

Coalition For Animals & Animal Research

CFAAR Arizona Newsletter

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To join the Arizona CFAAR, please fill out the membership form on the back page. Donations publish our newsletter and educational materials. A year's subscription is included with your contribution.

Time To Renew Your Membership for 2004 - See form on last page

CFAAR: Who We Are

CFAAR is a nonprofit educational organization which formed in response to activists who were attempting to discredit animal research and animal researchers in 1988. Several local CFAAR chapters have since sprung up across the country. These groups share the following objectives:

- 1) To **organize** students, faculty, and staff at institutions where animal research is performed so effective letter writing campaigns can be initiated quickly.
- 2) To **educate** the public, in general, and the campus, in particular, about the true nature of animal research and animal researchers.
- 3) To **support** responsible and humane use of animals in biomedical research.

The first of these objectives will be the primary function of the group. As legislation is introduced that affects animal research, we need to respond so our representatives know exactly how we, the people, want them to vote. Accordingly, through our newsletter, we will help inform you about legislation and other "happenings" concerning attacks on animal research. Our goal is to make it as easy as possible to contact your Washington, D.C. representatives.

The key to the effectiveness of this organization is you! We need your willingness to write an occasional letter, perhaps talk with a school group and, of course, give a few dollars to cover the cost of printing the newsletter and educational materials.

**HELP SUPPORT CFAAR
SO WE CAN SUPPORT YOU**

Students Protest Animal Testing at UMC Labs

By Natasha Bhuyan

Fifteen animal rights activists who gathered in front of University Medical Center yesterday weren't monkeying around. Members of the Animal Defense League of Arizona (ADLA), Supporting and Promoting Ethics for the Animal Kingdom (SPEAK), and Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (SETA), protested in front of the hospital, calling for the release of Pepe, a monkey who has undergone years of experimentation at UMC.

Gary Vella, coordinator of the Tucson ADLA chapter, said electrodes were implanted into Pepe's skull a few years ago to monitor responses to stimuli. Though the electrodes were removed, Vella said Pepe was left in poor condition. "Pepe lives in a cell in the UMC animal facility, but Vella, who did a walk-through of the facilities a few months ago, said the conditions were "sickening." "The animals are all conveniently tucked away and hidden in corridors and lower-level rooms," he said. "It's not a primate-friendly enclosure."

Vella and the other animal rights activists said Pepe should be released to a primate sanctuary, but UMC officials are unsure of the animal's fate. Dr. Susan Wilson-Sanders, UA director of animal care, said Pepe may undergo "noninvasive research," but will not be used for further surgical procedures. The prospect for release into a sanctuary is unknown, she said. "That is the determination that the researcher will have to make," she said. "It's what's in the best interest of the research and of Pepe." Vella said he can't understand why officials won't release Pepe. "Why do they have to do more to that poor animal?" he asked.

Suzanne Haws, spokeswoman for SETA, said the protest was also held to inform the public that its tax dollars are used to fund animal testing. "Our stand is we find animal testing wrong, given the fact they are feeling pain," said Kristen

Drumm, president of SETA and a first-year law student. "As long as we keep testing, no one will look for alternatives."

But Wilson-Sanders said any animal research on campus, ranging from an undergraduate class to a biomedical lab, must be approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, which focuses on minimizing pain and distress for research animals. "It is required if surgery is done. The same type of pain-relieving medication that is given to humans is given to animals," she said. "About 15,000 animals are used for university research, 95% of which are mice, Wilson-Sanders said.

Sandy Updike, a member of SPEAK, said she was horrified to hear stories of rabbits squirted in the eyes with soap and acid, and monkeys not given drinks unless they followed the scientists' orders. "They said it's to ensure their products do not hurt people, but it's just sadistic," Updike said. Wilson-Sanders said the national Nuremberg Code and Helsinki Accord require the university to test on animals before humans, but UA researchers do an in-depth analysis of alternative methods before animal testing is used. "Sixty percent of all protocols do use alternatives as part of their research," she said.

