

July 2009

ANIMAL VOICE

Animal Voice is the official mouthpiece in South Africa for Compassion in World Farming

Hey **Nando's** !

*We hope you're **paying attention!***

Taking the mickey out of Joost van der Westhuizen and Julius Malema has given Nando's a high profile.

But, as they say,
*'the chickens always
come home to roost!'*

So, it's Nando's turn now —
we're concerned about the
**main ingredient in
Nando's recipes!**



Increasing Our Compassionate Footprint

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COMPASSION 
in world farming

Compassion in World Farming HQ
<http://www.ciwf.org>

Watch this video clip to see the bird on the right keeping time and dancing with gusto to the Backstreet Boys' song "Everybody"

<http://i.abcnews.com/Technology/AmazingAnimals/Story?id=7580705&page=1>

Chickens are birds too...

17 million of them give their lives for us each week in South Africa — many of them for **Nando's**. On its website, **Nando's** inspires people to believe in justice and to 'have a sense of pride in everything they do'.

That is why Compassion in World Farming(SA) requests **Nando's** to help improve the lives of the birds on whom they depend for their business. After all, only when we treat animals decently can we claim our Constitutional Right to Human Dignity.



Intensively farmed broiler (meat) chickens give **char-grilled** a whole new meaning !

- They live bleak lives crammed in overcrowded sheds.

- The feet of many of them are scorched black by ammonia burns from standing on the same filthy, faeces-saturated litter for all of their short 37-day lives.

- Selectively bred for meatiness, about one-quarter of them become lame or are crippled by the sheer weight of their over-sized bodies. Hock burns and breast blisters are usually trimmed off the carcasses before they reach the consumer but are the result of the chicken resting on filthy litter.

- Many spend the last 20% of their short lives in chronic pain and, according to scientific research, will choose feed laced with a tasteless pain-killer over ordinary feed at this stage.

- Recent research shows many reach supermarket shelves with evidence of pre-slaughter bruising.

See our website: www.animal-voice.org
Click Action Alert > click Look out for bruises

- Animal scientist Dr. John Webster calls the treatment of chickens raised for food "in both magnitude and severity, the single most severe, systematic example of man's inhumanity to another sentient animal."

- Intensive farming is being blamed by scientists around the world as a breeding ground for viruses such as the current swine flu pandemic.



(photos above and below)
These chickens are from intensive broiler farms in the Western Cape.



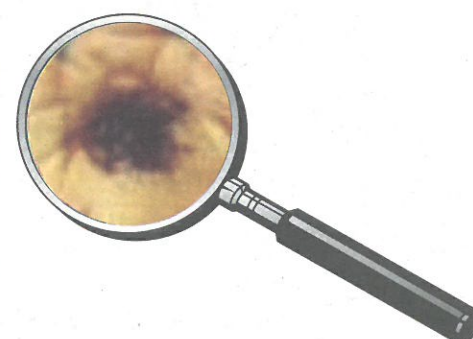
burnt breasts



burnt hocks



burnt feet



char-grilled

It doesn't have to be this way!

Research at the Food Animal Initiative is proving that commercial chicken farming does not have to be cruel and inhumane. See website <http://www.faifarms.co.uk/> or enquire at enquiries@faifarms.co.uk.

The question is:
Can Nando's do
the leap-frog?



see Page 6

Come on Nando's: Get involved!

Be.Pro-Active and help make the lives of **Nando's** chickens worth living! *Compassion in World Farming* accepts that **Nando's** makes a valuable contribution to the social upliftment of people but hey, what about your own product?!

ACTION ALERT > Write to:

KERI PERKINS
PR Manager
Nando's
Erico House
93-99 Upper Richmond Road
LONDON SW152TG
kerip@nandos.co.uk

Dear Keri,
Please include the chickens in Nando's
circle of justice and compassion.
Best wishes,
Your name & email address

Remember: If you can't take the heat... stay out of the kitchen!



