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EMPTYING THE CAGES:

How PETA Is Ending Experiments on Animals Worldwide

It's a big sea, but the tide is turning for animals in laboratories. As a result of a law that took effect this year, any cosmetics product or ingredient that is tested on animals anywhere in the world cannot be sold in the European Union. So every one of the 500 million EU consumers who purchase cosmetics will be purchasing only cruelty-free ones! We are monitoring the EU to check to make sure that this requirement is being strictly enforced.

In other important news, a study that PETA coauthored in a 2012 issue of *Contexts*, the American Sociological Association's magazine, shows that among adults, opposition to medical testing on animals rose by 10 percent between 2001 and 2011, and by 25 percent among ages 18 to 29, to a majority of 59 percent.

A major driver of these changes around the world is PETA, whose long-term campaigns to expose the cruel abuse of animals in experiments have been made possible through your support.

PETA's Laboratory Investigations Department (LID) coordinates efforts to end painful and deadly experiments and training exercises in which animals are tortured. Often, this means preparing and submitting meticulous, formal complaints to government agencies based on PETA's undercover investigations inside laboratories, tips received from whistleblowers, and/or documents obtained through Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests filed by Dr. Alka Chandna, PETA's senior laboratory oversight specialist.



For instance, after one PETA investigation revealed that workers at the now-closed Covance laboratory in Virginia were striking, choking, and screaming curses at confused and terrified monkeys who were deprived of veterinary care, slammed into cages, and sprayed with pressurized hoses, Alka filed the complaint that led the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to cite and fine

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ALKA CHANDNA, PH.D.

Since I came to PETA 10 years ago, my most rewarding experience has been the closure of Professional Laboratory and Research Services and the liberation of more than 200 animals from that house of horrors. (See page 4 for details.) In order to file federal complaints, my job entails documenting the precise details of how animals are abused in laboratories—a sobering task to say the least. But I am lucky enough to be able to go home at the end of the day. For those animals, there is no "end of the day." As I'm eating a nice dinner or sleeping in a comfortable bed, they are in their cages enduring the pain caused by the day's invasive procedures, in constant dread of the sound of approaching footsteps. Knowing this is what drives me to work as hard as I can to end experimentation on animals. I thank our wonderful Augustus Club members for making what I do possible.

the facility for numerous egregious violations of the Animal Welfare Act

Other PETA investigations for which complaints led to citations for AWA violations include those conducted at the University of Utah, where invasive and deadly experiments were conducted on cats and dogs—some of whom had been obtained from local animal shelters (this revelation by PETA led to the enactment of a law ending mandatory pound seizure in Utah) and at Professional Laboratory and Research Services, a private laboratory in which cold-hearted cruelty to terrified dogs and cats resulted in indictments of workers on cruelty charges and the closure of the facility. To this day, PETA is the *only* animal-protection organization that has ever been responsible for shutting down an animal testing facility. (For more information, see page 4.)

Whistleblowers concerned about the cruelty that they've witnessed in laboratories know that they can trust PETA to listen carefully to their allegations, keep their identities confidential, and make sure that those responsible are held accountable. Based on information provided by whistleblowers, Alka recently filed

> complaints leading to citations and fines against Bristol-Myers Squibb, Wake Forest University, and the University of Texas Medical Branch.

Disturbing photos and video footage leaked by a distraught whistleblower from inside Shin Nippon Biomedical Laboratories (SNBL)—a for-hire facility at which animals are force-fed experimental chemicals or infected with debilitating diseases to intentionally sicken and kill them—have proved instrumental to PETA's "Air Cruelty" campaign, which urges airlines not to transport primates to SNBL and other laboratories. Flying from victory to victory, thanks to your generosity, PETA's success means that laboratories are having a much more difficult time getting their hands on primates for use in cruel experiments.

In addition to casework, LID keeps tabs on companies and their practices. Alka attends meetings with Fortune 100 companies to educate them about animal welfare issues and attends shareholder meetings to speak on behalf of PETA and animals.

Another area of focus for LID is military and civilian medical training exercises using live animals. Senior Laboratory Methods Specialist Shalin Gala spearheads PETA's campaign to replace these cruel exercises—which often involve cutting up, shooting, stabbing, and killing live animals with modern simulation tools.

