

Animal Experimentation should be done in ways that are not abusive or cruel. Unfortunately, animal experimentation in much of the country is extremely unfair, and lots of it is so bad its hidden from the public. For example, baboons in the University of Pennsylvania were hit on the head and suffered brain damage to create the whiplash effect that people get in a car crash. People weren't aware of this fact when it happened because it was covered up. In the past animal experimentation was bad too. In the 1920's, a product called Lash Lure, designed to make your eyelashes darker, went terribly wrong. It injured the some of the eyes of people who used it, and on case of death was reported. To prevent this was a test was the Draize Eye Test. This test put the product in white rabbits eyes, so that the chemical, if bad, would kill the rabbits instead of humans. In addition, many experts believe that animal experimentation is cruel and unnecessary. Lastly, much research shows that animal research is ineffective, and there are many alternatives to cruel animal research.

Much animal experimentation is extremely unfair to animals, and much is so bad that it is hidden from the public. Many animals involved in experimentation are protected by the AWA, an act that make sure that the warm-blooded animals are treated fairly. The AWA however, doesn't cover rats and mice, which make up 90% of all lab experiments (Dove). This law is very sly because it guards the animals that are not experimented on, but the animals that are experimented on do not get any protection. Also, when Alex Pacheco volunteered at the Institute for Behavioral Research in Silver Springs, Maryland, he was appalled at the conditions the animals were tested in. They

cut monkeys nerves and then put them in situations where those disabled body parts had to be used. They wanted to see how the monkeys would react. This was supposed to help people with nerve damage in the future, but in the meantime the monkeys were in terrible condition. One monkey had chewed off parts of each of his fingers on one hand (Woods). This is the condition that many of the country's labs are in, they have no respect for the animals, and they are only worried about money. In Yale, PETA claims that monkeys are confined to steel cages, forced to become addicted to drugs, injected with poison, and mutilated in the name of science (McLoughlin). This clearly shows that lots of animal research is cruel and strange. Lots of people test animals un-cruelly, like taking some of their tissue for testing and letting them go back into the wild, but torturing them without a clear purpose is just wrong. Animal research needs to regard the animal's rights and comfort over the human's lust for money.

Many experts think that animal research is very unfair and does not work to its greatest extent. For example, George Wright asks his readers if "the squeal of a pig or the yelp of a puppy indicate less pain than the 'ouch' of a human?" Most people would definitely say "no". Wright also points out that saying animals don't have feelings or emotions like humans is like racists saying their race is superior to others. Nobody wants to be a racist, but many people don't care about animal experimentation, when the two are essentially the same thing. According to many animal rights activists, animals deserve a good life if we are going to experiment on them (Tannenbaum). When people are experimenting on animals and taking their lives away, scientists aren't regarding how they feel about this. People would hate it if another alien race took people

out of their homes and experimented on them. Even if the aliens gave people a good habitat people would hate living in a lab. The aliens would probably even justify their actions by saying things like “They can’t feel pain”, or, “They aren’t as sophisticated as us.” That’s exactly what some humans say about animals, but that does not make it true. If lab researchers take an animal away from its home, they owe it to them to put them in something more than a small cage.

In many cases of animal research, animals do not work, when experimented on. “They contend that clinical research, patient observation and autopsy have led to key discoveries in treating cancer and heart disease, while animal experiments are so stressful to the animals that they ruin the data being sought.” (Dove). Why bring so much misery to animals when observing humans has yielded better results? Also, cancer in mice has been cured for a long time, but in humans we have yet to find a cure. (Kaufman 69). People can research cancer in mice all they want and say they have found a cure, but in reality the mice aren’t hard to cure at all, whereas humans pose a much more difficult problem. Lastly, one scientist claimed he had a cure for “blue babies”, so he took tissue from a dog to prove his point. The dog tissue had no similarity to human tissue, and yet when the experiment was tested some dogs did well and others did badly (Kaufman 70). The scientists instantly claimed the experiment a success. If scientists are experimenting on animals that are completely different from humans, why experiment at all? Many animals are different than humans in their experiment results, and yet scientists use them anyway. The animals are being taken from their homes and torn from their families just so humans can do unnecessary research and citizens aren’t stopping that. People need to take drastic actions to stop animals from being unnecessarily hurt.

In much of the country animal research is cruel and unnecessary. Animals are taken from their homes and put on drugs, shocked, frozen, and burned, sometimes without a purpose. Most experts believe this type of animal testing is wrong. Also, laws and regulations of the country secretly let hateful research continue, and this means research is hidden from the public. Animals are even used when the experiment doesn't apply to them, and the testers know the results will be insignificant to the future of medicine. Animal testing should be done in less abusive ways or it should be stopped for good.

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