NO MORE MONKEY BUSINESS!

Nonhuman primate research is on the rise. Here’s why—and how we’re going to reverse the trend.

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UP FRONT

Celebrate 90 Years of Compassion with “Art for Animals”

Companion animals fill our lives with friendship and devotion. Animals in the wild inspire us with their natural beauty. And every animal—big or small, fuzzy or hairless, on land or on sea—is deserving of compassion. No matter what the animal, we all have a picture in our minds of what this compassion for animals looks like.

That’s what “Art for Animals” is all about—putting into pictures the compassion that is due every living creature.

This year, in celebration of NAVS’ 90th anniversary, we once again invite artists of all ages and skill levels to get creative and give a visual “voice” to those who cannot speak for themselves.

What does compassion for animals mean to you? How has society’s view of animals changed over the past 90 years? What will compassion for animals look like in another 90 years?

Whether you’re paying tribute to an animal in your life, or appreciating animals in the world around you, we want to see how you picture compassion for animals with your entry for Art for Animals 2019. Your artwork could appear in print and online messages from NAVS, and on greeting cards and on social media throughout the year.

Cash prizes will be given to First, Second and Third Place winners, one Youth (age 12 and under) winner, and one Best in Show winner.

Submissions may be digitally-created artwork or digital reproductions of original paintings, illustrations or photographs. Artwork files may only be submitted via email, CD/DVD-ROM or portable flash drive. Physical artwork cannot be accepted.

The deadline for submissions is July 26, 2019.

For complete guidelines and to see galleries of previous winners, visit www.navs.org/art.
The 2019 legislative year has hit the ground running!

NAVS has been actively working to encourage the introduction and passage of legislation across the country by proactively reaching out to lawmakers, through invitations to testify in person in statehouses, and through the offering of model laws that legislators can use to introduce bills in their own states. We’re also empowering our advocates in states where hearings are being held to submit written—and sometimes in person, oral—testimony supporting key legislative efforts, including the following NAVS priorities:

ADOPTION OF RESEARCH DOG AND CATS
Last year was a successful one for legislation requiring the adoption of healthy dogs and cats used in research: Laws were passed in Delaware, Maryland and Rhode Island. “Retired” companion animals in these states now have a chance to live the remainder of their lives in loving homes. In just the first quarter of this year, NAVS has already helped to support or encourage the introduction of similar bills in Indiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia and Washington.

NON-ANIMAL COSMETICS SAFETY TESTING
An upsurge in another piece of legislation promoted by NAVS, a ban on the use of animals for safety testing cosmetics, is also evident in this year’s bill introductions. Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nevada and Vermont are all considering humane cosmetics bills this year. New Jersey, New York and Virginia, which already have bans on animal testing, are now working to expand their laws to include a ban on the sale of animal-tested products, following California’s success last year.

One of the reasons for state actions such as these is Congress’ failure to make progress towards passing federal legislation on this issue. However, NAVS is once again working with animal advocates across the country to encourage the reintroduction of the federal Humane Cosmetics Act, which will end the use of animals for cosmetics testing in the United States.

STUDENTS’ RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF DISSECTION
NAVS also continues to press forward with our CHOICE (Compassionate Humane Options in Classroom Education) campaign, to ensure that all students opposing the use of animals for dissection can opt-out of their classroom projects, without penalty, and be allowed to use one of the many alternatives available to learn the course material instead. Hawaii, Indiana and Maryland introduced CHOICE bills this year.

Marcia Kramer, NAVS’ director of legal and legislative programs, recently testified before the Maryland House of Delegates Ways and Means Committee on this bill. While the committee voted not to go forward with this legislation, we are hopeful that the attention given to this issue will encourage the adoption of school board policies across the state.

Would you like to be part of our ever-growing advocacy efforts? Sign up for NAVS email alerts at www.navs.org/email so that you can take action when your voice matters most.
One of the most important ways that NAVS helps to end the unnecessary suffering of animals is through our funding of researchers who are working to develop alternatives to the use of animals in science.

