

# Weird Science

The decerebrate cat pictured here was used in an experiment much like those being performed by T.R. Nichols at Emory University. Nichols claims he is studying feline balance function. In these experiments, cats are paralyzed and have electrodes inserted into their brains while attached to a steel frame and mounted to a motorized tilt table. Data is collected from the cat's brain while its limbs are twisted. After years of gruesome experiments, no treatment or cure for humans has come from Nichols' time and our tax money.

Taxpayers gave Nichols \$198,981 in federal funding in 2000 via grant number 5R01NS020855. Funding in 1999 was \$193,184. Figures for other years are available.\*

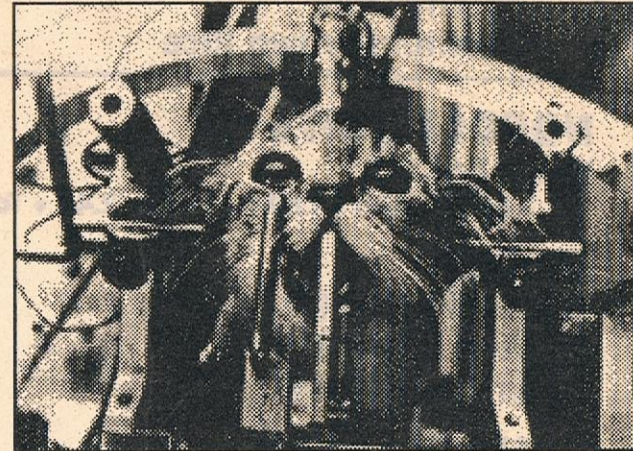
Laboratory cats and other animals cruelly suffer while used for expensive and useless experiments that help no one except the grant recipient. The Animal Welfare Act offers no protection and allows an experimenter to do any procedure to an animal in the name of science.\*\*

**Help stop wasteful and redundant experiments like Nichols' torturous cat folly and help sick humans instead. Write to your legislators. Contact us and we will show you how.**

In Defense of Animals supports research that actually helps people and has proven track records. **Call us at 770-242-4343 or 415-388-9641.** Visit our web site at [www.idausa.org](http://www.idausa.org).

\* Grant numbers and amounts obtained via <http://www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp> and <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/award/award.htm>

\*\* Animal Welfare Act, Section 13, (6)(A)(i-m), passim



**Please join us when Ray Greek, M.D., discusses how animal research has actually harmed humans and delayed cures for disease.**

**Sunday, October 29, 2000, 2 PM  
Decatur Library  
215 Sycamore Street**



**Americans for  
Medical Advancement**

[www.curedisease.com](http://www.curedisease.com)  
Voice: 310-678-9076



**770-242-4343  
415-388-9641**

**Primate Freedom Project**  
<http://www.primatelifreedom.com>

# None. Zero. Zip. Nada...

## The Number Of People Who Will Survive HIV/AIDS As A Result Of Animal Research.

That's right—none. To date, no advances in treatment of HIV/AIDS have resulted from animal research, instead, the HIV virus was identified using human tissue and technology. Protease inhibitors were developed with methods *other than animals*.

In 1999, Dr. Feinberg was awarded \$1,414,872.00 via NIH grant #1P01AI46007-01 for testing vaccines against HIV in non-human primates.\* As Dr. Feinberg is aware, non-human primates do not get HIV/AIDS and global efforts to induce AIDS in these animals have been a complete failure. AIDS is a uniquely *human* disease. Simian Immunodeficiency Virus (SIV) naturally occurs in healthy, non-human primates and NIH grant recipients attempt to muddy the research waters to equate SIV and HIV. Non-humans do not get HIV/AIDS because HIV *must* bind to CD4 and CCR5 receptors to enter cells; in monkeys, SIV enters by binding to the CCR5 without binding to CD4 receptors.

Yerkes Primate Center's claims of a chimpanzee who displayed 'AIDS like' symptoms were never substantiated. But, the pain and suffering this almost-human primate experienced is documented at [www.enviroweb.org/cepe](http://www.enviroweb.org/cepe) (click on Remember Jerome) by his caregiver.



"I just don't see much coming out of the chimp work that has convinced us that that is a particularly useful model." Citing the time it takes chimps to develop '*AIDS like*' symptoms "[An animal model] that takes 12-14 years to develop doesn't sound to me to be ideal." After 15 years of AIDS research in chimpanzees that has produced little data relevant to humans, "I can't tell you what it is that those studies have given us that has really made a difference in the way we approach people with this disease."

**Tom Insel, Emory University's former Director, Yerkes Primate Center** ([http://www.the-scientist.com/yr1999/august/smaglik\\_p7\\_990816.html](http://www.the-scientist.com/yr1999/august/smaglik_p7_990816.html))

Join us Sunday, October 29, 2000, 2:00 PM, at the Decatur Library, when Ray Greek, MD discusses how animal research has actually harmed humans and diverted funding for treatments with proven track records.

Call In Defense of Animals at 770-242-4343 or 415-388-9641 for more information. Or log on to [www.curedisease.com](http://www.curedisease.com).

Or [www.primateliberty.com](http://www.primateliberty.com)

\*Grant numbers and amounts obtained <https://www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp> and <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/award/award.htm>.





# Animal rights ad sparks Emory flap

**Yerkes protested:**  
School hires lawyer to review libel issue.

By Joe Earle  
jearle@ajc.com

An animal rights group is tweaking Emory University researchers by buying ads in the student newspaper protesting the treatment of animals in research projects.

The second of 10 planned half-page ads appeared last week. The ads produced an outcry from faculty and researchers, and the university hired a lawyer to review the ads to determine whether they were libelous.

The student newspaper then held up publication of an ad that had been submitted to appear this week. It asked the advocacy group, called In Defense of Animals, to rewrite the ad, said Reid Epstein, editor of The Emory Wheel.

"They sent us the next batch of ads and twice we've sent them back because we had concerns," Epstein said.

Jean Barnes, Southeast field representative for the group, said the organization intends to place more ads. So far, the group has

agreed to work with the student editors to make some of the requested changes in the wording of the ads, she said. "I'm trying to get along with them," she said.

Barnes said the group has protested research at Emory using animals for more than a decade. This year, "we decided we would take a different tactic," she said.

Epstein said he felt Emory administrators made subtle threats of punitive action against the newspaper if it published the ads in the future. No punishment was spelled out, he said. "I think they were trying to scare us," he said.

The university denied making any threats or planning any actions against the newspaper. "The only concern Emory has is in the accuracy of the statements in those ads," said Curt Carlson, Emory's associate vice president for public affairs.

Barnes defended the accuracy of the ads and welcomed the campus controversy over them. She said coverage of the situation may draw more attention than the ads themselves.

"We didn't have an ad [Friday], but we did have a front page [article] above the fold in The Emory Wheel," Barnes said. "I looked at that as moving up.

