



MAKING TRACKS™

A Quarterly Publication of Animal Protection of New Mexico Fall 2013

ENDING THE USE OF CHIMPANZEES IN INVASIVE RESEARCH

RIGHTING DECADES OF WRONGS

MAKING TRACKS™

Making Tracks is a publication of Animal Protection of New Mexico.

FALL 2013 Edition

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On the Cover

Annie at Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest, Cle Elum, Washington. Learn more about Annie at www.chimpsanctuarynw.org

Photo courtesy of Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest.

From the Executive Director



Dear Friend of the Animals,

This edition of *Making Tracks* is dedicated to every chimpanzee who lost his or her life in our state because of ignorance, greed, cruelty, apathy and a world view that failed to value their lives as individuals.

Since the early 1990's Animal Protection of New Mexico (APNM) has been working to ensure that over 600 chimpanzees—once part of the largest chimpanzee colony in the world here in New Mexico—are finally retired in a sanctuary and spared the unbearable, intentional harm inflicted on them in what is now known to be worthless invasive experiments in laboratories.

Working for years with our partner In Defense of Animals (IDA) to close down the infamous Coulston Foundation (TCF) was monumental. But it was only part one of a decades-long quest to secure justice for the more than 600 chimpanzees unlucky enough to be born, sold, or traded into the financially lucrative confines of biomedical research. Only about half of the 600 chimpanzees were given life in a sanctuary following TCF's bankruptcy. The others had longer to wait. Some died waiting.

That APNM could eventually follow up and pursue freedom for the remaining almost 300 chimps who deserve sanctuary as much as the other half of the colony is proof that persistence pays.

APNM celebrates the remarkable 'village' that collectively led to the National Institutes of Health's pivotal announcement to end the use of chimpanzees in invasive research: APNM; IDA; the Humane Society of the US; Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine; the New England Anti-Vivisection Society; the Jane Goodall Institute; and sanctuaries such as Save the Chimps and Chimp Haven. But two incredible APNM women forged this phenomenal change we are celebrating: Harriette Roller Tsoie and Laura Bonar have each given years of their lives for chimpanzee freedom. We are eternally grateful to them.

For anyone who has doubts about the power of focus, dedication and determination, this campaign removes those doubts. Regardless of the obstacles and the time it takes, APNM and its visionary staff never give up on the animals who rely on our engagement for their survival. Thanks to you, our members and supporters, for accompanying us on this sometimes painful journey and believing we can change things that should not prevail.

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Jennings

Elisabeth Jennings,
Executive Director

PEACE AND DIGNITY

FOR FLO AND HER CHIMPANZEE COLLEAGUES



Negra Chimpanzee. Photo courtesy of Chimpanzee Sanctuary NW

It was not long ago that chimpanzees like Flo (pictured below), Heidi, and Danny were given the same amount of consideration by our federal government as a piece of lab equipment.

In August 2010, an official from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) coolly rationalized the agency's plans to move every one of the 202 chimpanzees from New Mexico's Alamogordo Primate Facility on Holloman Air Force Base, where no invasive testing had occurred on the population of mostly elderly and chronically ill chimps in nearly a decade, to the Southwest National Primate Research Center in San Antonio, Texas, for further use in research.

The NIH employee told workers that the Alamogordo chimps had to be moved to a Texas lab because, "The NIH mission is to use animal resources to advance human health. We need to use the chimpanzee resource in the best way possible and that requires that the animals be moved...The main issue here is that NIH has a research reserve colony of chimpanzees that we cannot use effectively."

Today, as a direct result of Animal Protection of New Mexico's (APNM) collaborative work, the agency has dramatically changed course. The *New York Times* front-page story "Unlikely Partners, Freeing Chimps from the Lab" highlighted much of APNM's tenacious fight for chimpanzees, and included NIH Director Dr. Francis Collins reflecting on the sweeping policy changes his agency has made as a result:

"Much of chimpanzee research could no longer be justified because we had other ways to get the same answers," Dr. Collins said of his decision. "Then you factor into that that chimpanzees are special creatures," he added. "That they are biologically possessing of similarities to ourselves that are quite breathtaking."



If you are reading this story, it's likely you yourself have worked in many ways to make this seismic shift a reality. Take a moment to appreciate its magnitude.

