

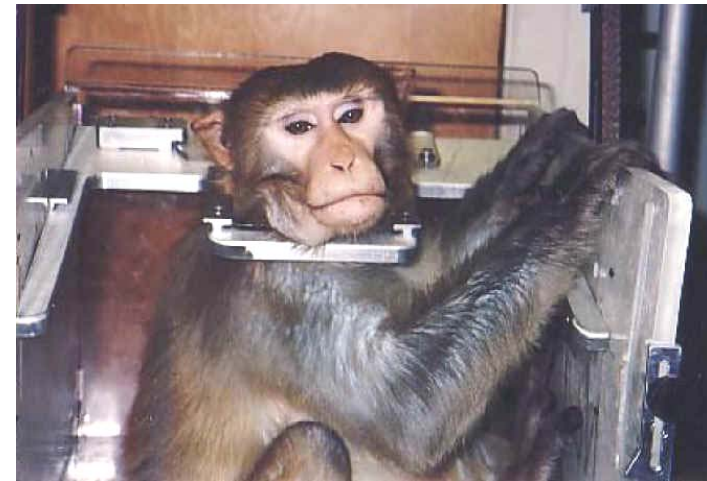
Inside Harvard – killing primates, dogs, and cats

Harvard is among the largest recipients of federal funding for animal experimentation in the U.S. amassing over 238 separate grants from the National Institutes of Health. This laboratory is also the home of the infamous New England National Primate Research Center which imprisons roughly 1700 primates and squanders over \$354 million per year. In fact, Harvard is so large that it actually maintains two separate research facility registrations.

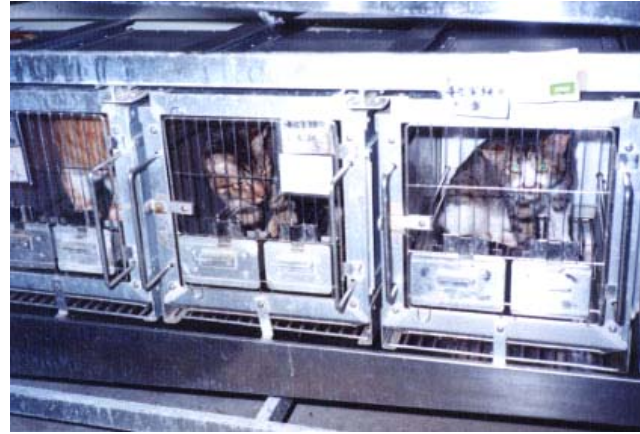
In a recent SAEN ranking of laboratories for Animal Welfare Act (AWA) violations within laboratories, both Harvard facilities made the top 20 with 18 violations for the university and 14 for the medical school. These 32 violations took place in the first nine months of 2005, which means that Harvard violated federal law almost once a week. Some of these violations were not catastrophic, but at least one incident directly took the life of a primate. Additionally, the pattern of illegal activity at Harvard has persisted with the medical school racking up another nine AWA violations during the first USDA inspection of January, 2006.

The primate referenced above strangled on a piece of plastic tubing at the Harvard Medical School on July 12, 2004, while confined to a restraint chair. This animal died because the researcher “went to lunch,” leaving the animal confined and unsupervised.

Other violations of the AWA include: not providing psychological enrichment to primates that have been identified as needing the enhancement (primates that are extremely stressed – possibly engaging in stereotypical behavior), not providing the minimum amount of water to primates, not monitoring primates’ weight to prevent their dehydration, and lying to the USDA about the painful nature of experimentation performed.



These shocking violations continued into January of 2006 when the negligence and incompetence of Harvard researchers starved a dog and murdered a cat. In a period of several months dog #113361 lost over 20% of his/her body weight, and was “*noted to be very thin with loss of muscle mass along the spine.*” Other entries in the records of this animal list the dog as “*thin*” or “*very thin.*” The dog’s weight loss is unexplained, and no request for veterinary care was filed.