Thanks to your generosity and support of our commitment to advance science without harming animals, each year, through the International Foundation for Ethical Research, NAVS funds graduate researchers who recognize the significance of humane, human-relevant science and are developing non-animal alternatives that have the potential to reduce and replace animal use in biomedical research, product testing and education.

After a rigorous grant review process, we are pleased to announce that for the 2018-19 grant cycle, five students have been selected to receive Graduate Fellowships for Alternatives to the Use of Animals in Science. The fellowships will support four new projects and one fellowship renewal. These projects were selected both for their scientific merit as well as the likely impact the research would have on the reduction, refinement or replacement of animal use.
THE 2018-19 IFER GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENTS ARE:

JOOST BRINKS / Leiden University Medical Center, The Netherlands
Joost's project seeks to develop a cell-based model to study central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC), a vision-threatening eye disease. Joost will be conducting his studies with human-relevant cells, which have the potential to generate data which translates better to human patients than ocular animal models, which are often used in such studies. It is known that corticosteroids increase the risk of developing CSC, but the mechanism for how this occurs remains elusive. Blood vessel cells derived from patient induced pluripotent stem cells will be examined for their responses to corticosteroids. Results from this study will help researchers better understand how CSC develops and identify new strategies for treatment.

NICHOLAS BROOKHOUSE / Arizona State University
Nicholas has been developing a human-relevant, cell-based model to better understand Alzheimer's disease, the most common form of dementia. He is interested in learning more about how a specific risk factor associated with Alzheimer's disease, called ApoE, contributes to disease onset and progression. Depending on the versions of the ApoE gene an individual has, their risk for Alzheimer's varies. Nick is currently generating human induced pluripotent stem cells that vary only by their ApoE genotype, with no other changes to their genetic background. He will differentiate these cells to establish 3D cultures and will look at the influence of the ApoE variants on different traits associated with Alzheimer's disease.

ALI KESHAVAZ / Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
Ali's project aims to model a heart condition which is induced by a disease of the lung vasculature called pulmonary arterial hypertension. In this condition, blood vessels in the lungs become narrower, making it more challenging for the heart to move blood to the lungs, which can lead to irreversible enlargement of the heart and patient death. This project seeks to better understand the molecular mechanism behind this disorder by modeling it in a tissue chip which supports the growth of heart cells and lung blood vessel cells. Ali will study the communication between these cell types, examine the effect of sex hormones on the condition as well as the effect of potential therapies. This research has the potential to significantly reduce the number of animals used in pulmonary arterial hypertension research and related areas of study.

INGRID KNARSTON / University of Melbourne/Murdoch Children’s Research Institute, Australia
Ingrid will be using human induced pluripotent stem cells to generate testis organoids to study disorders of sex development. While Ingrid’s lab has already successfully generated testis organoids, the reagents used during the process relied on animal-derived products. Her research project seeks to optimize the differentiation protocol to generate testis organoids without using animal-derived products and to generate an alternative to using animal-derived antibodies. Ingrid’s project has the potential to reduce the use of mutant mouse models to study genes implicated in disorders of sex development and will also establish a protocol for testis organoid development that does not rely on animal-derived products.

JEREMY VELAZQUEZ / Arizona State University
Jeremy's project has the potential to reduce dependence on animal experiments for drug toxicity studies and research pertaining to liver development and disease. It aims to generate patient-specific liver organoid models to study drug metabolism and model liver disease. In this proposal, liver organoids created from human induced pluripotent stem cells will be thoroughly characterized to ensure they are producing the proteins required for proper liver function. The organoids will also be tested to see if they can detect drug toxicity and will be used to examine pathologies associated with the liver to screen for potential therapies.

NAVS is proud to support the work of the International Foundation for Ethical Research and its researchers. Congratulations to all of this year's Graduate Fellowship recipients!

