

Why Animal Experimentation Offends Common Sense

With animal experimentation one can prove everything and its opposite.

Aspirin is one of the most innocuous pharmaceuticals for humans, but it is highly toxic for dogs and cats, and it causes malformations in mice and rats.

Penicillin kills guinea pigs whereas mice can tolerate it. Sheep can eat arsenic as much as they like. Death cup mushrooms are healthy food for rabbits. Hemlock, with which Socrates had to take his life, is wholesome food for horses, goats and sheep. A porcupine can take as much opium as an addict smokes in two weeks, and a hedgehog can down this amount of opium with as much prussic acid as to kill an entire regiment – but it dies if fed a snail drowned in beer. Opium causes tetanus in frogs. Parsley is mortal for parakeets. Citrus fruits provoke cramps with dogs, cats and rabbits. Chocolate is toxic for dogs. A sweet almond kills a fox. Botulin, which evokes meat poisoning, does not affect cats but dispatches mice. Apes and guinea pigs can take large doses of strychnine. Dragonflies can withstand high levels of radiation.

Amylnitrate raises dangerously the eye pressure in dogs, but lowers it in humans.

Chloramphenicol, on the market after animal experiments: failure to generate blood in the bone marrow, with fatal outcome.

Chloramphenyl, on the market after animal experiments: leukemia.

Duogynon, on the market after animal experiments: serious malformations in infants.

Cortison, on the market after animal experimentation, entails diabetes, cataract in the eyes, damage to the kidneys, ulcers, contraction of the liver and sometimes decay of the teeth, if used for a longer period, besides provoking obesity.

Insulin acts like thalidomide on rats and mice. Chronical use can lead to blindness and other troubles in humans.

Methyl alcohol can be endured by animals but causes cataract and blindness in humans.

Robert Koch's tuberculin, once hailed as a vaccine against tuberculosis because it cured it in guinea pigs, was later found to engender TB in humans.

Aspirin was never tested on animals. The physicians who discovered aether and laughing gas as anaesthetics, tried them directly on themselves. Chloroform, one of the most beneficial narcotics, was successfully used by surgeons who scoffed at the animal experimenters who belatedly urged them to abandon it because dogs suffer an excruciating death from it (1896).

Because of “safety”-tests on animals, time and again products are approved which make both humans and animals suffer seriously, and often die and/or damage the environment.

The UNO in co-operation with the WHO regularly issues a catalogue with a growing list of hundreds of agricultural and industrial, consumer- and medical products which had to be forbidden, withdrawn, strictly limited in their use or not approved by governments.

Animal experiments are nothing but an alibi. In the case of death or invalidity, the chemical and pharmaceutical companies, health authorities and toxicologists point out that they “tested the safety” of these products on animals as prescribed by law and are therefore not liable. Thus, the victims or surviving families claim for compensation most often in vain. However, the experimenters carefully avoid saying that they themselves had these fallacious tests imposed. Their pseudoscientific fraud is even subsidized with taxpayers' money to the extent of some two billion dollars a year in the United States alone. In addition, they often get prizes for their phony “research”. That the rate of cancer, also among children, is measurably higher than average within a distance of fifty kilometres around atomic power stations is not “examined” with animal

* Doz. FH, BA (Hons.), FRSA

experimentation, because the governments concerned prefer to ignore this risk along with the other, horrendous ones. (No insurance company covers more than one billion dollars atomic damage, heavily re-insured).

In its REACH Programme, the EU prescribes renewed animal experiments for all chemicals produced in substantial quantities because it does not trust the erstwhile tests that were as unreliable as the new ones are bound to be.

More than 100,000 agricultural and industrial chemicals are on the market today which act collectively on humans, animals and the environment. Every year roughly 1,000 new substances are released. Since 1985 the production of chemicals has more than doubled.

These and other substances such as the highly toxic Polo contribute decisively to the growing list of endangered and extinct species. Entire books have been written on the hundreds of substances with disastrous effects on humans and animals alike and their immense suffering. Yet the public at large still believes in the fake story of animal experimentation as the cornerstone of medical progress. As Mark Twain said: "It is easier to take people for fools than to convince them that they are being taken for fools".