Cat #4298 had undergone a surgical procedure in which the researcher used an anesthetic “cocktail” for both tranquilization and surgery. Even though anesthetic recovery was incomplete, the cat was placed back with other animals. This surgical procedure kept the cat anesthetized for 12 hours, and the animal had not awakened 9 hours later. Harvard’s veterinarian recommended euthanasia due a poor prognosis at noon on 1/20/05. Against the repeated recommendations of the vet, the researcher did not want the animal to be humanely euthanized, because he wanted the cat to be available for a “terminal study.” Harvard was cited for failure to follow anesthetic procedures and for unqualified personnel.

Clearly, the staff at Harvard has no regard whatsoever for the value of animals’ welfare or for science. Please contact the President of Harvard University to protest their ongoing negligence, abuse of animals, and violations of federal law.

Derek Bok
Office of the President 617-495-1502
Harvard University Fax: 617-495-8550
Massachusetts Hall derek_bok@harvard.edu
Cambridge, MA 02138

National Primate Liberation Week 2006



National Primate Liberation Week (NPLW) 2006 was even more successful than the previous year’s NPLW with events in 16 cities covering 10 states.

NPLW 2006 events took place in Birmingham (AL), Davis, San Jose, & Los Angeles (CA), Raleigh/Durham (NC), Storrs & Ridgefield (CT), Southboro/Boston & Wilmington (MA), Minneapolis (MN), New York (NY), Columbus (OH), Nashville, (TN), and Seattle (WA).

During NPLW 2006, SAEN staff released internal documents from University of Washington (Seattle),

SAEN Reveals Primate Abuse at the University of Washington

The University of Washington (UW) houses the Washington National Primate Research Center (WNPRC) which raked in over \$260 million to imprison 1186 primates in 2005. Internal UW post-mortem records for 135 primates that died during a seventeen month period spanning 2005 and 2006 reveal the real consequences of primate experimentation – inadequate veterinary care, psychologically abnormal behavior, and serious side effects from highly invasive procedures.

Rates of conditions derived from post-mortems:

- 30% gastro-intestinal tract disease
- 10.4% hair loss from over grooming
- 29% of the animals who died ranged from thin to severely emaciated which indicates long-term disease
- 30% of these animals suffered from colitis, often severe and ulcerative
- 18% suffered from enteritis
- 17% from gastritis
- 15% died from either meningitis or encephalitis

Most of these conditions are indicators of severe stress in primates. Many primates at this facility have also lost fingers from either fighting or self-abuse, which underscores the high level of stress.

Primate Z99081, who was assigned to brain research, was simply found dead from suppurative encephalitis, with no mention of previous treatment or veterinary care.

Primate 04090, also used in neurological research, had a “head cap” and a spinal implant, as

UCLA, and UC Davis. We also revealed federal reports exposing primate abuse at Harvard, Charles River Labs, Boston University, MIT, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, and many other labs.

Media coverage of NPLW was substantial and widespread. Examples from many cities including: Los Angeles and Davis (CA), Seattle (WA), and Wilmington (MA) are in the [Media Coverage](#) section of our website at www.saenonline.org.

For this week-long event Michael Budkie, SAEN’s Executive Director, traveled to Los Angeles & Davis (CA), Seattle (WA), Wilmington (MA), and Ridgefield (CT) to work with local groups to expose primate experimentation.

We want to express our gratitude to all activists who participated in this vitally important event. Even though NPLW 2007 is several months away, please consider planning your participation now!

well as wires run under the skin of the arm to connect to muscles. The animal had developed paralysis of the arm and compression of the spinal column, again directly related to the type of experimentation in which this animal suffered.

Primate A03068 had a severely deteriorated leg, which lost 40–50% of the muscle mass. The left hip joint had broken down sufficiently to have developed a flat head. This condition was not reached overnight and also showed no evidence of treatment.