In 2011, Shalin helped PETA play a critical role in successfully convincing the U.S. Army to use superior, humanlike simulators instead of monkeys in chemical poisoning exercises, and in 2012, he convinced Naval Medical Center Portsmouth to use advanced human-patient simulators, instead of ferrets, for pediatric intubation training.

Also in 2012, Shalin worked directly with a whistleblower who had captured video footage of a highly secretive trauma training exercise conducted in Virginia Beach, Virginia, for the U.S.



Coast Guard in which instructors repeatedly cut and stabbed live goats as they twitched, moaned, and kicked.

Shalin's complaint to the USDA, along with the shocking video, spurred the agency to issue an official warning to the contractor for failing to anesthetize the animals adequately during invasive procedures in violation of the AWA. The exposé also prompted Congress to request an inspector general's investigation into the contractor, which is ongoing.

Because of Shalin's years of intensive work on this issue, the Army's Office of the Surgeon General recently confirmed the adoption of a new policy prohibiting certain personnel from using animals in trauma training and instead requiring that only simulation and other non-animal methods be used, likely saving thousands of animals from being maimed and killed each year.

Recent years have also seen victories outside the U.S. Shalin worked with PETA India to convince the government of India to ban the use of animals for undergraduate medical training and educational purposes. In

2012, he was instrumental in organizing a series of workshops at top Indian medical colleges featuring lectures from renowned experts about replacing the use of animals with simulation models for medical student training.

In Egypt, Shalin successfully worked with the director of its Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) program to replace the archaic use of live animals for emergency medical training in ATLS courses

with sophisticated human-patient simulators called TraumaMan, which PETA donated.

Shalin also took on the Bolivian military after video footage was uncovered showing that soldiers were stabbing and dismembering conscious dogs. Thanks to his efforts, the Bolivian military banned this practice by adopting its first-ever animal-protection resolution. Shalin later traveled to Bolivia to offer technical expertise in crafting a groundbreaking draft animal protection law, receiving an award from the Bolivian Congress for his work.

We've made so much progress, but there's still work to be done. Recently, PETA Australia sent a letter—cosigned by former U.S. armed forces medical personnel—to Australia's minister of defense regarding the cruel use of animals in trauma training exercises conducted by his department and the Australian Defence Force.

With your esteemed aid, PETA and its international affiliates will continue to curtail the cruelty inflicted on animals in experiments, no matter where they are suffering.



Meet SHALIN GALA

In my nine years at PETA, one of the most momentous experiences that I've had was testifying before the Bolivian government's Chamber of Deputies in favor of an animal welfare bill. I never imagined that one day I would be speaking to a roomful of government officials while they listened via headset—United Nations-style to a live translation. It gave me a heightened sense of what PETA's purpose is: to serve as a powerful voice for animals. The fact that we got all military exercises on animals banned in Bolivia shows the huge scope of our impact. My favorite thing about PETA is our relentlessness. For example, the U.S. Department of Defense would never have stopped poisoning monkeys in its chemical casualty training course had we not held the agency publicly accountable for six years without letting up. I'm very grateful to our Augustus Club members for making PETA even stronger.



Dogs are our best friends: They can make us smile with a nudge of their nose or a wag of their tail, they love us regardless of how we look, and they understand us in a way that even our closest human companions sometimes don't. Yet humans don't always treat dogs with respect and compassion in return.

Tens of thousands of dogs just like our beloved canine family members are tormented and killed every year in experiments and tests for pesticides, drugs, and medical devices. Even though animal tests often produce inaccurate or unreliable results—the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has acknowledged that 92 percent of compounds that pass animal tests go on to fail in human clinical trials—cruel experiments on animals continue because of the huge industry that has been built around breeding animals for testing and supplying equipment and food to laboratories. Institutional inertia and resistance to learning modern testing methods is another obstacle.

We're up against some pretty daunting odds, but PETA's persistent pressure on the FDA and other agencies to allow the use of validated and sophisticated advanced non-animal testing methods is paying off. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has *eliminated* its requirement for new pesticides to be tested on 32 beagles for a year, and PETA is now working with the Canadian government to remove that country's one-year dog study requirement for pesticides. We're also urging the FDA to require drug companies to reduce their use of dogs in drug toxicity tests as well as to shorten the length of time that dogs are used.

