumption, endless mobility and constant entertainment make it even easier to avoid existential realities, and commercial interests promote false confidence while making their own fortunes.

Rennie attempts to force us to consider the reality of the human situation. She sees our modern developed world as a brief and fragile aberration, and humans as a recently evolved species of apes. Beneath our cultivated personae remain the animal instincts that allowed us to survive as wild creatures.

She refers to literature and scriptures to illustrate truths which go beyond science. We love rivers and oceans; we are diurnal; we relish calorie-rich foods which were rare in our primal habitat; we conserve calories by avoiding exertion; we breed prolifically in benign circumstances; we are immensely social; we become very aggressive if our group is threatened.

These instincts control our lives as much as ever they did on the African savannah. Now, however, we have the capability to act them out with unimaginable power. She postulates that unless driven by our higher instinct for empathy and co-operation, probably motivated by some spiritual insight, our extraordinary powers of invention (sapientia?) will lead to disaster not just for ourselves but for the whole planet.

The book is unique, combining the wisdom of the past with present scientific insights. Not an easy read, but an important consideration of global influences as human population extends past 7 billion.

Rennie, M. 2008. *The Apes That Sing Their Souls*, United Kingdom: Vanguard Press

Suzi Wiseman is a Doctoral Student in the Department of Geography at Texas State University

Perspectives: Understanding Animal Absences as part of Animal Geography, Stella Capoccia

A lot has happened in the 2011-2012 animal geography year, the proposal to expand the current range of U.S. Bison, wolf sightings in California, escape of exotic animals in Ohio, and countless examples at local levels of the importance of animal spaces, both domestic and wild. One event I'd like to focus on in particular is the proposal to ban dogs in Jiangmen, China.

In the months following Jiangmen's attempt at a no-dog law, I've been revisiting the scope of animal geography as a field of study. First and foremost: how would any of us react to such a proposed policy? I recoil at such a law, in part as a result of my own naïveté (what might be the benefits?). Past my subsequent retort, this suggested policy begs me to call on common questions in animal geography: "What do animals mean?" and "What do they say about society?" In this context, it is a way to process the anti-dog initiative. Furthermore, I think the situation actually serves to test the idea of animal geography. Much of our work looks at the role of animals in the way an area is shaped. For example: how the presence of the animal serves to influence conservation laws thereby either restricting or allowing for human movement and access to resources, or: the ways in which a horse racetrack marks the business economy in a given town. These observations focus on the presence of an animal, the impact those animals have either through policy or economy or basic social tolerance indicating the importance of animal in human society. What about places without animals?

In an urban landscape lecture a few years ago, the speaker pointed out that landscape was not just about building design but how space was used and not used. He went on to explain how the absence of building was an integral part of design. Areas left unmanicured in landscape architecture and deliberate space left open in a building like an atrium or a light shaft gave shape to the space. Urban design, architecture, cityscapes, the speaker went on to say, are not just about what was there, but what was not there. Urban landscape is not about building blocks, but building texture.

Continued on page: 10

Live Exports Flip-Flop: Australia Resumes Cattle Trade with Indonesia, Ian MacLachlan

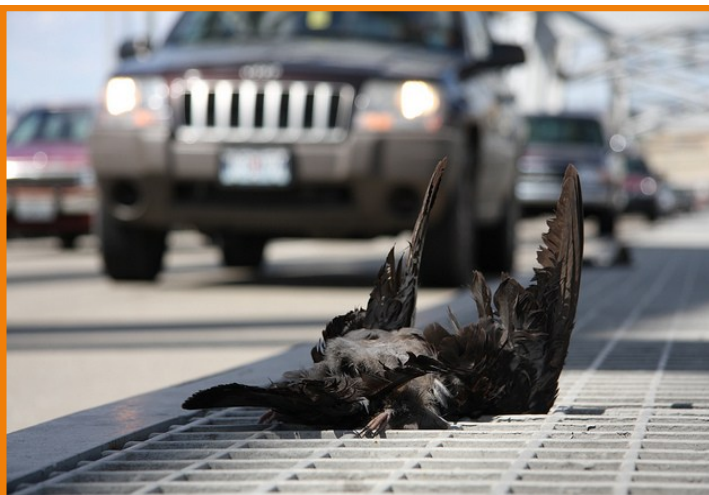
Australia exports nearly one million live feeder cattle per year, a controversial practice of concern to animal welfare advocates and the union representing meat workers. Brahman and Brahman-crossbreds are loaded on cattle ships in Darwin, Fremantle, and Townsville and debark five to eight days later in Sumatra and Java. The cattle typically go into an Indonesian feedlot for three months and when they have reached slaughter weight, they are transferred to abattoirs for *halal* slaughter and sale in local markets. While it is little known in North America, the live exports issue is a continuing source of media attention in Australia.

