Arkangel

for Animal Liberation

• ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION OF LOCAL GROUPS • ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT •

A.L.I.U. • ANIMAL CONCERN • B.W.C. • CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER AND FUR • C.A.A. • D.B.A.A.E. • FOX PROJECT •



• HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION • N.A.V.S. • PLAN 2000 • PET STEALING ALERT • PIGEON RECOVERY • RESPECT FOR ANIMALS • SEA SHEPHERD • TAIL ENDS • VEGGIES • VEGAN SOCIETY • W.S.P.A.

Number 11 **£1.80**

Arkangel

Arkangel Magazine exists to try to bring the animal rights movement together under one banner - Animal Liberation - the liberation of all animals from abuse and exploitation. Various groups are involved in this struggle, from Animal Aid to the Animal Rights Militia. People within the movement are involved in various aspects of campaigning whether it be leafletting, taking part in direct action (legal and illegal), writing to MPs, occupying premises, hunt sabbing, or attending demonstrations.

A perfect example of how various types of campaigning, carried out by different groups who often share only a common aim, can achieve remarkable success was demonstrated by the fight against the fur trade. LYNX carried out a high profile campaign concentrating on the media and the 'person in the street'. Local groups picketed fur shops and leafletted customers and passers-by. And the ALF's incendiary device campaign succeeded in making it extremely unprofitable for the fur trade to continue. As a result of these various activities the fur trade was decimated and various groups are now in the process of finishing it off. (See Campaigns Update)

The movement continues to grow, veganism is on the increase, yet there are still some who attempt to create divisions between various groups and organisations - and often succeed. The struggle for animal liberation is difficult enough without the in-fighting which is rife. One obstacle facing the movement is the elitist attitude of people who have set themselves up as 'leaders and spokespersons' of various (usually national) societies. Too often these people act like dictators and feel they have the right to speak on behalf of the members of their organisations, whom they rarely, if ever, consult. Worse still, is the arrogance of those who pretend to know how the battle for



Editorial

animal liberation will be won. They'll happily bank the money you collected in the High Street, they'll welcome you on their marches ("keep moving along there please") and you can sign their petitions - they'll even publish your photographs! But if you do or say anything that doesn't fit in with their way of doing things - you'd better watch out! Exaggeration? Then why do they ignore the existance of animal rights prisoners? And why isn't anyone allowed to sell Arkangel at the Living Without Cruelty Exhibition?

Publications such as Arkangel and ARC News are important in that they provide an open forum for debate - something which does not exist in most of the national societies' magazines.

One of the most positive things to happen in recent times is the formation of the Animal Rights Coalition (ARC). Contrary to what some people believe, ARC is not a group but a collection of local animal rights groups. ARC does not and cannot have policies so there is no way it can dictate to those involved. A criticism of ARC has been that it doesn't achieve anything. What some people fail to realise though is that it is not the job of those involved in the running of ARC meetings to organise demos! The fact that these meetings take place at all means that ARC is doing its job. It is up to the groups and group representatives who attend the meetings to forge links with one another!

The opportunity is within the movement's grasp to form a solid, unified and far stronger base from which to work. Let's not be fooled by those who tell us that this movement that fights for the lives of animals has achieved very little. As we report in this issue - The Vegan Society was born just 50 years ago, and it's only 18 years since the ALF first appeared. The movement is in its infancy and it will continue to grow.



Local Group Reports

ANIMAL RESCUE
PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

On Saturday, November 6th 1993, Animal Rescue launched a Christmas Pet Campaign, which urged people not to make presents out of an animal's life. It received local media newspaper coverage. During the summer over 1000 leaflets promoting animal abuse centres such as Chester Zoo, Southport Zoo, Blackpool Sea Life etc. were removed from a variety of sources such as libraries and hotels around the Merseyside areas. On Monday, December 13th, a free-to-enter public meeting was held where stalls were selling cruelty free goods, and free leaflets were distributed.

ANTI-SHAMROCK CAMPAIGN
PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex.

On 18th October 1993, Shamrock workers were locked in by 13 activists who then staged a noisy protest at the monkey prison's entrance. Police had to cut through the high tensile chain. On October 23rd, about 300 protesters marched against Shamrock through Brighton. A rally was held which included guest speakers Robin Webb and Terry Hill. After the demonstration, a vigil was held until midnight.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (LONDON)
C/O BM 8889, LONDON WC1N 3XX.

ARC (London) held its first meeting on 13th February in Central London which was attended by 75 people. The purpose of the meeting was to bring together campaigning groups from the London area to discuss ways of increasing pressure on animal abuse establishments in the Capital. The next meeting will take place in May.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE
74, Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA.

Members of Animal Rights Cambridge demonstrated outside a careers fair at Cambridge University Centre, where a vivisection conference was being held. Around 30 protesters, some wearing 'blood-stained' lab coats, banged drums and chanted slogans as police looked on. The group have also been picketing cinema-goers at the MGM cinema in Regent Street in order to highlight the continuing suffering of Keiko, the orca (killer whale) star of 'Free Willy'. The action took place on Saturday 19th February and included petitioning and letter signing directed at Warner Brothers and at the marine park in Mexico where Keiko is still held.

B.H.S.A.
c/o PO Box 355, Basingstoke.

Shearings Holidays were promoting, in their brochures, excursions to the local Boxing Day hunt meets. Many brochures were removed from travel agents. People were urged to write letters of disgust to Shearings Holidays and to tell the local travel agents they would be booking alternative holidays.

BARNSLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS
Tel. 0226 742 993.

Contact Margaret on the above number for further information regarding participation in activities organised in the Barnsley area. Local information stalls are set up, demos attended, pickets and public meetings arranged.

BELFAST ANIMAL RIGHTS
PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ.(0232 244640)

A mass demo is being held on Friday 22nd April from 12 noon against Queens University, Belfast to mark World Day for Laboratory Animals. The group are currently campaigning against Chipperfields Circus, Boots, McDonalds and cinemas showing the 'Free Willy' film. B.A.R. also produce an informative newsletter. Belfast Hunt Sabs can also be contacted at the above address.

C H SABS / LAKELAND ANIMAL AID
PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria.

Sabs have been having regular stalls and have so far collected over 6000 signatures for the National Anti-Hunt Petition. Shires Week and the Northumberland Beagling Festival was attended. Lakeland Animal Aid have held demos against Boots in Carlisle and against the circus on its last visit there. Demos are continuing against McDonalds. Local groups stalls are also proving to be successful.

CAT CONCERN (AND OTHER ANIMALS)
PO Box 234, Hounslow TW3 2QG.

A bin was placed in a local non-animal selling petfood shop in order to feed their many rescued cats and dogs. It was almost full with tins and biscuits which the public had generously donated. This type of food collection is continuing weekly with shops (including Sainsbury's and Safeway's) agreeing to have the bins. In the last year over 200 animals have been rescued, homed, treated for illness and/or neutered and spayed. 17 homes act as foster homes for rescues. All animals will be rescued, although in the main it appears to be cats. Strict vetting procedures are

carried out by volunteers before an animal is rehomed with a new owner.

DEVON VEGANS
c/o The Old Forge, Throwleigh, Devon EX20 2HS

A campaign was organised to write to supermarkets who use the plastic rings to link 4 cans together. These form lethal death traps for wildlife and at times, domestic pets. Tesco's ludicrous response was that the plastic rings are used so that customers can carry the products home safely. The group also campaigns against the leather trade and it promotes veganism on a local level. An informative newsletter is produced.

EAST KENT ANIMAL WELFARE
Tel. 0304 363071.

The group will be holding a rally/demo against live exports at Dover Eastern Docks on the 29 & 30th July. This will include an all night vigil starting at 8pm Friday 29th, then at 11am on Saturday 30th there is to be a mass march to Dover town centre for a rally. There will be stalls, veggie and vegan snacks, guest speakers, etc.

FRIENDS OF ANIMALS (FAUNA)
PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD.

South Wales A/R group Fauna has successfully headed a campaign to stop an ostrich farm being set up in Penmark. Councillors voted against planning permission when Fauna sent out detailed letters explaining the cruelty of Ostrich farming. On December 16th 1993, Fauna held a demo for the 3rd year running outside Wales' largest turkey slaughterhouses, Sun Valley. Around 45 protesters turned up. It gained media coverage, and several radio stations covered the event. A demo was held against a fox hunt on Boxing Day. Over 70 demonstrators attended. It received good media coverage and radio reports. A campaign was launched to make Cardiff a fur-free zone. One shop has been forced to operate from upstairs on an appointment basis only. Finally, Fauna is campaigning to make Cardiff City Council ban all angling on the Roath Park lake, where many birds have become entangled in discarded and broken fishing line.

FRIENDS OF THE ANIMALS
c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP.

Stalls are held three times a week in Leicester City centre. It raises public awareness on veganism. Local demos against Boots, McDonalds and butchers are organised. A foster home has been set up for homeless dogs, cats, mice etc. It neuters and spays animals and organises home checks. It is run by vegans but anyone is welcome to assist them in their work.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN
PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU

HARC is run by the same people involved in the National Anti-Hunt Petition. The petition is now proud to boast that it has over a quarter of a million signatures. Hunt bans have been secured in Somerset, Hampshire and Leicestershire. October 23rd 1993 was a week of action against hunting. Events planned across the country included protests outside hunt kennels, street theatres, leafletting and even a public debate with a hunt master!

HUNTINGDON ANIMAL RIGHTS
PO Box 83, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 9HD.

This is a new animal rights group and if anyone is interested please contact the above address.

I.O.W. ANIMAL PRESERVATION & ACTION GROUP
Little Spinney, Solent Rd., Cranmore, Yarmouth, I.O.W. PO41 0XY.

This group produces 'Preserve', an informative bulletin and is organising a sponsored bicycle ride on Saturday 20th August. For further details contact the above address.

LONDON VEGANS
7, Deansbrook Rd., Edgeware, Middx. HA8 9BE.

London Vegans organise various socials, catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, WC1. London Vegans produce a brilliant mailout list on the activities taking place up and down the country.

LONDON ANIMAL PROTECTION LEAGUE (LAPL)
BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX.

This is a new animal rights group and if anyone is interested in becoming involved please contact the above address.

LONDON BOOTS ACTION GROUP
c/o Alara, 58, Seven Sisters Rd., London N7 6AA.

LBAG continue to have their meetings at 6, Endsleigh Street, Euston where all people are welcome to share news and views. They have been successful in telling the public just how disgusting Boots' policies are, also many people are unaware that Boots do have animal laboratories, although Boots like to deny it. Stickers, posters and leaflets are available from the LBAG address. Membership is only £3.00 a year, and regular newsletters are produced.

PRESTON ACTION FOR ANIMALS
PO Box 385, Ashton, Preston PR2.

If anyone in the Preston area is interested in this group's activities please contact them at the above address.

SOUTH WEST REGION VEGETARIAN COALITION

c/o Devon Vegans, The Old Forge, Throwleigh, Devon EX20 2HS.