Broiler chickens on a factory farm. Ammonia burns are caused by faeces-saturated litter.

It did not take long for society to accept the ban on smoking in the workplace, water rationing in summer, Eskom's electricity blackouts and the need to stop a host of wasteful practices. But how will society react to the next Big Ask: Cut down on your meat consumption by 60%!



The next big ASK... eat LESS meat...

A change in what we eat and the way we produce food is no longer a question of choice, says **John Callaghan, International Development Director for Compassion in World Farming**. "If we don't make radical changes, starting right now, we are sleep-walking to disaster and governments need to get involved to support this transition," he warns.



Callaghan believes that the challenge posed by Climate Change is one of the greatest unifying

factors the human race has ever encountered.

"Global Warming knows no barriers. This is a challenge we will face

together irrespective of race, creed, gender, or economic status. Rich or poor, we're in it as one people," he says.

Callaghan suggests that the most rapid and effective response an individual can make to tackle global warming,

is to reduce his or her consumption of animal products.

"Governments need to assist in the transition to a global low-meat diet. They need to recognise that meat and milk are currently underpriced in relation to their real environmental and carbon costs, and introduce incentives for both farmers and consumers to support the transition to sustainable livestock production," he said.

John Callaghan will travel to Cape Town in October as part of a world awareness campaign to convince policy makers to help reach a 60% reduction in meat consumption over the next two decades.

Everybody's talking about global warming...

So why are governments still ignoring the role of MEAT in Climate Change?

- > Policymakers predict that at current consumption levels, the number of animals slaughtered for meat will need to double to 120 billion annually by 2050 when population growth is expected to peak at 9.2 billion.
- > Global livestock production is currently responsible for 18% of greenhouse gas emissions compared to 14% for all global transport.
- > 40% of the world's grain harvest is already used as livestock feed.
- > The production of just 1 kilogram of beef, consumes nearly 15500 litres of water, the equivalent of 90 full bathtubs. This is nearly 12 times the quantity needed to produce 1kg of wheat.

(see www.agassessment.org/docs/Global_SDM_060608_English.pdf)

For more info: www.ciwf.org.uk/what_we_do/factory_farming/save_planet_money_and_animals.aspx



A bag of 20 chicken feet
Cost : about R10,00

Fifty years on... With hindsight
Did factory farming deliver on its promise to feed the poor cheaply?

Slim pickings: The poor pay 50 cents for one chicken foot. 50 cents buys a 125g helping of mealiemeal. One is enough for a decent meal; the other isn't.

You be the judge...



2,5kg bag of mealiemeal
Cost : about R10,00

Baby Bull Calves are victim to a throw-away mentality

Around 270 000 male calves are born into the South African dairy industry every year. Because they will never produce milk, many are slaughtered at birth. Others - only a few hours out of the womb and still tottering on 'new' legs, are transported long distances to auctions where they are sold for very little (about R25) to poor people who hope to rear them to adulthood for meat. Many of the calves are simply given away to impoverished small-holders.

Because they are perceived as low-value products, they are often treated as such.

These widely-accepted practices cause immense suffering for the calves. Impoverished households are often ignorant of the calf's need for cow's milk and cannot afford milk substitute. The new owner usually feeds the calf on watery mealie meal porridge which the calf is unable to digest. People often expect new-born calves to be able to survive on grass!

The result is that thousands of dairy bull calves die of starvation while others develop diarrhoea and die of dehydration or become stunted. It is common to see young calves tied up and starving behind the shacks in informal settlements.

Send for a free copy of our DVD *Saving Baby Ubuntu* to see the plight of calves, or watch one little calf desperately trying to find food: www.animal-voice.org - Click Action Alert > click Being born a Boy

But...

