The 13th Edition of Personal Care for People Who Care is here to help you shop with compassion.

NAV is pleased to announce the publication of the 13th Edition of Personal Care for People Who Care, the most comprehensive guide available of companies that do and do not test their products or ingredients on animals. Over the years, Personal Care for People Who Care has become the most sought-after source for guidelines on how to help save animals by shopping cruelty free. And the 13th edition is no exception.

In a world where the problem of using animals in biomedical research seems so overwhelming, product testing—and cruelty-free shopping—is one area where you can make a big difference today. As you'll see in the pages of this new edition, hundreds of companies are now designated as cruelty free. That means it's never been

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The Good, the Bad and the Humane

The 2007 Intel ISEF competition demonstrates significant progress toward eliminating animal experimentation at high school science fairs.

Our presence at the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair (ISEF) serves two purposes. First, it is an invaluable opportunity to reach out to the young scientists of the future through our NAVS Humane Science Award (see accompanying story on page 3). By encouraging and rewarding students who look beyond the animal model to embrace new methodolo-
gies, the Humane Science Award is an important investment that will pay off huge dividends as these young people continue their research into college and in their careers.

Equally important, however, our attendance at Intel ISEF enables us to monitor the more than 1,500 student projects presented each year, many of which use animals (some in a benign manner for the benefit of the animal). There are also projects that use animal tissue, with a vast number of projects using animal cells in the first stages of research into human health issues.

It is this monitoring that first led NAVS to contact Science Service Inc. nearly ten years ago with requests to change the rules of the competition. Our goal was (and still is) to

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eliminate the use of live vertebrate animals for science fair projects. And we are pleased to report that significant progress has been made. Since 2001, when NAVS made its first presentation to Science Service (which acts as administrator of Intel ISEF and the Intel Science Talent Search), there have been many changes—mostly for the better.

Under current guidelines, only research that involves agricultural, behavioral, observational or supplemental nutritional studies on animals using methods which are non-invasive and non-intrusive and which don’t negatively impact an animal’s health or well-being may be conducted outside of a research institution. This includes observational studies of animals in their native habitat, observation of zoo animals, and animals used for livestock.

Although invasive experiments on vertebrate animals are still permitted in a laboratory setting—something NAVS continues to lobby to change—there are prohibitions against:

- All induced toxicity studies such as those using alcohol, acid rain, insecticide, herbicide, heavy metals, etc.;
- Behavioral experiments involving operant conditioning with aversive stimuli;
- Mother/infant separation or induced helplessness;
- Studies of pain; and
- Predator/vertebrate prey experiments.

In addition, in order to use animals in an institutional setting, students must go through the institutional research review committee for approval of their individual project.

This is a far cry from the unregulated and egregious use of animals for science fair projects that were still occurring just a few years ago. Consider a recently publicized case in New Mexico, in which a student’s project involved hanging mice by their tails while undergoing electric shocks, among other abuses. The project, which is several years old, was disqualified by Intel ISEF, and it was subsequently discovered that the project had never received the necessary approval from the laboratory where the tests were conducted.

While the NAVS judges remain strongly opposed to some of the projects that are still permitted by the current rules, we celebrate the many worthwhile projects that either don’t rely on an animal model at all or seek to develop methodologies that better advance science while eliminating a reliance on animals in diagnosing, treating and curing human disease.

Furthermore, we will continue to monitor student projects at Intel ISEF until our goal of eliminating all use of live animals is reached.
And the winners are...

NAVS rewards today’s young scientists with the sixth presentation of the Humane Science Award at the 2007 Intel ISEF.

NAVS is pleased to announce the winners of our Humane Science Award, which was presented at the 2007 Intel International Science and Engineering Fair in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Congratulations to this year’s winners:

1st place: Carol Suh from California, for her project, Integrated Microfluidic Device for the Development of Human Embryonic Stem Cells.

2nd place: Dayan (Jack) Li, from Maryland for his project, Thrombospondin-1 Switches Nitric Oxide Function from Inhibitory to Stimulatory for Gene Expression of Human Tumor Endothelial Cell Markers.