This coalition is hoping to be able to unite vegetarian / vegan groups and contacts throughout the South West of England. They want to encourage help, support and motivate vegetarians to get together, to be able to exchange campaign information and offer each other advice. The coalition uses the term 'vegetarian' in the loosest form possible, as no groups will be excluded.

SOUTH EAST ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (SEARC)

19a Amherst Rd., Bexhill-on Sea, East Sussex TN40 1QH.

An informative newsletter 'The National Link' is available containing the latest news regarding the campaign against SEALINK and lots more besides. For more information write to SEARC.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way, Stevenage.

An informative newsletter is produced. The group has its own selection of badges and t-shirts which are available by mail order. On Saturday 14th May, a Cruelty-Free fair is being held at the Stevenage Leisure Centre from 10am-4pm. The event will be advertised widely through posters, leaflets, etc. Anyone wishing to participate should contact the group.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG.

Alongside their newsletter, a sheet called 'Campaign Letters' is produced. It details what atrocities are going on and to whom to write to complain. The Green Marmoset catering company is also run by SLAA. More volunteers are needed to keep it running. A public meeting was held in Camberwell on October 18th in order to publicise the experiments carried out on monkeys at the nearby Institute of Psychiatry. The meeting went well with around 80 people attending. The Paradise Lost video was shown on a giant screen. Guest speakers included Terry Hill, who successfully infiltrated Shamrock Farms, E.I.A. and an M.E.P.

SHEFFIELD NEUTERING AND SPAYING SCHEME

193, Firth Park Rd., Sheffield S5 6WU (0742 420434).

This is a new group in the Sheffield area aiming to promote neutering and spaying through education and also to help people on low incomes or state benefits with the cost of getting their animals neutered/spayed. They also undertake some rescue work, and have recently re-homed a number of dogs taken from cruel and uncaring owners. They are raising funds by doing car boot sales and are always pleased to receive any saleable goods or donations.

SURREY ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 787, South Croydon CR2 6TG

Surrey Animal Rights have received good newspaper coverage of their protests outside Boots and Cancer Research shops.

SUTTON ANIMAL ACTION

33 Lower Rd., Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QJ (081 241 8674)

Run by active animal rights campaigners who seek to draw public awareness towards all aspects of cruelty in the area. They divide any profits from their stalls between local animal sanctuaries. Their main aim is to involve more people in sabbing and demonstrations.

TAUNTON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 243, Taunton.

T.A.R. also includes hunt sab groups. Regular meetings and town centre stalls are held. Recent demos include Boots, McDonalds and Bristol Zoo. T.A.R. also joined up with HARC against hunting on council land and much public support has been gained.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

6, South Street, Ropley, Alresford, Hants.

'Bagpiping' - squeezing faeces from live chickens was exposed. On October 19th over 60 demonstrators took part in a march through the Winnal Industrial Estate in Winchester to the Webbs poultry slaughter and processing plant. The event received good newspaper coverage, although no TV cameras were allowed in the plant - for obvious reasons as whilst the demo took place, the slaughter continued with lorry loads of chickens being unloaded into the plant.

WALSALL ANIMAL RIGHTS

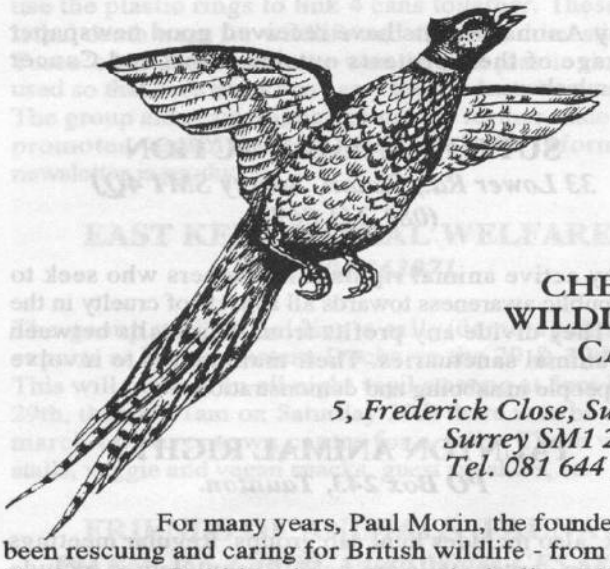
(0922 414885).

A picket was held at the Home Office on Friday 19th November 93. It was a protest against the proposed trespass law against hunt sabs instigated by Michael Howard MP.

Please write in with news of what your group has been doing - and, perhaps more importantly, what you plan to do.

It pays to advertise!

Sanctuaries



CHEAM WILDLIFE CARE

5, Frederick Close, Sutton, Surrey SM1 2HY, Tel. 081 644 2773

For many years, Paul Morin, the founder, has been rescuing and caring for British wildlife - from blue-tits to swans. But his prime concern is dealing with the urban fox and carrion crow, of which he has a number of residents unable to be released. Although it is a small sanctuary, the number of casualties he handles is overwhelming and he urgently appeals for funds to cover vets' bills.

He vigorously campaigns against the abuse of wild animals - fox hunting in particular - and each creature brought to him receives tireless dedication and personal attention. He is currently extending his activities to include providing informative literature for the general public, holding regular exhibitions in libraries, etc., promoting awareness and a responsible attitude towards wildlife, and he runs a sponsorship scheme for a particularly loveable disabled fox.

ANIMALS AT RISK SHELTER

341, Ashcroft Road, Luton, Bedfordshire. Tel. 0582 28853

This shelter is run by Pete and Maggie Morrison, who are vegans. They have a small group of supporters who raise funds for the shelter. The aim of 'Animals at Risk' is to rescue unwanted and stray animals and to care for them until they can be re-homed with responsible new owners. Spaying/neutering is an important part of the shelter's work. Last year quite a lot of building work was begun, concrete bases were laid ready for new, large enclosed runs for cats and kittens. The building of wire enclosures and purpose- built accommodation will go ahead this year giving the cats and kittens much more freedom. Wide paths have been laid to accommodate disabled visitors to the shelter. Donations of money and tins of pet food are always needed. Visitors are welcome at the shelter, Saturday and Sunday, 11am to 4pm.

PROTECTION OF ANIMAL LIFE SOCIETY (PALS)

45, Emesbury Road, Newton Tony, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 0HW. Tel. 0980 64634

Lorraine Drake founded PALS in 1984, and four years later moved to her present address where she takes in unwanted and abandoned dogs, cats, ponies, donkeys, chickens, pigs, rabbits, goats, and small wild creatures. No animal is ever refused. She finds good homes where possible, and very carefully monitors them. No healthy animal is ever put down, and she promotes neutering and spaying to reduce the death rate of unwanted pets. PALS has recently acquired forty acres of pasture for larger animals and a patch of woodland for releasing wild birds and animals back into a safe reserve.

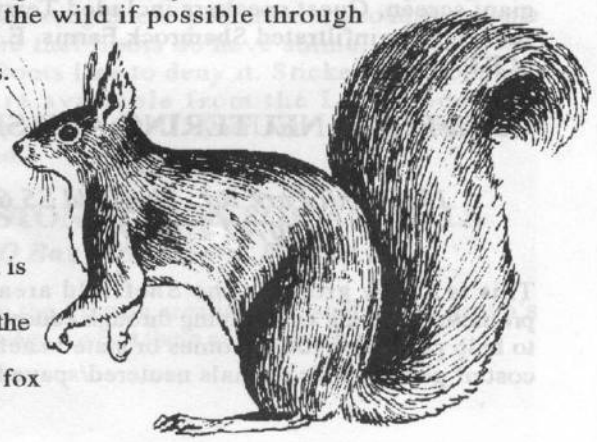
Some dogs cannot be re-homed for psychological reasons and these are available for sponsorship. Also, PALS is appealing for funds and will accept gifts of postage stamps, computer paper, aluminium cans, postcards and phonecards. Dog walkers are always needed, as are home-checkers and street collectors.

Future projects include a boarding cattery to complement the existing boarding kennel which provides regular income, as well as a hospital wing, puppy block and aviary. The sanctuary is open to visitors all week from 9am to 6pm. Please write to the above address for full details of sponsorship of an animal or kennel, fund-raising events, etc.

HYDESTYLE WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

Nutwood Cottage, New Road, Hydestyle, Nr Godalming, Surrey GU8 4DJ. Tel. 0483 860313

Since it was founded by Lyn and Graham Cornick in 1978, thousands of orphans and wildlife casualties have passed through the facility. Their aim is to reintroduce animals to the wild if possible through controlled programmes. They provide educational lectures for schools, groups, etc. The hospital is widely regarded as the foremost authority on fox



rehabilitation in the UK, and it recently rescued nine hybrid silver foxes from an abandoned fur farm in Scotland. Patients can also include small mammals, ducks, swans, stoats, snakes, bats, squirrels, badgers, birds of prey, herons, rabbits, kingfishers and deer.



Annual membership costs £6 for an adult, £3 for a child, and £7.50 for a family.

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

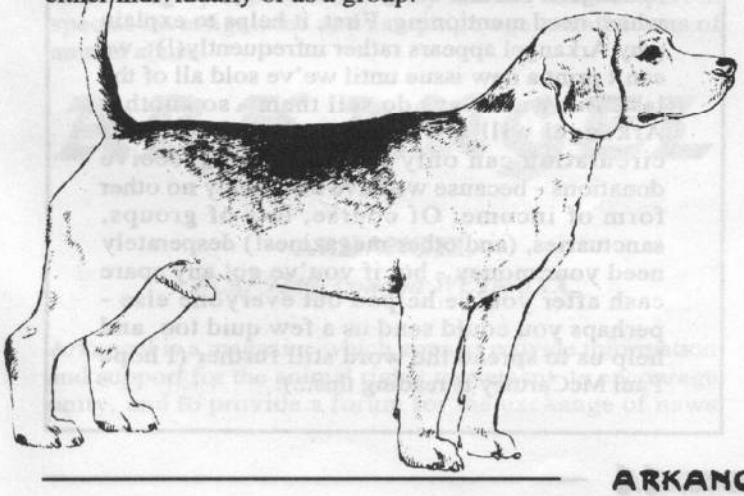
High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG. Tel. 0892 783367 / 783820

The Celia Hammond Trust is the only charity whose main objective is the establishment of low-cost spay clinics for dogs and cats. CHAT has just completed the purchase of the country's first low-cost neuter clinic in Lewisham, South London, which it hopes to open within the next few months. Two and a half million stray cats and dogs struggle to survive in the streets. To combat this national scandal, CHAT will arrange for two full-time vets to neuter one hundred and fifty dogs and cats a week, with two more operating tables available when staffing increases. A bitch spay will cost £20-£25, a cat spay will be £10.

Eventually, CHAT plan a nationwide service of eight clinics and are heartened by the success of a Vancouver spay clinic who, after five years, achieved an 88% reduction in the destruction of unwanted animals, and a 61% reduction in cruelty cases. This can be achieved in the UK if funding can be found.