A Better Life for Dairy Bull Calves means a Better Profit for farmers in South Africa

Please join **Compassion in World Farming** in our **Wanted, Not Wasted** campaign for baby bull calves. Next time you buy milk, cheese or yoghurt, look for the manufacturer's name and address on the label. Write and ask what happens to the bull calves in their supplier's dairy herd? Suggest that if they are not taking care of the bull calves they need to email the Milk Producers Organisation for guidelines - email: nico.schutte@mpo.co.za

**WANTED,
NOT
WASTED**



These calves are being slapped and hustled into pens at an auction yard in the Western Cape.

See DVD: *Saving Baby Ubuntu* - free of charge from this office.

economist doing an internship with the MPO, says: "It is a myth that dairy bull calves are worthless or a 'waste product'. In an often struggling dairy industry, additional income like that provided by bull calves, should not be ignored."

Betty Hanratty is a retired farmer who reared dairy bull calves to supplement her income for seven years on a farm near Stellenbosch. "By three or four months they are well on their feet and basically all they need is a field to graze in. Potentially you can make R3000 share profit by the time the calf is mature," she says.



The dairy industry depends on separating a mother from her calf so that humans can drink her milk. However, organic farmers are beginning to take advantage of cows' immense nurturing capabilities and acceptance of calves that are not their own, by giving bull calves a 'nurse cow'. The calves benefit physically from drinking milk from the nurse cow, and psychologically from her presence, comfort and care.

The **Milk Producers Organisation** supports **Compassion in World Farming's** *Wanted, Not Wasted* campaign and has drawn up a table which shows that farmers stand to benefit financially by keeping the calves and rearing them with care, to weaning age, when they can be sold for further growing for beef production. Research by Mr Ledwaba Lesetja Jacob who is a post graduate agricultural



Tanja with
Cheetah cubs
napping in
the shade

What we may expect for animals in the future...



Tanja Hichert looks into the future – but her predictions have nothing to do with Tarot cards and palm reading. As a Scenario Planner with the **Institute for Futures Research** based at Stellenbosch University, she is sought after by Governments and Big Business internationally for her forecasts into the future. Here, she gives **Animal Voice** a taste of some of the future trends in relation to what we may expect for animals in the future.

Tanja Hichert: No one can predict the future or 'know' the future, but one can know about the trends and forces shaping the future. We also have to understand that there is no single 'future' that is cast in stone, waiting to happen. There are many possible futures, some more probable than others. Things can turn out one way or another way depending on the driving forces at play, and the choices we make as human beings. These forces (political, economic, environmental, technological, social, etc.) impact not only on us, but also on one another, so there are often many contradictions and complexities all around us that shape the future. But, we as human beings, through the choices we make today, also shape and create our future. It is a very empowering thought.

Animal Voice: What about the animals born into this world. Can they expect better treatment in the future?

TH: When it comes to a future scenario for the animals, we would need to take trends into account. Over time, humans have shown that they gain empathy for 'other than themselves'. First, many thousands of years ago, humans would just be 'nice'/behave decently towards their family or clan, then later towards

their tribe, then towards people that shared the same ideas as them (such as a nation) and so on. This same trend led to the abolition of slavery, then came the movement for gender equality, then gay rights. Thus there is a strong trend or pattern that empathy and altruism are part of our progression and evolution as human beings.

The circle of our empathy and altruism starts close-up and then extends wider and wider. Currently,

our pets are being brought into our circle but in the longer term, this trend will likely manifest in empathetic behaviour

towards all animals, especially as we grow to realise that other species are also sentient.

AV: Many people feel that we will not get it right for animals

unless and until we get it right for humans - that human suffering should be dealt with first?

TH: Well, another element at play here is that as we progress, our survival values (having to worry about food in our stomachs and a roof over our head)

change to self-expression values such as 'what would I like to do with my life, what makes me happy?' This is called an experiential value system. But along the scale from survival to self-expression lies consumption and this is where the western world is now realising it has come unstuck, so to speak. As we move from survival and become richer, (over)consumption and materialism come into the scenario and agri-business and factory farming are part of this phase of our evolution.

