

AMERICANS APPRECIATE SHEEP PRODUCTS

Sheep by-products are used in places most American consumers wouldn't think to look. In fact, most people couldn't get through the day without sheep and other animal products. Getting up and dressed in the morning utilizes lanolin. Where would America be without mouthwash, soap, deodorant, and of course, gel? Not to mention lotion, cosmetics, perfumes and hair spray. Moving on to breakfast, if they are the type that eat on fine bone china, that comes from sheep too. Bone tissue is ground to make the necessary ingredients for some of the world's finest china. If they check their purse or wallet, it's quite possible they're made from sheep leather. On a cold day they may even need to pull on their wool-lined gloves and jackets before leaving the house. Of course many pants, suits, sweaters, socks, ties, shirts, underwear, skirts, blouses and other clothing are made of wool.

Driving to work also involves sheep products. If they have a really nice car with leather upholstery, it came from animals, some from sheep. In addition, stearic acid obtained from the animal's fat is added to car tires to make them run cooler. Glycol, another animal based-chemical, is found in brake fluid and glycerol is one of the main ingredients to make asphalt stick together. If they listen to the radio on the way to work or take in a concert later in the evening, they are hearing sheep in action. Sheep by-products are used to make instrument strings, such as violins, and drumheads.

Sitting down to dinner by candle light includes sheep. Tallow candles are kind of messy, but they're the real thing and they're made from sheep. Modern candles use stearic acid and paraffin also from sheep. Serving wine and cheese before dinner is nice and the cheese is available because of the sheep rennet to make it. The fancy carving set for the leg of lamb comes from horn and bone tissue and softening agents in baked goods, as well as plasticizers in shortening, are made from sheep by-products. Desserts like ice cream and yogurt contain gelatin, a protein product made from horns, hooves and bones.

Should the American consumers decide to photograph the memorable evening, they will again be using animal gelatin processed into photographic film. Chewing gum to "freshen your breath" after dinner utilizes fatty acids from sheep.

If spending the evening by candle light doesn't thrill the consumer, sporting events abound. With the baseball season upon us, it seems appropriate to consider the contribution of sheep to the great American pastime. Hot dogs are cased in sheep intestines and the ball is stuffed with wool. It's also sewn with wool thread. The rubber lining is made with stearic acid and the cork center contains processed blood. Sheep couldn't get more American if they tried.

For Americans who are not feeling well, sheep provide cough medicine, insulin, pepsin, spinephrine, ACTH, cortisone, hormones, glandular extracts, suppositories and surgical sutures made from intestines. Animal cartilage also is used for orthopedic reconstruction and other animal products serve as protective media for freezing red blood cells, sperm cells, eye cornea and other living tissues.

Americans who entertain in their Southwestern style homes also have sheep and sheep producers to thank. They supply skulls, bones and other animal parts for sculpture and home decoration. Bones are used for jewelry, including earrings and tie-tacks. A sheep's bones alone can bring as much as \$110. Other decorations provided by sheep help create an aura in a home. Navajo-style wool throw rugs add warmth and elegance to the room as do pelts and paint. Carpeting is also a nice touch, especially durable wool blend carpet which utilizes more than 1.7 billion pounds of wool a year. Adobe brick, which surrounds the outside of authentic Southwestern style homes is made with glycerin, also derived from animal fat. Concerned, label reading American consumers can see that animal products are all around us, in our cars, our food and our homes. Even if we all became vegetarians, we will still heavily rely on animal by-products. Perhaps, in the future, synthetic materials will be developed to take the place of all animal by-products in our daily lives and we will have no need for them. But even of those which have been developed, there is nothing like the "dyed in the wool, real thing".