CHAT have recently moved their sanctuary with 340 cats, kittens, rescued dogs, six goats, and numerous ex-battery hens to Brede in Sussex. They also operate a rescue service and recently saved sixteen cats and kittens from a demolished building.

Literature is available from their Wadhurst address. Over one hundred permanent sanctuary residents can be adopted either individually or as a group.



HOPEFIELD ANIMAL SANCTUARY

Sawyers Hall Farm, Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY. Tel. 081 590 6273

This sanctuary rescues horses, ponies and donkeys from neglect and slaughter. It also cares for other animals saved from local markets, and homes those who are restored to health. They organise various fund-raising schemes for both supporters and members. The sanctuary urgently needs volunteer helpers, saleable items, and funds to continue their excellent work. Merchandise is available.

PIGEON RECOVERY

8, Vermont Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 3EQ. Tel. 081 644 7349

Choosing the pigeon because it is numerous in towns, vegetarian, and tolerant of being in groups, Lyn and Maggie Allen (vegans) started to take in injured, sick and orphaned pigeons on an ever- growing scale about three years ago. Since then, the garden sanctuary has grown to four aviaries, and the garage and bedroom house the frail or those receiving medication, which is mainly herbal or homeopathic, including ointment made from home-grown Calendula flowers.

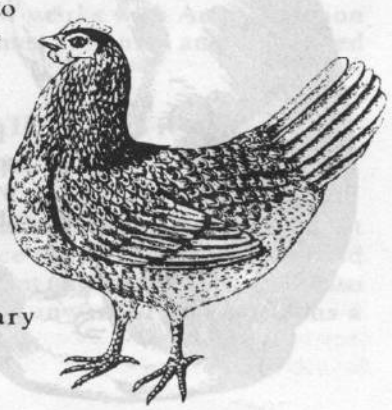
They collect the birds when possible and offer a home to any disabled pigeon. They were denied charitable status because of the bigotry against what the authorities call "vermin", and they are not funded. They raise money by making and selling delightful hand- painted models - a very time-consuming task - but somehow they manage to care for an average of 800 pigeons a year.

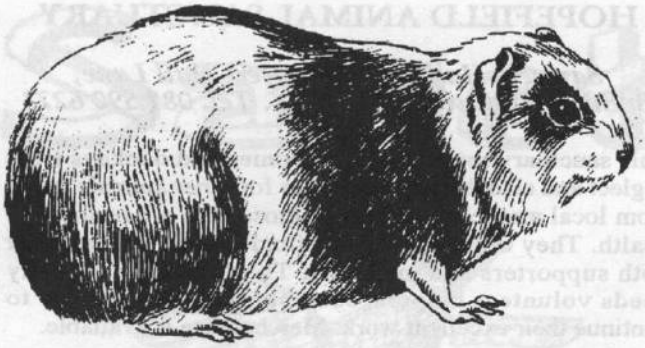
Any donations towards petrol or food is acknowledged and most sincerely appreciated.

COUNTY HALL ANIMAL WELFARE AND RESCUE CLUB

The Rectory, Hathem, Loughborough, Leics. LE12 5LA. Tel. 0509 842259

Margaret Bond founded the County Hall Animal Welfare and Rescue Club and its South East London cat sanctuary in 1972. Homeless, sick, abandoned and feral cats are spayed or neutered, gradually integrated, and eventually placed in carefully vetted homes if possible. Accommodation at the cat sanctuary comprises large heated huts with access to covered runs or a large secure garden. The Club is concerned with the whole spectrum of cruelty towards animals and fully supports all action against vivisection, factory farming and the fur trade. Margaret suffers from a disability and therefore voluntary helpers are vital.





Long-term aims include urging legislation to end the selling of animals from pet shops, as pets can be acquired from rescue centres such as this one. The Club is not funded by County Hall but is run entirely by supporters. Sponsorship is available; for £5 a month you can contribute to the upkeep of one of Margaret's cats. You will receive a colour photo and a club newsletter.

BRIGHT EYES ANIMAL SANCTUARY

Beagh, Ballinamallard, Co. Fermanagh, Northern Ireland BT94 2AS. Tel. 0365 38 8885

The only sanctuary in NW Ireland, Bright Eyes Animal Sanctuary is helping the increasing number of ill-treated and unwanted animals. Established in December 1989, the shelter is committed to animal rescue, promoting spaying and neutering, and creating public awareness of the plight of animals in general through educational programmes. It is the philosophy of the sanctuary that no animal that can be restored to health is ever destroyed. Animals capable of being rehomed are found good homes; those which are not remain as permanent residents. The sanctuary's work is limited only by the funding available.

Plans for the future include dog kennelling, catteries, kitten and puppy units, an isolation unit for sick and injured animals, a wildlife hospital, and the provision of a mobile rescue unit. A forthcoming major fund-raising campaign to raise money for all this is to be titled: "Jumping for the Animals" during which in August two volunteers will parachute from 10,000 feet! They hope to raise the same amount in cash - £10,000. Cash prizes will also be offered, but the campaign's success rests primarily on getting hundreds of people to sell sponsor-subscription forms which are available from the above address.



It is also possible to sponsor animals at the sanctuary; £7 a week for a cat, £13 for a dog, and £2 a week for a rabbit or other small animal. £500 will equip, heat and light a kennel - the gift will be recorded on a plaque on the building.

FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell, Liverpool L29 3EA. Tel. 051 931 1604

The shelter would appreciate any 'pet supplies': greens for herbivores, bread for fowl, tools, overalls, roofing felt, and saleable goods for their charity shops. They would also be grateful for offers to home rescued animals - and run a strict vetting service. Offers of help at the centre would be appreciated.



The Last Word?

Arkangel is not broke. Well, not as we write this anyway! (Incidently, the magazine is assembled in a somewhat haphazard way and this is the very last space to be filled.) You see, the money in the bank is pretty well exactly enough to pay for our usual printing and postage costs. But when the printing is done and the magazines have been sent out to the subscribers there will be virtually nothing left. We print more than twice as many magazines as we have subscribers, which means that we have to sell ALL of these 'extra' magazines to recoup the printing and postage costs. That's why you will see us on demos and outside exhibitions clutching armfuls of Arkangels! All this brings us to a couple of points which need mentioning. First, it helps to explain why Arkangel appears rather infrequently(!) - we can't print a new issue until we've sold all of the last. But we always do sell them - so another Arkangel will always appear. Second, our circulation can only increase if we receive donations - because we have absolutely no other form of income. Of course, lots of groups, sanctuaries, (and other magazines!) desperately need your money - but if you've got any spare cash after you've helped out everyone else - perhaps you could send us a few quid too, and help us to spread the word still further (I hope Paul McCartney is reading this...).

National Groups

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (SUPPORTERS GROUP)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.



Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24.00 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (PRESS OFFICE)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

Telephone: 0954 230542 (H) or 0836 310763 (Mobile).

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Merchandise is also available. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.

ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS

10, Queensferry St., Edinburgh EH2 4PG.

This group produces the Annual Pictorial Review, a colour booklet packed with information. AFA highlighted Glasgow University when they experimented on monkeys in head injury experiments. They finance and take part in special investigations and campaign against all forms of animal abuse.

ARKANGEL

ARKANGEL

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.

Arkangel is a magazine which aims to provide information and support for the animal rights movement, to encourage unity, and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Donations are always welcome. In order to keep Arkangel up-to-date, please can local and national groups continue to send in information about their current activities as these will be used in the next edition of the magazine.

ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION UNIT

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1FT.

Animal abuse establishments are inspected. Video footage taken and documents removed to build up files.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (ARC)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A conference was held on 16th January which encouraged groups to work together on a wide range of campaigns. A newsletter is provided with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information.

ACTION TO ABOLISH THE GRAND NATIONAL

PO Box 3152, London E12 5JW.

A national demo against the Grand National was held on April 9th outside the Aintree Racecourse. AAGN was formed to let the public know how cruel horse racing is. Merchandise and leaflets are available.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

Festings Buildings, Highland Rd., Southsea PO4 9BZ. (0705 736691)

ABC helps with the spaying and neutering of animals, and also with helping elderly people with the costs of keeping their companion animals. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals.

ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

081 889 9714.

Their main objective is to encourage responsible pet ownership. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-homes abandoned and unwanted pets and runs a fostering service.

ACTION AGAINST PUPPY FARMING

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB.

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect is involved. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from a pet shop as they are usually bred in the appalling puppy farms. Donations are welcome.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

St. Augustines Vicarage, 117 Queens Gate, London SW7 5LW.

Objectives of the society are to promote a more compassionate view towards animals in the Anglican Church. A bulletin is produced.

ALLIANCE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

4-5 Eustace St., Dublin 2, Eire.

Campaigns against all forms of animal cruelty.

ANTI-BULLFIGHTING COMMITTEE

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX.

Liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bullfights, and tries to persuade travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

BRITISH ANTI-VIVISECTION ASSOCIATION

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF.

B.A.V.A. has some useful information on medical fraud and experiments. Subscriptions are £6.00 a year. Books by Hans Reusch are also available on mail order.

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

12 Mayland Rd., Corby, N'Hants NN7 2DR.

This is an international marine animal rescue and protection organisation, helping to protect marine animals from threats of over-fishing, pollution, etc. Membership is £15.00 a year with concessions for OAP's.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION (BUAV)

16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB.

They continue exposing animal abuse all around the world. A quarterly newsletter is distributed to members.

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY CHARITY

57 King Henrys Walk, London N1 4NH (071 254 2929).

BWCC have launched an initiative, FUR FREE 2000, that they believe will see fur farming banned in the UK before the end of the decade.



CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER & FUR (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

CALF held a day of action in Central London against leather retailers and shoe shops on 6th November 1993 and leafletting in Oxford St. on the 19th March 1994. Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, wool and silk trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

CRUELTY-FREE COMPANIONS

Box CFC M, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham NG1 3HU.

This is a non-profit making national set-up. It aims to link people together who believe in a cruelty free lifestyle. 100 members now exist. For further details contact the above address.

CARE FOR THE WILD

1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Rusper, W. Sussex RH12 4QX.

Care for the Wild is continuing its projects around the world. It has embarked on a project to move 500 elephants and their family groups to save them from being shot. This is the largest ever elephant conservation project to be undertaken. Also, in Britain, campaigning against the Ministry of Agriculture Food & Fisheries has been stepped up. The MAFF kills badgers in the belief that they spread TB. Care for the Wild assists with badger groups to help them look after badger sets. Essential items are needed such as walkie-talkies, cages in which to carry injured badgers and rehabilitation units. Donations needed.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND (0272 441175).

CAA actively takes part in fish sabs all over Britain. They have been successful in disrupting fishing matches and forcing anglers to abandon local fishing events. They organise a national anti- angling week annually, and will be urging local groups to take part. For further details contact CAA.