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you."

Emory's Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center has been the site of numerous animal rights protests since the late 1980s. The protests have been peaceful except for a 1997 clash with police in which 64 people were arrested.

Atlanta Journal Constitution 9/16/00 E3

**H**

**Portable Keyboa**  
**Grandfather Clo**  
**Digital Pianos fr**  
**Vertical pianos f**  
**Grand pianos fr**

**New, Used, R**

**Baldwin, Bechn**  
**Kohler&Campbell,**  
**Samick, Technics,**

**Hurry In - Am**  
**NO**

*Over \$3 million inve*

## IRRESPONSIBLE AD

### Wheel shouldn't have accepted anti-animal testing advertisement

#### To the Editor:

I am surprised that the *Wheel* would run an advertisement using erroneous and inflammatory information to attack one of our most distinguished scientists.

The researcher you have allowed to be attacked in this emotional and wrongful manner has spent his career studying the mechanisms underlying motor coordination in order to develop strategies for the treatment of patients with spinal cord injury, stroke and cerebral palsy. There are no ways to approach some of the most important questions in this area except for research involving animals, and for an advertisement to imply our researchers do such work only for funding is frankly outrageous. Research on animals has led directly and indirectly to many of the advances in treatment on motor disorders.

The research the ad purports to describe is not being done and has never been done by the researcher the ad attacks. He doesn't own and has never owned the equipment shown in the picture with a cat. As is true for all Emory researchers, the research he actually does do undergoes the highest scrutiny from University organizations as well as federal agencies, to assure the research is needed, not duplicative, and that the animals are treated humanely.

On behalf of the School of Medicine, I want to express my dismay that you have allowed such false information to appear in your paper and to express our support for this researcher and for his colleagues who do research at the School.

**Thomas J. Lawley, M.D.**  
Dean, School of Medicine

#### To the Editor:

The anti-research ads you have run from the group In Defense of Animals have been inaccurate, misleading and, in the case of Dr. Nichols, arguably libelous. As just one example, the Sept. 5 ad attacks Dr. Mark Feinberg, one of the nation's most talented AIDS researchers who has performed important and innovative research in both infected humans and monkeys. The ad quotes me as claiming a lack of impact of AIDS research with chimpanzees, implying further indictment of Dr. Feinberg's research. In fact, it is precisely because the chimpanzee is such a

poor model for AIDS research that the monkey model, used by Dr. Feinberg and hundreds of others, is so critically important.

With over 30 million people infected with AIDS, including over 30 percent of the population of several countries in southern Africa, there can hardly be a more urgent and compelling case for the need for biomedical research with human and non-human animals.

I am sure that you and other Emory students understand that it would be both illegal and immoral for any vaccine or drug to be tested in humans without extensive pre-clinical data, including biomedical research with non-human animals. Whether advertising for groups who deny the Holocaust or who oppose biomedical research, the *Wheel* must take responsibility for what it publishes. This is not about freedom of expression; this is about the responsibility you have to the Emory community to ensure that what you publish — whether in articles, photos, or paid advertisements -- is accurate, informative, and fair.

Isn't that what editors are for?

**Thomas Insel, M.D.**  
Director, Yerkes Primate  
Research Center

Emory Wheel

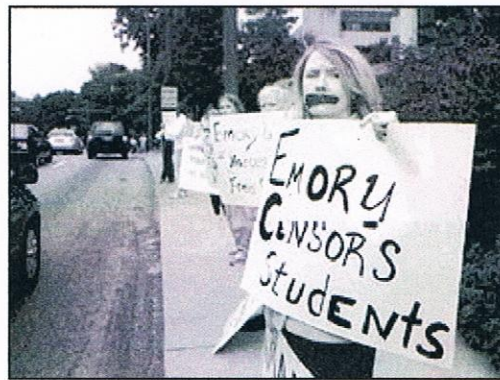
Tuesday, 09/12/00


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## Emory Wheel agrees to run animal-rights ad

BY MICHAEL WALL

09/23/00



Rebecca Beard

Melody Paris along Clifton Road near Emory's campus Monday afternoon.

After an animal-rights group protested the *Emory Wheel's* decision not to run an ad criticizing university researchers, the student newspaper has agreed to run a toned-down version of the ad, a member of the group says. The decision deflated the latest controversy involving Emory and In Defense of Animals. The *Wheel* ran two of the group's 10 ads, on Sept. 1 and Sept. 5, but Editor in Chief Reid Epstein decided not to run the rest when school officials flexed

muscles.

"People in the administration had mentioned to me that the *Wheel* exists at the invitation of the university. I think that was just to scare us and make sure we were careful, which I think we are," Epstein says.

Careful, to Epstein, meant having Emory call in media lawyer Peter Canfield to review the ads, not a bad idea considering what they said. One claimed an Emory researcher received \$100,000 to "cut open the dogs," put a device in them and "let them sit in a cage for 60 weeks with the device in their back exerting compression on the disc."

The group says the claims are documented, but Epstein said Monday he didn't feel comfortable running them. "As long as the newspaper's not in danger from a legal stance, we'll go ahead and run the ads as we see fit," he said.

On Tuesday, Barnes said she agreed to delete inflammatory passages, including those about the dog experiments, after Epstein called her and

agreed to allow the toned-down ad to run in Friday's *Wheel*. CL couldn't reach Epstein Tuesday for comment.



[Contact Us](#), [Campaigns](#), [Materials](#), [Overview](#), [In Defense of Animals](#)

## CAMPUS

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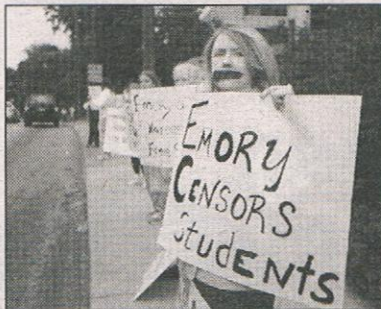
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Melody Paris along Clifton Road near Emory's campus Monday afternoon.

Rebecca Beard

# Letters to the Editor

## ANIMAL WRONGS

### ***Emory medical scientist wrongly accused of improper experiments***

#### **To the Editor:**

I am writing to express my concerns about the advertisement that was run in last Friday's *Wheel* ("Weird Science", 9/1/00).

I am a faculty member here in the School of Medicine and am very familiar with Dr. Nichols' work and with the details of the particular grant mentioned in the ad. Most of the information in the ad that was used to malign Dr. Nichols is false and I am appalled that something so blatantly false would appear in a paper at this university.

When ads are presented to the staff of the *Wheel* for publication, is there any attempt to verify the validity of the information? In the case of ads or stories that are clearly attacking the credibility and character of a member of the community it seems that it is the responsibility of the paper to make an attempt to verify the facts.