Visit www.navs.org/IFER to learn more about this year's fellowship recipients and to hear in their own words how their cutting-edge research may reduce and replace animal use in science.
California Foie Gras Ban Upheld

“The wheels of justice turn slowly, but the legal system has finally caught up to animal torturers masquerading as food purveyors in California,” Bryan Pease of the Animal Protection and Rescue League, a San Diego-based group that advocated for the ban, told the Bay Area News Group. ‘There is no excuse for force-feeding an animal to the point of organ rupture and death for a table treat.’

The Mercury News, Jan. 8, 2019, after the U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal of the lower court ruling upholding California’s ban on the production and sale of foie gras in the state.

Court Slams Iowa “Ag-Gag” Law

“Defendants contend [Iowa’s “Ag-Gag” law] protects the state’s interests of private property and biosecurity. As a preliminary matter, the record makes clear that these were not the only reasons motivating the enactment of [the law]. Rather, some lawmakers also wanted to stop ‘subversive acts’ by ‘groups that go out and gin up campaigns... to give the agricultural industry a bad name.’ Other statements in the record illustrate that [the law] serves the interest of protecting Iowa’s agricultural industry from perceived harms flowing from undercover investigations of its facilities. However, accepting Defendants’ argument that property and biosecurity are the state’s actual interests protected by [the law], the Court is persuaded these interests are important; but they are not compelling in the First Amendment sense.”

Senior Judge James E. Gritzner, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, January 9, 2019, in ALDF et al. v. Reynolds, striking down Iowa’s Ag-Gag law.

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**STUDENT CHOICE**

16 States (plus the District of Columbia) with statewide laws or policies allowing students to opt out of dissection

3 State “choice” bills proposed in 2019 (HI, IN, MD)

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**RESEARCH ANIMAL ADOPTION**

9 States with laws requiring dogs and cats to be offered for adoption after research (CA, CT, DE, IL, MD, MN, NV, NY, RI)

8 State “adoption” bills proposed in 2019 (IN, MA, NJ, OR, PA, TX, VA, WA)

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**HUMANE COSMETICS**

4 States with laws prohibiting the use of animals for product safety testing, where alternatives are available (CA, NJ, NY, VA).

7 State “humane cosmetics” bills proposed in 2019 (CT, HI, IL, MA, MD, NV, VT)

3 State bills proposed to ban the sale of animal-tested products, after previously banning the use of animals for conducting tests (NJ, NY, VA)
SCIENCE INITIATIVES

By promoting innovative, human-relevant methodologies to replace the use of animals in product testing, biomedical research and education, NAVS is advancing smarter science that will provide better answers to human health issues while ending the unnecessary suffering of animals.

International Foundation for Ethical Research (IFER)
Since 1985, NAVS has underwritten IFER, supporting the development, acceptance and implementation of innovative scientific methodologies with a focus today on the awarding of Graduate Student Fellowships. By funding early career researchers with an interest in developing innovative alternatives to animal experiments, NAVS and IFER hope to seed the scientific field with talented individuals prepared to integrate scientific discovery with ethics and respect for animals.

Science First
NAVS’ free weekly e-newsletter highlights current innovations in science that can help reduce, refine and—ultimately—replace the use of animals with smarter, more humane solutions. “Science First” is also distributed via the NAVS website and social media.

Special Grants
NAVS provided a grant to the Society for In Vitro Biology (SIVB) in support of the Student Initiative and In Vitro Animal Cell Sciences Activity at their annual meeting. NAVS Science Advisor John Harbell, Ph.D, serves as president of the SIVB.

LEGAL/LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

NAVS provides tools and timely information on pending legislation and animal-related concerns, empowering advocates to easily spread the word and take effective actions that extend greater compassion, respect and justice for animals.