PETA's investigation of Professional Laboratory and Research Services (PLRS) in North Carolina—a contract laboratory that tested flea and tick products on animals—caused nearly 200 dogs and more than 50 cats to be saved from horrific abuse. PETA documented that laboratory workers screamed obscenities at animals, dogs had raw and oozing sores from being forced to stand in pools of their own waste, and animals suffered from bloody feces, worm infestations, abscessed teeth, hematomas, and pus- and blood-filled infections. Less than a week after PETA revealed its findings, PLRS surrendered all the animals and shut its doors. In a landmark victory, a North Carolina grand jury indicted four ex-PLRS workers, including a supervisor, on 14 felony cruelty-to-animals charges.

No dog deserves to be used as a living test tube—least of all, dogs who have already experienced the pain and confusion of being abandoned by the people they love. But during an undercover investigation of laboratories at the University of Utah (the U), PETA learned that a mandatory state "pound-seizure" law compelled local animal shelters to hand over hundreds of homeless dogs and cats to the U for use in invasive, painful, and often deadly experiments. Less than six months after PETA released its undercover investigation, Utah legislators voted overwhelmingly to amend this archaic law. The last shelters that had been selling animals to the U soon ended the shameful practice, and the U announced that it will no longer purchase animals from any shelter for experiments, marking the end of pound seizure in Utah.

Laboratories aren't the only place where dogs are suffering and dying alone and unloved. In backyards everywhere, dogs are chained and caged like prisoners, left to shiver through frigid winter nights and scratch themselves bloody from insects that torment them all summer long. They never get to go for walks, get scratched

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behind the ears, or do any of the things that make their lives worth living. PETA is working to change that, starting with the communities surrounding our Norfolk, Virginia, Sam Simon Center headquarters.

Following months of meetings, calls, letters, and moving testimony from PETA fieldworkers at city council hearings about dogs who have suffered and died at the end of a chain, the city of Portsmouth passed a three-hour limit on chaining dogs and the cities of Hampton and Suffolk voted to ban dog tethering altogether.

In these areas as well as others where chaining is still legal, PETA's Community Animal Project (CAP) fieldworkers are on the road every day and on call 24/7 to help ensure enforcement of existing laws and to make dogs' lives a bit more bearable. They deliver doghouses stuffed with straw to dogs who previously had no way to stay dry or warm, provide free food and veterinary care, and give lonely dogs priceless moments of love and attention.



Dogs like Sheena are still suffering in laboratories. You can help them by letting companies that perform animal tests know why you will not be a customer.

Last December, CAP rescued a North Carolina dog named Noel, who was tethered to a thorny bush with no food, water, or shelter and shivering violently in the bitter cold. PETA's fieldworkers rushed her to a veterinarian, who confirmed that she had been so badly starved that she weighed only 25 pounds—barely half of what she should weigh. PETA entrusted Noel to the wonderful open-admission Virginia Beach SPCA, where she was nursed back to health and adopted by the SPCA's youth programs director, who reported that Noel is the "sweetest, sloppiest kiss-giving, bedtime snuggler." After hearing PETA's case against the woman who neglected Noel, a judge sentenced her to 40 hours of community service and one year of supervised probation. Most importantly, Noel's abuser has been banned from ever owning animals again.

We've helped dogs all over the country, including a dog in Los Angeles named Brownie, whose young guardian called us for help after Brownie was hit by a car and her family couldn't afford to have her leg amputated. PETA talked the veterinarian into providing the surgery at a discount and footed part of the bill ourselves. Brownie is back in her family's loving arms after her surgery, and her guardian was so impressed by and thankful for PETA's help that she decided to do a school project on PETA and all the ways that we help animals.

As the saying goes, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." And that's why PETA performs thousands of noto low-cost spay/neuter surgeries in our three mobile clinics. We've sterilized more than 7,500 animals already this year and more than 95,000 animals since 2001, preventing hundreds of thousands of unwanted dogs and cats from being born, only to end up chained, neglected, caged by a hoarder, or homeless. We also get millions of dollars' worth of free placement for our ads promoting spaying and neutering, adopting animals from shelters, and

responsible guardianship. And we never miss a chance—through colorful protests at the Westminster dog show, thought-provoking public service announcements, and more—to remind everyone that breeders *kill* shelter dogs' chances of ever finding a home.