Anything less is irresponsible, unprofessional and mere tabloid journalism.

I'm very aware of the volatile nature of the animal rights issue and I am by no means calling for anyone to be silenced. I'm in favor of publicly questioning policies and procedures, whether they are those of any individual faculty member, the University, national research institute or federal government. However, the truth cannot be sacrificed.

While it would be nice to know that those participating in debates like this would stick to accurate information, the reality is that this often doesn't happen. This is where the role of the media is crucial as one mechanism for separating fact from fiction. The staff of the *Wheel* has a responsibility to publish the truth instead of fanning the flames around an issue that is all too often driven by emotion and not by facts.

The bottom line at this point is that you published information that was malicious and false. What are you going to do about it?

At the very least, a public acknowledgment by the paper should be made that the information in the ad may very well be false. The professional response would be to, in addition to this acknowledgment, publish an apology to Dr. Nichols for publishing false statements about his research and his character.

**Thomas Abelew, Ph.D.**  
**Department of Rehabilitation  
Medicine**





## Wheel advertisements prompt Emory threat

By Michael Roche  
Staff Writer

A recent series of advertisements appearing in the *Wheel*, sponsored by the non-profit organization In Defense of Animals, has drawn heated attention across campus, angering University administrators and researchers.

The advertisements, which appeared Sept. 1 and Sept. 5, target medical researchers affiliated with the University for the "unethical and unnecessary use of animals in

medical research."

The second and most recent of the 10 advertisements slated to appear in the *Wheel* drew threatening words from administrators, who said the ads were damaging to University researchers.

The Sept. 5 advertisement targeted Mark Feinberg, an AIDS researcher affiliated with Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center, Emory Hospital and Grady Memorial Hospital.

See UNIVERSITY, Page 6

# The Emory Wheel

# University says *Wheel* exists at Emory's invitation

Continued from Page 1

The advertisement alleged that Feinberg had solicited and accepted a \$1.4 million grant for the purpose of HIV and AIDS research in non-human primates. The advertisement stated that with this being the case, Feinberg is exposing animals to unnecessary and useless tests in order to collect grant money.

The advertisement also included a quotation by Tom Insel, Woodruff Health Sciences executive vice president for health affairs, supporting the claim that chimpanzees cannot contract AIDS or AIDS-like symptoms, and thus says is pointless to use them in AIDS research.

Insel said his words were taken out of context in the advertisement.

"It was misleading," Insel said. "The way the ad was set up made

me look as if I was criticizing Dr. Feinberg, and that's not the case."

Insel said while his statement in the advertisement is correct in the fact that chimpanzees are not useful in AIDS research, it was inapplicable to Feinberg's work. Insel said that Feinberg's research concentrates on monkeys, not chimpanzees, and monkeys can contract AIDS and are useful in AIDS research.

Insel added that he was actually the one who hired Feinberg on behalf of Yerkes, and said that he fully stands behind Feinberg's research.

"If you're looking at the people in the United States who are best helping to advance AIDS research and find a cure, he's one of them," Insel said.

Jean Barnes, Southeast regional

coordinator for In Defense of Animals, and the purchaser of the advertisements from the *Wheel*, maintained her position that Feinberg and his colleagues misuse animal research for the purpose of collecting grant money.

"These researchers are stealing the public blind," Barnes said. "I have a lot of friends who've got AIDS, and I'm telling them that the researchers look at them and just see a paycheck. They could care less."

Barnes said she placed the advertisements in the *Wheel* to educate the Emory public about what she says is a conspiracy.

"I think it's really important that people who go to school there know what's going on," Barnes said.

After the first advertisements appeared in the newspaper, the University hired Peter Canfield, a lawyer who specializes in media law, to represent the *Wheel* to assure there were no libel issues.

Director of Student Activities Karen Salisbury said the University is deeply concerned about the advertisements and their possible implications.

"The concern here was about names of faculty members listed and information pulled out of context in potentially hurtful ways," Salisbury said.

Salisbury said that although she is often confronted with concerns regarding material published in the *Wheel*, this is the first time she can remember actually being concerned herself.

"This is an isolated incident," Salisbury said. "People always have things to say about what the *Wheel* has to say, and that's a great thing. But this is a different kind of situation."

Salisbury expressed her concerns to *Wheel* Editor in Chief Reid Epstein Tuesday, reminding him that the *Wheel's* autonomy is not absolute.

"I don't think the inference was that the *Wheel* is going away, but just to make the *Wheel* aware that it's a potential consequence," Epstein said.

Salisbury agreed with Epstein's definition of the *Wheel's* authority.

"At any private institution in the United States, the press is there at the invitation of that institution," Salisbury said. "And [removal] could be based on an individual incident."

Epstein said that with the University's record regarding free speech, he is not overly concerned that the *Wheel* will be inhibited.

"I would hope the University doesn't take some type of action regarding the *Wheel's* status,"

Epstein said. "If something were to happen, it would be a pretty big blow for free speech on this campus. And the University has always been committed to free speech."

Although Epstein said the *Wheel* drew fire for its coverage of the Kappa Alpha Order and Students for a Unified Emory racial conflict last year, the situation regarding the advertisements prompted the University to hire a lawyer for the *Wheel*.

Canfield, who also represents *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, said that the ongoing nature of this situation prevented him from commenting.

Epstein said that while he does not often edit advertisements submitted to the *Wheel*, he has asked Barnes to change the format of the eight advertisements that have yet to run. He added these changes would help him decide whether or not the *Wheel* will continue printing advertisements for In Defense of Animals.

Barnes said she would comply with Epstein's request.

"I felt it was well documented already, but I'll live with making the changes," Barnes said. "But if we were Everybody's Pizza and we claimed we had the best pizza in town, we wouldn't have to document it."



eat right at Emory

Cox Hall Food Court



IN DEFENSE OF ANIMALS

# Letters to the Editor

## ANIMAL SLANDER

### Faculty researchers wrongly criticized by IDA in Wheel ads

To the Editor:

Over the past week numerous members of the Emory community have written to express surprise and dismay, even outrage, about paid advertisements in the *Wheel* that intentionally attack several of our most outstanding faculty researchers. We want to add our voices to this strong reaction and also express our concern, respect and support for these researchers. They have devoted their professional careers to understanding some of the most challenging health problems known today. We know them, and we know the commitment and care with which they conduct research. They did not deserve what they received in the *Wheel's* pages.

But at the same time we also want to recognize the steps that the *Wheel* leadership now are taking to examine more closely their responsibilities as editors to support free speech without stepping over the line of allowing others to exploit this publication to promote untruth, to spread distortion and to cause harm.

We urge the *Wheel* to continue its efforts to seek the truth. That commitment to truth will bring us together on this important issue. We share with you a responsibility to strengthen this community while, at the same time, to tell the truth.