This is an unprecedented first. Our nation's largest biomedical research agency is now ending nearly all of the chimpanzee studies it currently supports, has formally decided not to revitalize a chimpanzee breeding program, and is preparing for massive chimp retirement. Combined with the pending U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service proposal to classify all chimpanzees as "endangered" and vigilance from advocates as the government implements these changes, we expect the cruel and insidious trade in the U.S. for chimpanzees will dry up.

With an end to the cycle of exploitation in sight, what our chimpanzee friends in the U.S. now desperately need is sanctuary—a home where their needs are considered first, and where they can have a chance at healing.

This will take the expansion of accredited chimpanzee sanctuaries in the United States (more information at www.primatesanctuaries.org), and an increase in the number of compassionate individuals who support chimpanzees in sanctuary.

APNM's work for chimps will now focus on two priorities: Maintaining vigilant attention to effective changes for chimpanzees in government policy, and promoting a Chimpanzee Sanctuary Fund that will propel the retirement of hundreds of chimpanzees.

The end of the story for Flo and the 162 surviving chimpanzees in Alamogordo has yet to be written. Now safe from invasive testing, these chimps deserve the peace and dignity of sanctuary. We can work together to see Flo in sanctuary, knowing that no other chimps will have to experience the horrors that she has endured.

To learn more about how you can help get Flo and her colleagues to sanctuary, visit www.RetireTheChimps.org.

How New Mexico Became “Ground Zero” in the Debate About U.S. Use of Chimpanzees in Research

As this issue of Making Tracks goes to print, the United States is the last nation still using captive chimpanzees in painful, outdated invasive testing—there are now just a handful of studies currently ending and no new projects have been funded using American tax dollars since December 2011.

This timeline shows how so many chimpanzees came to be in Alamogordo and how New Mexicans have been instrumental in forever ending the breeding, warehousing, and testing of chimpanzees in biomedical research.

1950s

US Air Force brings 65 infant chimpanzees captured from West Africa to Alamogordo’s Holloman Air Force Base (HAFB) for Project Mercury. Breeding and training programs established. Chimps trained using negative reinforcement. Testing includes sleep deprivation, crash tests, space flight.

1961

Ham and Enos used to test suborbital and space flight. Ham later dies alone in a zoo.

1970s

NM chimpanzees leased/sold to various research institutions. Flo, currently the oldest surviving chimpanzee in Alamogordo, acquired from a Memphis zoo, is used for breeding.

1980s

Dr. Frederick Coulston opens private, primate research lab near HAFB. U.S. government invests \$10 million to build housing for growing population of NM chimpanzees in research.

1990s

The Coulston Foundation (TCF) breeds chimps, acquires them from other labs, becomes world’s largest captive chimpanzee colony: over 600 primates at two Alamogordo locations. APNM and In Defense of Animals (IDA) spend years researching and exposing numerous, egregious animal welfare, drug safety, worker violations that plague the lab, resulting in formal charges by USDA. Yet government support continues, chimps used in research protocols involving insecticides, viruses, street drugs, experimental surgical procedures.

1998

Dr. Carole Noon sues the U.S. Air Force, gets custody of 21 former Air Force chimps who are moved in 1999 to her Center for Captive Chimpanzee Care (now known as Save the Chimps). Drs. Jane Goodall and Roger Fouts characterize TCF as having “the worst animal care record of any primate research facility in the history of the Animal Welfare Act.”

2000

After multi-year APNM/IDA campaign against TCF and fears of its impending bankruptcy, National Institutes of Health (NIH) seizes 288 chimpanzees from TCF, holds them at Alamogordo Primate Facility (APF) on HAFB. All animals “reported to be either purposely or incidentally exposed/infected” to HIV and/or hepatitis.

2000/2001

Congress passes CHIMP Act, creating publicly and privately financed sanctuary system to provide lifetime care for chimpanzees retired from federal biomedical research programs. New Mexico legislators Senator Mary Jane Garcia and then-Representative Gary King push state legislation to protect the chimps and actor/animal activist Ali MacGraw speaks out against the Coulston atrocities.

2002

The surviving 266 chimpanzees still owned by TCF are taken in by Save the Chimps, led by Dr. Carole Noon and supported by the Arcus Foundation. NIH announces plans to build federal chimpanzee sanctuary in Louisiana: Chimp Haven.