CHOICE Initiative
To ensure that no student is punished for standing up for their right to a humane education, NAVS launched CHOICE: Compassionate Humane Options in Classroom Education, a state-by-state effort to encourage the introduction and passage of legislation giving students the right to opt out of taking part in classroom dissection exercises. Currently, 16 states and Washington, DC, have statewide laws or policies in place, and in FY2018, student choice legislation was introduced in Hawaii and Maryland.

Adoption of Dogs and Cats from Research
Animals used for scientific purposes—especially dogs and cats—are all too often regarded as disposable commodities, killed and discarded when they’re no longer “needed.” NAVS worked with state legislators all across the U.S. to spur the introduction of legislation making it mandatory that adoptable companion animals be made available for adoption. In FY2018, adoption legislation was introduced in 10 states—Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Washington—and passed in Delaware, Maryland and Rhode Island.

Advocacy Center
Through our online Advocacy Center, NAVS drafts and submits comments on state and federal legislation, proposed federal agency rulemaking or corporate activities that impact animals. Many of these letters are available through the advocacy center for advocates to send on their own behalf directly to decision-makers. In FY2018, NAVS advocates sent nearly 74,000 advocacy emails.

Take Action Thursday
This free weekly e-newsletter summarizes important federal and state initiatives affecting animals. Supporters are encouraged to “take action” by contacting elected officials, policymakers and corporations directly through NAVS’ Advocacy Center.

Animal Law Resource Center
The Animal Law Resource Center at www.AnimalLaw.com provides information on relevant laws and legislation for all 50 states and the federal government, along with model laws and case digests.

International Institute for Animal Law (IIAL)
The IIAL receives an annual grant from NAVS to promote legal scholarship and advocacy skills in the field of animal law.

National Research Library for Animal Advocacy
In partnership with The John Marshall Law School, this collection of animal law scholarship is available to law students and professors around the country through the law school’s inter-library loan program.

STUDENT AND EDUCATOR OUTREACH

NAVS believes strongly that no student should be forced to harm animals in pursuit of a science education. By encouraging students to pursue innovative scientific endeavors that don’t harm animals, NAVS is making a critical investment in the future of scientific research.

Biology Education Advancement Program (BioLEAP)
A comprehensive educational resource for students who do not wish to take part in classroom dissections exercises, as well as for teachers and administrators looking to incorporate dissection alternatives in their schools, BioLEAP aids the integration of today’s technology into science classrooms to make the life sciences more exciting as well as more humane.

Intel ISEF
NAVS is the only animal advocacy group offering an award at a national science fair, the NAVS Humane Science Award at the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair, where high school students are rewarded for projects that advance science without harming animals. In FY2018, the NAVS Humane Science Award was offered for the 17th consecutive year to four extraordinary students.
GENERAL EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS
As a respected and credible source of information and perspective, NAVS increases awareness, changes attitudes and implements positive solutions to end the exploitation of animals in society.

Animal Action
Published three times a year, NAVS’ Animal Action newsletter provides a comprehensive overview of current issues regarding vivisection—including progress and challenges in advancing humane science and proposed and approved animal protection measures—as well as achievements made possible by NAVS programs.

NAVS Website
The NAVS website (www.navs.org) is a valuable educational resource, as well as a powerful tool for taking action in support of animal-friendly changes to laws and policies. The website includes an interactive cruelty-free product search, opportunities to take action for animals through our advocacy center, digital versions of NAVS publications, and analysis of scientific issues and their impact on animals in research.

Social Media
NAVS maintains a consistent presence on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, facilitating productive and engaging real-time conversations with fellow animal advocates, and providing opportunities for advocacy and engagement. Our weekly science blog, “Science First”, is shared on LinkedIn, and all NAVS videos—including first-person narratives by NAVS/IFER-funded scientists—are housed on our YouTube page, and on the NAVS website.

Art for Animals
NAVS’ 29th annual art contest received a diverse collection of more than 800 creative pieces of artwork from around the world. Winners were announced on the NAVS website, on social media and in NAVS’ Animal Action.