On May 30, 2011, a graphic exposé called “A Bloody Business” was aired on *Four Corners*, Australia Broadcasting Corporation’s Monday night prime-time current affairs television program (http://www.abc.net.au/4corners/special_edts/20110530/cattle/). Not for the faint-hearted, the program shows disgraceful kill-floor practices, appalling cruelty, and a sorry level of ignorance and ineptitude by the animal handlers. (For a nineteenth century view of slaughter please see my chapter: “Humanitarian Reform, Slaughter Technology, and Butcher Resistance in Nineteenth-Century Britain” in *Meat, Modernity and the Rise of the Slaughterhouse* edited by Paula Young Lee (University Press of New England 2008): 107-126.)

The furore in the wake of the documentary was intense, so much so that Australia’s agriculture minister introduced a six-month ban on live cattle exports to Indonesia on June 8, 2011. Across Australia’s “Top End” (the Northernmost extension of the Northern Territory), cattle producers found themselves with no alternative markets for their Brahman cattle and no abattoirs to process them. The government was under pressure by cattle producers complaining that domestic cattle prices were being driven down, and threats that their cattle would soon have to be shot if they could not be exported. The ban was costing animal husbandry jobs on the cattle stations, largely among the Indigenous pastoral labour force. Employment in downstream industries was also threatened. *The Australian* of July 4 featured the plight of the “truckies” who drive the “62-wheelers” –the double-decker three trailer-long road trains –that move the cattle from interior cattle stations to tidewater. Citing the need to support a vital industry that “is good for the Australian economy,” Australian agriculture minister, Joe Ludwig reopened Australia’s live cattle export trade on July 6, 2011.

During the month it was in effect, the export ban dealt a body blow to Northern Australia’s extensive cattle producers and their recovery will be slow. The focus of the animal welfare issue has shifted from the cattle ships themselves forward in the supply chain to the Indonesian animal processors. In the new cattle trade environment, livestock exporters will be obliged to monitor the movement of Australian animals in Indonesia to certify that the cattle supply chain operates at Australian domestic standards all the way through to slaughter and carcass dressing. This may foster even further concentration in this pastorally-based industry, allowing Australia’s largest scale producers and livestock exporters to dominate the trade.

Ian MacLachlan a Professor in the Department of Geography at the University of Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada (on leave) and is currently a Visiting Scholar in Geography at the School of Earth and Environment at The University of Western Australia



“Picturing” Animal Geography

This is the winning image from Julie Urbanik’s Spring 2011 Animals and Society Animal Landscape Project.

For this project the students were required to document the animals (alive, dead, whole, parts, images, etc.) they found in their daily lives. The class voted that this was their favorite image concluding that it really exemplified the invisibility of other animals to most humans with the cars driving by and not even caring or seeing the dead being right next to them.

Photo by: Adam Williamson

Haraway, continued from page 1

with pets, livestock, laboratory animals, to the more “wild” encounters. Primate Visions reveals how the field of primatology has historically told us more about humans than it has about non-human primates, and how this has affected how we explain our own culture as much as their culture. Companion Species Manifesto is her shortest book, but no less thought provoking as she delves into the bonds between many humans and their domesticated canines. When Species Meet expands upon the themes of humans and companion species, questioning how we have designed, managed, and manipulated the animals we keep closest to us in our daily lives. Modest Witness @ Second Millenium, Female Man@Meets OncoMouse™ analyses the forging of technological relation-

-ships between humans and animals, patenting the genetic creation of entirely new organisms. The OncoMouse, used in breast cancer research, reveals how blatantly we have manufactured the division between humans and non-humans, nature and culture.