But Roberta Wright, founder of SPEAK, said that's not good enough because animal testing is "downright evil." "We want abolition," she said. "Not reduction, not refinement, but abolition." "It's important the community understands what is happening to the animals," said Rachel Bash, a member of SETA and first-year law student. "I didn't realize what was going on until two weeks ago," said Bela Ryan, a protester. "Our science today is far beyond this." Wilson-Sanders said animal testing is necessary to learn about underlying causes, treatments and cures for both human and animal diseases.

(AZ Daily Wildcat, 4/21/04)

FBR's FREE - Survivors screen saver

Survivors features photographic portraits of four companion animals that represent the millions of pets in America that have benefited from biomedical research involving animals. Now you can see the adorable Survivors pets on your computer with this **free** screensaver for Windows computers. Download and install the screen saver from <http://www.fbresearch.org/survivors/multimedia/screensaver.htm>

Protesters Try to Engage in Debate

By Cara Wieser

A small group of protesters, many of them U students, gathered in front of the Animal Resource Center Saturday afternoon to call out researchers to a debate. Jeremy Beckham, director of the Utah Primate Freedom Project, was there to hand deliver a letter to one of the center's researchers inviting him to debate whether or not primate experimentation on the hundreds of animals housed at the U is ethical.

The 15 to 20 protesters demonstrated for more than two hours, knocking on the doors of the center and speaking through the intercom in order to deliver the letter. They received no response because, according to U spokesperson Coralie Alder, many researchers don't work on Saturdays.

The group picked the day to correlate with World Week for Animals In Laboratories, during which protesters gather to speak out against animal experimentation April 17 through 25. Beckham wasn't discouraged, however. He plans to attempt to deliver the letter again today in order to encourage communication between his group and the U. "Perhaps you have not heard my previous calls for a public debate, but I urge you to consider explaining yours and the U of U's position in this matter in a public debate. I am willing and able to make all the accommodations for the debate," Beckham wrote.

Until she has a chance to review the letter, Alder refrained from comment. "The U fosters an environment for free speech, so they certainly have a right to [demonstrate]," Alder said. "We're confident that the research that is conducted at the U is strictly controlled and regulated," she said.

According to Alder, researchers are regulated by the National Institute of Health, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Utah Department of Health and the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. "We're proud of the work the U does in the field of medical research," she said.

Beckham has requested information on the many primates housed at the U since last August. The U has been responsive to much of his requests, but some of the information, which the U is labeling "confidential," he's having a harder time getting his hands on.

The U is charging Beckham hundreds of dollars for the information, which will have to be reviewed and redacted by a professional to

protect confidential information, before Beckham can see it. Beckham doesn't plan to pay the fees, however, and will soon argue his case against the U in front of the State Records Committee for the second time this year.

After that, he's off to join more demonstrations across the country. He plans to spend a week protesting at each of the eight national primate research centers, which are located in Portland, Ore., Seattle, Madison, Wis., Boston, Atlanta, New Orleans, San Antonio and Davis, Calif. He plans to return ready to continue his fight against the U. "Beckham seems very serious and committed to his cause," Alder said. "We appreciate his right to voice his opinion."

(Daily Utah Chronicle, 4/19/04)

Group Criticizes Pitt's Use of Laboratory Animals By Anita Srikameswaran

An animal rights group yesterday said the University of Pittsburgh is one of the 10 worst offenders for violating federal regulations regarding laboratory animals. The Cincinnati-based Stop Animal Exploitation NOW group based its conclusion on a review of three years of U.S. Department of Agriculture inspection reports for 25 labs across the country.

Between 2000 and 2003, Pitt labs were cited for 27 violations by the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, putting the university ninth on the group's list of worst offenders. According to the group, Pitt has 2,341 regulated research animals. Pitt spokesman John Fedele said the number of lab animals varies, but is in the thousands. He added that 95% of them are rodents or fish.