CINNAMON TRUST

Poldarves, Trescowe, Germoe, Penzance, Cornwall TR20 9RX (0736 850291)

This is a charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The trust has a national network of volunteer 'pet helps' who visit owners at home and provide assistance where necessary. Fostering takes place if the owner is injured or hospitalised. Donations always welcome.



CETACEA DEFENCE

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU.

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as 'on the spot' investigators. Contact above address.

CO-ORDINATING ANIMAL WELFARE

PO Box 589, Bristol BS99 1RW.

CAW produce a magazine with up-to-date information. For further details contact the above address.

DOCTORS IN BRITAIN AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (DBAAE)

104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP.

Founded in March 1990, professionals such as doctors, pharmacists and scientists got together and decided to voice their opinions and oppose animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds.

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH & EXPLOITATION (DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, N'Hants NN11 4RQ.

A national organisation of people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are welcome to join.

DR HADWEN TRUST FOR HUMANE RESEARCH

6c, Brand St., Hitchin, Herts. SG5 1HX.

This trust is aiming to find alternative methods of testing and includes non-animals research into eye irritancy and diabetes.

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST

12b Dudley Rd., Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF.

The Freedom Animal Sanctuary needs money to re-home animals and realise their long term aim of creating a sanctuary. A range of t-shirts is available to help raise funds. Donations are needed.

FOX PROJECT

PO Box 56, Tonbridge, Kent TN8 1XY.

The Fox Project has saved many foxes lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter is available.

FRIENDS OF THE MORAY FIRTH DOLPHINS.

A group existing to protect the only real population of around 150 dolphins in UK waters.

FELLOWSHIP OF LIFE

43, Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Wales LL57 3RD.

The fellowship was founded 20 years ago to influence the church on animal rights issues. They produce a newsletter and an excellent leaflet.

GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE

69, Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT.

Many animals suffer in Greece. Strays are thought of as vermin and are killed, many are thrown live over cliffs. A new shelter is being built to house 150 dogs, 40 cats, 2 mules, a few chickens and ducks. There is a 30 minute video available featuring some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and it also shows the shelters and the sanctuary which is provided for abused and neglected animals.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION (HSA)

PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY.
(0602 590357).

Contact the HSA for information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. The HSA provides speakers for talks and gives legal advice. Merchandise is available.



McLIBEL SUPPORT CAMPAIGN

c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Rd., London N1.

The legal arguments continue. Helen Steel and Dave Morris' latest set back was that they were refused a right to a jury. The campaign continues to highlight the fact that Free Speech should be defended without wealthy multi-nationals, etc. using their money and power to silence the ones who tell the truth. Protests outside McDonalds continue and leaflets are available. (See Update).

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY (NAVS)

261, Goldhawk Rd., London W12 9PE

NAVS are once again organising the World Day for Laboratory Animals march, this year on April 23rd, from Hyde Park to Parliament Square. Please buy your black armbands to wear during Lab Animal Week, and on the march itself. Last year over 20,000 people attended.

NOW AGAINST LIVE EXPORTS

St Josephs, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon.

NOW continues its campaign against live exports, with Sealink and P&O ferries being targeted. People are urged not to use these ferries - as a protest. Cattle markets have been visited and animal misery witnessed. NOW is at present making plans to organise a national march and rally some time this year, possibly at one of the ports. For further information contact NOW.



NATIONAL ANTI-HUNT PETITION (HARC)

PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU

HARC are organising a national march and rally, with an exhibition against hunting, on Saturday, 6th August. Meet at 12 noon in Hyde Park by the Reformers Tree.

PET STEALING ALERT

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering 'good homes' or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS (PETA)

PO Box 7, Romford, Essex RM6 5DE.

Campaigns against all animal abuse. PETA are actively involved in campaigning against 'pate de fois gras', when geese are force fed the equivalent of 28lbs of spaghetti a day, 3 times a day until their livers swell to over 8 times the normal size. PETA are very supportive of animal liberation groups and have recently produced the magazine 'Animal Times' which is aimed at the general public. They also have an Animal Rights Groups directory available.

PLAN 2000

Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE.

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century. (See Comment section).

RESPECT FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 500, Nottingham NG1 3AS.

RESPECT was set up when LYNX went bankrupt. They will continue the fight against the fur trade. Leaflets are available.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS ABROAD (SPANA)

15 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LB.

SPANA highlights the use of animals in third world countries. There is a video available for £5.95.

SEA SHEPHERD

PO Box 5, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2PY.

An invaluable organisation which campaigns against the abuse of marine life. They recently sunk a whaling ship (See article). Donations are greatly appreciated.

STUDENT CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (SCAR)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

One of the aims is to help students that are having trouble opting out of animal practicals. A leaflet is available to help them with their rights. SCAR wishes to eventually stop animal abuse within all colleges and universities around the country, dissection and vivisection being not essential during a course or exam.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

c/o 29 Lynwood Rd., London SW17 6HP.

Please write for an information pack, but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

TAIL ENDS

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP.

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets bills, neutering and spaying. A

selection of black & white postcards depicting animals are available at 30p each.

VEGAN SOCIETY

7 Battle Rd., St.Leonards-on-Sea, E.Sussex TN37 7AA. (0424 427393).



The Vegan Society is the main UK organisation promoting veganism and is always seeking new members to help the society grow so that it can be at the forefront of the movement showing that veganism is the way forward for animals, people and the environment. Copies of the 'Animal Free Shopper' are available, £4.95 + pp.

VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 4QG.

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! It publishes an informative magazine and a magazine for younger readers called 'Greenscene'.

VEGGIES

180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham NG1 3HU.

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis - the most up-to-date and comprehensive one around. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters - available on request.

VEGETARIAN INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

Greenyard, 27a Love Lane, Denbigh, Clwyd, LL16 3LV.

Sells a wide range of books by mail order including vegetarian / vegan recipe books. A full colour leaflet is available to assist in your choice.

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL

45 Chandos Rd., Bristol BS6 6PQ.

They produce a newsletter which spreads the vegan way of life on an International basis. Write for further details.

WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (WSPA)

2, Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ.

Their campaign for 1994 is 'Pet Respect'. This will address the problems faced by companion and stray animals around the world. Too many cats and dogs are left to wander the streets, many are brutally killed or sold to vivisection labs and/or processed into fur clothes. 'Pet Respect' is being launched alongside Crufts. Campaign materials are available.

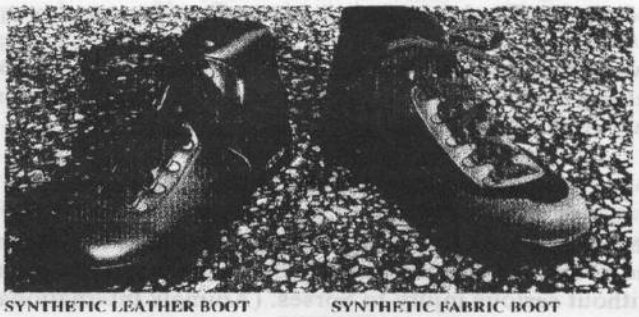
World Vegetarian Congress Holland 1994.

From the 8th August up to and including 14th August 1994, the 31st World Vegetarian Congress will take place at The Hague, The Netherlands. The congress will be organised by the Dutch Vegetarian Society, in celebration of its first centenary. About 1000 participants from all over the world are expected to attend the congress. Besides vegetarians, the organisers expect many people from environmental protection and animal welfare groups.

For more information: Please contact the Dutch Vegetarian Society, Telephone: 31.35.834796 (Mr. Hans van Boven).

(Free Advertisement)

VEGAN
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International News

AUSTRALIA

Oil drilling is to be banned across the entire Great Barrier Reef (Ceefax 7.11.93)

Owners of an egg farm in Tasmania have been found guilty on seven counts of cruelty to hens after a magistrate delivered an historic 18 page judgement against the farm and the battery system, following which, Australian industry ministers agreed to a national review of battery hen farming, with a view to seeking alternatives. (Animals Agenda Nov-Dec 93)

BOPHUTHATSWANA

Stricter penalties for poaching offences have been introduced, with first-time offenders now liable to fines of £30,000 or a prison sentence of 20 years. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

CANADA

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food has announced plans to ban cosmetic testing on live animals. (The AV Sept 93)

CHINA

China has announced a prohibition on the sale, purchase, import, export and possession of tiger bone and rhino horn and has agreed to sign a protocol with India, designed to reduce the illegal tiger trade between the two countries.

Two Chinese farmers have been sentenced to death for selling the skins of two giant pandas. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

CZECH REPUBLIC

Improvements at the Pardubice racecourse have meant that the notorious annual Grand Steeplechase has been run without serious injury to horses. (Animals International Winter 93)

EL SALVADOR

The head of the government wildlife department has announced plans to sweep all wild animal traders from the streets and to confiscate all wild-caught animals. (Animals International Winter 93)

GERMANY

The regional court of appeal in Dusseldorf has declared it illegal for anglers to use keep-nets.

The Protestant Church in Germany has appointed, for the first time ever, a minister responsible for the promotion of animal welfare.

The cutting of fallow land has been controlled to protect ground-nesting birds and other wild animals.

The health minister for the state of Hessen has lodged a formal objection against the patenting of a strain of mice genetically engineered to develop cancer. (GAIA Spring-Summer 93)

For the first time, the German/American friendship festival in Frankfurt has taken place without a rodeo. (MUT Summer 93)

In West Germany, according to official figures, the annual number of experiments on animals went down by 50,000 between 1990 and 1991. (UAI Notiziario Aug 93)

GUYANA

Guyana has temporarily suspended wildlife exports and the ban is expected to continue pending the results of a review of wildlife trade management in the country. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

IRELAND

79% of the Irish population are opposed to hare-coursing. (Vegans International Newsletter Oct 93)

ITALY

Following a complaint by the Italian Vegetarian Society, the Italian Advertising Standards Authority has ruled that advertisers can no longer say meat is essential for human nutrition and health. (Vegans International Newsletter Jan 94)



NORWAY

Action by animal rights campaigners against a fur fashion show has led to the designer becoming bankrupt.

The fur industry in Norway is £6.3m in debt due to decreased sales.