**William M. Chace, University President**  
**Rebecca S. Chopp, Provost**  
**Michael M. E. Johns, Executive Vice President for Health Care**

*Tuesday, Sept. 19, 2000*



**Rob Elder**  
Chairman of the Honor Council

## ADVICE FOR WHEEL

### Wheel needs advisor, not lawyer. Emory also needs to address race

To the Editor:

At the end of my sophomore year, as special projects editor of the *Wheel*, I coordinated and edited a major *Wheel* series of in-depth reports and editorials about the work of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center. At the time, some journalists said that our coverage was too "pro-Yerkes." I stood by my news judgment, which generally did portray Yerkes in a positive light.

Our coverage was objective.

The University's blow-up over the recent In Defense of Animals ads in the *Wheel* is ridiculous, considering that many of IDA's outlandish claims already have been made in news stories of major newspapers.

It is interesting that the lawyer Emory hired for the *Wheel* also represents the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*: After all, that newspaper is likely to lose the huge libel case Richard Jewell brought against them, since the *AJC* erroneously named him as a suspect in the Olympic Park Bombing. How

effective could this new lawyer be, given that the *AJC* is the only news organization that has not yet settled with Jewell? The rumor in the journalism community is that Jewell is going to win the *AJC* when all is said and done. What has this attorney accomplished lately to merit his employment by Emory in this capacity?

The University should be hiring a student publications advisor instead of a *Wheel* lawyer. They should also return their focus to the subject of race relations and blackface on campus.

What the administrators know is that the blackface mishandling is ripe for yet another award-winning investigative *Wheel* series that would expose their hypocrisy and lack of commitment to racial fairness — just the way the *Wheel* masterfully unearthed all the dirt over the Sonnenfeld matter, which has permanently disgraced our University.

I would advise University administrators to retain additional counsel to educate themselves on their own policies, rather than attempting to neuter the only truly independent student force on our campus, the illustrious *Wheel*.

**Amos Jones ('00C)**

# MAKING A KILLING.....



\*[www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp](http://www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp)

\*\*Laboratory animals are not protected from pain and abuse- Animal Welfare Act, U.S. Code, Title 7, Section 2143

August 2000 brought the end to a \$100,000 research grant for Emory University. grant abstract, #IR55AR45415-01\*

*"We work towards our specific aims as follows: Coil springs will be tensioned and attached (to produce a compressive force) across the lumbar intervertebral discs of dogs and applied for up to 60 weeks, when the dogs will be killed."*

abstract states this experiment would produce "scientific evidence based on an *in vivo* study (not on *in vitro* or clinical or epidemiological studies) that would illustrate that heavy lifting or heavy physical work, or simply being overweight is detrimental to healthy disc maintenance."

Dozens of well-documented experiments over many years have proven heavy lifting and excessive weight contribute to poor disc health.\*\*\* Experiments like this are duplicative, provide no new information and will not help humans with back pain. Experiments like this only provide jobs for researchers. Emory Univ. should be encouraged by the student body to refund the \$100K to taxpayers like yourself.

\*\*\*[www.emory.edu/EMORY\\_Report/erarchive/1997/October/.../10\\_6\\_97Slippeddisk.htm](http://www.emory.edu/EMORY_Report/erarchive/1997/October/.../10_6_97Slippeddisk.htm)

\*\*\*Han T.S., Schouten JS, Lean ME, Seidell JC, *Int J Obes Relat Metab Disord* 1997 Jul;21 (7):600-7.

\*\*Luoma , Riihimaki, Raininko, Luukkonen, et al. *Scand J Work Environ Health* 1998 Oct;24 (5):358-66

\*\*Jorgensen S, Hein HO, Gyntelberg F. *Occup Med (Lond)* 1994 Feb;44(1):47-9

Learn why current research methods have harmed humans and delayed real cures for sick people. Ray Greek, MD will discuss the human cost of animal experiments on Sunday, Oct. 29 at 2:00 PM at the Decatur Library, 215 Sycamore Street. Call for info.



In Defense of Animals  
[www.idausa.org](http://www.idausa.org)  
770-242-4343  
415-388-9641



Americans for  
Medical Advancement  
[www.curedisease.com](http://www.curedisease.com)  
310-678-9076

Primate Freedom Project  
[www.primatfreedom.com](http://www.primatfreedom.com)

Sept. 22, '00  
page 4



The Emory Wheel

NEWS

# IDA protestors picket on Clifton Road; Wheel editor maintains disassociation

By Michael de la Merced  
Asst. News Editor

Sporting black tape over their mouths and bearing various slogans on placards, members of the animal rights group In Defense of Animals staged a small protest outside of the Children's Hospital of Atlanta at Egleston Monday afternoon.

The group said they were protesting against the University's alleged threats against the *Wheel* for running two IDA ads which featured quotes from several Emory researchers regarding their AIDS research on animals.

"We're trying to send a message that the administration is mad because students have access to this

information," IDA Southeast Regional Coordinator Jean Barnes said. "We've been shut down information-wise, and we're trying to stick up for the *Wheel*."

The *Wheel* is not affiliated with IDA and took no part in the protest, according to Editor in Chief Reid Epstein.

Though the Emory Police Department and DeKalb County Police patrolled Clifton Road, no arrests were made.

The protestors said they chose the hospital location because they were not allowed on University property.

"We were trying to get as close to the *Wheel* offices as possible without stepping onto Emory property,"

Barnes said.

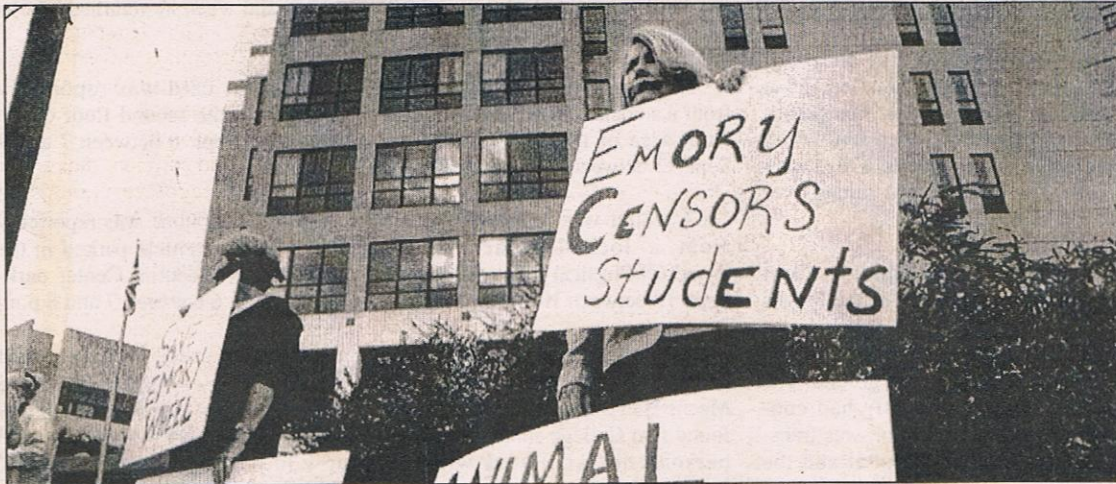
"If we were on Emory property, Jean and I would be in the back of a DeKalb County Police car," fellow IDA protestor Dino Vlachos added.