While not all animal geographers may favor deconstructivism or posthumanities feminist theory, Haraway’s works are valuable resources on how we produce and manage our knowledge of animals. She analyzes how we arrange animals into particular spaces, how we share those spaces with them, and the barriers we construct to convince ourselves that some parts of animal are separate from human/cultural. Questioning

how we understand animals, and through what practices, offers perspective on how we view our own place in nature. Such an exercise matters to animal geographers, because how we study changes between animals and people over space and time goes far beyond surface demographics. Haraway’s work guarantees to break down disciplinary boundaries and prove that studying human animal relationships will teach us as much about ourselves as it does about the animals we each specialize in.

Meg Selby is a Doctoral Candidate in Environmental Management at the University of Auckland

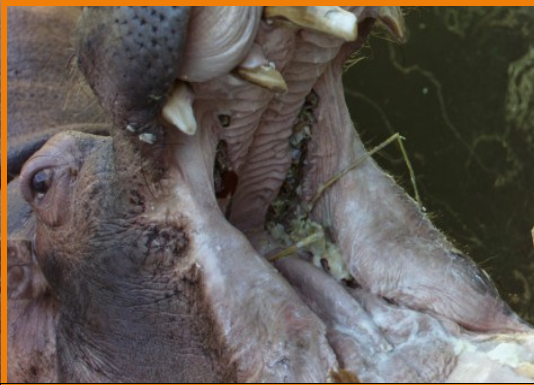
Animal Geography in the Classroom: Spotlight on course activities, Julie Urbanik

For Julie Urbanik’s Spring 2011 Animals and Society class we spent some time with a student’s young chickens as part of our section on food animals. Sam MacDonald (pictured crouching down) brought his chickens to the UMKC garden and we all had a chance to interact with them. We listened to their calls, held them, compared sizes (the white one is a standard broiler and the same age but twice as big as the others), and considered the lives of chickens. Thanks to another student, Mary, we were able to see an actual battery cage and put four young chickens inside. It was an eye opening experience for the students as it really brought to the fore different methods of raising livestock.

Julie Urbanik is an Assistant Teaching Professor in the Department of Geoscience at the University of Missouri-Kansas City

Photos by: Mary Morgan





Agenda

1. Welcome, introductions, and quick updates
 - a) Highlights from annual report on AY 11-12
 - b) Session summaries
 - c) Award winner of first AnGSG undergraduate student paper competition
3. Budget and Membership Report
 - a) Budget updates
 - b) Membership update
 - c) Collection of onsite donations
4. Elections/Changes to the Board
 - a) Graduate Student Officers (2 positions open, AY 2012-13)
 - b) Sec-Treas (AY 2012-15)
 - c) Chair (AY 2012-15)
5. Motions to amend current bylaws
 - a) Motion 1: Electronic-only voting, to be completed prior to meeting
6. Communication/publicity
 - a) Bibliography update
 - b) Zazzle store and logo competition
 - c) Newsletter update
7. Planning for AAG 2013, Los Angeles
 - a) Field trip to Animal History Museum
8. Open Forum – any other new business

[Photos top and middle left, by: Stella Capoccia, Map: NY Insider]

NYC Activities: What else is on your agenda?

NYC is home to many animal spaces. The famous Bronx Zoo, home of the Wildlife Conservation Society, and Central Park are just two key areas to visit.

According to the NY Insider: “Short on cash? You can save the admission fee by visiting the Zoo on Wednesdays, when this charge is waived. You might also consider joining the Wildlife Conservation Society as a way to save money. WCS membership provides free admission to the Bronx Zoo, the Aquarium for Wildlife Conservation (on Coney Island in Brooklyn), the Central Park Zoo Conservation Center (in Manhattan), and the Prospect Park Wildlife Conservation Center (in Brooklyn). It also entitles you to free parking at the Bronx Zoo and the Aquarium, free tickets for Zoo rides, and discounts on classes and events sponsored by the WCS. We have attended several of these special classes and they were excellent. If a family of four visits at least two parks during the year, an annual membership will just about pay for itself.” For more information go to: <http://www.theinsidertravelguides.com/nyc/index.html>

Agenda, continued from previous page.