Primate 91386 was found to have a mass of connective tissue, which contained a piece of surgical gauze that had been lost during surgery.

Primate 02049 died of sepsis (massive bacterial infection).

The most shocking case of all is primate A01136. A01136’s cause of death was never determined, because the researcher (Dr. Albert Fuchs) had cut off the monkey’s head and refused to allow the UW veterinary staff to examine it, despite a specific request for this vitally important piece of anatomy.

SAEN exposed these heinous abuses to Seattle news media in a dramatic news conference on October 13th, where we announced the filing of an official complaint with the USDA. We have recently learned that our complaint has resulted in USDA citations for the UW and a reprimand for Dr. Fuchs.



Dogs and Primates – Life and Death in Labs Across the U.S.

Animal experimentation is one of the issues that has galvanized the animal rights movement from its inception. Most people find the reality of what happens on a daily basis in research facilities so upsetting that they turn a deaf ear to the truth. The researchers are counting on the continued ignorance of the public for their very existence.

The general public usually sees a highly censored version of animal experimentation. We are led to believe that the animals are given the utmost in care and consideration. This is anything but true. The information contained in this article is taken from United States Department of Agriculture inspection reports for the first nine months of 2005.



The true picture of life in a laboratory is filled with unpleasant images. Over 120,000 primates and over 100,000 dogs (including labs and animal dealers) are used in experiments every year. Our experience of these animals shows us that they feel pain, isolation, and

stress much as we do. As you read the rest of this article imagine yourself experiencing the procedures which discuss primates. Imagine a dog that you know well suffering just as the dogs in this article suffered.

Two dogs at the Southern Research Institute in Birmingham (AL) were starved for a period of two weeks in 2005. During this time one of the dogs lost 38% of his/her body weight, the other 24%. This would be like a 150 pound person losing 57 and 36 pounds, respectively, in two weeks.

At the Covance laboratory in Pennsylvania, food restrictive devices are implanted in dogs and pigs. One dog lost over 30% of his/her body weight over a period of slightly more than two months. No veterinary care was given to this dog, and this facility apparently did not even consider this situation to have been one which would cause pain or distress.

The Covance laboratory in Vienna, VA treats animals no better, often denying them veterinary care, even for broken bones. Animal I-57607 was

allowed to suffer for five days with an infected, draining lesion, even though the veterinarian for this facility had recommended euthanasia. Animal I-57739 was allowed to suffer with a broken leg for 3 days without any veterinary treatment. Animal I-56620 was diagnosed with a laceration severe enough that the veterinarian prescribed 5 days of antibiotics, but the drugs were never administered. On 2/9/05 the attending veterinarian recommended euthanasia for animal I-56999 because of a severe skin condition which included necrosis of the tail. On 2/11/05 a board certified dermatologist examined the animal, again recommending euthanasia. However, euthanasia was delayed until 2/15/05. This animal was allowed to suffer for six additional days after the veterinarian initially suggested a humane death. Other animals within this facility are listed as exhibiting stereotypical behavior such as hair loss from “self-trauma.” In their extreme stress and isolation some of these unfortunate animals are actually listed as attempting to groom the cage which imprisons them because of total social isolation.

In some instances brutality comes not from experiments, but simply from the way in which animals are housed. At Charles River Laboratories in Wilmington, MA, 48 dogs are housed in a room with enclosures which use something called either “hog flooring” or “tenderfoot flooring.” This material consists of “expanded wire covered with rubber or hard plastic” and is very painful for the dogs to walk or stand on resulting in injuries. The USDA inspection report for this facility states: **“many of the animals in room 505 had interdigital lesions**

consisting of redness, swelling, and fluid drainage.

Eight out of ten observed had varying degrees of these lesions – one dog had only a slight swelling on one front limb, while #40006453 had all four paws affected with a mucopurulent material draining from a enlarged lesion on the left rear paw.”