2004

Otero County District Attorney Scot Key files criminal animal cruelty charges against Charles River Laboratories (CRL) and director Dr. Rick Lee after deaths of chimpanzees Rex and Ashley and the near-death of Topsy at the APF. IDA worked tirelessly with whistleblowers to uncover the CRL’s practice of abandoning sick chimps to save on veterinary salaries. CRL escapes responsibility by using legal loophole, claiming that abandoning chimps was “the practice of veterinary medicine.”

2005-2009

CRL case appealed to NM Supreme Court. Dr. Jane Goodall, Albuquerque Mayor Martin Chávez, Dr. Ray Powell and others file briefs in support of chimpanzees. In response to APNM requests for details about the current health of APF chimpanzees, NIH states it would be too cumbersome on the agency to provide chimps’ ages and health status, refuses to discuss retiring APF chimpanzees.

5/2010

Local business leaders, elected officials, representatives from two Congressional offices, and APNM tour the APF. Chimpanzee Flo spits water on tour group after hearing lab employee discuss meticulous care animals receive in research laboratories. Senator Tom Udall writes to NIH asking about future plans for APF.

6/2010

NIH responds to Senator Udall that “there is unused space at other...facilities that could be used to house the APF chimpanzees,” states its plans to close the facility and ship surviving 202 chimpanzees to a Texas lab for further invasive testing. Days later, 14 APF chimpanzees are shipped to the Southwest National Primate Research Center at Texas Biomedical Research Institute.

6-12/2010

New Mexicans rally in support of APF chimpanzees, APNM’s Laura Bonar compares the plan to move sick, ailing chimpanzees to “sending your 100-year-old auntie into research.” *Albuquerque Journal* publishes editorial “Feds’ Chimp Transfer a Lose-Lose-Lose Deal.” Governor Bill Richardson meets with the NIH, petitions the USDA, and promotes “prudence and compassion” for the chimpanzees in Alamogordo, calling animal protection “a human rights issue.” *New York Times* publishes “Will Aging Chimps Get to Retire, or Face Medical Research?” NM Congressmen Martin Heinrich, Ben Ray Luján, and Harry Teague speak out against transfer of chimps. Senators Tom Udall, Jeff Bingaman, and Tom Harkin request independent review of the need for chimpanzees in research. NIH responds that Institute of Medicine (IOM) at National Academy of Sciences will conduct an independent analysis, and that no chimpanzees will be moved from APF while analysis takes place.

2011

Albuquerque Journal, *CNN’s Issues with Jane Velez Mitchell*, and many other media outlets track the plight of New Mexico’s chimpanzees. Congressmen Heinrich and Luján sign on as original cosponsors of Great Ape Protection and Cost Savings Act. APNM meets with members of Congress regarding concerns about bias on the IOM chimp study. Three committee members eventually removed, bioethicist Dr. Jeffrey Kahn appointed to chair. APNM joins Dr. Jane Goodall and many others testifying at public hearings before the IOM’s Committee on the Use of Chimpanzees in Biomedical and Behavioral Research (Committee). Dozens of independent scientists discuss the ethical problems of using chimps, the alternatives to using chimps, and the advances in technology that make using chimps irrelevant.

2011

Flo, eldest chimp at the APF, turns 54. *Scientific American* editorializes to “Ban Chimp Testing.” APNM honors NM youth advocates and the late Dr. Carole Noon for chimp advocacy at 2011 Milagro Awards. *Wired* and *Albuquerque Journal* follow story of NIH contracts seemingly awarded to Texas biomedical research lab for use of NM chimps.

12/2011

IOM Chimp Study finds, “...most current use of chimpanzees for biomedical research is unnecessary...” Kennedy Institute of Ethics calls for chimpanzees to be given same protections as other vulnerable groups. New Mexico Senators Udall and Bingaman write to NIH urging prompt adoption of IOM report recommendations and Senator Udall signs on as cosponsor of federal legislation to end testing on chimpanzees. NIH announces suspension of funding for further research with chimpanzees.

2012

APNM and others comment to working group of the Council of Councils (CofC), a federal advisory committee, to provide advice on implementing recommendations made by the IOM Committee. NIH announces the planned transfer of over 100 chimpanzees from research lab to research lab, then changes course after public outcry including from Senator Udall’s office. NIH switches course, states all these chimps including six mother-and-child pairings will head to national chimpanzee sanctuary Chimp Haven. Ten chimps originally from the APF are included in this group destined at last for sanctuary. After gaining steady support in Congress, the Great Ape Protection and Cost Savings Act perishes in final days of the year.

