

**Submission
No 230**

**INQUIRY INTO USE OF PRIMATES AND OTHER ANIMALS
IN MEDICAL RESEARCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES**

Organisation: C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc

Date Received: 31 March 2022

Submission against Experimentation on Animals

I cannot express enough my horror and absolute disgust and abhorrence at what is being done, and has been done, to the animals on this Earth, tortured, burnt, blinded, had bones broken, parts of their brains removed, given electrical shocks, suffocated, terrified, parts of their bodies removed, drowned, cut up alive, deliberately given shocking pain and the list goes on and one and on.

What kind of monsters are we as a human species, to allow this kind of appalling treatment of sentient creatures when there are alternatives that should be investigated and studied instead?

The unacceptable excuse that the means justifies the end, can never be applied to the horrors inflicted upon animals in these experiments.

It is obvious that the general public would not approve of what is being done which is the reason why most of these atrocities are conducted behind the closed doors of the laboratories.

And until something is done by those in power, these shocking injustices will continue to occur, and increase.

Below are some of the newer experiments which have no place in our so called civilised society and they are absolutely unacceptable and unnecessary.

I am sending this submission on behalf of C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc.

Yours faithfully

Christine Pierson

President

C.A.T.S. Cats Assistance To Sterilise Inc

Cat Behaviourist and Cat Consultant

Former Councillor Norwood Payneham and St Peters Council

Former member State Government Cat Consultative Committee to the Dog and Cat Management Board

Former TAFE instructor in Cat Management to Council staff and the public

Former teacher Dip KTC

Recipient of State Government Award for C.A.T.S. for "Service to Councils"

Please refer to the following atrocities...

"The Advertiser" 3/3/2022

SA animals to join the resurrection Clare Peddie Kangaroo Island dunnat;

SA animals to join the resurrection Clare Peddie THE scientist who reckons he can resurrect the Tasmanian tiger says extinct South Australian species could be brought back to life too. Using advanced genetic technology, stem cells and surrogates, it's thought animals such as the extinct pigfooted bandicoot, desert rat-kangaroo and eastern hare-wallaby could be revived. While the

long-term goal is to bring back long-dead animals, in the near-term the technology could enable mass-reproduction of endangered species to boost their chances of survival. Professor Andrew Pask, who head Melbourne University's new Thylacine Integrated Genetic Restoration Research Lab, wants to "biobank marsupial diversity now" and develop new breeding techniques "to make sure we don't end up sending other species extinct". He said the endangered South Australian beneficiaries could include the Kangaroo Island dunnart, which almost became extinct when most of its habitat was destroyed in the 2019-20 bushfires.

Then there's hope of bringing back a host of other small marsupials such as types of bettongs, bilbies and bandicoots, some of which disappeared from the state in the years after European colonisation but still survive elsewhere.

Reaching further back into the past to restore longextinct megafauna is far more technically challenging and presents a "much harder case, ethically", but it would be "so cool", Prof Pask said.

Thylacoleo – marsupial lion – is high on his wishlist.

"There is DNA in those specimens," he said, even though they are tens of thousands of years old. Scientists overseas recently extracted DNA from a woolly mammoth which was more than a million years old.

At Adelaide University's Australian Centre for Ancient DNA, scientists have extracted DNA from long-dead species of moa of New Zealand, bison and dire wolves of North America, elephant birds in Madagascar, glyptodonts and ground sloths from South America, and bears and lions in Eurasia.

The centre's Associate Professor Bastien Llamas helped Prof Pask reconstruct the thylacine's genetic code and looks forward to seeing what comes next.

"If he manages with his team to improve or create methods that are very efficient, then suddenly you can start going through the list of all these animals that are on the verge of extinction in Australia," he said.

"Eventually (we can) try to help conservation efforts by basically producing more (animals) and then expanding the populations that are struggling."

Flinders University evolutionary biology expert Professor Michael Lee said for the foreseeable future, bringing extinct animals back would only be possible for those where there are good, relatively recent museum specimens. "Any talk about dinosaurs, plesiosaurs or even Pleistocene megafauna is just a pipedream," he said

My Letter to "The Advertiser" in reply

Fri 04/03/2022 03:37

☑To:

Letters to the Editor

The Advertiser

3/3/2022

Dear Editor

Aren't the animals we currently have on this Earth suffering enough now, without bringing those that are extinct back from the dead to also suffer? ("SA Animals to join the resurrection", 3/3/2022)

If we have millions of dollars to allocate for spending on this cruel and morally unacceptable project, then surely this money should be used to save animals already living, from further suffering, instead.

This horrendous experimentation to resurrect extinct animals will involve the torture, suffering, misery and death of countless animals during the research process, and this cruelty should be made perfectly clear to the full community, not hidden away as some wonderful "progress".