Alternative therapies

Diet is a subject for orthodox physicians for little more than gout. The Swiss doctor Bircher-Benner, who conceived the homonymous muesli and whose diet based on uncooked food is very effective, has been boycotted ever since he published his findings some 100 years ago to the extent that younger physicians today do not even know who was also the discoverer of vitamins. Even migraine can be suppressed with a special diet. But there is not enough money to be made with this type of cure.

In the EU children must be vaccinated against a dozen different diseases. But when these vaccines, of course based on animal experimentation, provoke illnesses, it is the taxpayers, not the super-rich pharma companies, that have to shell out.

A lady with multiple sclerosis ate her way out of the wheelchair with a special diet which is very often successful, and wrote a cookbook on it. But vivisectionists will have no part of it, and continue torturing animals to death in search of the causes of MS.

Herbal remedies are spurned by orthodox medicine to the extent that in Switzerland it was forbidden for years to point out on packages of tea its curative power, though known for hundreds and even thousands of years. In the past it was against the law, at least in Switzerland except for the canton Appenzell AR, to have herbal remedies prescribed other than by physicians, so that in the canton Grisons it took a public initiative and a popular vote in the 19th century to license an extremely successful herbal practitioner, Father Künzli, to practice his profession. (In France, though, herbalists have been free to practice since long ago.)

In most European countries, chiropractic was forbidden and its practitioners imprisoned as quacks at the behest of orthodox medicine. In Switzerland, Dr. Franklin Bircher, a son of Dr. Bircher-Benner, together with the founder of one of the country's largest retailers, Gottlieb Duttweiler, successfully launched a people's initiative that legalized it. Today we have a chair for chiropractic at the University of Zurich. But in Spain it is still forbidden. This kind of obstructionism to medical progress was already exemplified by the prosecution of wise woman healers as "witches", and then in the early 19th century by driving the Austrian Dr. Semmelweis who proposed antisepsis literally into insanity, trying to prove him wrong.

Genetic manipulation ("genetic engineering") of animals and plants permits changing the make-up of genes at several points simultaneously which often interact to produce uncontrollable, irreversible effects. Converting animals woefully into organ factories, giving useless additional business to animal experimenters and ruining farmers, mainly in the Third World, with the obligation to buy genetically modified plants that all have been failures, is the only result of this irresponsible encroachment on nature. That the *voluntary* reduction of the world's population is

necessary so as not to use every year 1.7 times more natural resources than the earth can regenerate, does not yet enter into most people's minds, above all in developing countries.

In a conference I interpreted, medical professors demonstrated by successive photos that the ozone treatment of otherwise incurable wounds heals them and can avoid amputations if done by experts. Yet orthodox medicine widely opposes it, thus blocking progress here, too.

The University of Oxford recently published a study according to which more than two million people die every year as a result of eating meat, this nutritional habit rising strokes, heart failures, diabetes 2, cancer. That eating meat and even drinking cow milk regularly provokes cancer has been recognized also by the WHO.

Homoeopathy continues to be anathema to orthodox medicine. In Austria they had it even forbidden until the cholera epidemic in Vienna around 1820, where 50% of the patients treated with homoeopathy survived, against many fewer getting through with the help of the conventional method of the day. In the cholera epidemic of London 1847 the result was much the same, and orthodox medicine tried to have it suppressed. Zurich's leading homoeopath of the mid-20th century, Dr. Stoller, got a patient with officially incurable stomach bleeding alive and well out of the university hospital's death room. No physician of the staff took any notice, of course. In many mental hospitals, physicians are not allowed to resort to homoeopathic psychiatry in spite of its impressive record.

The more substances are diluted, the more their healing power increases. But at this level homoeopathy becomes highly complicated, and the manufacturers sell these remedies only to certified homoeopaths who in many countries are not paid enough by their health services for the time involved in making a diagnosis. Homoeopathy has its limits like any other branch of medicine. Homoeopaths know and respect them. For the allopaths, however, nothing but chemistry counts, of course always developed with animal experimentation.

Hippocrates was a homoeopath whose 2,500 years old recipes are still used today; Paracelsus was a homoeopath and a spagyrist; Hahnemann the re-discoverer of this medicine.