Some of the most recent information about the life of primates in laboratories is no less shocking. Facilities across the United States are subjecting primates to abuses which simply boggle the mind.



(continued at top of next page)



In the period surrounding December of 2004, a monkey named Clark was imprisoned at Montana State University. During this period, Clark was deprived of adequate access to water a number of times. This situation is not unique. During June of 2005 a primate known only as #607923 lost over 11% of his/her body weight while being deprived of water during experimentation at the University of Chicago. This is similar to a 150 lb human losing 16.5 pounds in weight from dehydration. A primate was negligently killed at Vanderbilt after the water supply was shut off during renovations.

Several other research facilities, including MIT and Massachusetts General Hospital, were also cited for use of water restriction as a part of projects involving primates. However, Massachusetts General had other issues as well. USDA records demonstrate that primates are not given post-surgical pain killers and that the anesthesia for primates is not effectively monitored during surgical procedures. This same facility is also cited for allowing pigs to suffer for an extended period with terminal renal failure. One pig is described as

WLALW 2006 – Fighting for Animals Across the U.S.

World Laboratory Animal Liberation Week (WLALW) 2006 (April 23 – 30) was an extremely successful event with activists opposing animal experiments from coast to coast! During this amazing week, protests, news conferences, and other media events occurred in 33 cities spanning 20 states and the District of Columbia. This was the largest event in opposition to animal experimentation in recent years.

WLALW 2006 events were orchestrated in Birmingham & Mobile (AL), Phoenix (AZ), Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose & San Francisco (CA), Denver (CO), Washington DC, Maitland (FL), Atlanta (GA), Honouliuli (HI), Baltimore (MD), Boston & Southborough (MA), St. Louis (MO), Omaha (NE), Rochester, Syracuse & New York City (NY), Raleigh/Durham (NC), Columbus (OH), Beaverton &



“... thin, weak, and depressed.”

Boston University was also cited by the USDA for many abuses of primates, racking up eleven violations of federal law in nine months. Infractions at this facility included isolating primates in “sleep chambers” for long periods, inadequate monitoring of anesthesia during neurosurgical procedures (imagine waking up to realize that the top of your skull has been cut open), and allowing primates to suffer with severe periodontal disease for over a year.

Other facilities are known to have committed many similarly serious abuses. In June of 2005 animal care technicians at Emory University were observed by a USDA inspector while doing routine blood draws from rhesus monkeys that were confined in restraint chairs. These basic procedures resulted in multiple violations of federal regulations because: **“The forearms/hands and lower legs/feet of each animal were secured to the frame of the chair with duct tape.”**

SAEN has exposed these horrendous conditions through news conferences and press releases across the country. Media outlets in San Jose (CA) and Atlanta (GA) have published our findings. **The Medical Research Law & Policy Report** also covered the story.

To learn more about this, check out SAEN's report: [Breaking the Law II, Animal Care in U.S. Labs: Government Sanctioned Negligence](#) in the [Articles and Reports](#) section of our website: www.saenonline.org.

Portland (OR), Allentown, Harrisburg & Philadelphia (PA), Nashville (TN), Austin, Dallas & Fort Worth (TX), Seattle (WA), and Madison (WI).

SAEN's Michael Budkie led successful news conferences in Baltimore (MD) and Mobile (AL) reaching hundreds of thousands of people through news coverage on radio, television, and in newspapers. While traveling, Michael was contacted by KFWB radio, Los Angeles, for an extensive broadcast interview. Budkie also participated in protests in Atlanta and Birmingham.

During WLALW 2006 SAEN released our annual report on animal research funding: [The Animal Experimentation Scandal - 2006](#). This vital report exposes the waste of over \$12 billion in federal funding every year. This total represents a ten-year increase of 133%, with over 30,000 separate grants funding animal experimentation.

World Laboratory Animal Liberation Week 2007 (April 22nd – 28th) is rapidly approaching. Please participate in events in your area, which are listed on our website: www.wlalw.org.