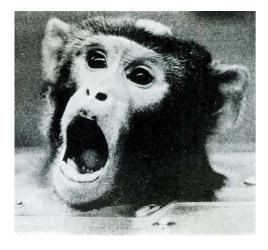
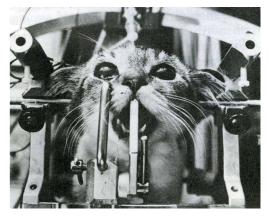
DOCTORS AND RESEARCHERS AGAINST VIVISECTION



Clockwise: 1. Monkey in a restraining device. (H. Ruesch, *I Falsari della Scienza*, '97)







 Dog head implanted on the neck of another dog (H. Ruesch, *I Falsari della Scienza*, '97)
 Experiment on a cat in a stereotaxic device (H.Ruesch, *I Falsari della Scienza*, '97)
 This dog's leg has been shattered by repeated blows from a hammer, in order to induce a state of psychological stress. (© Brian Gunn/IAAPEA)

Dr. Arie Brecher M.D. Physician: "From an animal one can get only a very approximate indication of how a human will react under similar circumstances. But **this is not science - it's a lottery**. ...The day it was decided to develop medicaments using animal models, it was a sad day for mankind. **People began to get sick and to die due to medications**." - (From a lecture at Tel Aviv, August 12, 1986) *

Dr. Philippe Grin Physician: *"Animal experimentation represents a fallacious practice. I cannot name one single case in which experiments on animals may have led to a useful result."* - (Interview with CIVIS, Lausanne, July 1, 1986) *

Dr. Andre Menache Veterinary Surgeon: *"I think that results from animal experiments for use in human beings is one of the greatest tragedies, and one of the biggest mistakes in medical history, and we unfortunately have not yet learned from our mistakes."* - (Israel Zootechnical Association Quarterly, December 1985) *

Medical Research Modernization Committee: "The tens of millions of animals used and killed each year in American laboratories generally suffer enormously, often from fear and physical pain, and nearly always from the deprivation inflicted by their confinement which denies their most basic psychological and physical needs. ..Because animal experimentation focuses on artificially created pathology, involves confounding variables, and is undermined by differences between human and non human anatomy, physiology and pathology, it is **an inherently unsound method to investigate human disease processes**. The billions of dollars invested annually in animal experimentation would be put to much more efficient, effective and humane use if redirected to clinical and epidemiological research and public health programs." - (A Critical Look at Animal Experimentation, 2006)

Dr. Hastings Gilford Surgeon: "All our knowledge of the structure, symptoms, diagnosis and therapy of cancer in humans comes from those researchers who faced the problem through clinical methods. Laboratory experiments have not contributed, in any way, to this knowledge." - (The Lancet, July 15, 1933 - translated from the Italian version)

Dr. Jurg Kym Physician: *"For a result obtained in a series of experiments on a sick cat* (or are laboratory animals or cats with electrodes implanted in their brains supposed to be healthy?) cannot for one minute be applied to the corresponding healthy animal, and much less so to man." - (Zurich, 1983) *

ANIMALS ARE NOT PREDICTIVE FOR HUMANS

"Whereas all animal cells have properties in common - a nucleus, mitochondria and so on - we now know that even smaller idiosyncrasies distinguish the way the cells of different species react to food, environment and medicines." [*] It is well known that substances harmless or beneficial to a species may be toxic or lethal to a different species. Few examples:

- HEMLOCK. Deadly poison to humans. Not deadly to various species of birds. [1][7]
- MORPHINE. Calming and sedative for humans. Very exciting for cats. [1][3][5]
- ARSENIC. Deadly poison to humans. Not deadly to sheep. [1][3][5]
- STRYCHNINE. Deadly poison to humans. Harmless to monkeys. [1][5]
- BOTULIN. Deadly poison to humans and mice. Not deadly to cats. [1]
- **PENICILLIN**. Generally **not harmful** and beneficial to humans. **Harmful** to guinea-pigs. [1][3][5]

• **ARSENIC**. Carcinogenic for humans. Studies on carcinogenicity performed on animals resulted inconclusive. [1][6] The list is potentially endless...