AV: Considering how much poverty there is in South Africa, it seems that the lives of animals are not going to improve in the foreseeable future then?

TH: The big thing that futurists are looking for, is leap-frog behaviour whereby an experiential life can be achieved without having to go through the consumption and materialism phase. In South Africa we have a huge number of people

who are still in survival mode. We also have this huge opportunity where people could try to leapfrog past the materialistic, consumption phase and into the experiential phase where self-expression becomes all important and not the two cars per family mentality. It is in this phase that human beings automatically extend their thoughts and ethical behaviours to those

We as human beings, through the choices we make today, also shape and create our future. It is a very empowering thought.

The circle of our empathy and altruism starts close-up and then extends wider and wider.



other than themselves.

AV: How can we help Africa to do the leap-frog, so to speak?

TH: This is where good long-term oriented futures planning comes in. In a nutshell, applying foresight to decision-making. So for example, well-designed, beautiful cities, good public transport, renewable energy, good schools, the development of human capital... all

of this feeds into an experiential phase where we can choose what to do with our lives. Individuals can also make a difference to other individuals' lives – chiefly through education and unlocking human capital, which means helping people to help themselves. This is where the animals need us to be.

The big thing that futurists are looking for, is leap-frog behaviour.

TH: We don't want to go there – it is just not sustainable.

This is the challenge for Africa, India and most of the developing world. To not go along those inevitable paths and make the same mistakes. All of American society is characterised by the consumption phase. It is very destructive – for the planet... for the animals... ultimately, for ourselves. Western society has buckled under the pressure. China is on the path of becoming the next big destroyer of the planet but, at the same time, there are amazing signs of the Chinese making choices that could still make their society sustainable. They are good long-term planners.

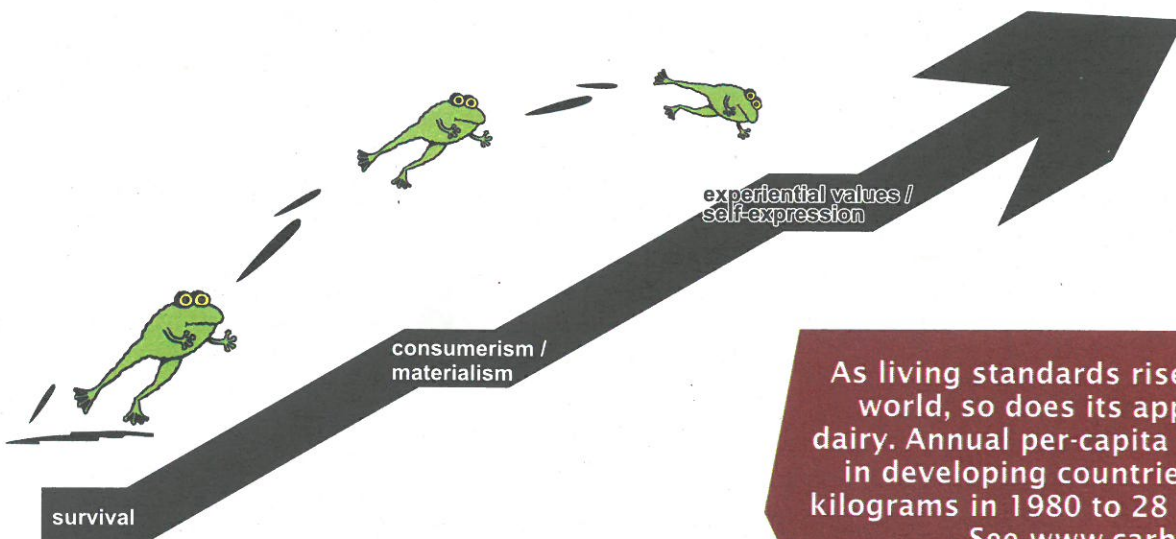
AV: So what is your prediction?