Both Vlachos and Barnes have previously been arrested by DeKalb County Police for protests against Yerkes in Emory Village.

The group held their signs up to passing cars travelling on Clifton for 45 minutes before leaving.

Media Council President Jennie Law, who joined the protest, said she agreed with the group's intent.

"Whether or not professors engaged in this research, the student newspaper should not be threatened," the College senior said.



Stanton M. Paddock/Photography Editor

Six In Defense of Animals protestors picketed in front of the Children's Hospital of Atlanta at Egleston Monday afternoon. The group sported black tape over their mouths despite their chants.

6 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2000

# Editor

tained inaccuracies, misleading quotes and potentially libelous statements. Absent retraction of the false and misleading statements contained in the advertisements, the IDA should be excluded from publishing in any university forum, including the *Wheel*.

Of perhaps greater concern than the defamatory tactics of the IDA, however, is the role of the *Wheel* in allowing the advertisements to be published in the first place, and the inexplicable silence of The *Wheel* in the aftermath of their publication. The *Wheel's* advertising policy clearly states that "All advertising copy is subject to approval by the *Wheel*" and "Advertisements which are false and/or misleading will not be accepted." The publication of the Sept. 1 IDA advertisement represents a complete failure to implement this policy, and raises the following questions. How does the *Wheel* verify the accuracy of advertisements? Was the staff of the *Wheel* aware of the inflammatory nature of this advertisement? Prior to publishing the Sept. 1 ad, did staff members contact Dr. Nichols to verify the accuracy of statements made by the IDA? And if not, why didn't they? Following the demonstration of the inaccurate and potentially libelous nature of IDA statements, did the *Wheel* offer an apology to Dr. Nichols? And after being alerted to the defamatory and misleading nature of the Sept. 1 ad, why was the Sept. 5 ad published?

It is clear that the policy of the *Wheel* was not properly implemented. The staff of the *Wheel* must be held accountable for this serious lapse in ethical standards. I would expect the staff to offer both public and private apologies to Dr. Nichols and correct the inaccuracies contained in the Sept. 1 and Sept. 5 advertisements. Further, if the advertisements were published with full knowledge of the defamatory, inaccurate and misleading nature of their content, I would expect the responsible staff members to resign or be fired.

I cannot overstate the serious damage to the pursuit of honest discourse on our campus that was caused by allowing the IDA to publish its defamatory and misleading advertisements in the *Wheel*. The *Wheel* must adhere to the ethical standards stated in its own policy and demanded by the Emory community.

**Alan Sokoloff, Ph.D.**  
Assistant Research Professor,  
Department of Physiology

## BE RESPONSIBLE

**Wheel just as at fault  
for offensive ads as In  
Defense of Animals**

### To the Editor:

I am writing to express my concern over the *Wheel's* publication of advertisements produced by In Defense of Animals. These advertisements, directed against members of the Emory community, con-

# IDA's free speech trumps Yerkes' privacy interests



From the Editor's Desk

Reid Epstein

Today, on page 4 of this newspaper, there is an advertisement purchased by the group In Defense of Animals. This advertisement, like the ones we published earlier this month, attacks research being done on animals by professors at the Schools of Medicine.

One thing the ad won't tell you is the researcher's name. It has been removed because we have been told that publishing it would leave the *Wheel* with a legal risk we are not willing to take. I do believe, however, that these researchers should not be able to accept federal grant money without having to answer to the public. The researcher's name is public record; anyone can find it on the Internet at [www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp](http://www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp). I encourage you to see where your tax dollars are going.

The advertisement today, like the others, is intended to upset you. You're supposed to contact your Congressional representative and ask that the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center's federal funding be rescinded. In Defense of Animals wants you to become upset at what it sees as unnecessary research.

Please don't do any of that.

In Defense of Animals is an extreme organization with views and opinions inconsistent with the betterment of society. IDA, which sponsors the annual protest at the Yerkes, is not interested in conducting research to save future human lives; it would rather your relatives perish from an incurable disease than have them kept

alive from a cure researchers find by experimenting on animals.

Moreover, IDA has a knack for taking words and events out of context.

For instance, Monday afternoon IDA held a protest on Clifton Road which, it claimed in a press release, was in support of *The Emory Wheel*. For the record, the *Wheel* does not wish to be associated with In Defense of Animals or its views. While flattered, the *Wheel* does not accept any support from IDA.

Furthermore, the *Wheel* has a long history of promoting the research being done at Yerkes and the School of Medicine, and there should be no reason to believe that will change. Personally, I would rather see experiments done on 100 monkeys if it means that better contact lenses will be made available when our generation's vision starts to slip.

But we're running IDA's advertising anyway because it is important that everyone, even those whose views we strongly disagree with, has an opportunity to be heard. Free speech and free press are not just for the University administrators who think these ads are harmful to the community; it is also for the half-dozen people who felt it necessary to carry signs up and down Clifton Road Monday afternoon.

We have spent an unprecedented amount of time and energy making sure the IDA advertisements you'll see today and in the future do not put the status of the *Wheel* in legal jeopardy. A University-hired attorney working for the *Wheel* has proofed the advertisement and we believe what you'll see today is not libelous.

Still, if it so chooses, the University could remove the newspaper from its home in the Dobbs University Center or forbid distribution on campus — it is a private university on private property.

The ball is now in the University's court. Hopefully, Yerkes and the School of Medicine will respond to the advertisements through these pages rather than with threats. They are more than welcome to purchase advertising space in our pages or to write a letter to the editor.

Let's hope they do.

Reid Epstein, editor in chief, is a College senior from Peoria, Illinois.

# Parent's pain might be eased by animal tests



XX-Rated

Elizabeth Barchas

If you read the *Wheel* very closely today, chances are you'll notice the advertisement placed by In Defense of Animals featuring a picture of a puppy dog.

If you've been reading the *Wheel* very closely for the past few weeks, chances are you've noticed the controversy stirred by these ads. Researchers are upset with the University, the University is upset with the *Wheel*, libel lawyers have been hired and administrators are jumping to the defense of the researchers attacked in these ads.

If you were to meet my father and look at him at all closely, chances are you'd notice the occasional stiffness in his expression, the funny way he walks with arms and legs flailing about, how he falls down and gets back up. And then falls down again.