"Failed animal experimentation has irrevocably proven that tiny differences can prevent disease in one species or enable it in another. The smallest biological differences between humans and animals lead to lethal errors when applying animal data to humans." "More than 10,000 people are killed every year in the UK by side effects of prescription medicines - now the fourth biggest killer in the western world - The US figure is over 100,000. [..] 92% of new drugs fail in clinical trials (on humans), after they have passed all the safety tests in animals." "Substances that could save many human lives are not approved because they are harmful to animals. [..] Many drugs that reach the market are later withdrawn or relabelled because of serious side effects." "Actually, drugs would be safer than they are now if the animal testing phase was eliminated." [*] Vivisection has often proven to prevent the right understanding of human diseases and, instead of avoiding human experimentation, **it dangerously compel to** experiment on humans.

- OPREN. An arthritis drug. Reported serious side effects of over 3.500 and 61 deaths in Great Britain alone.
 It proved to be safe in animals. [5] [8] [9] [20]
- CHLORAMPHENICOL. It induces bone-marrow depression and can cause aplastic anaemia, which is fatal in 50% of cases. Despite a huge number of experiments with Choramphenicol have been performed since the 1950s on animals (being exposed to massive doses, irradiated, genetically modified, with chemically induced damage of the bone marrow, ...) no species has resulted as a useful 'model' for aplastic anaemia caused by the medicine. [1] [9] [20]
- **HIV**. "In the French blood scandal in 1980 **thousands of people contracted HIV** through contaminated blood given to patients because it was **safe** in chimps". [q. 10]
- PHENYLBUTAZONE. In 1982 the manufacturer reported 1,182 fatalities caused by the drug and by Oxyphenbutazone one of its metabolites. Its dangerous level of toxicity only appeared after it was put on the market. Commonly used in veterinary medicine, in several countries its use for humans has been strictly regulated, and the use on animals intended for human feeding has been banned. [1] [2] [3] [5] [9]
- HALOTANE. Anaesthetic. Liver toxicity: "the drug has caused 150 deaths between 1964 and 1980, but no
 evidence of liver toxicity had come from initial animal tests". [q. 2]
- CLIOQUINOL. Anti-diarrhoea. It caused the SMON, a new disease whose symptoms are: severe abdominal pain, a type of paresthesia, paralysis ascending gradually from lower extremities to the trunk and blindness. It also causes diarrhoea, which it was supposed to cure. Toxic reactions also appeared in some animals but the diversity of the noted reactions was actually one of the reasons that delayed the acknowledgement of its danger and allowed the manufacturer to keep ensuring its harmlessness. In Japan alone were estimated at least 1.000 fatalities and 30.000 casualties of which thousands received permanent handicaps. [1] [9] [11] [12]
- STEP and PHAMBILI. Clinical trials for an AIDS vaccine. Effective on monkeys, it showed to be ineffective on humans and it possibly increases the risk of contracting the disease. [13]
- THALIDOMIDE. Recommended to pregnant women against morning nausea as it proved to be harmless on animals, it revealed to be teratogenic (causing birth defects): it caused around 10.000 phocomelic and stillborn babies. Among the side effects also peripheral neuritis. The drug proved to be safe in 150 species (and various strains). After the tragedy, teratogenic effects have been induced only occasionally in few species. The producer compensated the victims but was not found liable to prosecution, since all the animal tests required by the law had been regularly carried out. [3] [4] [5] [10] [14]