TH: It is fully possible for Africa to leap-frog right over it all. When enough individuals act together, we can make a systemic difference and change the world. We need every single person to help their fellow human beings to move along the access towards self-expression which includes human dignity and choices. It's called building social capital. The benefit for the lives of animals will be immeasurable.

Is China to become the next big destroyer of our planet?



The laying hens in these sheds outside Beijing, China, are kept in battery cages 8 tiers high.



As living standards rise in the developing world, so does its appetite for meat and dairy. Annual per-capita meat consumption in developing countries doubled from 14 kilograms in 1980 to 28 kilograms in 2002. See www.carbonneutralbeef.com

Meet Gareth Morgan

South Africa's first Carbon-Neutral Member of Parliament

Gareth Morgan is the Democratic Alliance's spokesperson on Water and Environmental Affairs. But when it comes to climate change, he puts party politics aside. The Environment is his passion and reducing his carbon footprint has become his way of life. Now he's put the challenge out there:

Join me!

With a Masters degree in Environmental Change and Management from Oxford University, Morgan is a member of the G8+5 on Climate Dialogue, and will be closely monitoring the *Copenhagen Negotiations*, due to get underway in November.

"The *Copenhagen Negotiations* will replace the Kyoto Accord and countries will come together in Copenhagen in November to negotiate a Post-2012 Climate Change Framework," he explains. "Climate change is going to top the agenda of every developed nation as well as some developing nations for the foreseeable future. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in order to stabilise the future climate of the world is what it is all about and it is on everybody's mind."

While the Copenhagen Negotiations will focus mainly on solutions to *industrial* greenhouse gases, Morgan believes it is crucial that everyone becomes involved in reducing his/her carbon footprint. "Climate Change is everybody's problem. We need to make life-style changes," he says.

"One of the ways we can become Carbon Neutral is by planting trees. Because trees absorb carbon emissions, planting trees can off-set carbon-producing activities or behaviours to some extent.

"You work out the number of trees you owe the earth for the number of miles you have travelled by air or



road, for instance, or what you have just eaten. An online calculator (www.foodcarbon.co.uk) helps you estimate a food carbon footprint.

"I've worked out that my carbon emissions resulting from the food I eat, stands at about 75kg a month. In total, including air travel, I am responsible for approximately 36 tons of CO₂ annually, so I need to plant about 34 trees per year to compensate. And so it goes. I started doing this in 2007 and to date, I have planted 85 trees in my constituency at Chatsworth, in Durban, to neutralise my carbon footprint."

Morgan believes he is the only Member of Parliament with a carbon neutral footprint. He has now put forward a proposal to the DA Caucus as to how his colleagues can off-set their carbon footprints and it won't stop there.

"I want the whole of the South African Parliament to become aware of its carbon emissions and for every MP to strive to become carbon-neutral," he says.

"It is not a case of 'oh, I've polluted so let me plant a tree and all will be forgiven'," he says. "The first aim is to reduce one's footprint. What one cannot reduce one should attempt to off-set. Greening your lifestyle is multi-faceted and we need to become conscious of all our different impacts on the environment. We can start with what we eat."

Gareth's Guide to Greening our Diet

- Eat food that is produced locally (reduces transport).
- Eat in season (reduces cold storage)
- Eat less meat – go meat-free at least once a week.

Meat – especially red meat – is associated with the clearance of land and apart from the loss of trees, a change in land cover releases stored carbon. In addition, exceptionally high amounts of water go into growing the grains to feed the animals in industrial meat production.

City of Ghent goes vegetarian one day a week

At a Compassion in World Farming conference in September last year, Dr Rajendra Pachauri, chair of the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, called on people to take personal responsibility for the environmental impact of what they eat.