Infractions cited in APHIS inspection reports included dirty air vents and inappropriate storage of food. In one protocol cited by the group's executive director, Michael Budkie, rabbits were to be restrained while their limbs were kept constantly moving for 30 days. The federal inspector said the rabbits needed to be monitored continuously during the experiment, rather than every other day. Fedele said the rabbit protocol was never performed as first proposed, which allowed limb movement for "up to" 30 days. The duration of the experiment was changed to 96 hours.

The university, like other research centers, has an oversight committee charged with ensuring that lab animals are treated humanely and that experiments are appropriate. The University of California at San Francisco, which has 3,365 animals and was cited by inspectors 51 times, is at the top of Budkie's list of worst offenders. Johns Hopkins University, the University of Pennsylvania and Charles River Labs are also in the top 10.

Darby Holladay, spokesman for APHIS, said compliance with animal protection regulations is very good and that the agency has the enforcement power to get problems corrected. He added that Budkie's group and others like it aim to eliminate all animal research. Fines can be levied for serious violations, but Pitt hasn't been fined since 1987.

(Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 4/21/04)

Groups Protest Animal Testing By Lisa Mak

As part of the annual World Week for Animals in Laboratories campaign, activists from UCSD Students Against Animal Suffering and San Diego Animal Advocates protested on April 20 against animal testing conducted at UCSD. Protesters stood at the intersection of La Jolla Village Drive and Villa La Jolla Drive, passing out information and holding signs with messages such as "Unseen Cruelty, Suffering and Death" and "Vivisection: Science Gone Mad." "We learned of the cruel and wasteful experiments going on at UCSD and decided to have a protest in conjunction with World Week for Animals in Laboratories," Jill Fritz, president of San Diego Animal Advocates, said.

Due to pressure from protesters, the UCSD School of Medicine decided in August 2003 to drop a course requirement in which students watched experiments and demonstrations on live dogs. According to Fritz, however, approximately 467 animal experiments are currently taking place at UCSD.

The protesters said the school still uses primates, rodents and other animals to conduct research. "I think that it's good that [UCSD] has taken out a lot of the dog labs, but I know that they still do a lot of primate research, especially for neurological research," Christina Gibson, a Thurgood Marshall College senior and a member

of Students Against Animal Suffering, said. "From my own exploration of the current literature out there, a lot of their research is obsolete."

According to Andrea Chiba, a UCSD cognitive science professor who is a part of the neuroscience program, less than 5 percent of animal research conducted at the university is done with primates. A majority of the research uses rodents, Chiba said.

Protesters also claimed that animal test subjects are not given proper protection. "Over 90 percent of the animals that are used in labs receive absolutely no protection at all under the Federal Animal Welfare Act. Even for the animals that are protected, if the vivisector thinks that pain is necessary, he is under no responsibility to alleviate that pain," Megan Sewell, president of Students Against Animal Suffering, said.

Jane Cartmill, a member of San Diego Animal Advocates who dressed up for the protest in a Frankenstein costume, echoed the sentiment. "I think [the UCSD policy] sounds good on paper, but like all of the institutional animal care guidelines, they are pretty much self-regulated," Cartmill said. "When you read the Animal Welfare Act, you realize how much is left up to the discretion of the individual investigator. Because of that, it's like the fox guarding the hen house. We're not comforted by the fact that they have what they call a policy of humane care."

Chiba said that animal test subjects are usually protected by regulations and cared for by researchers. "The animals are covered by several government regulations," Chiba said. "You really can't get good research when the animals aren't well cared for."

The activists emphasized the importance of allocating money to prevent health-related diseases, rather than using animal testing to find new cures. Protesters cited statistics from the American Cancer Society, stating that 70 to 80 percent of cancer is preventable, but 70 to 80 percent of funding is not going toward prevention. "We're wasting billions of dollars on research that has not really proven to be productive," Sid Shapiro, a member of San Diego Animal Advocates, said. "We'd be much better served by spending that money on preventative health care."