- DIETHYLSTILBESTROL (DES). Given to pregnant women as anti-abortive, it caused over 400 vaginal cancers in the daughters (between 7 years and 25 years old) of the women treated with the drug. The effect seems to reach the third generation. In the 1940s it was welcome as a good remedy against cancer. Later, though tested on animals, "it opens a new chapter in 'negative medical science': the transplacental carcinogenesis." [q. 1] [3] [4] [9]
- VIOXX. Anti-arthritic. After been proved safe on animals, it was withdrawn from the market because it doubled the risk of severe cardiovascular events (stroke, heart attack, thrombosis): it has been estimated it caused 320.000 between strokes and heart attacks, tens of thousands of which were fatal. [10] [14]
- VACCINES. "It is well known that all vaccines derived from animal sources can cause severe damage to the nervous system of human beings, including paralysis, meningitis, and brain tumours, besides provoking in a healthy subject the very infection the inoculation was intended to prevent." [q. 2] [3]
- ANTIPOLIO. This vaccine was delayed for decades because of the erroneous conception of the nature of polio based on misleading animal models. A first 'vaccine' was derived from animal experimentation, but resulted in 6 human deaths and 12 cases of paralysis, and it was abandoned. Further animal experimentation led to the development of a nasal treatment, which only caused permanent olfactory damage to some of the children tested. Later the animal-based vaccine infected hundreds of people with polio. "It also resulted in at least one virus (SV4O) jumping the species barrier and infecting humans". [q. 10] [4] [14]
- TGN1412. It failed the clinical trials where all the volunteers almost died and, despite the intensive cures, will carry permanent side effects. The drug was proved harmless, after being tested even on monkeys in doses 500 times higher. [15]
- RADIAL KERATOTOMY. A surgery to correct vision. It was performed and proved to be effective in rabbits; when lather was performed in humans, the first patients undergoing the same procedure were blinded. [16][17]
- CIGARETTE'S SMOKE is the third cause of the incidence of cancer and various cardiovascular diseases. The decrease of smoking among people has been one of the most relevant successes in the war against cancer. Particularly the correlation between smoking and lung cancer had been stated since the 1930s but vivisection failing to reproduce it in animals kept questioning and denying it; thus delaying the preventive campaign for 40 years.
 [7] [18]
- ERALDIN. It can induce severe skin reactions, damage to eyes and blindness. Thousands of victims were estimated including various fatalities, and in the United Kingdom alone at least 1,300 patients received permanent damage. The drug was extensively tested on numerous animal species, including rats, mice, guinea-pigs, rabbits, hamsters and marmosets, but no animal model was found for the human adverse reactions. [9] [19] [20] [21]

The number of cases is countless ...

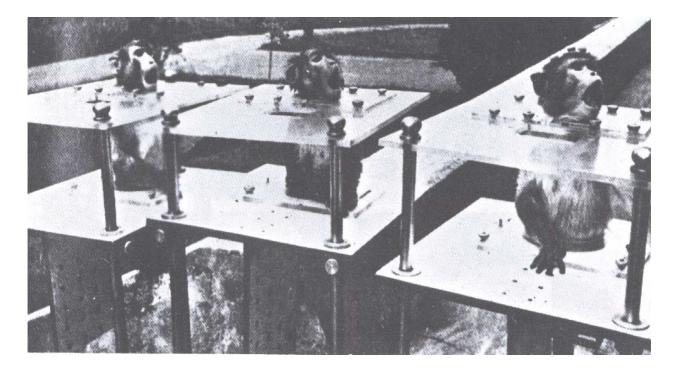
"The question was: can we abandon animal experimentation without halting medical progress? **My answer is: not only that we can, but we must abandon animal experimentation** not to halt medical progress." (Prof. Dr. Pietro Croce)

[*] Inverted commas in text boxes indicate quotations from the website SAFER MEDICINES CAMPAIGN

Bibliography and sources of quotations [(onl.) = online, (web) = website, (q. ...) = quoted from ...]