At the moment, the animals which are extinct are the only ones we don't have to worry about. Let us keep it that way.

Yours faithfully

Christine Pierson

Brain implanted chips that have already been tested in monkeys

Just imagine the animals that are suffering from these horrendous experiments. It must be stopped.

But now there's a new platform emerging, and it's taking us right into a sci-fi future, and raises the question of what it even means to be human.

Money Morning

Don't Miss Investing in the Birth of the Cyborg

Tuesday, 22 March 2022 — Sydney

[3 min read]

Izaak Ronay

By Izaak Ronay

Editor, Money Morning

In today's Money Morning...the digital revolution...the next digital device...our worst decisions will be only a thought away...and more...

Dear Reader,

We're on the verge of the next big thing in the tech revolution. We've had PCs, laptops, and mobile phones.

But now there's a new platform emerging, and it's taking us right into a sci-fi future, and raises the question of what it even means to be human.

I'm going to tell you what I'm doing about this opportunity right now. But first, I'm going to tell you about the key players that are vying for the front of the pack.

And how this all started...

The digital revolution

The digital revolution has been the dominant theme of the last 30 years. Many of the themes and forces that we can identify are really just sub-themes of the digital revolution.

The 1960s laid the foundation for this digital boom. Operating systems, graphical user interfaces, and the mouse provided a greater ease of use and level of sophistication. We're still using the exact same methods to interact with our PCs as we were using before PCs were even a thing.

Of course, we've gone beyond those humble beginnings to the Internet, laptops, mobile phones, social media, digital currencies, and Non-Fungible Token (NFTs). That's just on the consumer front.

We're working, socialising, and playing with this technology more and more.

So where to next?

The next big 20-year theme could be tech integration with our physical bodies. Now, I'm not talking about wearables — things like virtual reality goggles and smart watches.

I'm talking about implantables.

One of Elon Musk's ventures — Neuralink — has gained a lot of publicity with brain-implanted chips that have already been tested in monkeys. One of Musk's goals is to 'restore full-body functionality to someone who has a spinal cord injury'.

But he's not the only one.

UK-based chip designer, Arm, entered an agreement with the University of Washington in 2017 to develop brain-implantable chips. Again, a core focus is on giving full body functionality back to people with paralysis.

The idea of brain surgery to get one of these chips working is a bit daunting, though.

Well, just last year, Synchron received FDA approval to trial their flagship product — Stentrode. Their solution is to deliver the device to the brain via blood vessels, specifically through the jugular.

No drilling required.

Let's face it, any time you've the choice of NOT having open brain surgery, you'd probably take that option.

Stentrode will sit in the desired part of the brain inside the blood vessel. It looks something like this:

Fat Tail Investment Research

Source: <https://synchron.com/technology>

[Click to open in a new window]

This is just an early study, and the focus will definitely be on safety. However, they'll be aiming to give patients the ability to remotely control digital devices with their thoughts.

The next digital device

The human body is the next digital device. When we all have chips in our brains, mobile phones will become obsolete.

And just think about how massive the mobile phone industry has been.

I've talked a bit about the metaverse in recent months. Let's face it, everyone has.

One of the things with the metaverse is that there's no agreed consensus on what it is. They're vague notions of being able to project into a digital landscape in full awareness with virtual reality.

Well, maybe we'll never be inside the metaverse. Maybe the metaverse will be inside us. A brain-implanted chip or series of chips that allow us to just focus on the screen of our mind and enter that ever-daunting Ikea showroom at any moment.

Or whatever other destination that currently requires at least a car drive worth of serious intent to make it a reality.

Our worst decisions will be only a thought away.

But then again, so will our best decisions.

And we'll never have to look for that damned TV remote again. In fact, we'll probably just get rid of TVs and simply close our eyes every time we want to watch a movie.

Brain-machine interface (BMI) chips may soon be giving paralysed people a better quality of life. Soon after that, we may be using them to play computer games in our minds, increase our intelligence, or monitor our blood for health indicators.

The point is the opportunities are huge.

And this is on our doorstep now. So it's time to be thinking about how to get exposure to this emerging field.

Well, this is just one of three forces that my colleague Ryan Dinse and I see colliding to form what we're calling 'The 200-Year Human'.

It's the latest theme in our Exponential Stock Investor portfolio, and our first buy recommendation came out this month.

We're scouring every part of the invest-o-sphere, looking for the linkages and opportunities for this huge emerging theme. If you'd like to know more about this and other exponential themes we see emerging, [click here](#).

Until next week,

Izaak Ronay Signature

Izaak Ronay,

Editor, Money Morning