National and International Conferences
NAVS was active in a wide range of national conferences in FY2018, including the Animal Rights National Conference in Los Angeles, the National Conference of State Legislators in Boston, the 10th World Congress on Animal Use in the Life Sciences Conference in Seattle, and the 3rd Annual Animal Law Summit in Chicago. NAVS is proud to take part in these national conversations that are helping to shape the future of animal protection efforts in the United States.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES AND COOPERATIVE EFFORTS
NAVS is committed to supporting a variety of special initiatives, both within our organization and in cooperation with other animal advocacy groups. These efforts help save animal lives today while paving the way for long-term and positive change for animals.

NAVS Sanctuary Fund Grants
Through the Sanctuary Fund, NAVS provides emergency financial assistance to support animals retired from laboratories, as well as those threatened by natural and human-made disasters, such as hurricanes and flooding. In FY2018, under the direction of NAVS Program Assistant Kimberly Ayala, NAVS provided 32 grants totaling $62,570 to sanctuaries and shelters in 20 states.

Coalition for Consumer Information on Cosmetics
NAVS is a proud member of the Coalition for Consumer Information on Cosmetics and its internationally-recognized Leaping Bunny program, which provides assurances to consumers that no new animal testing is used in any phase of product development by a company, its laboratories or its suppliers. A searchable cruelty-free product guide is available at www.navs.org/cruelty-free and as a mobile app for iOS and Android.

Miscellaneous Grants
NAVS continues to support the efforts of like-minded organizations whose work reflects the mission of NAVS, including the National Council for Animal Protection (NCAP), a professional association of national animal advocacy leaders; and Faunalytics, which provides research and information to animal advocates.
The financial statements have been audited by the accounting firm of Selden Fox, Ltd., and in their opinion, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Anti-Vivisection Society as of June 30, 2018. A complete audited financial statement can be found on the NAVS website at www.navs.org/financial-information.
“Animal experiments in general simply do not work...If a cure [for Alzheimer’s Disease] comes, it assuredly will not come from animal testing but from solid, human-centric science focused on curing humans of human diseases, not from the senseless torture of animals.”
Dr. Lawrence Hansen, Director of the Neuropathology Fellowship Program at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine in “Letters: Other views on animal rights,” The Detroit News, January 8, 2019.

“The biggest mistake you can make is to think you can ever have a mouse with Alzheimer’s disease.”

“A significant number of lead compounds fail in the pharmaceutical pipeline because animal studies often fail to predict clinical responses in human patients. Human Organ-on-a-Chip microfluidic cell culture devices, which provide an experimental in vitro platform to assess efficacy, toxicity, and pharmacokinetic profiles in humans, may be better predictors of therapeutic efficacy and safety in the clinic compared to animal studies.”

“Organ Chips provide a way for researchers to gain insight into human biology at the cell, tissue, and organ levels without the need for harming humans or animals.”
Dr. Donald Ingber, Wyss Founding Director, in “Fewer steps in the lab, one more leap for organs-on-chips,” Wyss Institute Website. October 29, 2018.

“The most special thing about these particular monkeys is that they came out of the FDA, which has not released monkeys out of research in the past—and we are so happy that now the FDA is opting to retire monkeys after the research has ended. They didn’t have to do this.”
Kari Bagnall, Founder and Director of Jungle Friends, in “Retired FDA research monkeys find new home and music in Florida,” CNN, December 4, 2018.

“People are just blindly running toward the monkey model without critically evaluating how valuable it really is.”
Dr. Thomas Hartung of Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health in “U.S. labs using a record number of monkeys,” Science, November 9, 2018.