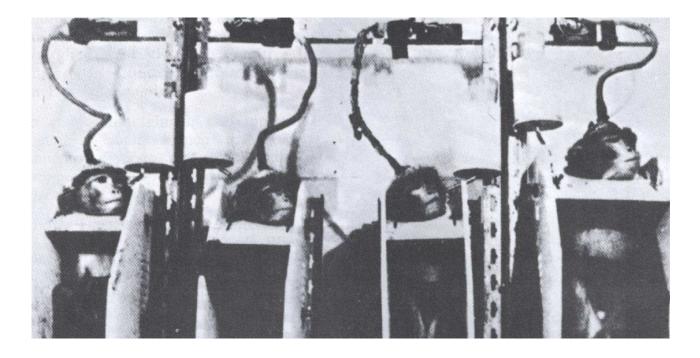
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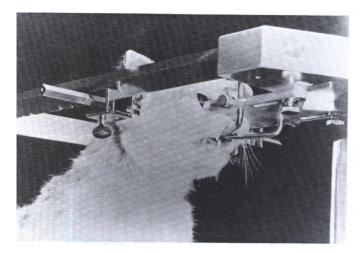
From THE SCIENCE COUNTERFEITERS *



"These three monkeys will not get out alive from their restraining devices. By means of electric shock - consistently inflicted through the same metallic belts that restrain them - they are literally driven to insanity until they show symptoms, that is the behavioural signs of human epilepsy: convulsions, coma, foam at the mouth etc. Because such symptoms are the effect of torture they have nothing in common with an epileptic seizure, which develops spontaneously from inside not being induced by electric shocks or other violent and arbitrary means. Nevertheless, this simple line of thought eludes the intellectual capacity of those who obsessively practice vivisection and have been mindlessly repeating such experiments for over a century. Considering a "research" of this kind, based on violence and motivated by financial gain, career advancement and even private interest, should not come as a surprise that epilepsy is increasing steadily. Just like any other disease that is object to such a "research." [Chap. *La moderna barbarie*, p. II]

"Serial torture by means of electric shocks is inflicted on anthropoid monkeys whose cranium has been perforated and have had electrodes implanted in their brain." [Chap. *La moderna barbarie*, p. VI]





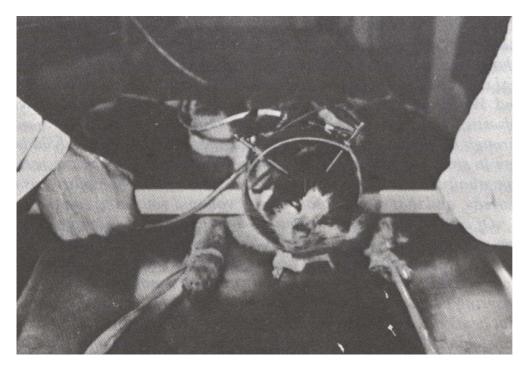
"A cat being restrained with a stereotaxic instrument in the laboratory of the Natural History Museum in New York. Two steel bars deeply penetrate into the eye orbits, the eyeballs having been removed with a previous operation. Another bar pushes the tongue against the palate, while two flanges press the ears. (The "User's Instructions" from the manufacturer gives warning that should the animal's eardrums burst because of the pressure on the ears, the experiment would not be compromised.) These cats have their spine severed, both their sense of smell and hearing surgically impaired, their testicles removed and, in some so called 'terminal' experiments, the nerve of their penis is exposed and subjected to constant electric shocks until the

animal's death. These experiments are meant 'to study the sex life of cats' and had already been carried out for 19 years in about 30 American laboratories when they were exposed to the public through the release of the official protocols compiled by the "scientists" of the Museum in order to obtain annual State funding." [Chap. *La moderna barbarie*, p. XXXVII]

"Demichow, a Soviet pioneer in the field of transplant failure, has grafted the head of a dog on the neck of another dog."[Charter *La moderna barbarie*, p. XVI]

"Extracranial-intracranial (EC-IC) bypass procedures for inoperable carotid artery disease were tested and perfected on dogs and rabbits. Once approved for humans, neurosurgeons performed thousands of EC-ICs before they discovered the operation caused death and strokes more often than it resulted in recovery." [From the SAFER MEDICINES CAMPAIGN website]