"Give up meat for one day (a week) initially, and decrease it from there," he said. In May 2009, the Belgian city of Ghent rallied to Dr Pachauri's call declaring Thursday a meat-free day and becoming the first city in the world to take this action in recognition of the impact of livestock production on the environment.

Carbon from food in one person's diet and the number of trees we need to plant per year to off-set his/her footprint

Weekly consumption	Food type	Kg of Carbon p.a.	Trees p.a.
600g	Beef	969.9	44
500g	Chicken	153.7	7
1.5 litres	Milk	242.5	11
250g	Cheese	251.6	11
5	Apples	54.8	2
5	Bananas	136.5	6
700g	Potatoes	76.8	3
300g	Carrots	60.5	3
1 tin	Baked beans	141.8	6
1 loaf	Bread	117.9	5
250g	Rice	39.5	2
Totals		2,245	102

Note: Tristram Stuart's *Waste: Uncovering the Global Food Scandal*, will be published by Penguin in July. His history of vegetarianism, *The Bloodless Revolution*, was published by HarperCollins in 2009.

Action Alert

Please fax two separate letters to South Africa's new Minister of Environmental and Water Affairs – Ms **Buyelwa Sonjica**.

Tel: 021 464 1500 Fax: 021 465 3362

Letter 1:

Dear Minister Sonjica,

Please advise me as to whether you are prepared to sign the **Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare (UDAW)**, calling on the United Nations to recognise and promote animal protection among member states?

Sincerely,

(Your Name & Address)



Understanding the Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare (UDAW)

So far the following governments have formally pledged their support for a Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare: All 27 member states of the European Union, Fiji, New Zealand, Palau, the Seychelles, Cambodia, Switzerland and Costa Rica.

So far the following Members of the South African Parliament have signed UDAW: Patricia de Lille, Lance Greyling, Gareth Morgan and former leader of the Opposition, Sandra Botha,

Letter 2:

Dear Minister Sonjica –

Because of the large carbon footprint of meat, Chair of the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Dr Rajendra Pachauri, has challenged the world's dependence on meat and called for a concerted effort by well-off people to eat less of it. See video recording: http://www.ciwf.org.uk/news/factoryfarming/lecture_calls_fir_detary_change.aspx

Please advise me whether you are prepared to join him in this call and request South Africans to eat less meat as one of the means to lessening our carbon footprint.

Sincerely,

(Your Name & Address)

now ambassador to the Czech Republic.

To see the draft Declaration, go to:

www.animalsmatter.org/downloads/UDAW_Text_2005.pdf

To add your name, go to: www.animalsmatter.org

Because they share our lives

dogs can help us in our quest...

.... to find the truth about Emotions in Animals

Recent research suggests that species ranging from mice to primates are governed by moral codes of conduct in the same way humans are.

Professor Marc Bekoff, ecologist at the University of Colorado, has devoted his life to discovering the feelings experienced by animals...

Dogs are full of natural goodness and have rich emotional lives, according to groundbreaking animal behaviourist **Marc Bekoff**, professor emeritus at the University of Colorado. Co-author of the newly released **Wild Justice: The Moral Lives of Animals**, Bekoff spent thousands of hours observing coyotes, wolves and dogs in the field (*Sunday Times* of 24th May 2009). His work convinced him that these animals possess empathy and compassion, the emotions upon which moral sense is built.

Although much the same thing can be said about other animals, dogs are able to reveal their inner selves more clearly because they share in human lives, says Bekoff.

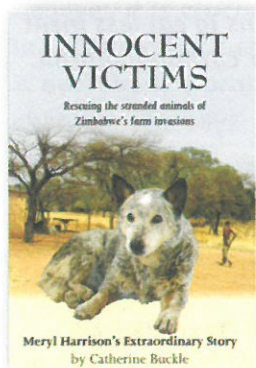
"Dogs are tightly linked (to us) and there's something spiritual about that unity," he says, pointing out that less than a decade ago, animal behaviourists still believed that morality was a uniquely human trait.