“Frog dissections in science class are a rite of passage for most American students, but as the times change, we are adapting with them.”
Bruce Wilcox, Vice President of Carolina Biological, on their partnership with VictoryVR to provide virtual reality frog dissections.
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Bred in captivity, they’re torn away from their mothers when they are at their most vulnerable, just to see how “maternal deprivation” affects them. They’re kept for years in small metal cages and forced to repeatedly ingest dose after dose of cocaine. They’re isolated, infected with deadly viruses and then killed. They’re known by many names—macaques, baboons, marmosets—but together, they’re all broadly considered “nonhuman primates.” And their use represents a growing—and disturbing—trend in animal experimentation.

Throughout our 90-year history, NAVS has stood firm in opposition to the use of all animals in scientific research for both ethical and scientific reasons. Not only is animal experimentation a cruel practice, it can produce misleading results which sidetrack meaningful scientific progress. So in 2013, when the National Institutes of Health Director Francis Collins announced that most chimpanzees would no longer be used in research and would be retired to Chimp Haven, the National Chimpanzee Sanctuary, we were overjoyed with the news. “Chimpanzees are our closest relatives,” he stated, and “they deserve special respect.”

But has this “special respect” given to chimpanzees been expanded to include other nonhuman primates as well? To find out, we turned to statistics released by the United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS) to examine trends in nonhuman primate use over time.

What we discovered was troubling. The use of nonhuman primates in research is on the rise. Nonhuman primates now account for nearly 9.6% of all Animal Welfare Act-covered animals used in research, up from 2.6% when record collection first began.

While the use of nonhuman primates has fluctuated over time, it has increased by nearly 80% since record collection first began. Interestingly, nonhuman primate use has jumped by 31% since 2014, shortly after the NIH announcement to retire chimpanzees. The most recent statistics show that 75,825 nonhuman primates were used in research in 2017. This marks the highest use of nonhuman primates in research in the United States since record collection began in 1973. Moreover, in 2017, an additional 34,369 nonhuman primates were bred or conditioned for scientific use, and simply held “in reserve” in labs for the day they may (or may not) be used.

What is even more worrisome is that there is an interest in further increasing the use of these animals. A report recently released by the NIH entitled “Nonhuman Primate Evaluation and Analysis” concluded that “increased demand for both rhesus macaques and marmosets is expected in the coming 5 years,” due in part to an increased use of these species for HIV/AIDS research and for behavioral and systems neuroscience studies, among other areas of research. And over the last few months, scientists have held workshops to discuss nonhuman primate research specifically, including one that focused on using primates in neuroscience research and another that addressed the use of marmosets for gene editing-based biomedical research.

During that same time, last fall, there was a push by those with a vested interest in animal research to make it easier to transport nonhuman primates and other animals for the purposes of experimentation. Currently, the vast majority of airlines refuse to accept research-bound animals for transport, but researchers are trying to change this.

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These activities have made it very apparent that the research community is eager to use more nonhuman primates. Historically, the biomedical research community has relied heavily on nonhuman primates for many kinds of studies, including pharmaceutical research and development, neuroscience research, infectious disease research, maternal deprivation studies, organ or tissue transplantation, and many others.

Increased use of nonhuman primates is not the will of the American public, whose taxpayer dollars fund these experiments. This news comes on the heels of a Pew research survey conducted last spring, which revealed that the majority of Americans—52%—now oppose the use of animals in scientific research. This number is up from the 43% of individuals who held that belief in 2009, and the findings are consistent with overall trends reported in recent Gallup polls that have shown decreasing levels of support for medical testing on animals.

For these reasons, and with your help, NAVS has been working hard to effect change to reverse the troubling increased use of nonhuman primates.

One of the first things we did upon recognizing this worrisome trend was to contact Dr. Collins to express our concern. Kenneth Kandaras, NAVS’ executive director, sent a letter to Dr. Collins, letting him know that we felt it was important that the NIH recognize the welfare of nonhuman primates as a top priority and that they actively seek the development of alternatives that will replace their use in research.