1/2013

CofC unanimously recommends that “The majority of NIH-owned chimpanzees should be designated for retirement and transferred to the federal chimpanzee sanctuary system. Planning should start immediately to expand current facilities to accommodate these chimpanzees.”

6/2013

In response to a petition from the HSUS, NEAVS and others, US Fish & Wildlife Service announces they will consider and take public comment on listing captive chimpanzees in the U.S. as “endangered,” granting them protections from harm under the Endangered Species Act. APNM and thousands of others submit public comment.

6/26/2013

NIH announces they will accept virtually all of the CofC recommendations, effectively end the use of chimps in invasive research, retire hundreds of government-owned chimpanzees to sanctuary, and stop breeding chimps for research.

7/8/2013

New York Times publishes a front page story, “Unlikely Partners, Freeing Chimps from the Lab,” highlighting the “strong but pragmatic campaign against invasive experiments like subjecting chimps to vaccines and treatments for human diseases,” quoting APNM’s Laura Bonar and crediting New Mexico with leading the charge for chimp protection.

For an even more complete timeline, visit www.apnm.org/chimpstimeline

Animal Protection of New Mexico: Around the State

Santa Fe

Long-time chimp supporter Geri Aron writes to the NIH, "I am 88 years old ...the chimp named Flo is about my age in chimp years...I am asking that if you decide not to abide by the wishes of so many Americans and continue with your costly and often useless invasive experiments, would you consider taking me to replace Flo?" La Montaña Co-op hosts APNM Chimps-to-Sanctuary campaign for Earth Day, raising nearly \$1000 and encouraging kids to send postcards to President Obama in support of the chimps.

Albuquerque

UNM Professor Emeritus John Gluck's essay is published in *Psychology Today*, calling on scientists to speak up for the chimpanzees. Dr. Gluck joins APNM and Zora Hesse to meet with Senator Bingaman.

NM Humane Conference

Humane Conference hosts APNM's Laura Bonar to speak on powerful actions everyone can take to end taxpayer-funded cruel research on chimps. Actions taken and connections made have a ripple effect for chimpanzees.

Las Cruces

Unitarian Universalist Church of Las Cruces hosts APNM to talk about helping chimps. Progressive Voter Alliance signs letter to Congressman Teague asking for his support of Alamogordo chimps, Congressman Teague writes to the federal government.

Organ

State Representative Nate Cote organizes tour of the APF, generates letters to the NIH from legislators statewide in support of the chimpanzees, and is featured on KRWG program "Chimpanzees of Alamogordo."

Taos

Volunteer Carrie Thompson gathers hundreds of petition signatures in her community to support the retirement of the APF chimpanzees. She meets a staffer from Senator Udall's office and shares her personal passion for protecting chimps.

Statewide Support for the Chimps

We cannot say thank you enough to all the New Mexicans who have come together in support of the chimpanzees in Alamogordo. These are a few shining examples of people who made a difference.

Alamogordo

Dr. Stephen Easley works for years to bring to light heinous conditions for chimpanzees at The Coulston Foundation. Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce advocates for APF (Alamogordo Primate Facility). State Representative Yvette Herrell writes to the NIH and State Senator Bill Burt makes calls and networks to protect the APF chimpanzees. Volunteer Audra Smith gathers petition signatures for APNM and attends meetings to talk about the plight of the chimps. Congressman Steve Pearce writes to the NIH.

One Woman's Close Connection to the Alamogordo Chimpanzees

Albuquerque-based Toni L. Wood is a registered nurse and registered dietician who, for years, has been diligent in responding to APNM's requests for citizen advocacy. Her connection with and compassion for chimpanzees has helped policymakers realize how deeply New Mexicans care about the surviving chimpanzees in Alamogordo. Ms. Wood's

op-ed in the *Albuquerque Journal* about her father's experience with experimentation on chimpanzees originally appeared on August 22, 2010 (an edited version appears below). To Toni's dad and to all the people who have dedicated themselves to righting past wrongs, we say thank you.