When I was two years old, my father was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease. As I have grown and developed new skills, my dad has faced corresponding losses. IDA can make as many claims as it wants about how Emory researchers are harming animals, but here is a fact: By advocating an end to animal research, IDA could be directly hurting my dad.

rhetoric of my own.

My father is often uncomfortable or in pain but he rarely complains and I have never seen him be less than optimistic about the future. He has taught me to make the most of what I have and to view challenges as opportunities for growth. If I ever possess even half the dignity and courage I see my father display on a daily basis, I will be incredibly proud of who I am.

The idea that my dad — who can laugh at himself even in the most adverse of circumstances, who can control his positive outlook on life and inner strength even when he can't control his fundamental movements, whom I love so incredibly much — may eventually be taken from me because science couldn't help him anymore terrifies me.

But I am comforted because researchers like Jerrold Vitek, an Emory scientist who told me he will be criticized in a future IDA ad for his research on Parkinson's, are doing what they can to halt this devastating illness. IDA will want you to think that Vitek is wasting money with useless experiments while gleefully hurting animals, but I did something the organization didn't — I spoke with him to find out the truth.

Here it is: Vitek's development of a technique called deep brain stimulation offers hope to all Parkinson's patients, and he only uses animals when absolutely necessary. "Of course nobody likes to do anything that's going to harm an animal, but we don't have many options here in terms of dealing with this disease," he said. "There are a lot of things that don't involve animals and a lot of things that do, but a lot of times

terkes and the School of Medicine will respond to the advertisements through these pages rather than with threats. They are more than welcome to purchase advertising space in our pages or to write a letter to the editor. Let's hope they do.

*Reid Epstein, editor in chief, is a College senior from Peoria, Illinois.*

Parkinson's Disease. As I have grown and developed new skills, my dad has faced corresponding losses. IDA can make as many claims as it wants about how Emory researchers are harming animals, but here is a fact: By advocating an end to animal research, IDA could be directly hurting my dad.

Without animal testing, some significant advances in medical science would come to a screeching halt. While animals should always be respected and treated well in laboratories, to condemn scientists who conduct research on them as an integral part of finding treatment and cures for diseases is to condemn millions of humans to unnecessary suffering, including my father.

Animal testing has contributed to a greater understanding of Parkinson's and efforts to find a cure. The discovery that the drug selegiline can prevent the toxic effects of the synthetic MPTP drug that can cause Parkinson's Disease in animals has sparked an interest in using it as a preventative drug in humans. Scientists are currently studying new methods for delivering dopamine, the neurotransmitter absent in Parkinson's patients, to critical areas in the brain by using animal models. Without animal research, these advances would be much harder, if not impossible, to achieve.

It is hard to rationally respond to IDA's claims because they obscure any real concerns behind emotional rhetoric and a language of absolutes. By making sweeping generalizations about how certain experiments have "no hope of helping humans" and trying to tug on heartstrings with disturbing pictures of animals who were not necessarily involved in the research mentioned in the ads, the organization is ignoring the very human side to research and the difference it makes in millions of lives each year.

And it would be easy for me to dissolve into some emotional

patients, and he only uses animals when absolutely necessary. "Of course nobody likes to do anything that's going to harm an animal, but we don't have many options here in terms of dealing with this disease," he said. "There are a lot of things that don't involve animals and a lot of things that do, but a lot of times perfecting treatment and making it the best we can involves a good model."

I am not indifferent, as I am sure that most scientists are not indifferent, to the sad life of laboratory animals and their involuntary sacrifices. I have great respect for the dignity of all life, and I condemn any researcher who does not treat animals with sympathy and kindness, causing the least amount of pain possible. Animals do have rights, but people have the right to expect that they will not suffer from conditions within our reach to eradicate.

An animal in pain is a horrible thing, but a loved person in pain is even worse.

Here is one thing I know is true: Animal research has helped my dad and will continue to help my dad. He underwent experimental brain surgery several years ago that would not have been much more dangerous without animal models and he currently takes medication that may never have been approved without animal testing. Sometimes when his medicine is working well and he's talking and moving almost naturally, I can momentarily forget how sick he is.

I want more times like this. I want my father to regain the quality of life he deserves, I want you to know the truth about the potentially negative effects of IDA's disturbing advertisements.

And then I want to commend Emory researchers for their work towards a treatment and a cure.

*Elizabeth Barchas, arts & living editor, is a College junior from Boise, Idaho.*



## Emory covering up or just uninformed?

*"The research the ad purports to describe is not being done and has never been done by the researcher the ad attacks."* **Thomas J. Lawley, M.D. Dean, School of Medicine** *Wheel letter 09/12/00*

*"These advertisements, directed against members of the Emory community, contained inaccuracies, misleading quotes and potentially libelous statements."* **Alan Sokoloff, Ph.D., Assistant Research Professor, Dept. of Physiology** *Wheel letter 09/22/00*

May we direct your attention to an article in *The Journal of Neurophysiology* Vol. 81 No 2. Feb. 1999, pp 467-478 which describes the decerebrate cat experiment published in the *Wheel* 09/01/00? (Actually 32 cats) If you prefer to view online, the address is:

<http://jn.physiology.org/cgi/content/full/81/2/467>



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Primate Freedom Project  
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October 6, 2000

ANIMAL CRUELTY

**Barchas's column callously ignores horrors of animal medical tests**

**To the Editor:**

I just had to laugh at Elizabeth Barchas's assertion that animal experimentation is ok as long as the animals are treated with "sympathy and kindness" (Editorial, Sept 22).

If "sympathy and kindness" means cutting open dogs chests and implanting electrodes, she can rest easy. If dripping caustic chemicals into rabbits eyes and force-feeding carcinogens to mice exhibits "sympathy and kindness," then she can relax.

Often these animals are given no sedatives or narcotics to ease their pain. They sometimes break their necks or backs in a desperate struggle to escape. Those who survive are used again and again, until finally released from their suffering by death.

Enormous physiological variations exist among rats, rabbits, dogs, pigs and human beings—producing data extrapolation, at best, of limited value. For this reason, many companies have chosen to end the heinous practice of animal experimentation. Would that Emory had the courage to follow suit.

As for me, I would not want my life prolonged one minute longer if it meant the torture and mutilation of uncounted innocent animals. Barchas's father may feel the same way. Perhaps she should allow him to speak for himself.