It is now abundantly clear, he says, that humans and dogs share many emotions. "And we are only just scratching the surface of animal emotions. What we are finding out about dogs, will almost certainly apply to pigs, cows sheep, chickens and many other animals, too."

We are only just scratching the surface of animal emotions.

For all things pertaining to animal sentience, go to:
www.ciwf.org.uk/animal_sentience

Innocent Victims by Cathy Buckle

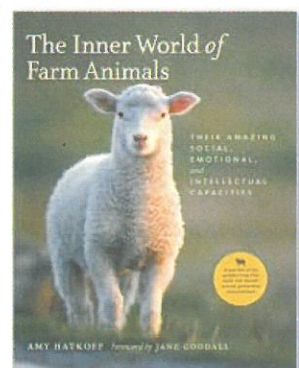


Meryl Harrison won international recognition for her courageous work in rescuing thousands of farm animals stranded on invaded farms during Zimbabwe's land re-distribution. This is her amazing story. Buy on Kalahari.net

Must Reads...

The Inner World of Farm Animals by Amy Hatkoff

Gazing into a world that we have not known until now... this is a brilliant book!



So similar to ourselves...

- > Dogs have a sense of fair play; they dislike cheaters; they experience joy in play; they delight in friends
- > Dogs become jealous when a rival gets better treatment; they are resentful, unnerved or saddened by unfair behaviour, they feel angst and fear.
- > They are embarrassed when they mess up or do something clumsy; they feel remorse or regret when they do something wrong; they seek justice; they remember the bad things done to them, but sometimes forgive.
- > Dogs have affection and compassion for their animal and human family. They defend loved ones. They grieve their losses. They have hope.

Film maker appeals to Woolworths: *Please go all the way!*

Cape Town film maker, **Wendy Hardie** has tackled **Woolworths** head-on about its claim that it does not sell battery eggs and is a "cage-free" retailer. Not so, says Hardie. "With the exception of its egg sandwiches, battery eggs are used in all Woolworths' quiches, cakes & biscuits and ready-made meals that require eggs. They even use chopped up battery eggs in their salads!"

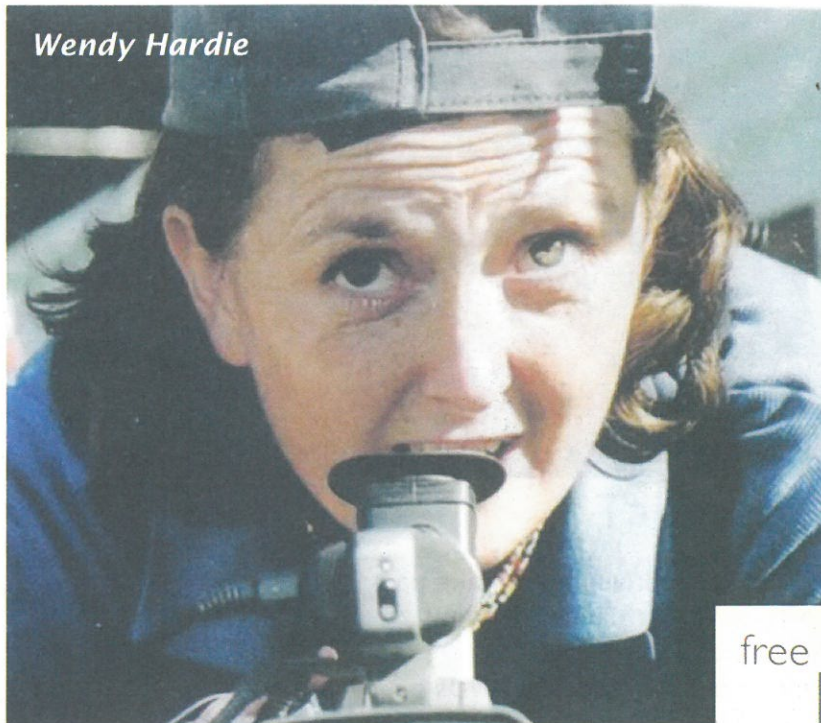
Hardie says she was shocked to discover that she had been buying products containing battery eggs, without realising it. "I assumed that the Woolworths' claim to sell ONLY free range eggs, would carry over to their products too."