3rd place: to teammates Alex Ramek and Adam Fields from New York for their team project, Detecting Cancer in Living Tissue with Single-Cell Precision.

All of the winners received other prizes at the competition, with Dayan (Jack) Li winning the Intel Young Scientist Award, which recognizes the top three students at Intel ISEF, as well as winning first place awards in the category of Cell Biology.

The NAVS Humane Science Award is given to students who have demonstrated through their projects innovative thinking that reaches beyond the animal model to embrace new technologies that truly represent a better way to unlock the mysteries of human disease. The Award represents our commitment to encouraging, in a very tangible way, the efforts of young scientists who are not using animals in their research. It is our hope that in this way we are encouraging them to continue down a path that epitomizes the best of humane science.

Please join us in saluting Carol, Dayan, Alex and Adam!

In addition to giving out NAVS Humane Science awards at Intel ISEF, we also rewarded three students from Illinois at the state finals for the Illinois Junior Academy of Science, the second year in a row we’ve done so. Receiving a NAVS Humane Science Award in Champaign, IL, in May were these bright young scientists:

1st place: Allen Jiang, from Whitney Young High School, for his project, The Role of PAK on Cx43 Dephosphorylation.

2nd place: Ekaterina Khramtsova, from Kenwood Academy High School, for her project, Proteasome Inhibitors in Cancer.

3rd place: Katie Rosman & Becky Daniel from Niles North High School for their project Man’s Best Friend? The Search for MRSA in Dog Owners and Their Dogs.

Congratulations, Allen, Ekaterina, Katie and Becky!

While many states have a loose affiliation as a Junior Academy of Science, each fair develops its own rules for judging. The rules for the Illinois JAS don’t differ greatly from those at the Intel ISEF competition, with animal research permitted if the student is working with a licensed laboratory or receives prior permission for particular research. Non-invasive projects are allowed, and many of them are conducted at home or at school.

Awarding NAVS Humane Science Awards at this event has enabled NAVS’ judges to see many excellent projects while also monitoring the type of science projects that are being promoted—and permitted—through local high schools. ♾
In April 2007, the rhesus macaque became the latest species to have their genome (all the genes they possess) sequenced. As it turns out, roughly 93.5% of the macaque DNA base pairs are identical to humans. (The similarity between chimpanzees and humans is 98.7%.) As expected, the vested interest groups, including many scientists, touted this as a reason why macaques make good models for humans in experiments.

Does this argument hold up under scrutiny? No. To understand why, let’s use the example of the piano.

Imagine that the keys of the piano are genes. All pianos have the same keys, but the music that is played depends on the person sitting at the keyboard. Depending on how the keys (genes) are played (expressed), you might hear a Mozart concerto or a Ray Charles tune.

The same can be said for computers. You might sit at your computer and type code for a computer program while I sit at mine typing this essay. In all likelihood, our keyboards are identical, yet the product is very different.

Like both the piano and the computer, the genes are merely keys; it’s how and when they are activated that separates species and even individuals.

Now let’s take the computer analogy a step further. Imagine a computer keyboard that has keys yours does not have. Perhaps this keyboard has math symbols or sign language pictures. The person typing on this keyboard will be able to type things you cannot.

Likewise, some species have genes we lack and vice-versa.

Now we’ll go a step further. Let’s say you and I both purchased the same brand and model computer, software, hardware, programs and other components. Each of us uses our computer for three months. Then I decide I want to add software and hardware for a game station, get a faster processor, put a couple more gizmos on and upgrade the memory.

Can you now predict what my computer will do if a part is removed or a program changed, based on what your computer can do?
Humans and macaques possess genes that cause disease in humans but not in macaques.

would do if the same part was removed or a program changed? No way! And that doesn’t even take into account the files you have made on your computer as opposed to the files I made on mine. The point is this: our computers are very dissimilar, despite their common heritage.

Before macaques and humans separated from their common ancestor, they were exactly the same. With time, both species evolved into what we see today. But as they evolved, they changed. And those changes are not insignificant, especially when you try to predict how one will respond to a drug based on how the other did. Some genes cause disease in one species, but not another. And some species can have a gene removed without consequence while another species will die without it.