Chiba emphasized that the animal testing at school was useful for medical and veterinary research. "The one thing that people should be aware of is that the animal research conducted at UCSD is aimed at medical research and is even

better for animals sometimes, because a lot of the research goes toward veterinary techniques," Chiba said.

Students Against Animal Suffering, which was involved in the campaign to end the use of dog labs at UCSD and in a campaign against fur clothing sold at Neiman Marcus, will disseminate more information on animal testing for commercial and medical research on campus April 22. "We'd just like [UCSD] to start phasing out animal testing and to take a responsible position because animal testing ... is outdated, it's unnecessary, and it's absolutely cruel," Sewell said.

(UCSD Guardian, 4/22/04)

Advances in Veterinary Medicine Keep Pets Healthier, Longer By Chris Jones

She can't hear well, just lost her last tooth and has cataracts, but Denise Schroeder's tiny dog Muffin is hanging on. She's an old dog, a witness to family events, and through the years, a four-legged companion to Schroeder's two daughters. Schroeder calls her dog a legend, and she thinks Muffin is 20 years old, maybe older. "She's awesome as a dog, and everybody is amazed she is so old," Schroeder said. "I get up every morning and check if she is breathing. She has a pampered lifestyle, and she sleeps on a pillow under the covers. She likes to lie in the sunshine and sit on someone's lap."

Dogs, like people, are living longer. Diet and genetics are contributing factors to their increased longevity, veterinarians say. In the late 1980s, Schroeder found Muffin standing in the middle of a busy Norman street on a Sunday morning. She put the dog in her car, completed her errand and brought the dog home. The dog was house-trained, good with kids and seemed to fit in with the family.

They posted signs but didn't receive any calls claiming the dog. A week later, Muffin - possibly a poodle, Maltese mix - disappeared. As the family walked the neighborhood searching for the dog, neighbors came out of their house with Muffin and asked whether she was the dog they were looking for. "From then on, she was ours and we took down all the signs we put out," Schroeder said. "Before we had Muffin, we had a dog named Nick the Convict because he dug out

and escaped all the time. People from all over Norman called us about Nick. We put in railroad ties to stop his digging, but it went on and on until one time Nick didn't come home."

Muffin, a 6-1/2-pound dog, stays close to home and is taken for walks. She doesn't like wet paws, and Schroeder said if Muffin's feet get wet, her husband blows them dry with a hair dryer. A new "sister," a 3-pound Yorkshire terrier named Mallory, came to live with the family a few months ago. Mallory wants to play and inches up to touch the old dog's nose. "She is such a loving dog," Schroeder said of Muffin, "I hope she just goes in her sleep."

Jim Lee, veterinarian at Wedgewood Clinic in Oklahoma City, said many pet owners want to provide a good quality of life for their older pets. "Clients are much more informed, and they are demanding better care for their animals. And they are willing to pay for it," Lee said. "As pets are living longer, people often have to make choices about their pet's care."

There is help for dogs with almost any health problems, including cardiac disease, diabetes, allergies, liver disease, kidney disease and geriatric problems such as arthritis. Medicines, vitamins, nutrition and surgery are available to improve and prolong the life of four-legged family members. It's not unusual for a dog to have an electrocardiogram or an ultrasound, Lee said. There are highly trained, board-certified specialists available in such fields as dermatology, ophthalmology and internal medicine.

Dogs, like humans, can be treated for cataracts or can receive an artificial hip. There are new dental techniques available, and some animals are treated for diabetes. Responsible and dedicated pet owners who find out the pet they love is diagnosed with diabetes learn to administer insulin shots daily, along with monitoring food and water consumption. "The whole thing with senior dog care is a team effort," Lee said.