Proposed Changes to Bylaws (Article 1: Board of Directors)

Offered on behalf of the current AnGSG Board for consideration at the 2012 AnGSG Business Meeting

Rationale: *It is proposed that the AnGSG bylaws be revised to create an electronic election system as the default, rather than in-person election practice (currently in place). It is offered as a means to ensure a more efficient use of limited in-person meeting time and to ensure that members who are unable to attend the meeting may still participate in the election process. To address the possibility that unfilled seats may remain following the close of pre-meeting electronic elections, a series of "back-up" provisions are offered.*

CURRENT TEXT

1. Officers (no changes proposed)

2. Nominations and Elections

- a. Notification of open positions will be made to all AnGSG members at least three months before the annual business meeting.
- b. Nominations will be made from the floor at the annual business meeting, with elections to be held at the same meeting.
- c. Members need not be present to be either nominated or elected. A member may submit a nomination to the Board thirty days prior to the meeting if attendance is not possible.
- d. All Board members will assume office at the end of the annual business meeting, following their election.

3. Vacancies

- a. In the event that an officer or board member is unable to complete a term of office, the Board will 1) choose one of its members, or 2) select a volunteer from the general membership to fill the vacancy until the next business meeting is held.
- b. If someone is chosen or chooses to fill a vacant position this does not count towards term time frames.

PROPOSED REVISED TEXT (Changes underlined)

2. Nominations and Elections

- a. Notification of open positions will be made to all AnGSG members at least two months before the annual business meeting.
- b. Nominations will be made electronically prior to the annual business meeting, with elections to be held two weeks prior to the meeting.
- c. Members need not be present to be either nominated or elected. A member may submit a nomination to the Board thirty days prior to the meeting. [propose to strike the following text: "if attendance is not possible"]
- d. All Board members will assume office at the end of the annual business meeting, following their election. [no change]

3. Vacancies. The following new text is proposed:

- c: If a vacant position is not filled at an annual business meeting then the procedure will be as follows: (1) It will first be offered to the last officer holding the position even if that officer has reached their term limit. (2) If the last officer holding the position declines, then a general email call will go after the business meeting to see if the position can be filled. (3) If the email call does not get a response then the position will be left vacant until the next business meeting.

Perspectives, continued from page 3

I challenge us as animal geographers to think about animal spaces in the same way.

Jiangmen is very much an animal space, though now framed as an anti-animal space. With this should come similar questions such as: "How does this influence the economy?" "Are there local veterinarians and pet stores that will either have to adapt or close?" "Will we see an uprising in the presence of keeping other animals: small pets, cats, anything that can be kept indoors?" "What might a policy like that do to the exotic pet trade?" "Could dogs go underground?" In addition it's important to keep our eyes out for secondary impacts. We may see an underground or internet market rise that would allow for keeping your dog inside: like indoor turf mats and even just basic dog food. Will mail be checked for these items? People may move, or, in time, there may be neighborhoods that follow de facto pro-dog acceptance. The proposed anti-dog law defines an animal space in countless ways that, as pro-animal geographers, we may not think of right off the bat.

What about the complete absence of animals or certain types of animals? The US, for example, as we saw with the situation in Ohio, varies by state on what animals are allowed. In Wyoming, it is perfectly acceptable to have pet raccoons, not so in New York, where policies for the possession of wild and exotic animals are staunch and challenging to negotiate. The absence of wolves from California made the return of the single wolf a land-mark event. The absence of farm animals leaves many urbanites uninformed as to where meat and other animal products come from. In the absence of wild animals, fear is known to emerge in regards to the safety of a human-animal existence. Andrew Rowan recognized the fact that modernity in human history separates people from animals. He posited that this distance will have a great effect on society, the way we shape our living spaces and the ways in which we understand the environment (Introduction in: *Animals and People Sharing the World*, 1988).

As I move around the country, I find a great variety in tolerance for animals. In my current town of Butte, Montana, it has been quoted that roughly fifty percent of the population has at least one dog but most homes are single-family houses with a yard so no one walks their dog (presumably, this is the reason). Many dogs are left outside all day, sometimes chained to a tree, out on a balcony, and one in particular spends it's days on the flat roof of the building. In fits of boredom, the dogs bark excessively, dig, and are destructive in the home. Despite the high dog population, there is a very low tolerance for dogs in urban spaces and progressive dog owners complain that this is an anti-dog town. This anti-dog sentiment is felt in the rental market, charging high deposits and relegating dog owners to properties that tend to be run-down. It is not uncommon, however, to have dogs and chickens living together. Urban chickens are very common to the extent that local eggs do not sell for much in stores.