For example, the macaque genome project revealed about 200 genes that evolved differently after the line that led to humans and macaques separated. Another interesting finding is that humans and macaques possess genes that cause disease in humans but not in macaques. One example is the gene responsible for phenylketonuria (a genetic disorder that is characterized by an inability of the body to use the essential amino acid phenylalanine), which is present in both species but only causes disease in humans.

This is why, regardless of the percentage similarity, studying another species will not predict human response to drugs and disease. This is true of transgenic animals as well. Simply changing one, two or even ten genes in an animal will not make that animal a reliable predictor for humans. Just as in the computer, all the parts are connected and influence one another. Merely giving a mouse a human gene does not mean the gene will do the same thing in a mouse that it did in the human.

Now the vested interest groups will counter that you can learn a lot about a piano by studying another piano. That’s just what scientists did with animals in the past. When we did not understand the function of the heart and the pancreas, scientists could—and did—dissect animals to find out. Although not foolproof, since the questions at that time were simple, the methodology worked overall.

Today, however, the questions we’re asking are no longer simple. Rather than studying what makes us similar, we’re studying what makes us different. We now know that everyone is different, even identical twins who started out as the same cell. We also know that identical twins do not suffer from the same diseases. In order to understand why only one twin suffers from multiple sclerosis, we must study humans. And we have a multitude of research modalities that we can use to safely and ethically do so.

The choice the vested interest groups would have you consider is: “Your dog or your child!” First of all, experimenting on your dog is not going to help your child, and second, we don’t need your dog. By describing such a false dichotomy, the vested interest groups are implicitly admitting they have no case.

So the next time someone tells you that non-human animals make good models for humans, tell them about pianos and computers. 🎹
MORE ANIMALS SAVED—THANKS TO YOU!

We are truly grateful for our generous members and supporters, who have once again provided the resources to save animals in dire straits. Many thanks to all of you, as well as the hard-working, compassionate people who are at the front lines of animal rescue. Because of people like you, more animals have been saved and will be living the rest of their lives in peace and safety.

A NAVS Sanctuary Fund grant was awarded to Shepherd’s Green’s Helping Hoofs program, which supports private individuals who rescue animals. In this case, the grant money went to Jean Wolf, who rescued 65 abandoned pigs during the coldest part of winter in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. Half of the rescued pigs have been spayed/neutered, and the first group of 18 will be leaving for a sanctuary in Pennsylvania. Several more pigs are being adopted into private homes. The rest will remain with Jean, who is prepared to “give these pigs a quality of life that they most likely have never known.”

The abandoned pigs were severely starved, with protruding back and hip bones, when they were first rescued.

Now well fed and at their normal weight, two “mom” pigs graze in the front yard. Their haircoats continue to improve with proper diet.
A NAVS Sanctuary Fund grant was awarded to Equine Rescue, Inc., which enabled them to take in five horses from Shamrock Acres Equine Rescue. Shamrock Acres removed the horses from a “kill pen” and then relocated them to Equine Rescue’s facility. Our grant covered the short-term veterinary expenses for the horses.

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Have you been inspired by these stories?

Would you like to help ensure that the NAVS Sanctuary Fund is always ready to provide emergency assistance to animals in dire straits? Fully 100% of your gift to the NAVS Sanctuary Fund will be used to finance grants. With your help, we can always be there for the animals.

To contribute to the NAVS Sanctuary Fund, visit www.navs.org or call us at 800-888-NAVS (800-888-6287). You may also use the donor form on page 11.
MORE ANIMALS SAVED  Continued from page 7

A NAVS Sanctuary Fund grant was awarded to Yogie and Friends Exotic Cat Sanctuary, which rescues abused and neglected exotic cats and provides them a stress-free permanent home. Yogie and Friends also works to raise awareness of the plight of exotic cats who are victims of the exotic pet industry and the illegal trade in exotic animals. The grant money was used to purchase “calf hutches,” which provide a better alternative to wood or concrete, since they are easier to clean and sanitize. The calf hutches, unlike the older, wooden structures they replaced, will also be easier to move should Yogie and Friends find a way to purchase more land for the animals. 🐾
NIH to stop breeding chimpanzees for research

NAVS and other animal advocacy groups hail decision.

