

## **Charities that make animals pay / National Anti-Vivisection Society.**

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Most major medical research charities have conceded that animal experiments are only a small part of their research. So clearly, they can be dispensed with immediately. But it is up to you to force change.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

1. Stop donating money to charities which fund animal experiments.
2. Write to them and tell them that you will not raise money on their behalf until they stop funding animal experiments.
3. Tell your friends and family not to donate to these charities, but to the ever increasing number of charities who have now abandoned animal research in favour of real scientific methods.
4. Order more of these leaflets to distribute.

### THE CHOICE IS YOURS

The following charities not only fund animal experiments, but actively promote the continuation of animal experiments;

*Action Research for the Crippled Child, Cancer Research Campaign, Cystic Fibrosis Research Trust, Multiple Sclerosis Society, Muscular Dystrophy Group, British Heart Foundation, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, and Wellcome Trust.*

The following are some of the many organisations that do NOT fund animal experiments;  
*Alzheimers Disease Society, Childrens Research Fund, Iris Fund for the Prevention of Blindness, Lord Dowding Fund for Humane Research, National Back Pain Association, National Society for Research into Allergy, and Quest for a Test for Cancer.*

The simple fact is that animals are not like us, they suffer from different diseases, and a disease made in the laboratory is not the same as the real world.

Write to us; we can prove that experiments on animals are as misleading and unproductive as they are inhuman and sickeningly cruel.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of this leaflet.

I enclose a donation of \_\_\_\_\_ to help with your campaigns.

I hereby apply to become a Member of the National Anti-Vivisection Society Ltd.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP £6  LIFE MEMBERSHIP £100  DONATION

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



The National Anti-Vivisection Society Ltd. 261 Goldhawk Road, London. W12 9PE.

# Charities that make animals pay



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Several medical research charities have grouped together and launched an expensive campaign to promote the 'benefits' of animal experimentation. This leaflet based around part of a seven month NAVS undercover investigation at St. Bartholomews Hospital Medical School provides devastating proof that such a line of argument is indefensible on both scientific and moral grounds. To further medical progress, and alleviate suffering, animal experiments must be stopped.

**NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY**

Our investigator, Louise Wallis, worked as a trainee animal technician. She saw mice, rats, guinea-pigs and rabbits suffer through every stage of their lives. Over 3 million animals continue to die, each year in British laboratories despite the fact that the experiments, by their very nature, are fundamentally flawed.

- The animals are not human beings, so react differently.
- The animals naturally suffer from different diseases to people.
- Artificial disease created in the laboratory is not the same as disease in the real world.

## MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS RESEARCH - Paid for by you.

Rats were injected in the base of the spine with a mixture of mashed up guinea-pig spinal cord, an adjuvant, and bacterium which causes an immunological response inside the brain. This condition known as experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE), is supposed to be a model for human multiple sclerosis. The rats become partially or totally paralysed - their muscles waste away. However, there are many inconsistencies. Some rats take longer to become paralysed, others are markedly more, or less, paralysed.

An editorial comment in Scientific American explains:

*"There are crucial differences between MS and EAE. MS is a naturally occurring human illness caused by as yet unidentified genetic and environmental factors. EAE is an artificial*



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*disorder that researchers induce in laboratory animals by injecting them with a major protein constituent of myelin."*

This experiment was witnessed by our investigator, at St. Bartholomews and was funded by the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Liz Southern, a multiple sclerosis sufferer, comments on the MS Society:

*"It saddens me that they are not looking towards more practical uses for the money that they receive. They could do so much to help ease the burden that people with multiple sclerosis have on a day to day basis instead of using the money to fund animal experiments, which, in the long term, are not going to get us anything, let alone a cure."*

## ARTHRITIS RESEARCH - Paid for by you.



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Air was injected under the skin behind the shoulder blades of rats and mice forming a pouch. An irritant was then added to exacerbate the inflammation.

Air pouches get bigger and bigger, eventually falling to one side of the animal's body. Sometimes they rupture causing more agonising pain.

The air pouch technique has been used by vivisectors for nearly forty years. Researchers at St. Bartholomews themselves commented in 1987 that:

*"It is possible that the mechanisms that produce the air pouch reaction and arthritis are not the same... An explanation for the loss of adjuvant reactions in the pouch may lie in the anatomical difference between the air pouch and synovial joint."*

Female rats supplied by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund were injected in the base of the spine with a substance which, after a week or so, caused massive inflammation of their leg

(ankle) joints. The injection sites became very sore, and large scabs formed. The hind legs were mostly affected, leaving the animals crippled and in pain.

Male and female mice were sterilised, (by hysterectomy or castration). Then pieces of cartilage were implanted into their body, supposedly imitating the inflammation caused by arthritis.

These experiments were funded wholly or partly by the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.

'Research' such as this is purported to be essential to screen substances for use against arthritis, but just one example highlights the problem:

Opren, an anti-arthritis drug, was marketed with the promotional claim that it *"has been shown, experimentally, to actually modify the arthritic disease process"*.

It did in rats, but then went on to maim, and even kill people.