In Highland Park, New Jersey, the dwelling-to-yard ratio is small. Most people live in apartments without a yard at all, but here you find well-behaved, well-cared for dogs. Dogs can be seen walking with their owners at any time of day and there is a well-known social rule about animal behavior. People meet and greet this way and many dog-human pairs spend much of their time in the open-urban dog space in the park where a social group exists based on these animals. This said, there are but a few urban chickens in Highland Park and discussions of them still conjures up the notion of dirty or exotic farm animals: noisy roosters, farm smells, and chickens running in the roads.

The comparison between Butte and Highland Park is clearly simplified and does not account for the discrepancy in income or demographics, urban history or proximity to farmland or any other factor that could be considered in the difference between animal spaces and social perceptions. Nonetheless, the absence of dog-friendly spaces or chickens respectively, can serve as an indicator for geographers, a lead into research that will contribute to the larger understanding of space and place.

Stella Capoccia is a Doctoral Candidate in the Department of Geography at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey and a Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Biology at Montana Tech of the University of Montana.

Of Note: Announcing the “Animal History Museum”

Dear Friends and Colleagues:

It is with great pleasure that we announce plans for the Animal History Museum! It will be the first brick-and-mortar museum to focus on the always complex, but historically marginalized, relationship between humans, (non-human) animals and society in general. As described in our mission statement, the museum's "purpose is to serve and educate

the public through the creation of a museum in Los Angeles County, California, for the collection, preservation and exploration of the history, culture, science and law relating to the relationship between human and non-human animals; by presenting exhibitions, lectures and other activities that are consistent with, and supportive of, the museum's educational goals and purpose."

Our social media launch was Monday, January 23rd! Look for us at;

www.animalhistorymuseum.org
[facebook/animalhistorymuseum](https://www.facebook.com/animalhistorymuseum)
twitter:@animal_history

The project is still in its formative stages, but some of the permanent exhibits we are currently planning include: the human-animal bond, animals and intelligence, animals in art, animals in literature, the history of animals in society, animals in pop culture, the development of animal welfare, rights and law, animals and religion, as well as vegetarian/vegan trends. We are also planning to have special rotating exhibits, a film and lecture series, a small (vegan) cafe and a gift shop.

Sound interesting?

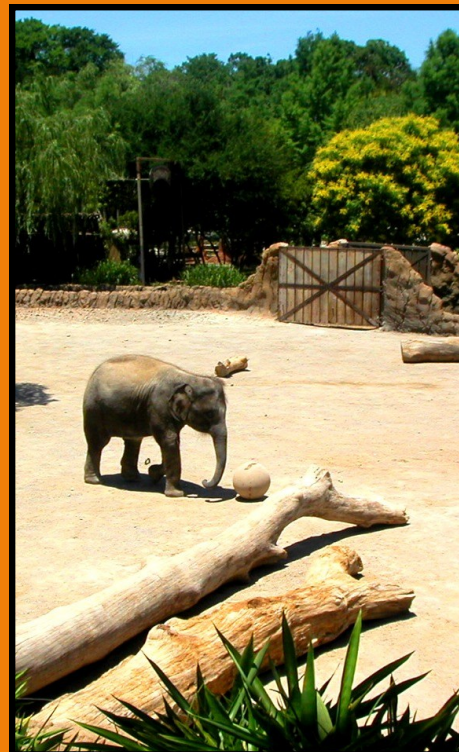
You can help! The museum is actively seeking individuals interested in developing content for our initial permanent and rotating exhibits. These are not paying positions. However, it is a chance to get in on the ground floor of a brand-new venture - unlike any other professional accomplishment you may have - and help shape what an animal museum can and should look like for generations to come! Even if you have expertise in something not listed above, if you think it might make an interesting exhibit, we welcome those suggestions too.