We also used this opportunity to express our concerns about a 2016 NIH workshop that was supposed to address the bioethics of nonhuman primate research, held at the request of Congress. If you recall, a serious conversation about ethics did not take place, as not one of the presentations at the day-long workshop was allotted to a bioethicist.

While a spokesperson from the NIH did reply to our inquiry with a disappointing response stating that “the rise in the use of certain NHPs is not surprising and represents both the state of the science and the importance of NHPs in research,” the individual did mention that our concerns would be taken into consideration to determine whether there is a need for renewed examination of the use of nonhuman primates in research—which there is.

Just because nonhuman primates can be used for research does not mean that they should. Researchers are making claims about the “necessity” of nonhuman primate research without sufficient scientific and ethical justification. When such criteria were established for chimpanzees, this ultimately led to the animals no longer being used in biomedical research.

In any case, researchers will not relinquish the nonhuman primate model if they feel that alternatives to their use do not yet exist. To that end, NAVS has and will continue to urge the NIH provide specific incentives and/or funding priorities to encourage scientists to develop more sophisticated, human-relevant models to replace animal use.

At NAVS, we are also taking matters into our own hands by offering a special award through the International Foundation of Ethical Research during the current grant cycle for projects that seek to replace the use of nonhuman primates in biomedical research.

Primates are thinking, feeling creatures who have the capacity to greatly suffer in lab experiments—they should not be used as disposable research tools in the laboratory.
The NAVS Sanctuary Fund is a lifeline to animal rescues, shelters and sanctuaries who find themselves in desperate need of emergency financial assistance. Since 1998, NAVS has awarded more than $1.3 million to help animals at hundreds of organizations across the United States.

Meet some of the latest animals who have overcome tremendous obstacles thanks to your support of this life-saving program.

When JAMIE the kitten was attacked by a dog and ended up in the hospital, Ramapo Bergen Animal Refuge stepped in to give him the medical care he needed to survive. Thanks in part to a NAVS Sanctuary Fund grant, Jamie was able to spend his weeks recovering from broken ribs and injured lungs. And even better—one of the animal hospital nurses who helped him heal fell so in love with Jamie she decided to give him his forever home.

GABRIEL is a hero who was stabbed 13 times by a home intruder while protecting his family. He barely survived and was in need of desperate help—and expensive surgery. The amazing people at For the Love of Pets stepped in to help, with a NAVS Sanctuary Fund grant covering a portion of the medical costs for Gabriel, as well as two other emergency medical cases at the rescue.

Many are surprised and appalled to hear of the role horses play in the pharmaceutical industry, specifically through the inhumane treatment of pregnant mares whose urine is used to manufacture hormone replacement therapy medications. Thankfully, there are sanctuaries like Equine Advocates that give forever homes to these horses, and NAVS has been a proud long-time supporter of their work. Recently, we teamed up with the American Anti-Vivisection Society to help Equine Advocates build a new barn structure. The NAVS Sanctuary Fund grant will help save more horses like MAXINE who are victims of the pregnant mare urine—or PMU—industry.

Our compassionate Sanctuary Fund donors stepped up when hurricane season began, ensuring we had funds to help when organizations like Dorchester Paws, which was in the path of Hurricane Florence, needed emergency help. The forecast made it clear that FOXY, DOUG, CHESTER and over 50 other animals needed to evacuate to another facility—a daunting and costly task. The Sanctuary Fund helped to defray these costs, and all animals made it to safety.
You live your life with respect and compassion for all living creatures. But how will you ensure that this commitment to caring extends beyond your lifetime?

By making a planned gift to the National Anti-Vivisection Society, you can help ensure that what matters most to you will continue to be there for the next generation of animal advocates.

And thanks to the tax benefits that may be available, your gift will help not only NAVS, but also you and your loved ones.

Learn more about leaving a gift to NAVS through your will or estate plan. Call 312-427-6065 to request a free copy of our planned giving guide, “Your Legacy of Compassion.” You can also download the guide at www.navs.org/legacy.