Olympic officials agreed not to release thousands of doves at the Lillehammer ceremonies after fears that the birds would not tolerate the cold weather. (Noahs Ark 93)

PHILIPPINES

At least 25 companies have vowed to stop dumping effluent in the Pasig River as part of a clean-up drive by the country's president. (Ceefax 22.9.93)

SOUTH AFRICA

A new law makes provision for an unspecified fine or a prison sentence of up to 2 years for persons convicted of spectating at an animal fight. (The Star 7.7.93)

South Africa has banned the import of red-and-blue lories, a threatened Indonesian bird species. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

The important wildlife area of St. Lucia has been saved from titanium mining after a 4 year campaign. (The Star 15.12.93)

SRI LANKA

The Sri Lankan government has banned TV meat advertisements. (Vegans International Newsletter Jan 94)

SWITZERLAND

According to official figures, the annual number of experiments on animals in Switzerland went down by over 100,000 between 1990 & 1991. (UAI Notiziario Aug 93)

TANZANIA

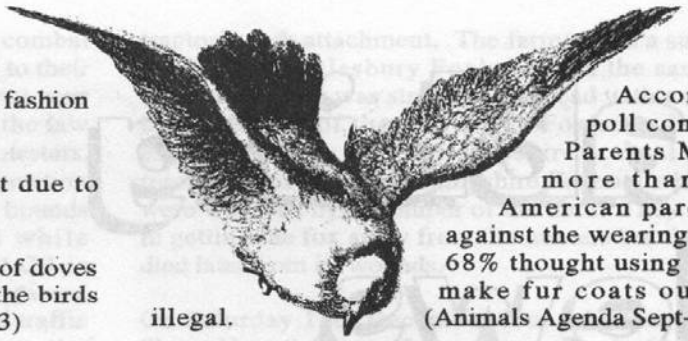
The exclusion of professional hunters has been ordered from all open areas (as opposed to game reserves) of Tanzania. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

USA

Alameda County has reaffirmed its decision to prohibit rodeo events where running horses are tripped, and running steers are grabbed by their tails. (Oakland Tribune 4.8.93)

Nordstrom has signed PETA's Statement of Assurance guaranteeing a permanent commitment to a non-animal testing policy for its cosmetics, skincare and toiletry products. (PETA News Autumn 93)

A show in Atlanta City, where mules were forced to dive from 30ft towers into pools with 6ft of water, was stopped after protests from animal rights activists. (USA Today 3.9.93)



According to a poll conducted by Parents Magazine, more than 80% of American parents were against the wearing of fur and 68% thought using animals to make fur coats ought to be illegal. (Animals Agenda Sept-Oct 93)

The City of Houston, Texas has announced it will no longer sell animals from the Municipal Animal Control Shelter for medical research, making it the last major city in the US to stop this practice. (The AV Oct 93)

Following an investigation by PETA, Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio has stopped using dogs in scabies experiments.

PETA has also convinced two colleges to institute a policy banning the use of animals in student activities, persuaded G E Capital Corporation to cancel plans to make an elephant and a camel perform at the company's annual picnic, helped defeat a proposal to allow waterfowl to be shot by fish factory farmers in Florida and convinced C&P Telephone in Maryland not to cruelly kill animals who make their homes in or near outdoor telephone equipment boxes. (PETA News Winter 93)

The city council in Camden, New Jersey, has approved an ordinance to ban commercial horse-drawn vehicles. (The AV Jan 94)

The Ocean Reef Club in Key Largo, Florida has agreed to the rehabilitation and release of two dolphins captured in 1988.

After June 1st this year it will be unlawful to sell, purchase, offer for sale, transport or ship any tuna products in the US that are not 'dolphin safe'. (The Marine Connection)

VIETNAM

The Prime Minister of Vietnam has issued an instuction which prohibits the display or sale of 'rare or endemic' wildlife and restricts the catch for export of animal species threatened by over use. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

YEMEN

The Republic of Yemen has announced its intention to acceed to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species and has taken further steps to control the domestic rhino horn trade. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

ZIMBABWE

A soldier from the Zimbabwean National Army has been shot dead by two Department of National Parks representatives when he resisted arrest after attempting to sell Ivory. (Traffic Bulletin July-Aug 93)

Sabbing News



HOWARD WIELDS THE BIG STICK

As the 1993/4 hunt season draws to a close people who oppose bloodsports are facing the depressing likelihood of wholesale criminalisation of the movement. The Criminal Justice Bill, announced by the Home Secretary in November 1993 is currently undergoing the committee stage in Parliament and it seems likely that the provisions relating to saboteurs and trespass on land will become law in July 1994. For those readers who have not seen the government proposals, a summary of the relevant sections is given below:

DISRUPTIVE TRESPASS:

A person commits the offence of aggravated trespass if he/she trespasses on land in the open air and, in relation to any lawful activity which persons are engaging in or are about to engage in on that or adjoining land in the open air, does there anything which is intended by him/her to have the effect

a) of intimidating those persons or any of them so as to deter them or any of them from engaging in that activity
b) of obstructing that activity, or
c) of disrupting that activity.

If the senior police officer present believes that one or more persons have committed, are committing or intend to commit the act of aggravated trespass on land in the open air, or that two or more persons are trespassing on land with the intention of intimidating, obstructing or disrupting persons engaged in a lawful activity, he may direct that person or persons to leave the land. Refusal to comply with the officer's directions will result in arrest.

Penalties for refusal: A maximum of 3 months imprisonment or £2,500 fine.

TRESPASSORY ASSEMBLIES:

If a chief officer of police believes that an assembly is intended to be held on land to which the public has no right of access, or limited rights of access and that the assembly is likely to be held without the occupier's permission or to exceed the limits of any permission given by the occupier, he may apply to the council of the district for an order prohibiting the holding of a trespassory assembly. The order cannot exceed 4 days and is limited to a 5 mile radius. (Assembly means a gathering of 20 or more persons.)

If a constable believes that a person is on way to such an assembly he may stop that person and direct them not to proceed in the direction of the assembly. Failure to comply with the officer's orders is an offence.

Any person who organises such an assembly or who incites another to commit an offence of trespassory assembly is guilty of an offence.

Penalties: A maximum of 3 months imprisonment or £2,500 fine.

Clearly the above laws make sabbing illegal, on public and private land. While trespassory assemblies are primarily aimed at illegal raves and festivals, the law could be used to arrest sab organisers for arranging a sab where the hunt scum intend to chase wildlife on private land, for organising a fishing sab at a private lake or sabbing a shoot on private land. ALIU inspections on private land will be affected by this law if part of the trespass takes part in the open air. Even LACS members who watch hunts and take photos of their cruel actions without going as far as sabbing the hunt will face being stopped and harrassed by police for taking part in wholly legal activities. Similarly, if the cops get prior notice of a sab they can create an exclusion zone around a hunt, shoot or fishing match and turn back any sabs before they get close to the hunt.

The HSA has produced a petition and leaflets to combat the bill and urges all members and groups to write to their local MP and make an appointment to see them to put your concerns to them over the significant changes in the law which will criminalise or even stop many active protesters. The government must be shown the strength of opposition to such laws and realise that banning hunting with hounds will meet with significant public approval while addressing the issue of disorder at hunts. LACS is compiling a list of occasions where the hunt has trespassed on private land, killed domestic animals and caused traffic accidents. If you have witnessed any such incidents, let LACS know and provide them with a statement. Similarly, if you have been assaulted by hunt scum while on a sab, pass on the details to the HSA. Let's make a real effort to ensure that the bill is not passed, not because we have no faith in the legal system or the principle of democracy and therefore make no attempt to defeat the law in its early stages. If the law is passed without our representations being heard, then we will have to face up to the real possibility of crippling fines or imprisonment. We owe it to the animals to give it our best - and remember that the Macnamara bill was only defeated by twelve votes, so a significant proportion of MPs have reservations about supporting animal cruelty committed by the rural hooligans of our society.

Violence Against Sabs

On 30th October the hunt season opened in earnest. The first day of foxhunting coincided with yet more violence committed by hunt supporters on peaceful sabs. In Brocklesby, Lincolnshire, a follower of the Brocklesby Hunt threatened a saboteur with a flick-knife. The week before, two sabs attending a cubbing meet of the same hunt were attacked by a supporter wielding a pick-axe handle. At the opening meet of the North Staffordshire Foxhunt in Knightley, a roving band of 50 or so hunt thugs who were thought to have been called in from Cheshire attacked a Liverpool based group of saboteurs and beat one of the sabs unconscious. Violence was also seen at the opening meet of The Bicester with Whaddon Chase Foxhunt at Priors Hardwick, near Banbury. A saboteur was struck on the head with a video camera by a hunt steward who was clearly trying to initiate a confrontation and later a hunt steward was arrested by Police after attacking a saboteur. In Wales two saboteurs required hospital treatment at Aberystwyth General Hospital after supporters of the Vale of Clettwr Foxhunt attacked them. A local resident in Pencader heard the rape alarms set off by the sabs and gave them sanctuary in his home while police were called. The hunt supporters came to the house, demanded that the sabs be turned over to them and even tried to attack the sabs as they were being taken to hospital in a police car. Llandysul police say they intend to arrest the perpetrators.

One week later the Home Secretary, Michael Howard, accused saboteurs of initiating violence at hunt meets in a speech in Didcot. While he made such observations, 3 saboteurs in Lancashire required treatment for head injuries following an attack on them by riders and followers of the Vale of Lune Harriers: four other saboteurs had to jump for their lives as a farmer drove at them in his tractor and later rammed their van with the tractor's fork attachment. The farmer was a supporter of the Vale of Aylesbury Foxhunt. On the same day an Oxford saboteur was struck on the head with a riding crop by a member of the Old Berks Foxhunt, fortunately escaping injury and in Hampshire several saboteurs rescued a fox from the Hampshire Foxhunt's hounds and were whipped by a member of the hunt. They succeeded in getting the fox away from the hunters but the poor fox died later from its wounds.

On Saturday 18th December four sabs from the Three Shires Hunt Saboteur Group were ambushed by followers of the Woodland Pytchley foxhunt during a meet near Great Addington in Northamptonshire. The sabs' car was blocked in by three follower's vehicles, their keys were stolen, one of the sabs was punched and kicked to the ground and had to be admitted to hospital for treatment to head injuries. Wellingborough Police are investigating.

On 21st December twelve saboteurs were attacked by followers of the Cambridgeshire Foxhunt - the hunt responsible for the death of Tom Worby. During the day the sabs were subjected to intermittent assaults which culminated in an attack on 18 year old Claire Lavagli from Peterborough. Claire was punched several times and kicked to the ground. The attack only stopped when police dragged the man away. Even with such a blatant attack the man was not arrested - the police reported him for summons!

Later in the day the sabs returned to their transport only to find their car's tyres had been slashed. The sab landrover had also been tampered with but the tampering was only discovered when police flagged down the landrover because the wheels were wobbling. On closer examination the police found that all the wheel nuts had been loosened and one police officer was overheard to say he was appalled by the possibility of having to deal with multiple road deaths.