Dear NIH: Chimp Testing Broke My Dad's Heart

By Toni L. Wood, Albuquerque resident

I read with dismay the National Institute of Health's (NIH) current decision published in (the Aug. 10) *Albuquerque Journal* to continue to use the Alamogordo chimpanzees in medical research.

I have some personal history with this issue. My father was a histotechnologist. He worked for hospitals, national laboratories and for one short time at the Coulston Foundation—read research lab—in Alamogordo.

He prepared microscopic slides from tissues gathered at autopsies; in animal research, these are called necropsies. The slides are then studied to attempt to trace back what contributed to the death—or “termination”—of the animal and what could be learned. In chimpanzees, what were the results of experimentation from chemicals, burns, gunshot wounds, trauma, radiation and drug studies?

It was a gruesome task, but he did so because he believed it would contribute to the greater good. Healing could come from this. And he was a man trying to provide for his family.

As time went on he no longer believed that experimentation on animals, including those experiments performed on chimpanzees and primates, showed results. He would state that IF there was some benefit, some result that was useful, then perhaps, perhaps, the suffering and the treatment these

intelligent beings endured could be valid and understood. But he did not find this to be true.

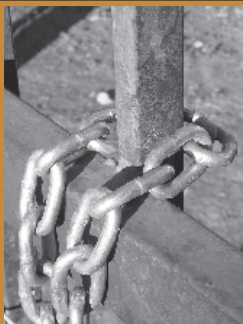
I can recall his frustration, exasperation and sadness because of the experimentation on the Alamogordo chimpanzees. He said the experiments were repeated and repeated without resolution to the questions asked and with no proven medical benefit. In addition, much of the “necessary data” collected was never used. Put aside or more often disposed of because it was a repetition of what already had been studied.

Isn't that one of the definitions of insanity? Doing something over and over again hoping for differing results?

My father would come home in frustration, and in tears, because of the suffering he witnessed due to the endless painful experimentation on these chimpanzees. He quit his position in protest of the treatment of these beings.

My father has long since passed away. However, he took his opportunity to act, to make a humane moral decision, although silent to most.

All of us, now, we have an opportunity to act as well. To act in a responsible, humane and fiscally sound manner. We can ask NIH to permanently retire these chimpanzees from research.



**Witness animal cruelty or neglect?
Call the APNM Animal Cruelty Hotline.**

1-877-5-HUMANE We can help and refer the situation to the right agency in your area. Confidentially.

relationships based on respect: what animals have to teach us



Improving the way we interact with animals – it’s a message that Dr. Jane Goodall has championed for many years. Her comments at the end of the July 8, 2013, New York Times story, “Unlikely Partners, Freeing Chimps from the Lab,” emphasize that getting chimps out of biomedical tests and into sanctuary is important to all animal beings:

“What the chimpanzee has done is to prove there is no hard and fast line dividing us from the rest of the animal kingdom,” Dr. Goodall said. “Once you admit that we’re not the only beings with personalities, minds, capable of thought and emotions, it raises ethical issues about the ways we use and abuse so many other sentient, sapient beings—animal beings—every day.”

In 1959, NASA’s Project Mercury relied on negative reinforcement techniques to train the first chimpanzees brought to New Mexico. These training methods included shocks to the soles of the chimpanzees’ feet even as the chimps endured sleep deprivation, crash tests, and orbital space flight.

Today, accredited sanctuaries like the federal chimpanzee sanctuary Chimp Haven in Louisiana use positive reinforcement techniques. Chimpanzees who survived life in the lab often require regular and sometimes daily tests to deal with chronic health problems, including diabetes and heart disease. With clicker training, dedicated sanctuary staff can provide care with the chimps’ cooperation to keep everyone healthy and happy.

A new Chimp Haven staff member notes that the chimpanzees are patient when working with humans on training,

“Although these chimpanzees are pupils, they interact like experienced teachers. Trying to hold a training clicker, perform a cue, and provide a reward all in a matter of seconds requires practice, but the boys are patient with me. If they don’t know what I’m asking for it’s usually my error and they’ll let me know. I’ll try again, changing the hand signal slightly and they instantly understand what I’m trying to do.”

If you have a companion animal in your life, you may already know that you can find books and videos on clicker training and take classes that use positive, reward-based methods. Reward-based training is widely recognized for being an effective as well as ethical, humane way to communicate with your companion animal.