Sylvie, a 16-year-old Bassett hound, is on medicine for congestive heart failure. She's living a quality life, healthy and loved by Nancy Chapline and Chapline's husband, children and grandchildren. "Literally, she rules our house, and my life is controlled by my 89-year-old mother and 16-year-old dog," Nancy Chapline said. "Bassetts are so gentle, and they don't want to miss a thing. She wants to be where we are, and follows me from room to room."

Sylvie wandered to the Oklahoma City Arts Festival in 1994, probably more for the companionship of people than for the pottery and paintings. The co-chairman that year, a friend of the Chapline family, knew they loved animals and called with news of the homeless, sad-eyed Bassett. "There is always room for one more," Nancy Chapline said. "At the time, we had three cats and Sam, a black Lab who died two years ago. Sylvie loved him, and she used Sam for a pillow." Sylvie sleeps in a bed by the Chaplines' bed. Her one bad habit is a desire to chase UPS trucks.

April Garcia, veterinarian at Westwood Pet Clinic in Norman, said 12 or 13 years is considered old for a large-breed dog. She said many people don't have pet health insurance, and the cost is often a factor in their choice of treatment. There are pets on kidney dialysis, and others under chemotherapy and radiation therapy.

Dudley, a 13-year-old dachshund crying in pain, unable to jump and urinating in the house, was diagnosed with diabetes. Garcia said the disease is manageable, and she taught the dog's owner how to give insulin shots and provided other health information. "The dog is now his usual self, bright and alert," Garcia said.

Kristen Holzer and her husband, Michael, have been married 14 years. The family dog, Divine, 17, came with Michael as part of the marriage package. Divine, part blue heeler and hound dog, is relatively healthy considering her age. She has arthritis and is nearly deaf. A few months ago, she wandered from home and spent the night with a neighbor who had a dog ramp for an old dog she was caring for. Divine reunited with the Holzers the next day. "Divine has a tendency to take a stroll," Kristen Holzer said. "She barks but she can't hear herself. And she thinks she is barking big and bad. She's a good girl, and she is pretty active."

Muffin, Sylvie, Dudley and Divine have added happiness to their families. And as one young owner of an old dog said: Dogs are your best friends because they never get mad at you.

(The Oklahoman, 4/19/04)

Tre Arrow, Eco-terrorism Suspect, Captured By Noelle Crombie, and Bryan Denson

As authorities across North America kept an eye out for a suspected Portland eco-terrorist known as Tre Arrow, a security guard for a Canadian home improvement store wrestled him

into custody Saturday for allegedly trying to steal a pair of bolt cutters.

The FBI announced the arrest Monday in Portland, where the flamboyant environmental activist - a one-time congressional candidate born Michael J. Scarpitti - stands accused of masterminding two firebombings in the spring of 2001. "Tre Arrow is back in the quiver," said Robert Jordan, special agent in charge of the FBI for Oregon. Scarpitti, 30, was on the run for more than 19 months, according to the FBI.

The Earth Liberation Front, which the FBI classifies as a leading domestic terrorist organization, claimed responsibility for one of those arsons, the Easter 2001 torching of three cement trucks at Portland's Ross Island Sand & Gravel. Scarpitti's capture began with a trip Saturday to Canadian Tire, a home improvement store in Victoria, B.C. A security guard, Anthony Bunting, kept a close eye on Scarpitti because he thought he was a "strange-looking guy."

Scarpitti was wearing a green beret, a baggy sweat shirt, a pair of corduroys and a string of red beads around his neck, Bunting said. Known in Oregon for going barefoot in the worst weather, Scarpitti was wearing sandals. The guard watched as Scarpitti picked up the bolt cutters, then wandered to the screwdriver display. He stared off into space before he walked to the electronics aisle and awkwardly tried to shove the bolt cutters into his pants. "He was getting frantic and was looking about," Bunting said. "He had a wild look on his face. He was hoping no one would see what he was trying to do."

The security guard said Scarpitti struggled with the bolt cutters, so he pulled them out and held them at his side as he left the store. When Bunting confronted him, Scarpitti fought and the two men ended up on the ground, the guard said. When Bunting got control, Scarpitti identified himself as Joshua Murray and said he was 22.