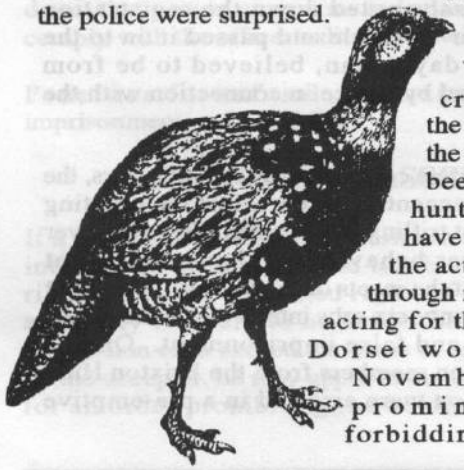
The attacks continued into the new year. During a February meet of the Old Surrey and Burstow Foxhunt near Uckfield three sabs witnessed a hunt rider viciously whipping his horse in the face while forcing it into a horse box. The sabs got out to intervene but the hunter took out a hammer and hit them several times. Two suffered severe bruising to their arms and legs and the other received a nasty head wound. All three were taken by ambulance to hospital where they were treated for their injuries - the head wound required five stitches. Fortunately other sabs noted down the registration number of the hunter's vehicle and passed it on to the police. Later that day a man, believed to be from Croydon, was arrested by police in connection with the attack.

While the hunt supporters continue to attack saboteurs, the police continue to concentrate their effort on arresting saboteurs for the most trifling reasons and often step over the bounds of proper behaviour. The most blatant incidents took place at the meets of the Surrey Union hunt last season. Up to twenty-six sabs intend to sue the police for wrongful arrest and false imprisonment. On one occasion alone thirteen members from the Brixton Hunt Saboteurs Association were arrested in a pre-emptive

strike by police. Their landrover was stopped half an hour before the hunt started and some distance from the meet. The sabs were all arrested and spent up to ten hours in Farnham police cells. They were all subsequently charged with violent disorder. In July the charges were reduced to lesser public order charges and on 5th November all charges were dropped. The sabs contend that the police actions were unlawful and the result of a campaign of lies and exaggeration by the Surrey Union Hunt and hunting publications. The police seemed to have been unwittingly misled by the hunting fraternity to believe that the sabs and not the hunt themselves originate most of the violent confrontations during hunt meets. The strategy was also extremely expensive - estimated policing costs for that one day alone was £26,000.

Even activists who attend lawful demonstrations against hunting have been treated in appalling ways by the police. The worst example of over-zealous and blatantly illegal police practices took place at the Horse & Hounds Ball at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London's Mayfair on 3rd March. Demonstrators were stopped and searched for no reason other than being at a demonstration. Some had documents taken and copied by the police, while others were threatened with arrest for standing quietly on the pavement.

While saboteurs face such aggressive policing, those hunt followers arrested by police for serious assaults on saboteurs face trifling sentences, even when found guilty. A shocking example of such leniency took place at Hull Crown Court on 8th February. Raymond Walker, a supporter of the Bramham Moor Foxhunt, was arrested on 9th January 1993 for attacking two saboteurs and a minibus with a scythe. The sabs received head wounds, the minibus windscreen was smashed and Walker and other hunt supporters caused further damage to the minibus as it drove away. Walker and two other perpetrators of the vicious attack, Mr. and Mrs. Winstanley, were arrested later that evening by police. Walker was charged with malicious wounding, causing an affray and causing criminal damage; the Winstanleys were charged with affray. When the case reached Crown Court one year later, Walker pleaded guilty to the affray and the criminal damage and the third charge of wounding was not put to him. The Winstanley's both pleaded guilty to affray. The judge then bound over the Winstanleys and remanded Walker pending social reports, making it clear that the sentence would not be custodial. The victims and their relatives were shocked at the judge's leniency-even the police were surprised.



While the police and criminal courts attack the sabotage movement, the civil courts have also been supportive of the hunting fraternity, who have been trying to stop the activities of saboteurs through injunctions. Lawyers acting for the Portman Hunt in Dorset won injunctions in November against three prominent saboteurs forbidding them to disrupt meetings by "blowing horns, hallooing or in any other manner". This action followed a similar action in October by the Fitzwilliam Hunt against another regular saboteur, when a judge ruled that sabbing is a "trespass to goods" for the sab to interfere with their hounds by trying to confuse them with noise. At first these legal findings seem to indicate that there are civil actions available to the hunts which will mean injunctions against all regular saboteurs. However, such actions are costly and time consuming and with the possibility of the criminalisation of sabbing for the next hunt season, it seems unlikely that further civil actions will be pursued.

Far more worrying was the legal challenge against Somerset County Council's ban on deerhunting in 140 acres of common land in the Quantocks. The High Court overturned the council's ban when they ruled in favour of the Quantock Staghounds on February 9th. The judge said that the council had no power under Local Government Act of 1972 to legislate against any legal pursuit on moral grounds alone. Flushed with that success, other hunts have mounted legal challenges against some of the 155 local authorities who have banned hunting on their land - Avon, Gloucesterhire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire and Wiltshire all face such legal moves by hunts in their areas. The councils are understandably furious at the attack on their rights to legislate against activities on their property which a majority of their electorate condemn as cruel and barbaric. It is hoped that Somerset County Council will mount an appeal against such a ruling because a large proportion of council decisions revolve around morality - banning animal acts in circuses or goldfish prizes at funfairs are based on moral issues. Even a decision to keep an uneconomic community service like a library, nursery or old people's home open on moral grounds alone could also be deemed unlawful.

The hunting fraternity's attacks on people who oppose their barbaric practices even go as far as the Labour Party. A rump of ignorant Labour Party members have formed the "Leave Country Sports Alone Campaign". These intellectual giants reason that Labour's rural vote could be increased by dropping their opposition to hunting. The group, which includes film producer David Puttman, the Opera House Director Jeremy Isaacs, Ex-Seaman's Union boss Sam McCluskie, Rumpled of the Bailey John Mortimer and his wife Penny (a member of three hunts), Baroness Mallalieu, Lord Donoughue, Lord Shackleton, ex-Granada TV boss Sir Dennis Foreman and that well known turncoat Richard Course, believe that the party has been misled by animal rights campaigners. Tony Banks MP is known to be furious at this new pressure group and has stated that Donoughue and Mallalieu, both front bench spokespersons in the Lords, should be sacked from their posts. No MPs support the campaign and a number will be writing to John Smith to demand the dismissal of the "noble lords".

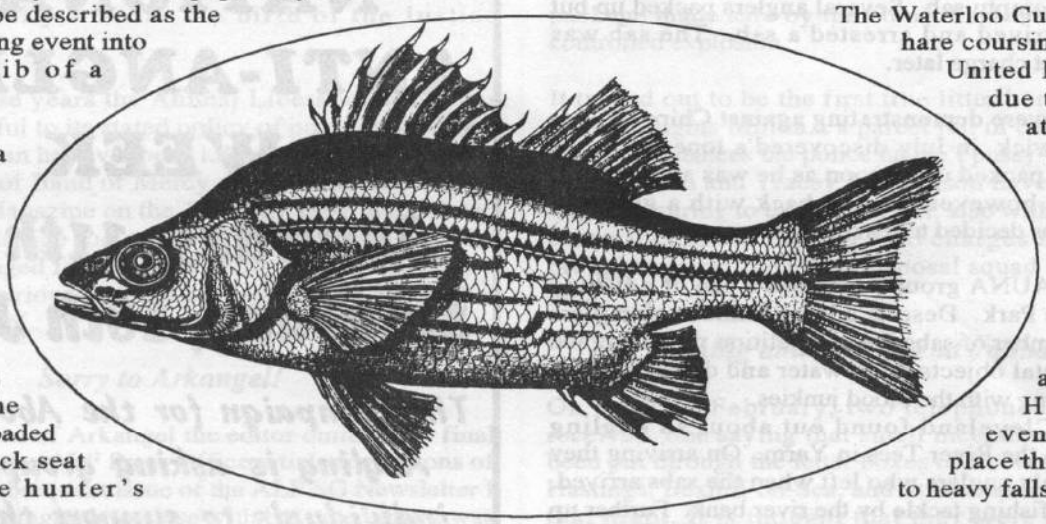
Enough Bad News - Now Let's Have the Good News! (...or the Sabs' Road to Victory!)

The "Glorious Twelfth" didn't happen this year with less than one in fifty heather moorlands witnessing the killing

of grouse. The grouse kill has been depleted by the triple whammy of disease, bad weather and good sabbing - one of the few shoots at Hurst Moor above Swaledale packed up early following the attentions of twelve sabs. A party of eighty sabs from as far afield as Manchester, Northampton and Brighton popped in to see the Duke of Westminster's shooting party on his estate in Lancashire. The party of 20 guns found themselves outnumbered and no shots were fired that day.

On August 13th, 13 beagles went missing from the kennels of the Cheshire Beagles near Cholmondeley. The hunt are quoted as being concerned that their precious possessions, including a renowned stud dog, will be subjected to cruelty by the "thieves" and have offered a reward of £5,000 for return of the animals. The ALF later claimed responsibility for the action.

The Northumberland Beagling Festival began on 27th September 1993. In the past this event has taken place over a two-week period and incorporated over 20 hunts. This season the festival lasted six days and involved only six hunts. The annual campaign by the HSA against the festival has clearly affected its popularity and what used to be described as the premier beagling event into a damp squib of a jamboree.



In November a Romanian hunter got more than he bargained for on his way home from a deer shoot. His dog trod on the trigger of his loaded rifle on the back seat and blew the hunter's brains out!

During the first week in December Irish farmers blocked off all roads leading from the meet of the County Downe Staghunt using their tractors and shotguns. This hunt uses a captured deer, which is carted to a suitable venue, released and hunted until it is caught. It is then recaptured an kept for the next week's hunt. Needless to say this despicable hunt stayed at home all day.

On Boxing day the Hursley and Hambledon Hunt were due to organise a split meet. However, police said that they could not police both meets, so the hunt cancelled one venue and held a single meet at Corhampton. Local sabs and a large contingent of LACS demonstrators atrtended the meet and blockaded the car park. Police eventually sneaked the hunt out the back way but they were successfully sabbed all day. A meeting in the New Year was similarly well sabbed by groups from throughout the South.

The East Kent Hunt meet at Elham got off to a bad start when the master lost his horn. It was eventually returned to him but unfortunately it had become twisted and mangled.

After a long campaign against the joint Master of the Chiddingfold, Leconfield and Cowdray Hunt, Jeremy Whaley, this delightful human being has been kicked out of the hunt and now must leave his home at the Petworth kennels. Whaley was featured in the Beam & Da'Silva investigations into hunting last year where he was seen to sell animal skins from "fallen stock" without proper receipts and failing to ensure proper hygiene in the room where the dead bodies were kept. Wally Whaley's departure will hopefully presage the end of the hunt's use of aggressive thugs as "security staff".