The museum is also actively seeking individuals with general museum experience to help as as-needed consultants, those with WordPress experience to help with our evolving website, individuals with contracting experience to help physically construct our exhibit space, as well as those who would like to help create and run all types of fundraising events, either online or around the greater Los Angeles area in private homes, at complementary venues and/or perhaps jointly with other animal-related 501(c)(3) organizations. Again, there are lots of possibilities!

Please email us at info@animalhistorymuseum.org if you would like to get involved and thanks!

Best,
Amy A. Breyer

Executive Director, Animal History Museum
Printed with permission from Amy A. Breyer



Behavioural enrichment at Fort Worth Zoo
Indian Elephant at the Fort Worth Zoo.

Photo by: Suzi Wiseman



Suzi Wiseman discussing Wild Dog Adaptation to Urban Encroachment at AAG 2011 Seattle

Photo by: Stella Capoccia

Day	Time	Title	Location	Organizers	Chair
Friday, 24 February	8:00 AM-9:40 AM	1129 Sounding Spatial Discipline	Mercury Ballroom, Hilton, Third Floor	Max Ritts and Lilian Radovac	Max Ritts
Saturday, 25 February	8:00 AM - 9:40 AM	2101 Representing "meat": politics, culture and nature	Concourse A, Hilton, Concourse Level	Harvey Neo	Harvey Neo
Saturday, 25 February	12:40 PM - 2:20 PM	2466 City Habitat: Urban Ecologies and Ethical Co-habitation	Liberty 4, Sheraton, Third Floor	Traci Warkentin	Traci Warkentin
Monday, 27 February	8:00 AM - 9:40 AM	4146 Animal Geographies I: Geographies of Wildlife	Conference Room D, Sheraton, Lower Level	Tony Stallins	Adam Keul
Monday, 27 February	10:00 AM - 11:40 AM	4246 Animal Geographies II: Bodies in Motion: Animality, Movement, and the Human-Animal Relationship	Conference Room D, Sheraton, Lower Level	Sharon Adams	Sharon Adams
Monday, 27 February	12:40 PM - 2:20 PM	4244 Animal Geographies III: Bodies in Motion: Animality, Movement, and the Human-Animal Relationship	Conference Room D, Sheraton, Lower Level	Sharon Adams	Sharon Adams
Monday, 27 February	2:40 PM - 4:20 PM	4256 Animal Geographies IV: Bodies in Motion: Animality, Movement, and the Human-Animal Relationship	Conference Room D, Sheraton, Lower Level	Sharon Adams	Sharon Adams
Monday, 27 February	4:40 PM - 6:20 PM	4646 Animal Geographies V: Animating Studies: Qualitative Methodologies and the Question of the Animal	Conference Room D, Sheraton, Lower Level	Sharon Adams	Sharon Adams
Monday, 27 February	7:00 PM - 8:00 PM	4846 Animal Geography Specialty Group Business Meeting	Conference Room D, Sheraton Hotel, Lower Level		
Tuesday, 28 February	8:00 AM-9:40 AM	5113 Sailing the Flagship: Mobilizing Wildlife in Geographies of Conservation (Part 1)	Gramercy Suite B, Hilton, Second Floor	Leo Douglas and Meredith Root-Bernstein	Maan Barua
Tuesday, 28 February	8:00 AM - 9:40 AM	5173 Wildlife Conservation and Management Session 1	Madison Suite 3, Sheraton, Fifth Floor	Elizabeth Walton	Elizabeth Walton
Tuesday, 28 February	8:00 AM-9:40 AM	5158 Biogeography Methods	Empire Ballroom East, Sheraton, Second Floor	Russell Fielding	Russell Fielding
Tuesday, 28 February	10:00 AM-11:40 AM	5213 Sailing the Flagship: Mobilizing Wildlife in Geographies of Conservation (Part 2)	Gramercy Suite B, Hilton, Second Floor	Leo Douglas and Maan Barua	Meredith Root-Bernstein
Tuesday, 28 February	10:00 AM - 11:40 AM	5273 Wildlife Conservation and Management Session 2	Madison Suite 3, Sheraton, Fifth Floor	Elizabeth Walton	Elizabeth Walton
Tuesday, 28 February	2:00 PM-3:40pm	5402 Live Property	Concourse B, Hilton, Concourse Level	Rosemary-Claire Collard and Kathryn Gillespie	Rosemary-Claire Collard