About that time, a Victoria police cruiser pulled into the store parking lot. The officers patted Scarpitti down and found several bags of unidentified food and a clump of hair in his pocket. "It grossed the police officers right out," Bunting said.

Victoria Constable Rick Anthony said the two officers thought Scarpitti was older than the age he'd given. Scarpitti also said he was Canadian, but couldn't say where he was born. "He couldn't even give his parents' names," Anthony said. The officers took his fingerprints

and sent them to the FBI. On Monday, the FBI identified him as Scarpitti, aka Tre Arrow.

Scarpitti first drew attention in July 2000 when he climbed 30 feet onto a window ledge of the U.S. Forest Service headquarters in downtown Portland and spent 11 days there protesting the Eagle Creek timber sale. He later joined activists outside Portland's federal courthouse to denounce a grand jury investigation of crimes attributed to the Earth Liberation Front. Scarpitti also ran for Congress - as Tre Arrow - on the Pacific Green Party ticket in November 2000, capturing 15,763 votes, about 6 percent, in an unsuccessful bid to unseat U.S. Rep. Earl Blumenauer, D-Ore.

The following Easter, three Mack trucks belonging to Portland's Ross Island Sand & Gravel were set on fire, causing \$210,000 damage. The Earth Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the blaze, accusing the company of harming the environment. "In their Easter basket we decided to leave four containers with gasoline and a time-delayed fuse placed under two of their cement trucks," the saboteurs wrote. The arson marked the first time the Earth Liberation Front, which had claimed responsibility for a string of arsons across the nation, had struck in Portland. FBI officials estimate that the front has caused more than \$100 million damage since 1996.

On June 1, 2001, arsonists set fire to two logging trucks and a front loader belonging to Ray A. Schoppert Logging of Estacada, the company that had purchased rights to log federal timber in the Eagle Creek area. Cascadia Forest Alliance, an environmental group Scarpitti was affiliated with, denied taking part in the arson, which caused \$50,000 damage. In the summer of 2002, federal agents focused on Jacob D.B. Sherman, a Portland State University student, when they learned he had returned to his mother's home after the log-truck arson with singed eyebrows and reeking of gasoline.

Sherman, Scarpitti and two other activists, Angela Cesario and Jeremy Rosenbloom, were charged on Aug. 13, 2002, for their roles in the log-truck arson, which then-U.S. Attorney Mike Mosman declared a "major first step in investigating eco-terrorism." Cesario, Rosenbloom and Sherman are serving federal prison terms.

News of the weekend arrest in Canada delighted Lyle Schoppert, the 48-year-old acting

president of Ray A. Schoppert Logging. He pointed out that one hour after his company's trucks were burned, drivers would have been sitting in them. "I believe the world's a little safer with him behind bars," Schoppert said. "I hope he gets put away for a long time. But it's a pretty sympathetic world."

The FBI's search for Scarpitti turned up credible sightings as far away as Pennsylvania, where the Earth Liberation Front claimed responsibility for destroying a \$500,000 construction crane in March 2002. On Monday, federal authorities said they didn't know how long Scarpitti had lived in Canada. He has declined to be interviewed by Canadian police, Jordan said.

Scarpitti, being held in Victoria, faces charges in a Canadian provincial court on charges of theft, assault and obstructing a police officer. Federal officials in the United States are working to extradite Scarpitti as soon as possible. He faces arson and conspiracy charges in Oregon.

(Oregon Live, 3/16/04)

Accused Radical Claims Refugee Status

A man who was once on the FBI's most wanted list revealed Wednesday that he is claiming refugee status in Canada. Michael Scarpitti, who goes by the name Tre Arrow, appeared before a Immigration and Refugee Board adjudicator to make the claim. Mr. Scarpitti is wanted in Oregon over accusations that he set fire to logging and cement trucks in 2001.