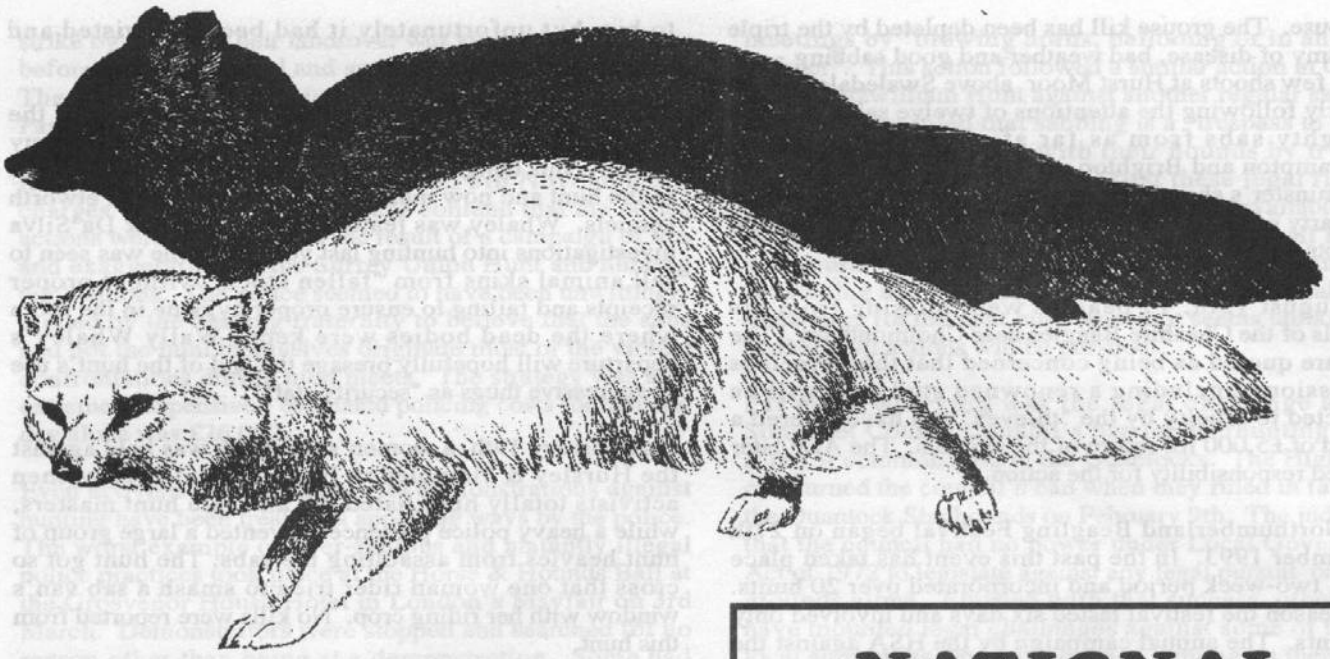
On February 19th, a women's mass sab was held against the Hursley & Hambledon Hunt. About fifty women activists totally humiliated the all-male hunt masters, while a heavy police presence prevented a large group of hunt heavies from assaulting the sabs. The hunt got so cross that one woman rider tried to smash a sab van's window with her riding crop. No kills were reported from this hunt.

The Waterloo Cup, the premier hare coursing event in the United Kingdom was due to receive the attentions of a large group of demonstrators and sabs. However, the event didn't take place this year thanks to heavy falls of snow.

Throughout the hunt season sabs continued to save lives from the staghounds, fox hunters and shooters. The anglers also faced a welcome increase in sabotage.

Members of Tyne & Wear's animal rights and sabbing groups have regularly sabbed anglers at a local, artificially stocked lake in Newcastle. They have also had notable successes at advertised matches: On 15th June five saboteurs disrupted a fishing match in Middlesborough which had been advertised in "Angling Times". After 45 minutes of successful sabotage two sabs were attacked by an angler who beat them with a bank stick. Police arrived and promptly arrested the sabs and after keeping them in custody for 53 hours charged all five sabs with criminal damage (to the bank stick) and possessing offensive weapons (two kebab skewers which were used as drumsticks on a wok to create noise and vibration underwater.) Eventually the charges were dropped and the sabs were bound over to keep the peace.

Following the demonstration at Laundry Farm on the 20th June 1993, demonstrators spotted anglers nearby and



staged an impromptu sab. Several anglers packed up but then police arrived and arrested a sab. The sab was released without charge later.

Activists who were demonstrating against Chipperfields Circus in Alnwick in July discovered a lone angler on their way. He packed up as soon as he was approached. The next day, however, he was back with a group of heavies and sabs decided to leave him alone.

The Cardiff FAUNA group organised a sab of a fishing match in Mote Park. Despite a large number of anglers and a small number of sabs the competition was disrupted by banging metal objects underwater and discussing the cruelty of angling with the blood junkies.
Activists in Cleveland found out about an angling competition on the River Tees in Yarm. On arriving they found two lonely anglers who left when the sabs arrived, leaving bits of fishing tackle by the river bank. Further up the river two boys were persuaded to give up their nefarious deeds and the group of sabs then visited Loch Park in Redcar. There were anglers aplenty and boats for hire so the sabs sculled up and down before the anglers, shouting and splashing their oars on the surface of the water - great fun for sabs but the anglers had a wasted day's fishing.

In October, anti Shamrock Farm marchers found anglers on Brighton beach. Needless to say the angling soon stopped.

Now the 1993/4 foxhunting season draws to a close and saboteurs face the most significant challenge to their legal, non violent tactics. The movement must realise that it has become a major force in protecting innocent animals from the depraved actions of selfish, arrogant scum. Even the BFSS has accepted that the hunt saboteur movement is the most significant threat to their supporters' sick enjoyment. We must not give up our efforts just because sabbing may become illegal. We must now decide how the fight against animal abuse in the name of sport can continue.

NATIONAL ANTI-ANGLING WEEK

Saturday, 11th to Saturday, 18th June

The Campaign for the Abolition of Angling is asking groups and individuals to support the week of action against Britains most popular bloodsport by taking part in protests outside fishing tackle shops, writing to their local paper, sabbing anglers, etc.

Details from:
CAA, PO Box 90
Bristol, Avon BS99 1ND
(0272) 441175

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Happy 18th Birthday!

So, here we are in 1994. The year when the Animal Liberation Front celebrates its coming-of-age... eighteen years since being renamed from the Band of Mercy whose actions against bloodsports in 1972 escalated to arson attacks against seal culling boats and pharmaceutical laboratories in 1973 and evolved into the ALF during 1976.

Since then, the 1980's saw the rise and fall of various Animal Liberation Leagues; the hesitant beginnings of what were to be sporadic actions from the Hunt Retribution Squad and Animal Rights Militia, and into the 1990's to finally witness the birth of the Justice Department.

During all those years the Animal Liberation Front has remained faithful to its stated policy of non-violent direct action. No human has ever been killed or seriously injured by the actions of Band of Mercy or ALF activists. It was the Observer Magazine on the 12th July 1992 that pointed out: "...it is a strange sort of terrorist campaign, to say the least, that is waged for 20 years without killing anybody". If only our illustrious national societies would accept that unbiased opinion...

Sorry to Arkangel!

In the last edition of Arkangel the editor omitted the final four lines from the ALF Press Office article for reasons of policy. In the subsequent issue of the ALF SG Newsletter I used the same paragraph to close with but noted that it was the "final unexpurgated (one) from Arkangel 10". At least one person has contacted Arkangel to ask whether the ALF Press Office was "having a go". Really! If people haven't got used to my tongue-in-cheek approach to writing then that's tough. There are quite enough divisions in this movement without trying to identify them where they don't exist. However, to make everyone happy... "Sorry, Arkangel" (but then, they hadn't been offended to start with!).

Coursers meet their Waterloo at Waterloo Cup Meet?

This year's Waterloo Cup hare coursing extravaganza was cancelled due to adverse weather conditions but... probably just to make absolutely sure... the press office received an early morning call on what would have been the first day.

Who was it? Yes, you've guessed, it was the Hunt Retribution Squad. According to them they had planted three stolen landmines at the bank on Withens Field where most of the coursers stand. Naturally, I passed the news on. Was it a hoax? I really don't know... and neither do the authorities until they check out such claims. With so many outrageous things going on you can never be too careful, can you?

Bomb Disposal Squad blow up litter bomb!

No, it's not a typing error. Last November, only a week or so after having her house decorated with red paint and glass etching fluid, a public relations executive with Glaxo of Stevenage received a parcel which was allegedly a bomb. The street was evacuated for 200 metres and the package made safe by the bomb disposal squad using a controlled explosion.

It turned out to be the first true litter bomb sent by the Animal Rights Militia... a parcel full of cat litter!! Under the circumstances the police haven't pussy-footed around; Neil Hansen and Tracey Stephenson have been charged with conspiring to threaten to kill, also with conspiracy to commit criminal damage. No charges have yet been brought against the bomb disposal squad for depositing litter.

A burning ambition to end animal abuse

On the 25th February, two telephoned claims were received, one saying that small incendiary devices had been put through the letter boxes of Boots the Chemist in Hastings, Bexhill-on-Sea, and St Leonards-on-Sea during that night. It is thought that they were experimental devices and at least two activated.

The other call was from activists in Northern Island saying that timed incendiaries had been mailed the previous Wednesday to bloodsports supporters throughout the UK and that further devices had been despatched within the preceding 24 hours.

Targets of the Northern Ireland devices included the Irish Coursing Club HQ, Horse and Hound in London, and Countryman's Weekly. The caller claimed that it was a major step-up in their offensive against bloodsports around the UK and that further devices could be expected through the post with no further warnings.

The first actions, against Boots, were claimed by the Animal Liberation Front but the timed incendiaries were claimed by "animal liberation activists in Northern Ireland".

Badgering the baiters

I am sure that all of you who saw the recent Channel 4 TV

documentary on badger baiting will be delighted to learn that one of those featured, Michael Head of Crowborough, had his vehicles trashed on the night of 23rd February. Whilst that was indeed an ALF action rumour has it that another badger baiter featured on a BBC TV programme shortly before then was attacked and beaten by members of the public. It just helps to prove that, if the masses would only take off their blinkers, there would be anger on a vast scale.

Earlier, on 28th January in the Barnsley area, two badgers were rescued from scum who had been out lamping foxes and had brought the badgers back with them. The lucky two were handed over to a badger protection group. A polecat was rescued and rehomed at the same time.

Liberation and more liberation!

Apart from the two badgers and the polecat, crows and magpies were freed from a Larsen trap at Standean Farm, Brighton on February 3rd. Vehicles at the farm were severely damaged and the home of the gamekeeper responsible was also attacked.

On January 9th, a stallion was rescued from the Swale area of Kent from a house where a dog had choked to death on the end of its chain... a prosecution failed to gain a conviction (surprise!). The stallion has received veterinary treatment, plenty of good food, and is enjoying life at a good, new and secret location.

As I was writing this article the good news came through that yet another 58 hens had been liberated from Leyden Street slaughterhouse in London. This place has been hit time and time again with no sign of any let up until they close. Perhaps it's worth reminding people that there are regular pickets on the first and third Sunday, plus the second Tuesday, each month. Meet at the Bishopsgate exit of Liverpool Street tube/BR station at 10.45am.

Is there more?