Stereotaxic device. "Built for the simultaneous perforation of the cranium and implantation of a cannula in the brain. the apparatus is indeed a torture instrument, designed to facilitate the introduction of electrodes and various noxious substances directly into the cranial cavity of the fully conscious animal, with results that are monotonously similar, yet always seem to fascinate the experimenters anew, as in this case: «In unanaesthetized cats, nicotine injected into the central ventricle through a chronically implanted Collison cannula produced various effects - narrowing of

palpebral fissures, retching, defecation, vomiting, laboured respiration, followed by panting and salivation...and blind charging sometimes terminating in clonictonic convulsion.» (From a 1965 report in *Journal of Physiology*)." [From Hans Ruesch's CIVIS - For the Abolition of Vivisection, *Bullet-in Nr.1*, Nov. 1983. Picture from Hans Ruesch's CIVIS - For the Abolition of Vivisection, *Bullet-in Nr. 2*, New Year 1988]



Cancer induced in a mouse. [Chap. La moderna barbarie, p. XXXIX]

"In the past 200 years billions, not millions, of animals have been sacrificed for the so called cancer research in the most obtuse fashion, primarily for financial gain, since 85% of the causes of cancer are well known.

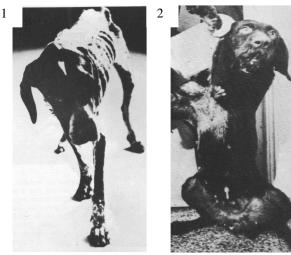
«It is not possible to apply to the human species experimental information gathered from the induction of cancer in animals.» A statement from Dr. Kenneth Starr -

among many other scientists - Director of the Australian Special Commission on Cancer (Sidney Morning Herald 7/4/60)." [Cap. *La moderna barbarie*, p. XXIX]



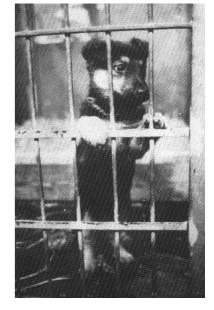
Experiment of vivisection on a mouse. [Source: IAAPEA - © Brian Gunn/IAAPEA]

"Thousands of animals of every species are forced to die by poisoning in the laboratories of drug factories to boast about "safety" that no animal evidence can ever guarantee, given that animals respond in a completely different way from humans.



1. In 1978 French activists freed 'Nana' from the Servier laboratory near Paris, where drugs to reduce obesity are manufactured. Because of the damage these products have caused to consumers, Servier has been taken to court several times in France and UK.

2. An artificial fistula has been implanted in this dog as part of a typical experiment on diabetes.



Hans Ruesch, CIVIS, Bulletin Nr. 1, November 1983

These experiments started over 100 years ago and have been repeated by thousands of researchers without the merest practical result." [Chap. *La moderna barbarie*, p. XXIV]

* Pictures and quotations (where not differently indicated) are from HANS RUESCH, I FALSARI DELLA SCIENZA (CIVIS 1997).

Photographs, videos and/or descriptions of some of the millions of vivisection experiments carried out nowadays are released on several internet websites (i.e. covancecruelty.org, AnimalLiberationFront.com, vivisection-absurd.org.uk, and many more) and in scientific publishing.

I Falsari della Scienza is to date one of the widest documentations, textual and visual, on vivisection experiments and their results.