**Barbara A. Rickard**  
**In Defense of Animals**

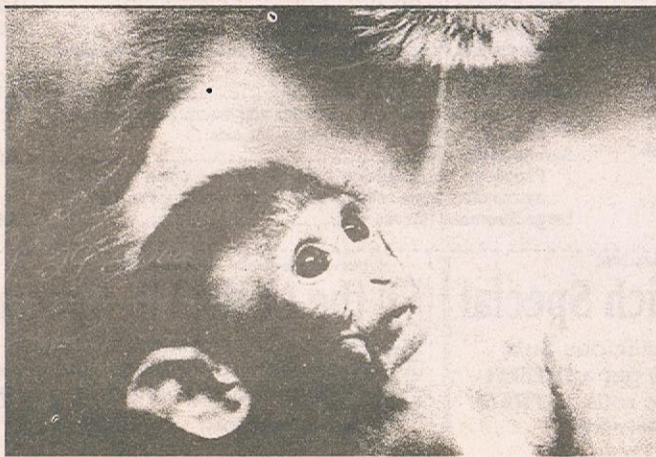
## Dr. Insel: Say it ain't so.....

In Defense of Animals appreciates Dr. Tom Insel's remarks in his letter to the Emory Wheel editor, Tuesday, Sep. 12, 2000. Dr. Insel stated AGAIN the lack of success Emory/Yerkes have achieved using chimpanzees in AIDS research. Since Emory/Yerkes is keenly aware these chimpanzees do not play an important role in development of an AIDS vaccine, why does Emory/Yerkes continue to hold these primates? In Defense of Animals believes these highly infectious animals should be removed from their tiny cages and immediately relocated to a sanctuary to live the remainder of their lives, never to be used again in research, and Emory should provide the necessary funding to make this a reality.

We further appreciate Dr. Insel's quote from this same letter of 09/12/00: **"...it is precisely because the chimpanzee is such a poor model for AIDS research that the monkey model, used by Dr. Feinberg and hundreds of others, is so critically important."**

In Defense of Animals would like to remind Dr. Insel and everyone at Emory/Yerkes that Dr. Mark Feinberg, commenting on "human trials" for the AIDS vaccine, was quoted in The Atlanta Journal Constitution on Sep. 21, 1997, page D07, the following: **"...what good does it do you to test something in a monkey? You find five or six years from now that it works in the monkey, and then you test it in humans and you realize that humans behave totally differently from monkeys, so you've wasted five years."** We encourage you to read the entire article for yourself to guarantee no statements have been taken out of context.

Dr. Feinberg goes on to comment that monkey models are incredibly important but the human trials are needed too. That is a remarkable statement since human and chimpanzee DNA share a 98.4% similarity. Humans and monkeys share a 93% similarity. It is therefore logical that experimenting with monkeys is an even BIGGER waste of time and money than using chimpanzees.



We are committed to promoting human health using methods with proven track records; not through trial and error and other outdated, antiquated animal research theories. Many scientists make their living from animal experiments--while fully acknowledging animal research is a dead end. You are invited to hear Ray Greek MD speak about this issue and why it continues. Please join Dr. Greek on October 29, at 2:00 PM at the Decatur Library, 215 Sycamore St., Decatur. If you disagree, we strongly encourage you to attend and challenge Dr. Greek's statements.



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In Defense of Animals  
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Primate Freedom Project  
www.primateliberty.com

Friday, Sept 29, 2000

If you like to hurt small animals,  
you could have a career at Emory!



In 1999, American taxpayers paid Ron Boothe from Emory University \$292,234.00 to blind baby monkeys via grant #5ROIEY05975-13.\* Boothe's experiments involve removing newborns from their mothers, depriving them of vision, placing them in an incubator and after several weeks, cutting off the baby's head to examine its brain. Boothe claims he is studying infantile blindness but has produced nothing to help human children and is repeating experiments performed for decades across the U.S. that have not helped humans. Researcher's salaries depend on taxpayer funded grants like Boothe's and Emory University supports these antiquated methods to keep the \$\$\$ rolling in. Job security for many is at risk when useless experiments like this are examined. This is about money, NOT SCIENCE! We want to share with you what we know about useless research conducted at Emory and paid for with our tax money that doesn't help sick people.

Find out why, after decades and billions in research dollars have been spent, there is still no cure for Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, cancer, AIDS. You're invited to hear Ray Greek, MD discuss the human cost of animal experiments. Join Dr. Greek Oct. 29 at 2:00 PM at the Decatur Library, 215 Sycamore St., MARTA #E6. FREE



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*Creative Briefing 10/11/00 p.47*

## Year of Reconciliation?

For more than a decade, written invitations to discuss animal experimentation, have been extended to Emory University's administration, specifically President Chace, Dr. Tom Insel, their predecessors and others. To date, no one from Emory University nor the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center has accepted. Our invitations have taken every conceivable form—most recently that our trained, medical professionals, some being former animal experimenters themselves, would meet at a location, time, and date of Emory's choosing and Emory could establish debate rules. To date, the only response has been a rude letter from Dr. Insel.

We would like to extend this offer once again. Our invitation is to hold a public debate concerning the scientific validity of using animals in medical research. Emory University can establish the location, date and time. The participant(s) representing Emory should be chosen by President Chace or Yerkes' interim director, Dr. Tom Gordon. The discussion will be limited to topics of science only. All Emory students, faculty and staff would be invited to attend. We know there is no scientific basis for the animal experiments performed at Emory and Yerkes and we can prove it. We invite Emory and Yerkes to accept this challenge as quickly as they accept taxpayer's grant money. Please respond through the *Emory Wheel* or to In Defense of Animals, P.O. Box 1623, Fayetteville, GA. 30214.

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In Defense of Animals

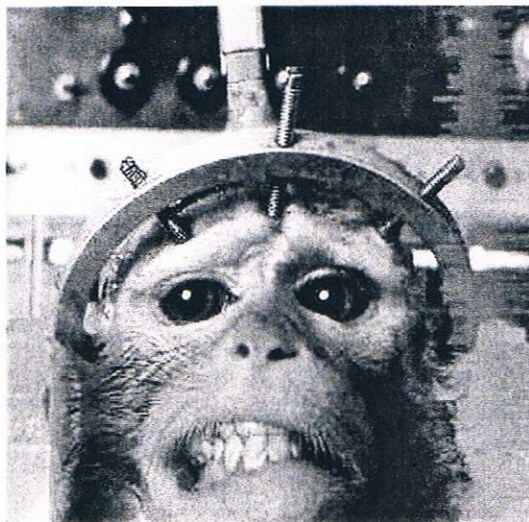
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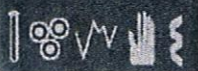
## Not all lab partners are enrolled: some are bolted in.

**Jerrold L. Vitek** of **Emory Univ.** got \$1,332,481 from taxpayers via NIH grants to study Parkinson's Disease. This experiment is a waste of time, tax \$ and does NOT help Parkinson's patients.