Hardie put an appeal out on the internet calling for customers who felt they too had had the wool pulled over their eyes. "There has been a huge response," she says. "People in the media have taken up the issue - like consumer journalist Wendy Knowler, Cape Talk radio's John Maythem and Food writer Graham Howe. I'm hoping to get Noseweek, the Mail & Guardian and Carte Blanche onto it too. I am currently conducting video interviews with Woolworths' customers, asking them how they feel about this issue, and in this way, am capturing some of the outcry on film."

"We will send Woolworths a copy of our video for comment, before distributing it, and hope that it

might perhaps inspire someone at Woolworths Head Office to look into this properly, and see how they can indeed be the first retailer in South Africa to sell ONLY free

customers would have gone such a long way towards restoring trust, and I think this was a real missed opportunity," said Hardie.



Asked for comment by Animal Voice editor, Louise van der Merwe, Woolworths Press Office deferred comment for the moment, stating it would let Animal Voice know if and when a milestone was reached on this issue.

Below:
Woolworths'
in-store
advertisement

range eggs." Hardie says she is disappointed with **Woolworths'** response so far.

"**Woolworths** issued a standard reply to everyone saying that it wasn't cost effective to use free range eggs in their products, and that supply is limited. Many people wrote back - saying that cost was the LAST reason they shopped at Woolworths, and that ethics was THE reason for their loyalty, hence their dismay.

"It's such a pity that **Woolworths** hasn't used this opportunity to address their customers' concerns, and indicate what specific plans they have for the future. With their Good Business Journey, surely they would prefer to eliminate battery eggs from their stores? So then they must have a plan that they are working towards? Sharing this with



Researcher can tell difference between eggs

A New Zealand researcher has developed a technique to identify the difference between eggs from caged hens and those from free-range and organically-raised hens. The system can have potential within the egg industry to avoid mislabelling.

Using isotope analysis, Karyne Rogers, of Geological and Nuclear Science's National Isotope Centre in Lower Hutt, New Zealand, found almost all the eggs could be differentiated by relating the carbon and nitrogen found in the egg to the hen's diet.

World Poultry -
June 15, 2009

If you would like to join Wendy Hardie in pressuring Woolworths to become truly Cage-Free in all aspects of its Good Business Journey, please email her at hardie@iafrica.com



Warming the hearts of South Africa's learners

The Humane Education Trust has been privileged to take part recently in the City's of Cape Town's Youth Environmental School (YES) programme's Biodiversity and World Environmental Weeks, bringing books, posters and DVDs on animal care and awareness into classrooms. Here classes of learners receive our resource *Caring Kids* which includes six stories on different aspects of animal issues.

A big 'thank you' from Humane Education to Lindie Buirski, head of the City's Environmental Capacity Building, Training and Education Unit, and Esmay Swarts, Environmental Education Coordinator, for enabling this extension of our "reach".

A 'thank you' too to the Western Cape Education Department which has now approved every one of our resources for schools.



Lindie Buirski (left) and Esmay Swarts

Dear Friends,

To all those who, through your wonderful generosity, have enabled us to work for the animals and produce this update in Animal Voice, we THANK YOU.

To all those who would like to become involved, please do! We need all the financial help we can get. If you think we are making progress for the animals, then please consider making a monthly donation of your choice into Humane Education's bank account.

Warm wishes and sincere appreciation,

Louise van der Merwe
Editor

Bank details:

ABSA Bank, Account Name: The Humane Education Trust
Account No: 9094070046