Photo: neurological experiments on a monkey. [Source: PETA - People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals]



D. I. Bross PH.D, Director of Bio-statistics (Roswell Memorial Institute, Buffalo): "...Not a single essential new drug for the treatment of human cancer was first picked up by an animal model system. ...A few relatively ineffective drugs were developed in animal systems. However, more effective drugs found in the clinic can be substituted for any of these. Thus, the tens of millions of animals killed in the mass screening for new cancer drugs died in vain. The hundreds of millions spent by the National Cancer Institute on this **futile effort** were diverted from genuine cancer research that might have provided useful drugs."-(Fundamental and Applied Toxicology, Nov.1982) *

Marco Mamone Capria Researcher, Mathematic Department (University of Perugia): "..(animal tests) you can use it to prove anything. ...Take as one present-day example, among many possible choices, trichloroethylene, an industrial solvent. Of 29 'independent risk assessments': «[..] 6 studies deemed it non-carcinogenic; 10 found it to be carcinogenic in animals but unlikely to be carcinogenic in humans; 9 found it a plausible carcinogen in humans but with negative epidemiological findings; and 4 found it a plausible carcinogen in humans, with positive epidemiology. [Hartung 2009, p. 211]»."- (On The New European Directive on Vivisection, 2009)

Jarrod Bailey Ph.D., Geneticist and Science Director for Project R&R: "At a cost of billions of dollars, most of the 85 AIDS vaccines created to date have been tested in hundreds of chimpanzees who endured decades of experiments and laboratory confinement. Almost all of these vaccines protected chimpanzees from HIV infection, but **none has worked in humans**." - (Project R&R News, Research attributes lack of HIV/AIDS vaccine to use of chimpanzees, September 2008)

Donald J. Barnes Researcher on rhesus monkeys for 16 years: "Most important, I agree with your position re the **utter uselessness of vivisection**. When I first left the laboratory, I remained sceptical, stating « There are some good experiments to be sure, but the majority are worthless », or words to that effect. Now after years of looking for those 'good' experiments, I have long since concluded that they do not exist. But I had to do the looking myself. I was simply too conditioned to the "Party Line" to accept anyone's word for this." - (From a letter to Hans Ruesch of Dec. 31, 1987)

Jeremy Rifkin Economist, Activist, internationally-famous Essayist: "Anti-vivisectionist leagues and associations.. have been mocked by scientific bodies, medical associations and industrial lobbies for years until now, when the scientific establishment has come to the same conclusions: toxicology tests carried out on animals should be considered cheap science, on the abolition of which the safety of many human lives depends." - (Espresso, November 15, 2007 - translated from the Italian article)

Dr. Ferdinando de Leo Pathological and Clinical Surgery Professor (University of Naples): "If I had had to learn surgery through animal experiments I would have been an **incompetent** in this field.. It's true that there are always advocates of vivisection who say that one must practise on animals in order to become a surgeon. That is a dishonest statement, **made by people who reap financial benefit from it**." - (In a Interview for the TV station "Teleroma 56", Rome, May 6, 1986) *

Dr. Louis Bon de Brouwer Doctor, Special Consultant: "The millions of experiments that are carried out on animals for the development of medicines are pointless, as any serious scientist will tell you that their results cannot be applied to other species, not to mention humans. The criteria for the evaluation of toxicity in the substances employed in the makeup of medicines should be radically reconsidered inasmuch they are non-scientific. In fact, the majority of medications are harmful to human health." - (Congress of the International Society of Doctors for the Environment; Lucerne, April 1993 – translated from Italian)

Prof. Dr. Bruno Fedi Pathological Anatomy Institute Director (General Hospital, Terni): "*The abolition of vivisection* would in no way halt medical progress, just the opposite is the case. All the sound medical knowledge of today stems from observations carried out on human beings. ..One cannot learn surgery through operating on animals. Animals are completely different from Man from the anatomical standpoint, their reactions are quite different, their structure is different and their resistant is different. Animals can only mislead the surgeon." - (Interview with CIVIS, Jan. 1986) * "In 25 years I have never yet seen an animal experiment in pure research which could not have been carried out with other methods." - (Public Hearings of the Council of Europe, in Strasbourg Dec. 8-9, 1982) *