Photo of Burrito, courtesy of Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest

New Mexico Loses a Compassionate Legislator, State Representative Dr. Stephen Easley

On August 14, 2013, State Representative Stephen Easley passed away. We are terribly saddened by the loss of this great champion for animals. Dr. Stephen Easley worked tenaciously for many years to successfully uncover the abuse of chimpanzees at the infamous and now-defunct Coulston Foundation. He talked about his work for chimpanzees in an Animal Protection Voters candidate questionnaire:

I worked for many years to help free the Alamogordo chimpanzees from the villainous clutches of Fred Coulston. Chimpanzees died because of him. Over the years I spent hundreds and hundreds of hours working with Eric Kleiman of In Defense of Animals, The HSUS, and Animal Protection Voters New Mexico, to retire the chimpanzees to a better life. It was grueling work that cost me a lot of time and money, and was often discouraging...In the end all of this effort has been largely successful, though much work remains to be done. I am very proud of all this work.

In his time serving at the state legislature, Representative Easley was key in fighting horse slaughter and he was a clear, strong voice to protect our precious wildlife from the cruelty of traps and poisons and the senseless carnage of thrill-killing contests. When asked about his philosophy on the role animals play in the world and in our culture, he wrote:






...As an anthropologist, I understand that animals, both domestic and wild, have been an indispensable part of human culture for tens of thousands of years. Unfortunately in the last 150 years or so some groups have taken up the position that the only value of animals is their utilitarian value to humans. This position is clearly wrong and not at all supported by the scientific facts. Some animals do indeed have utilitarian value, but animals in general have their own intrinsic value that must be recognized, protected, and preserved. This is in fact a moral imperative.

Representative Stephen Easley was a deeply compassionate and effective public servant who changed so many lives for the better and we will miss him deeply. Our thoughts and prayers go out to his family and friends. May your soul rest in peace, Dr. Easley.



Kids Helping Chimps

Chimpanzees deserve better than to be locked in laboratories to be poked, prodded, infected, and scarred. Young people understand this intrinsically and over the years have worked with creativity and enthusiasm to support New Mexico's chimps in many ways, including:

-  **Sending postcards to the President to retire the Alamogordo chimpanzees,**
-  **Making a documentary film about New Mexico's chimpanzees,**
-  **Creating enrichment materials for chimpanzees in sanctuary,**
-  **Making bookmarks and hosting a raffle to raise funds for APNM's Chimps-to-Sanctuary campaign,**
-  **Starting a blog to promote and support getting chimps out of labs and into sanctuary.**

Thank you to all the dedicated, active youth who have helped protect chimpanzees from further invasive testing. The next challenge is making sure hundreds of chimpanzees who have survived long, difficult years in the lab are able to experience the peace and dignity of sanctuary. *Contact laura@apnm.org for resources and ideas on how you can make a difference.*



Kolene Winn, Alicia Page, and Ashley Page

High school students from Moriarty, New Mexico, created an award-winning documentary for their National History Day project called "Concrete Jungle: the Chimpanzees of Alamogordo." Their work won them APNM's 2011 Youth Milagro Award.

Third graders from Brenda Dominguez's Amy Biehl Community School were moved to raise funds to help 56-year-old Flo stay out of invasive research.



Restaurant Review: Annapurna

Annapurna, “The Place for Healing Cuisine,” is celebrating ten years of offering homestyle, organic vegan and vegetarian meals to those yearning for delicious foods that nourish their body. Everything about Annapurna says “comfort.” As soon as you walk in the door, you can take a deep breath, relax and get ready to enjoy their life-affirming foods. The aroma of a vast array of dishes immediately greets you at the door, inviting you to try one of everything from its eight-page menu!

It can be hard to choose from the dizzying array of choices such as soups (all are vegan), the Green Plate, the Chef’s Plate, specialty salads, stir-fries, their specialty vegan samosas, and Annapurna’s signature Ayurvedic foods that maintain optimum health and use fresh organic ingredients. For the less adventurous, even American style meals are offered, but are made from scratch and are more health-conscious versions of old favorites. The Thai Stir Fry includes rice noodles and a variety of vegetables in a rich coconut milk broth. Their “veggies of the day” are prepared to help you love eating your veggies. Staples like butternut squash and greens, spicy potatoes with yellow squash and black-eyed peas with carrots and greens are delicious and satisfying.