Citing financial reasons, the National Institutes of Health’s National Center for Research Resources (NCRR) has announced that it will stop breeding government-owned chimpanzees for research, making permanent its longstanding moratorium on breeding chimpanzees. The moratorium was set to expire in December.

The NIH is the world’s largest funder of chimpanzees used in biomedical research. The NCRR currently owns or supports 650 research chimpanzees, and in 2006 spent $10.9 million on their care and maintenance. A chimpanzee can cost up to $500,000 to maintain over a lifetime.

Having been at the forefront of the struggle to end all chimpanzee research, as well as the development of the CHIMP (Chimpanzee Health Improvement, Maintenance and Protection) Act, which provides funds for a sanctuary system for chimpanzees no longer used in research, we at NAVS are thrilled to learn of this development, even if the right thing was done for the wrong reasons.

Our long-time members and supporters may recall that NAVS began its involvement with this issue in 1995, when we testified before the National Academy of Sciences Committee on the long-term care of chimpanzees. Later that year, NAVS joined with other animal advocacy groups to form the National Chimpanzee Research Retirement Task Force, which, among other issues, called for a moratorium on the breeding of chimpanzees. In 1997, NAVS spearheaded the effort to pass into law the CHIMP Act, which President Clinton signed into law in 2000.

We look forward to the day when the last “laboratory” chimpanzee is released into a safe, permanent sanctuary. Meanwhile, we will continue our work to see that as many chimpanzees as possible whom scientists deem no longer useful for research find their way into a sanctuary, where they can live out the remainder of their lives in peace.
Personal Care for People Who Care

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easier to speak up for animals by using your consumer power.

By shopping cruelty free, you’re sending a powerful message to companies that still test their products and ingredients on animals. This is a great way to say “NO” to animal testing because it works! In Personal Care for People Who Care, you’ll learn more about how animal advocates have successfully used this strategy to pressure companies into ending animal testing.

Unfortunately, we still have a long way to go to completely eliminate the use of animals in product testing. And that’s why it’s more important than ever to use Personal Care for People Who Care whenever you shop.

If you’re a member of NAVS, you’ll be receiving your FREE copy of the 13th edition of Personal Care for People Who Care in the mail. If you’d like to order extra copies ($15.00 each, including shipping and handling) for your local library or vet’s office, visit www.navs.org or call us at 800-888-NAVS (800-888-6287). You may also use the donor form on the facing page.

Meanwhile, we thought you’d be interested to learn that thanks to your extraordinary generosity, we can now afford to do some limited print advertising for Personal Care for People Who Care. Over the years, many of you have asked us why we don’t advertise the book. Advertising can be expensive, so we’re very pleased to finally be able to run some print ads on a limited basis. We feel that this is an important vehicle for reaching out to a larger audience of people who may not yet be aware of the problem of animal experimentation. We’ve reproduced our ad on the opposite page.

With its dramatic good looks, exceptional content, and—at last—some advertising behind it, we feel that this new edition of Personal Care for People Who Care is off to a great start. As more people use this book to shop cruelty free, we can make a strong statement against product testing. So strong, perhaps, that there will be no need for a 14th edition.