Dr. Stefano Cagno Psychiatrist, Hospital Executive (Ospedale Civile, Vimercate, MI): "The evaluation of toxicology and adverse reactions relies upon animal experimentation which, as we have seen, is absolutely incapable of providing reliable information. Thus, in the light of what is the procedure for the commercialization of medications, as well as their harmful effects due to adverse reactions unforeseen with animal experimentation, experiment on animals must be abolished absolutely..." - (Impronte, Oct. 2002)

Murray J. Cohen M.D.: "The medical establishment threatens us with dire consequences if animal experimentation is stopped. This is a shame, a weapon being used **to ensure continued funding** to the tune of \$6 billions a year.." - (Chicago Tribune, April 8, 1986) *

Dr. Moneim A. Fadali M.D., F.A.C.S, Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgeon: *"I agree that for the benefit of medical science, vivisection or animal experimentation has to be stopped.* There are lots of reasons for that. The most important is that it's simply **misleading**, and both the past and the present testify to that." - (Interview with Kathy Ungar, Los Angeles, March 1986) *

Dr. med. Werner Hartinger Specialist in General and Accident Surgery: "It's incomprehensible how parties with vested interests repeatedly assert the necessity and the purposefulness of animal experiments.. and at the same time conceal the fact that the defence used against claims for damages resulting from side-effects caused by extensively used animal-tested medicaments and chemical substances is precisely that the animal test results could not be applied to the human organism." - (In a lecture entitled Vivisection – False path of medicine? Zurich, October 4, 1985) *

"The statement that the prohibition of animal experiments would result in a deterioration of medical care and knowledge is not tenable, and quite clearly a view with overtones of **self-interests**." - (Video interview with CIVIS, April 29, 1986) *

Pietro Croce Surgeon, Head Physician of the Laboratory of Chemical-Clinical Analysis, Microbiology and Pathological Anatomy Department (Hospital L.Sacco, Milan): *"There is no alternative to vivisection because any other method that should take its place would have the same characteristics. Yet it is difficult to find something as deceiving and misleading for biomedical research as vivisection has been and continues to be." - (Vivisezione o Scienza, la sperimentazione sull'uomo. Calderini Edagricole, 2000)*

Dr. med. Paul Gunther Senior Anaesthetist (Regional Hospital of Interlaken), member of the Swiss National Council: *"It is precisely the most modern research methods, such as cell cultures with human cells, that are producing new discoveries.* In spite of all the animal experiments, all medicaments ultimately have to be tested on the human being. As a physician I, therefore, support the campaign for the **abolition of vivisection**." - (Solothurner Zeitung, November 15, 1985) *

The title and the project are inspired by the book * **1000 Doctors (and many more) Against Vivisection**, by Hans Ruesch CIVIS, 1989. It was hard to select only a few among thousands of testimonies. Priority has been given to the eminence of the scientists, the easy comprehension of texts and a selection that would cover decades, showing that observations are not disproved in the light of their consistent verification but are instead confirmed year after year. Due to lack of space, hundreds of testimonies that span from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th have been omitted, giving more relevance to the latest decades. For more information we would refer you to Hans Ruesch and the vast bibliography on the matter (also available in various internet sites by scientific committees against vivisection).

A special thanks to the HANS RUESCH FOUNDATION FOR A MEDICINE WITHOUT VIVISECTION www.hansruesch.net for its kind permission to the use of CIVIS publications and advice; we thank the SAFER MEDICINES CAMPAIGN www.safermedicine.org for the kind permission to quote information provided in their website; and all the people who have extraordinarily contributed to the preparation and production of this brochure.

All the declarations quoted do not imply in any way that the authors or the sources from which they have been taken subscribe or not "the Petition for the Abolition of Vivisection." The fact that they are included in this leaflet does not imply necessarily that all the authors quoted are for the abolition of vivisection. During the years numerous scientists have strongly declared their total opposition to vivisection, but severe criticism has been often expressed also by those who, though not objecting completely to animal experimentation nor holding a clear position on the matter, have however underlined the limits and/or failures of vivisection.