Wherever dogs are suffering—from China, where they are hanged, bled to death, and strangled with wire nooses so that their fur can be turned into trim or trinkets, to underground fighting rings where pit bulls are forced to fight to the death to racetracks and dogsled races where dogs literally run for their lives—PETA stands up for "man's best friend." With the faithful support of our best friends—loyal Augustus Club members like you—PETA will continue to work to ensure that dogs and all other animals are treated with the respect that they deserve.

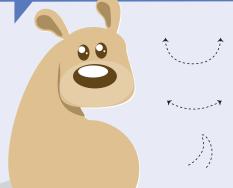
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Dogs and cats have learned to interpret our language (most dogs know more than 165 human words without being taught) but how well do we understand what they're saying? Animals may not speak "human," but they are constantly communicating, and they have plenty to say—if we'd only pay attention.

TELL-TAILS

A wagging tail doesn't always mean a happy hound. Wags express many emotions:



Wagging wide and fast = Friendly, happy to see you

Loose, horizontal = Neutral, unsure

Held high = Confident, in control

Stiff, high, bristling, and quivering = Aggressive, ready to attack

Left or Right?

Dogs wag their tails more to the right when they see someone they like, and more to the left when they see a stranger or an intimidating dog.

Sigh



A dog's sigh might mean:

"I'm happy and content" (if eyes are sleepy and half-closed)

"I give up!"
(if disappointed that you have been ignoring polite requests for a walk)

"Let's Play!"



The unmistakable "play bow" is an invitation to romp and means that any displays of aggression that follow (like growling or showing teeth) are only part of the game.

MIXED MESSAGES?



When cats roll on their backs and expose their tummies, it means they trust you completely and feel happy, safe, and content. When dogs do this, it sometimes means that they are feeling submissive and afraid.

"You Didn't See That"



Cats often lick vigorously to hide their embarrassment after missing a jump or falling from a chair.

Kitty Kisses



Slow blinks while gazing into your eyes mean "I love you." Be sure to return the gesture!

CHATTY CATTIES



Cats meow at humans but not at other cats.



Some cats "chatter" when seeing a bird through a window, possibly from frustration, excitement, or anticipation.



Cats can make at least 100 vocal sounds; dogs can make about 10.



A yowl while using the litterbox is a cry for help. Something's seriously wrong—rush kitty to a vet ASAP.

LIFE'S 'RUFF' FOR LONELY DOGS

A dog who barks continuously is usually saying "I'm lonely and depressed!"

Bark-Busters:



Keep your pup in the house, never chained up



Come home on your lunch break to spend time with your dog



Hire a dog- p walker



Install a privacy fence and a dog door

CAT TAILS

Tails tell the tale of a kitty's feelings:



Straight up = Happy to see you



Relaxed, horizontal = Amicable, neutral



Swishing = Annoyed, edgy



Puffed up = Afraid, aggressive

In Memory of KEN JOHNSTON

All of us at PETA were saddened by the recent loss of a very dedicated supporter and an Augustus Club member, Ken Johnston (shown here with his best canine friend, Sinclaire). Ken was a vegetarian and an aspiring vegan who embraced the Buddhist principle of compassion for all beings. As such, he included PETA in his estate plans, saying, "I want my legacy and wealth to go towards sustainability on Earth."

Ken was a vegetarian and an aspiring vegan who embraced the **Buddhist principle of** compassion for all beings.

Ken served in the Air Force Reserve during his 20s and then became a computer database application specialist in his own words, a "tamer of unfriendly mainframe computer software." His career was so successful that he was able to retire in his 50s and devote his remaining years to the creation of beautiful stained glass, which he made in his own art studio, Kenetic Glass Art.

Ken's family members say that he was extremely intelligent, peaceful, and contemplative and that he was a master of chess and a caring guardian to the many dogs and cats he had rescued over the years. Echoing the sentiments of all of us who have grieved over the loss of a canine companion, Ken was known to ask, "Why does 'man's best friend' have a shorter life span than man?"



Among the dozens of gorgeous stained-glass windows that Ken created was a special collection of animalthemed suncatchers and dreamcatchers, which he donated to PETA for auction and through which we were able to raise substantial funds for our programs to end animal abuse. We extend our condolences to Ken's family and are extremely grateful for his legacy of kindness.