An acquaintance, David Barbarash, a political activist who has been charged in the past, said Mr. Scarpitti was being treated unfairly by authorities in the U.S. "I think he's being unfairly and inappropriately maligned for his environmental views," said Mr. Barbarash. "The U.S. government and FBI have branded Tre a terrorist because he believes in fundamental ecological principles."

A year ago, legal proceedings were dropped against Mr. Barbarash. The Crown filed a notice of abandonment in B.C. Supreme Court concerning Mr. Barbarash, a former Animal Liberation Front spokesperson. Police raided his Courtenay, B.C., in July 2002 and seized two laptop computers, 50 computer discs and about 100 videotapes. The RCMP subsequently dropped the case.

Mr. Scarpitti's appearance at the hearing was a reflection of the lengthy hunger strike he's been conducting while in custody. He appeared frail and gaunt as he entered the hearing room in handcuffs. His lawyer, Rudolph Kischer, told adjudicator LeeAnn King that his client would make a refugee claim.

Immigration lawyer Jim Murray successfully argued that the hearing be held in private. "If the proceedings are made public it could prejudice his claim." Mr. Barbarash told reporters that Mr. Scarpitti had legally changed his name to Tre Arrow but "the Canadian government doesn't seem to want to recognize that."

Mr. Scarpitti was arrested in Victoria last month for allegedly shoplifting some bolt-cutters. For 19 months, he was one of the most wanted fugitives in America. Mr. Scarpitti is among four people charged with setting logging trucks on fire outside Portland on June 1, 2001, to protest a planned timber cut on Mount Hood.

(Globe & Mail, 4/21/04)

The Southwest Association for Education in Biomedical Research - SwAEBR

The progress of biomedical research is threatened by the growing scientific illiteracy of the public and, in particular, our young people. Opinion polls have shown that most adults do not understand the process of bringing basic research into applications that directly benefit their health and well-being. Biological science education is in serious trouble as indicated by the rapid decline in numbers of college students graduating with degrees in biomedical science. Education of the general public, our young people and their teachers is of vital importance to the future of science and biomedical research.

Science teachers in the elementary, middle and high schools must be provided information on the relevancy of animal research and the roles that animals play in scientific and medical progress. At all levels of society, the facts concerning the process of medical discovery must be instilled. Without exposure to the truth concerning research, many of our next generations will be deceived into believing that biomedical research, particularly that involving animals, is unnecessary.

Mission - SwAEBR has been formed with the specific mission of developing and implementing a strong proactive campaign to

educate school children, as well as the general public, in the vital role biomedical research plays in their everyday lives. The Association will disseminate information necessary to improve the public's understanding of how responsible and humane animal research has led to significantly improved health care for man and his animal companions.

Friends of SwAEBR: Individuals may support the Association through honorary membership known as Friends of SwAEBR. Friends are not required to pay dues, not entitled to vote, and have access to all services and programs sponsored by the Association.

How Can You Help?

Provide financial support -For general support, production of educational resources and sponsorship of the summer internship program.

- C \$25 helps sponsor educational materials for the classroom
- C \$50 sponsors a game for a class of students
- C \$100 thanks teachers for getting their students involved in the essay contest
- C \$250 helps pay for videos to be used by in classrooms

- C \$500 sponsors awards for one of the regional science fairs
- C \$1100 sponsors a student in the summer internship program

Serve on our speakers bureau - Speakers are frequently requested for classroom and organization presentations. This increases the visibility of your company, SwAEBR, as well as educating the public.

How Will Your Company Benefit?

- *Your website can be linked through our actively viewed webpage.
- *Satisfaction of contributing to the education of promoting biomedical research.
- *Through sponsoring the essay contest winners your company directly affects the workforce of tomorrow by enhancing their interest in science and technology.

To become a Friend of SwAEBR go to: www.swaebr.org or email swaebr@ahsc.arizona.edu

Coalition For Animals & Animal Research - CFAAR 2004 Membership Application

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