STATE CHARITABLE REGISTRATIONS

The address and telephone number of the National Anti-Vivisection Society may be found on page 9. You may obtain a copy of NAVS’ annual financial report by writing to us. In addition, residents of the following states can receive copies as follows. In Arizona: A copy of the official registration may be obtained from the Secretary of State, State of Arizona, State Capitol, 1700 West Washington 7th Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85007-2808 or by calling toll-free 800-458-5842. In California: A copy of the official financial statement may be obtained from the Attorney General’s Registry of Charitable Trusts, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 903447, Sacramento, CA 94203-4470 or by calling 916-445-2021. In Los Angeles: Information card on file with Los Angeles Police Commission. In Florida: A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION (#SC-03423) AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER SERVICES BY CALLING TOLL-FREE 1-800-435-7352, WITHIN THE STATE. In Kansas: Kansas registration number is available upon request. A copy of the financial report is on file with the Kansas Secretary of State’s Office, Capitol - 2nd Floor, Topeka, KS 66612. In Maryland: Upon request, Maryland residents may obtain a copy of the current financial statement of the charity from the Secretary of State’s Office, State House, Annapolis, MD 21401 or from the charity directly. In Michigan: The charity’s Michigan registration number is available upon request. In New Jersey: INFORMATION FILED WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CONCERNING THIS CHARITABLE SOLICITATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY BY CALLING 201-504-6215. In New York: Upon request the latest annual report may be obtained from the charity directly by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to the charity’s address or by writing to the Office of Charities Registration, Department of State, 162 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12231. In North Carolina: A COPY OF THE LICENSE TO SOLICIT CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AS A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION OR SPONSOR AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE LICENSE AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE SOLICITOR MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, SOLICITATION LICENSING BRANCH, BY CALLING (919) 733-4510. In Pennsylvania: A copy of the official registration and financial information may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of State by calling toll-free within Pennsylvania, 800-732-0999. In Virginia: A financial statement is available from the Commonwealth of Virginia, Division of Consumer Affairs, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23209 or by calling 804-786-1343. In Washington: Financial information is available from the Secretary of State, State of Washington, Olympia, WA 98504-9000. In West Virginia: Residents may obtain a summary of the registration and financial documents from the Secretary of State, State Capitol, Charleston, WV 25305. In Wisconsin: A copy of the charity’s financial statement disclosing assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenue, and expenses for the preceding fiscal year will be provided upon request by writing to the charity’s name and address. REGISTRATION DOES NOT IMPLY ENDORSEMENT, APPROVAL, OR RECOMMENDATION BY THE STATE.
We think it’s going to attract a lot of attention to the plight of animals used in product testing, raise our profile, and advance our goal of ending all animal experimentation. Thanks to your generous support, we will be running these ads in select magazines and newspapers. We are currently working on another ad featuring a dog, and we’ll share it with you in the next issue.

It would be great to see our ad in as many publications as possible. So we’d be very grateful if you would contact your local newspaper and ask if they would run our ad for free as a public service. The ad can be made in a variety of sizes to accommodate different page layouts.

Here is our ad for Personal Care for People Who Care!

**Why do I always have to be the Guinea Pig?**

It’s just not fair. They blind me with detergent. They poison me with hair dye. They burn me with deodorant. And they think that’s the best way to measure product safety.

Come on. Don’t they know that there are more effective ways to test everyday products—without using me and my friends? They sure don’t need me. And you don’t need to buy animal-tested products. **Personal Care for People Who Care** is a 200-page book that shows you how simple it is to find products that aren’t animal tested. So you can make the compassionate choice. Find out more about animal testing and how to buy **Personal Care for People Who Care** for only $25 by visiting the National Anti-Vivisection Society at www.navs.org. Or call 800-888-NAVS.

NAVS
Advancing Science
Without Harming Animals

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Here is our gift to sponsor NAVS’ educational and advocacy programs.*

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Daytime Phone ___________________________

(PRINT Name Here)

(In case of a question about your credit card.)

*If you haven’t already joined NAVS, a donation of $40 (or more) entitles you to full membership benefits.

For more information on NAVS membership, call us at 800-888-NAVS (800-888-6287) or visit us at www.navs.org.
Here is your latest issue of NAVS Animal Action Report

If you are a member of NAVS, you are entitled to receive one FREE copy of Personal Care for People Who Care as part of your membership benefits. If you are one of our generous supporters, but not a member (or you are a member who wishes to order extra copies), you may purchase Personal Care for People Who Care three ways:

1. Visit www.navs.org
2. Call 800-888-NAVS (800-888-6287)
3. Complete and return the donor form on page 11.

Remember, Personal Care for People Who Care makes a great gift for friends, neighbors, family members, co-workers, your local library and vet’s office! Order your extra copies today and take advantage of the opportunity to tell everyone about the great benefits of cruelty-free shopping. 🐾

When it’s hot, hot, hot, let’s make it cool to shop cruelty free!