While ordering your meal, you can’t resist the

luscious desserts presented in a showcase featuring pies, bars, carrot cake, several varieties of cookies (such as almond and sesame coconut), and a “to-die-for” coconut cream pie. 14 of 15 desserts are vegan.

Annapurna is known for its authentic but non-vegan chai, but it does offer a vegan “world chai,” as well as over 50 kinds of teas, a refreshing ginger-lemon drink, and too many other beverages to name.

Nothing is ordinary at Annapurna, including the brightly colored walls and tapestries, the soothing music, even the lovely paintings on the tables. Once you try the food, you might just want to come back every night. Annapurna offers a “loyalty card” so you can accumulate credits for purchases: \$50 total earns you \$5 off a purchase. But for the more ambitious, you can learn how to cook the foods you love by attending Annapurna’s cooking classes offered once each month.

Annapurna’s World Vegetarian Café

Three locations: two in Albuquerque; one in Santa Fe.

Hours: All restaurants open 7 days a week.

Visit www.chaishoppe.com for hours and locations.

No alcohol served.

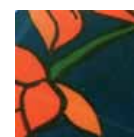
“Food should not be about killing the animals. We should not hurt others to eat.”



Photos: Jessi Princiotto



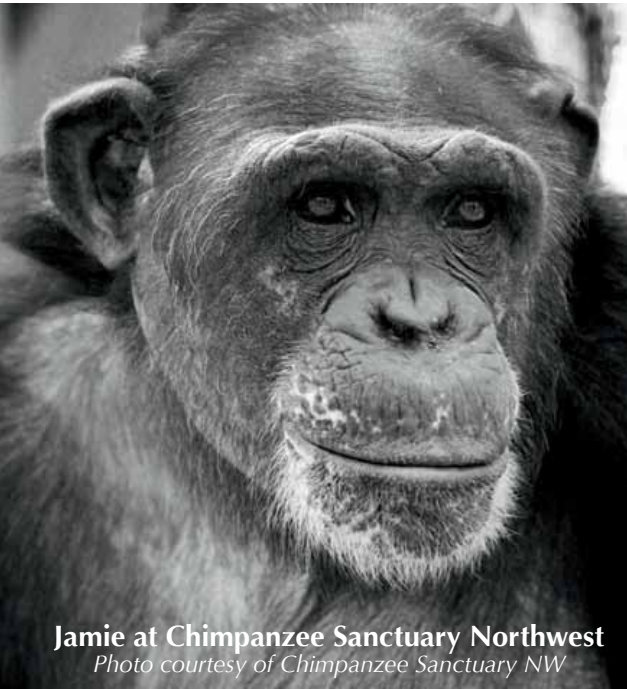
–Yashoda Naidoo,
Owner, Annapurna’s
World Vegetarian Cafe





PO Box 11395
Albuquerque NM 87192
www.apnm.org

Making sure animals matter in every New Mexican community.



Jamie at Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest
Photo courtesy of Chimpanzee Sanctuary NW

“APNM’s partnership and perseverance has brought about a tipping point in the fight to protect chimpanzees. Their hard work, especially the way they work with others, is enormously effective and we are proud to support their efforts.”

– Linda May, Captive Apes Program Director, Arcus Foundation

Animal Protection of New Mexico: Your Giving Matters

34 Years of Achievements for Animals in New Mexico: Proof that Your Giving Truly Does Matter

Take a look at this inspiring 10-minute film, narrated by actor and animal activist, Ali MacGraw, to see an overview of APNM’s most compelling and long-lasting achievements for animals. You’ll no doubt agree that when you take dedicated people who are determined to change something for the better, and add resources, the results are significant: stronger laws, improved attitudes about animals, and more compassion in our communities. Together, we can keep the momentum going. View the film here: www.apnm.org/about/video.php



Did you know that no other state has an organization like APNM that provides so much benefit to animals and the community of people who care about them?



A great way to affirm your commitment to maintaining APNM’s strong and effective presence is to give a monthly contribution. It’s easy to sign up, you never again have to remember when to renew your membership, and every month we keep you updated with exclusive, up-to-the minute insights and news about our programs. For more information, visit www.apnm.org/donate.

The more you get involved, the more we can do about the things that matter to you.