



Dr. Hevia has been in practice for over seven years and was recently named “Doctor of the Year – Southeast Region.”



ARBONNE PRODUCTS STAND UP TO THE COMPETITION

Tallahassee, Florida dermatologist, Oscar Hevia, M.D. recently conducted an independent study in which he compared Arbonne’s Normal to Dry, Normal to Oily and Bio-Matte skin care products to the likes of **Estee Lauder, Merle Norman, Clinique, Mary Kay, Yves Rocher, Mark Lees and Prescription Plus.**

According to Dr. Hevia’s research, the Arbonne products he tested were preferred as often as Prescription Plus, a customized product he has been incorporating in his practice for quite some time.

Dr. Hevia learned about Arbonne’s products through one of his former nurses who had very difficult skin. Dr. Hevia worked with her for nearly a year, trying different creams, prescriptions and treatments. Nothing seemed to work, so, when she showed him the Arbonne products she had been introduced to by an Independent Area Manager, he figured she might as well give it a try. “To be quite honest, I was very skeptical of the product because it is sold through a networking channel, and, usually, those kinds of products are not effective,” Dr. Hevia said.

Dr. Hevia had second thoughts when his nurse’s skin improved after just a short time on Arbonne’s products. “After a short time, I noticed that her rosacea and acne were much improved and her skin felt silky and was completely normalized. When I saw the improvements to her skin, I realized I had to compare it to other products.”

Interested in the results of his nurse’s skin, Dr. Hevia put together a preference study, fully expecting the Arbonne products to fail when put to the test against other products which his patients were successfully using.

His study included over 100 participants. Products were compared to one another and at the end of the first phase of the study, Dr. Hevia found that Arbonne and Prescription Plus were the two most preferred product lines. He then put them to the test against each other and Arbonne was preferred slightly more than Prescription Plus, although the number of subjects participating was small. “Everyone’s personal preference is going to be different,” says Dr. Hevia, “but what this test shows is that Arbonne can hold its own against several other high quality products, and, compared to a lot of other products, Arbonne is better. You could do hundreds of tests and never find a product that dominates, since preference is the key here, but at least it’s nice to know that Arbonne measures up to the best of them!”

Dr. Hevia joined Arbonne as an Independent Consultant after completing his study and now offers Arbonne’s products to his patients. “It’s nice to offer my patients a product that I’ve tested.”

ARBONNE... A Better Choice. Because these ingredients don’t belong on your skin!

Mineral Oil: An oil product derived from petroleum (crude oil), a stabilizing ingredient used in many skin care formulas. Mineral oil forms a film on the skin, blocking the pores and interfering with the normal skin respiration, not only drying the skin, but contributing to blemishes. Mineral oil not only dries your skin, it also leeches out free radical fighters, Vitamins A, C, and E from your skin.

Petroleum (Petrolatum): An oil product that does not penetrate the skin, but it sits on the surface, blocking natural respiration, excretion and absorption of other nutrients.

Solvent Alcohol: A colorless, volatile liquid in the form of propyl, isopropyl (petroleum derivatives) or SD 40 alcohol (specially denatured ethyl alcohol). These strip the skin of its protective acid mantle, drying the skin.

Soap and Acetone: Dr. Bruce Hensel reported on “Day and Date” that skin care products that “strip” (mainly soap and solvent alcohol) do much more than cause skin problems; they leave the pores exposed, allowing bacterial growth in the pores, which is where these harmful elements enter the blood stream. Soap strips the skin’s protective acid mantle. It takes the skin over 24 hours to rejuvenate itself after using soap or solvent alcohol. Soap and acetone are also very drying to the skin.

Lanolin: An oily excretion of sheep, a common lubricating ingredient in skin care formulas. Extracted from wool, it can be a cause of allergic reactions in sensitive people.

Collagen: An animal product added to cosmetics as a moisturizing agent or injected directly into the skin. Collagen molecules are too large to penetrate the skin and can therefore clog pores.

Dyes, Perfumes, and Harmful Ingredients: Artificial ingredients found in most cosmetics. Animal testing has been used to determine “safe” toxicity levels. Can often cause allergic reactions in many people.

Animal Products: No animal or human products or by-products are used in any ARBONNE products! If a company does not say that they do not use animal products, chances are, they do.

Preservatives: Arbonne has less than 1% chemical preservatives in its products; you get more of what you want on your skin!

Beauty, Pride and Pig Grease

by Sandi Mitchell, Ph.D.

Shocking as this article may be. it is necessary for you to read it!

Are we still the naive nation we once were? I think not! Until recent years, we meekly developed the custom of being followers and did not question the integrity of our leaders and especially those who have set themselves up as protectors of our health. Has the pendulum now swung the other way? Have we now become a nation of suspicion? I think so, and with good reason. Not necessarily because we enjoy being watchdogs, but because of self-preservation!

One case in point in which millions are directly involved on a daily basis is "rendering plants." Not many have ever heard of a rendering plant, let alone know what products gain their origin from these plants!

Have you ever noticed a dead dog, cat, skunk or opossum that has been killed on the highway? Well, a rendering plant is a collection center for all kinds of dead animals. Carcasses of every variety are hauled to the plant daily. Huge supplies of the decaying bodies come from everywhere, including farms where disease has decimated herds of swine, cattle and other domestic animals.

Sickening thought !

At the plant, the bodies are all dumped together into a huge cooking pot, which generates intense heat. After a certain period of cooking, the bodies are subjected to a process of extreme pressure in order to extract the fat from bones, skins, etc. Old cooking grease picked up from restaurants is also added in the pot. It is the rendered fat that constitutes the final product of the plant.

One can imagine the horrible stench of the diseased and decaying conglomeration of cooking carcasses. But the thing that astonished me the most is the way in which the extracted grease is utilized.

The great majority of the product is sold for women's makeup, especially to manufacturers of lipstick and eye makeup. Some of the most prestigious cosmetic companies in the country are the chief customers of rendering plants. Anyone looking at the elegant ads portraying glamorous models wearing beautiful "makeup" would never suspect even a hint of the refined, colored and properly perfumed oil being derived from skunk, opossum or pig! **How much of this abominable blend do you suppose has been ingested into the body from the lips and pores of the skin? Should we not be aware of the content not only of what enters the mouth, but also what soaks in through the pores of the skin?**

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Nisé Davies is the President of the American Modeling Association and a Regional Vice-President with Arbonne International. Arbonne is the only skin care endorsed by the president of the American Modeling Association.

So What If They Test On Animals?

The cosmetic industry uses four basis tests on animals. The first test is for eye irritations, the Draize test, in which shampoos and cosmetics are put into rabbits' eyes which are fastened open. The chemicals cause blistering, swelling and blindness. The pain often becomes so intense that the rabbit breaks its back trying to get away from it. The second test is the skin irritation test in which the test animal has an area of its back stripped of fur and the test product repeatedly rubbed into the bare skin causing rash, pain and swelling. The third test is the *LD/50* test (lethal dose -50% dies). In this test, cosmetics are force-fed to test animals to determine the amount necessary to cause 50% of them to *die in severe agony from such things as organ blockage, toxic reaction and convulsions*. Fourth is the inhalation test. In this test, animals are sprayed repeatedly in the face for a 2½ hour period, then killed to have their tissues examined.

ARBONNE DOES NOT, HAS NOT, AND WILL NOT TEST ON ANIMALS
AND WE USE NO ANIMAL OR HUMAN BY-PRODUCTS!