Not very long ago, it was proven twice that cells react favourably to homoeopathic substances. However, orthodox physicians claim, without any argument, that this is not true, and in the EU professors of medicine brazenly ask on TV for homoeopathy to be forbidden, though small children and animals react favourably to it. Not surprisingly, there has never been any study on where orthodox medicine and where homoeopathy works and where herbal cures. Healing is less important than ideology.

On a holiday trip in France, Dr. Franklin Bircher, a son of Dr. Bircher-Benner, cured by homoeopathic doses of arsenic half a dozen patients who had been infected with typhoid fever by the corpse of an animal fallen into a spring tapping. A customer of mine was healed of diphtheria by homoeopathic doses of strychnine shortly before the paralysis of his vocal cords. An uncle of mine treated with orthodox medicine died of this disease as a child. This is the "placebo effect" of homoeopathy...

Animal experimentation

Animal experimentation was introduced by the Greek physician Galen, an egomaniac who mostly affirmed the contrary of what Hippocrates had said. Galen dissected pigs alive and, of course, drew totally wrong conclusions concerning human anatomy, which were corrected only when physicians began to make post-mortems in the Middle Ages, in spite of the Church's prohibition.

The sadism of vivisection is exemplified by the founder of "experimental medicine" – that is vivisection on a large scale – the 19th-century French physiologist Claude Bernard, who roasted dogs alive, with their head only protruding, in order to solve the enigma of fever. Father Agostino Gemelli recommended to his students at the Università Cattolica in Italy in the 20th century the "gymnastic of silence", by cutting the vocal cords of animals involved in experiments, because "people outside do not understand". And this is still being done by the most cruel of all predators, as

the philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche called the human race. For obvious reasons, also the members of a university's ethical committee are usually forbidden to enter the animal laboratories. The American Food and Drug Administration (FDA) rejects 92% of all applications for a license to sell a new product tested first on animals and then clinically on humans as required by law.

In Europe, 130,000 patients die from medicinals every year and in North America another 130,000, not to speak of those whose health is impaired for the rest of their life. That this is due to patients taking conflicting drugs simultaneously is a pathetic statement. And the argument that one has to allow for these casualties because in other cases those drugs work is outright cynical.

A multitude of agricultural and industrial chemicals and pesticides given a clean bill of sale have been causing illnesses and poisonings which are then "researched" anew with fallacious animal experiments. Chemical and pharmaceutical companies in their greed for profit are not ashamed to sell products in Third World countries that have long been outlawed in the West because of their disastrous effects on humans, animals and/or the environment such as DDT, PCB, dioxin and polo.

If one goes to a pharmacy and asks for a remedy to cure an animal, one invariably gets the reply that human medicine is hazardous for animals and that one has to go to a veterinary surgeon. This is another proof that man and animals react differently to the same substances. Throughout history, no ruler with dictatorial power had/has his food tasted by animals, always by his cook.

Proven natural remedies synthesized and then tested on animals by the pharmaceutical industry purely for profit can produce most serious "side"-effects, including cancer. In the 20th century, industries have been set up for the manufacturing of cages for solitary confinement and instruments for torturing. They all defend the pseudo-scientific fraud of animal experimentation along with the factory farmers, the latter to make animals grow in weight faster, to the point where they can hardly move in their dark, crowded and filthy stables, before meeting their henchman. The fact that meat production is the biggest factor damaging the environment, more so than the whole world's traffic combined, does not limit their greed for profit.

According to official figures, the perfectly legal genocide of animals in vivisection amounts to between 800 million and one billion individuals each year. Catheters in veins, blood poisoning, asphyxiation tests, inflammation by injecting bacteria, attempts at artificially causing cancer, breaking bones, applying corroding substances, cutting out vital organs, force-feeding of extraneous matter, severing the spinal cord and planting probes in the brain of immobilized victims are the principal monstrosities of the devious animal experiments. The 3R's (Reduce, Refine, Replace) officially serve to phase out animal experiments. The truth is that additional ones are made in order to "verify" the unwelcome in-vitro tests – nothing more than a trick to eternalize vivisection.

One of the most upsetting medicinal catastrophes was SMON (Myelo-Optical Neuropathy) which paralysed, blinded and killed tens of thousands of persons mainly in Japan. In the lawsuit against its Swiss manufacturers in Tokyo, it was proven that Clioquinol, a chemical substance, was of no therapeutic value.