Review NIH grant # 1R01NS37019-01A1 & 5P01NS037470-02 at ([www.commonscit.nih.gov/crisp](http://www.commonscit.nih.gov/crisp) and [www.grants.nih.gov/grants/award.htm](http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/award.htm)) Monkeys do not normally suffer from Parkinson's, but Vitek exposes them to a neurotoxin called MPTP to induce 'Parkinson-like' symptoms. Monkeys are bolted into the device above and electricity conducted into the brain to study the effects of the neurotoxin. Past similar animal studies only mimicked data already gleaned from humans and not added new info in the treatment of Parkinson's. This experiment's purpose is to provide salaries for Emory's animal experimenters. Real advances have come from clinical, epidemiological, and *in vitro* studies, computer and mathematical modeling--not taking vital signs of monkeys. Emory should return this money to the taxpayers and apologize to PD patients.

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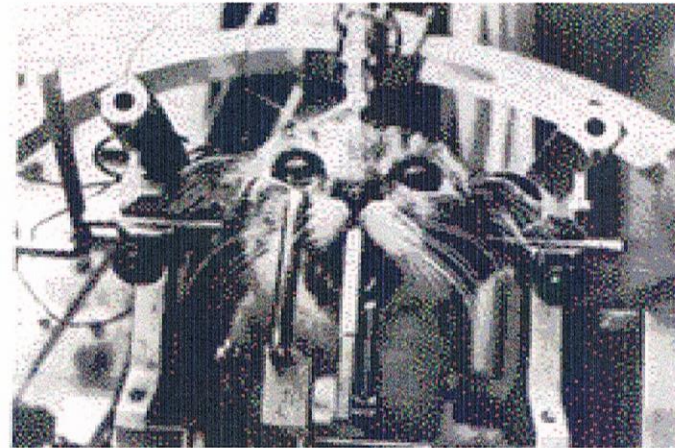
Primate Freedom Project - [www.primatelifreedom.com](http://www.primatelifreedom.com)

**You're invited to hear Ray Greek, MD discuss why animal experiments have failed and actually harmed humans. Join him Oct. 29 - 2:00PM-Decatur Library, 215 Sycamore St. MARTA #E6. FREE to the public.**



## EMORY UNIVERSITY: CENTER FOR TAX WASTE

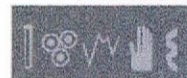
T.R. Nichols at Emory Univ. received almost \$400,000 in the last 2 years claiming he is studying feline balance function. Nichols paralyzes cats and inserts electrodes in their brains while attached to a steel frame and mounted to a motorized tilt table as pictured. Data is collected from the cat's brain while its limbs are twisted and later killed. After years of gruesome experiments, no treatment or cure for humans has come from Nichols' time and our tax money. Emory Univ. lies when they say the Animal Welfare Act protects animals from pain and suffering--just like the lie that Nichols' experiment helps people. The American taxpayer is being taken for a ride; courtesy of Emory. Nichols has produced nothing to help humans and we want to prove it. Experiments like this only provide federal tax money for Emory to pay researcher's salaries.



We support research that actually helps sick people. Join us when Ray Greek, M.D. discusses how animal research has actually harmed humans and delayed cures for disease. Sun., Oct. 29 at 2 PM, Decatur Library, 215 Sycamore St., MARTA #E6. 770-242-4343

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*This was printed in The Wheel but I felt the public should see it--especially since it was referred to in the Creative Learning article.*

# BUSTED!

## DRUG DEALING AT EMORY?

**Q: *What's the difference between a local street drug dealer and Emory University's Leonard L. Howell?***

**A: \$269,532.00 of American tax money.**



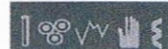
Emory got \$269,532 of your hard-earned tax \$\$ so Leonard Howell could addict monkeys to cocaine. Emory and Howell have pulled a fast one on the public claiming to study the effects of cocaine on the monkey's behavior.  
[www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp](http://www-commons.cit.nih.gov/crisp)  
Grant #1R01DA12514-01A1.

Emory knows human cocaine addiction cannot be reproduced in monkeys because of psychological factors involved. Lab settings at Emory cannot reproduce real life variables that play important roles in addiction such as family support, cocaine availability and cost, purity of cocaine and a myriad of uncontrollable circumstances. Animal studies only reproduce data *already known* from human studies. Emory allows useless experiments like Howell's because it brings in money to pay researcher's salaries-- while human addicts continue to suffer. Dare to keep Emory out of your wallet!

**Just say 'NO' to Emory's experiments that don't help people.**



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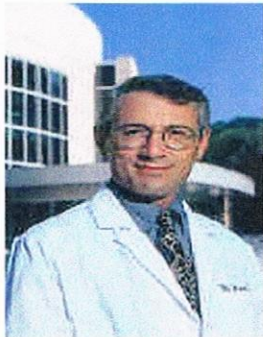
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# Got AID\$ ?

or have you lost a loved one to AID\$? If so, you should know Emory Univ. and its Yerkes Primate Center administration has known for years their AID\$ animal research methods are flawed---but that knowledge has not prompted them to change to more effective methods because of the millions of dollars Emory could lose in federal research grants.



Dr. Tom Insel  
1083 McConnell Dr. Decatur, GA.

Dr. Tom Insel, former director at Yerkes stated "I just don't see much coming out of the chimp work that has convinced us that that is a particularly useful model. [An animal model] that takes 12-14 years to develop doesn't sound to me to be ideal. I can't tell you what it is that those studies have given us that has really made a difference in the way we approach people with this disease".  
[www.the-scientist.com/yr1999/august/smaglik\\_p7\\_990816.html](http://www.the-scientist.com/yr1999/august/smaglik_p7_990816.html)

While Emory and Yerkes' wasted years on flawed animal research, 400,000 Americans died of AIDS. Emory Univ. knows the real breakthroughs in AIDS treatments have come from *in vitro*, clinical and epidemiological studies, --NOT animal studies. Emory continues animal experiments **not** because they help people but because they bring in federal tax money to pay researcher's salaries. Call us at 770-242-4343 to change AID\$ research and save human lives.



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Primate Freedom Project  
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## They blinded me with 'science'?

In 1999, American taxpayers paid Ron Boothe from Emory University \$292,234.00 to blind baby monkeys via grant #5R01EY05975-13.\* Boothe's experiments involve removing newborns from their mothers, depriving them of vision, placing them in an incubator and after several weeks, cutting off the baby's head to examine its brain. Boothe claims he is studying infantile blindness but has produced nothing to help human children and is repeating experiments performed for decades across the U.S. that have not helped humans. Researcher's salaries depend on taxpayer funded grants like Boothe's and Emory University supports these antiquated methods to keep the bucks rolling in. Job security for many is at risk when useless experiments like this are examined.



If you want to find out more about experiments at Emory and Yerkes, information is available at [www-crisp.cit.nih.gov/crisp](http://www-crisp.cit.nih.gov/crisp). Grant amounts are found at [www.grants.nih.gov/grants/award/award.htm](http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/award/award.htm)

Some will mislead you and say animals are protected from pain and suffering in laboratories....that is a lie. Find out the truth for yourself. Check out the federal Animal Welfare Act, Section 13, (6)(A)(i-m), passim