Using apes' kidneys in polio research rather than human cells which would have been possible, resulted in tragic consequences with the vaccines by Salk and Sabin.

Thalidomide is certainly the best-known medicinal catastrophe. Based on six thousand animal tests, the substance was cleared for sale everywhere, except in Turkey, where the physician responsible for the approval, Dr. Aigün, made in-vitro tests with human cells and found that thalidomide causes genetic defects. When the German manufacturers were hauled into court, two professors of medicine testified on their behalf that animal experiments are not conclusive.

Although in Switzerland we have the Egon Naef Prize for Research In-Vitro, vivisection continues to be subsidized with taxpayers' money to the extent of some two billion dollars every year in the United States alone.

Hans Ruesch, the world's greatest anti-vivisectionist, dealt exhaustively with animal experimentation in his books *Slaughter of the Innocent* and *Naked Empress*. He spent 2,5 million dollars of his private fortune in fighting vivisection. The German-language edition of *Naked*

Empress, titled *Die Pharma-Story*, is scheduled to be reprinted by Echo-Verlag, Göttingen, Germany. Professor Dr. Marco Mamone-Capria wrote a scathing article on animal experimentation which was published in the 40,000-circulation official monthly *Biologi Italiani*, and he was invited to speak in 2014 before the European Parliament on the subject. He is acting as president of the “Fondazione Hans Ruesch per una medicina senza vivisezione” (Hans Ruesch Foundation for a medicine without vivisection), Lugano, Switzerland.

Years ago, in connection with a medicinal catastrophe, I had to interpret a pharmacology professor who said, behind closed doors: “Animal experiments are not conclusive. Therefore we have to make more of them”. In the next sentence he asked for homoeopathy, which has never used vivisection, to be forbidden. The same fine scientist then prevented the German Physicians against Animal Experiments from entering his laboratory.

The Bernese Albrecht von Haller is considered to be a great a natural scientist of the late 18th century. He was a brutal vivisectionist. In his old age he could not come to terms with his conscience because he came to realize that animal experimentation is a vain activity.

Dr. Peter Fischer, director of the Swiss Inter-Cantonal Office for the Control of Medicaments, said in 1980:

Even experiments with several thousand animals do not permit any conclusions as to the innocuousness or harmfulness of a substance with respect to man.

Lawson Tait, the famous British surgeon of the late 19th century, whose operative techniques are still in general use, said after years of experimenting with animals:

[...] and reports are replete with cases where not only animals were uselessly sacrificed. But to the list of victims humans were added.

Would anyone want to be operated by a veterinary surgeon?

Prof. Dr. med. Carl Gustav Jung, the Einstein of psychology, expressed himself as follows:

[...] in physiological institutes where the moral faculty of judgment of the students is intentionally weakened through harmful, barbaric experiments, through atrocious treatments of animals which is a travesty of humaneness, in such institutes, I say, one has to teach that no truth researched in an immoral way has a moral right to exist.

In reply to my request, the Swiss Jung Institute refused to oppose animal experimentation. Obviously, it is afraid of the power of the pharmaceutical and chemical industries, though they can't harm it in any way, no more than the publishers and booksellers of whom hardly any dare to carry books against vivisection.

In the USA, an adversary of vivisection went bankrupt because the post office no longer forwarded his solicitations. Hans Ruesch told me that donations no longer arrived at his foundation in Switzerland until he mailed his request in a neutral envelope from abroad. I know the founder and president of an animal protection society who was threatened with death because she supported Hans Ruesch. When he died at 94 after working all day against vivisection as long as his eyesight permitted, Swiss and foreign newspapers which had rejected all his advertisements, published slanderous obituaries. If vivisectionists have to resort to corruption of this kind and delinquency to silence opponents, where is their credibility?

Prof. Dr. Johannes Ude (1874-1965) stated:

Who has studied in depth the horrible chapter of 'vivisection' – I studied eight semesters of medicine – will agree with me when I say: the vivisectionist (experimenter) is either a moronic, pathologic person or, if normal, a consummate criminal; in the first case his place is in a madhouse, in the second case he is to be sentenced to hard labour.

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Fondazione Hans Ruesch per una Medicina senza Vivisezione

www.hansruesch.net