Yes there is - much, much more. However, it has in the past proved to be somewhat of a threat to personal freedom to produce a 'Diary of Actions'. That's why they don't appear in the SG Newsletter or in Arkangel. Is it really worth risking them being closed down? Particularly the SG *(thanks very much Robin! - Ed.)* which exists first and foremost to support the prisoners. Neither the SG nor the Press Office are prepared to throw away an efficient prisoner support organisation just so you (and us!) could have a good read. I feel sure you all understand the position.

And we close on World Day activities...

Both the SG and Press Office have requested stands at the NAVS exhibition in Methodist Central Hall, Westminster. Neither have so far received any response. So, if we have to be at an alternative fair, it ain't our fault!

And I guess, as usual, there'll be no message read out in Trafalgar Square on behalf of the prisoners so, to all you taking a short (or not-so-short) break inside... we are all thinking of you and appreciate your sacrifice.

Plus, there are just a few people who couldn't come to the World Day march even though they are free. To those fugitives from injustice... Angie, Keith, John and Rod... we wish you well, and may the Old Bill always run slowly" Take care...

The Vegetarian Esperanto Group

The first year of VEG started well and has continued to make encouraging progress with an increasing number of members - with over a dozen people now having completed the Free Correspondence Course, and several others working through it.

In our first year, we have been able to send literature to animal rights workers in Bulgaria, Sri Lanka, Malaya, Poland, Romania, Spain, Germany, Japan, USA and the Netherlands. We have also sent information about veganism to human rights activists in Russia, Estonia, Poland, Ghana and the Czech Republic.

So far, we have only been able to send out photocopied leaflets which we have had to produce ourselves, but we are now preparing some better leaflets in Esperanto about angling, vegan nutrition, and the basic philosophies underlying veganism.

As membership grows, we will produce leaflets about other aspects of animal and human rights - the fur trade, vivisection, bloodsports, and the many other forms of cruelty which are so much more prevalent in other countries around the world.

As Arkangel goes to press we will be having our first meeting in North Wales, but we are planning to have further meetings in SW London (Easter), East Anglia, SW England, Ireland, Spain and Southern France during the Spring, Summer and Autumn, and we will be meeting up as a group with the Tutmonda Esperantista Vegetarana Asocio (founded in 1907 by Leo Tolstoy and others) at the International Vegetarian Congress in the Netherlands in August.

We welcome new members (only £5 p.a.) who will receive our Esperanto journal VEGO and English language newsletters - and anyone can enrol for the FREE Correspondence Course! Come and join us! Less than 5% of the World's population can read or write English, but animal cruelty is usually far worse in non-English speaking countries. Animal rights activists in those countries need our help, and every subscription we have allows us to produce and send out more information to people in countries where there is a shortage of both money and literature.

All correspondence and enquiries to:
Brian Burnett, Nant Yr Hafod Cottage,
Llandegla, Wrexham, Clwyd LL11 3BG
Tel: 0978 790442

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SELECTION OF CUTTINGS FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Animal rights demo storms hunting HQ

by BARBARA McMAHON

FIFTEEN animal rights activists were arrested today after storming the headquarters of the British Field Sports Society in London.

The protesters tricked their way into the building shortly before 9am, barricading themselves — and a member of the society's staff — into an office on the first floor.

Police used sledgehammers to break down the barricade. The men and women, believed to be members of the National Anti-Hunt Group, were arrested and taken to a nearby police station.

Staff member John Roll-Pickering, was released unharmed after the 20-minute protest at the Kennington Road offices.

Mr Peter Voute, of the British Field Sports Society, said afterwards: "It was a totally irresponsible thing to do. They had obviously come here to try to occupy the building."

A spokesman for the Metropolitan Police said: "A member of staff was forced inside his office by the group of demonstrators and locked inside with them.

"Fifteen people have been arrested on suspicion of false imprisonment."

After the arrests, more demonstrators remained outside the building protesting against foxhunting and other blood sports.

Wally Hope, of the Hunt Saboteurs' Association, said: "Eighty per cent of the population are against foxhunting and these people were demonstrating their right to protest against barbaric practices."

Mr Voute said that the protesters had offered to let Mr Roll-Pickering leave after taking over the office, but he refused and stayed at his desk.

"There is a heck of a lot of damage, and a number of files have been taken, but John refused to leave the office to protect the rest of the documents," he said.

Among those arrested was Robin Webb, press officer for the Animal Liberation Front, who resigned from the ruling council of the RSPCA as it was about to investigate his links with the militant ALF.

In the past, Mr Webb has justified "economic sabotage" by the ALF, including firebomb attacks on meat lorries and a bid to contaminate bottles of Lucozade — a law-breaking strategy in direct conflict with the RSPCA's insistence that animal welfare must be pursued only by legal means.

The RSPCA later said that it was "totally inconceivable that this society can have someone sitting on its governing body who does not thoroughly disapprove of all acts of violence".

EVENING STANDARD 22/11/93

Activists say they carried out attack

The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for a gun attack on an East Sheen charity shop.

The front window of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop in Upper Richmond Road was damaged but not shattered in last week's attack.

The next day a shot gun pellet was found in the shop, although a spokesman for the fund said it may have been from an air gun pellet.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front contacted the Guardian and claimed responsibility soon after the attack.

The written statement said: "In the early hours of yesterday morning, the Imperial Cancer Research shop in Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen, had its window smashed by the Animal Liberation Front.

"These acts of economic sabotage will continue on these similar premises until their admission that animal experimentation is not the way forward in a cure for cancer."

A spokesman for the fund was not aware that the ALF was responsible until contacted by the Guardian, but said that it was still business as usual for its shop.

"This does happen from time to time," said Margaret Wilson from the Imperial Cancer Fund.

"They're targeting charities that are here to help people. The irony is that they're targeting shops manned by volunteers, most of whom have had contact with cancer through a sufferer in their family. Clearly they don't care very much about people and it's just very, very sad," she said.

She said that the fund carries out less than two per cent of its research on animals and this is only for vital research using specially bred mice and rats.

RICHMOND AND TWICKENHAM GUARDIAN OCT. '93

Animal Lib raid on labs

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists raided government-run science labs in Guildford on Tuesday night and released a number of animals and birds.

After cutting through the perimeter fence of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in Worplesdon Road, they broke into the labs and took two foxes, two ringed barn owls, two little owls and several ringed starlings.

The ALF later took responsibility for the raid when it gave a statement to the Southern News Service. A spokesman for the raiders claimed they set free well over 100 birds. It said the two foxes would be rehabilitated and later set free.

The raid took place between 5pm and 9.30am. The ministry has said there is no risk of infection from the animals.

SURREY ADVERTISER OCT. '93

ALF blamed for attacks

THE Animal Liberation Front are believed to be behind two attacks on charity shops in Chiswick, last week.

The Cancer Research Campaign shop and Imperial Cancer Research campaign shops, in Chiswick High Road, were both attacked on Tuesday night, last week..

The shop windows were broken with either an air gun or catapult.

No one has claimed responsibility for the attack, though the ALF have attacked the shops in the past because the charities use animals for experiments.

MIDDLESEX CHRONICLE OCT. '93

Hunt cars attack

By JOANNE ROWE

ANIMAL activists have caused thousands of pounds worth of damage to cars belonging to Holcombe Hunt members and their guests.

The Animal Liberation Front struck as the car owners enjoyed a meal and dancing at the annual Hunt Ball at Rivington Barn.

ALF activists claim they sneaked into the car park and squirted between 30 and 40 expensive cars with paint stripper.

Several thousand pounds of damage is believed to have been caused to the paintwork of the vehicles, which included expensive four-wheel drive vehicles and BMWs.

Today hunt master Ray Longster refused to comment on the incident.

But a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front warned: "More action against the Holcombe Hunt will follow. We will continue to target the hunt and its property as long as they continue to target wild animals."

BOLTON EVENING NEWS NOV. '93

Hunt man targeted

A MAN who was helping at a recent foxhunt claims he has been targeted by the Animal Liberation Front.

Mr John Bartley, of Hollamby Park, Hailsham, returned home on Monday night with his wife, Beverley, and two children, to find the windows of his house had been smashed and the words ALF daubed across the outside of his home.

EASTBOURNE HERALD NOV. '93

Police probe bomb threats

By Darwin Templeton

THE RUC was today investigating a claim that animal rights extremists from Ulster have sent a wave of letter bombs to targets in Britain and Ireland.

Officers were warning individuals and groups named in a statement phoned to Robin Webb, "press officer" for the Animal Liberation Front.

Mr Webb said the caller, who had a strong Northern Irish accent, claimed that "timed incendiaries" had been sent on Wednesday to "fieldsports organisers throughout the UK".

The man named five of their targets, in Ulster, London and the Republic and said that further devices had been sent in the last 24 hours.

"There will be no further warnings and this is a major step up in our offensive against bloodsports throughout the UK," he said.

Mr Webb stressed that the man said he represented "animal liberation activists in Northern Ireland" and was not acting on the part of the ALF.

An RUC spokesman said: "Anyone receiving a parcel or a letter that looks in any way suspicious should contact their nearest police station immediately."

The letter bomb threat will heighten fears that animal rights activists in the province could be turning to violent methods.

BELFAST TELEGRAPH FEB. '94

ANIMAL rights activists announced they were back in Furness by smashing windows in Barrow McDonald's.

The Animal Liberation Front has said it will also target butchers and others firms which they accuse of exploiting animals.

WESTMORLAND GAZETTE DEC. '93

Howard urged to hunt down animal rights bombers

Peter Victor

SCIENTISTS targeted by animal rights bombers have asked the Home Secretary for new measures to protect them.

Sir Colin Berry, chairman of the Research Defence Society, wrote last week to Michael Howard asking him to give 'urgent consideration' to attacks by an animal rights group calling itself the 'Justice Department'.

The group has planted 32 bombs and injured seven people since it started a bombing campaign last October. It has said it plans further outrages and will pack bombs with syringes full of HIV-infected blood. Last week *The Observer* reported that the group had sent 13 parcel bombs containing empty syringes. We are withholding the names of the intended victims.

The attacks have outraged members of the scientific community, and about 100 have written to the Home Secretary or their local MP calling for action to curb the extremists.

They fear the attacks signal a return to the extreme violence last seen in June 1990, when a bomb exploded under a car belonging to Dr Max Headley, a Bristol University researcher. He was unhurt, but a 13-month-old boy was seriously injured. In the same month, a Jeep belonging to Margaret Baskerville, a veterinary surgeon, was destroyed by a similar bomb as she left her home at Winterslow, near Salisbury. In his letter, Sir Colin said the Animal Liberation Front was defined as a terrorist organisation in America, where there is a law relating to them. 'By comparison, the UK animal extremists are far more active and far more violent, but we have nothing beyond normal criminal law to deal with this growing problem,' he wrote.

He pointed out that the Government is introducing legislation to curb the activities of hunt saboteurs. 'You have made no proposals concerning the further protection of medical research workers, who have been the target of these extremists for much longer and have suffered far more violent and dangerous attacks.'

The Justice Department began its campaign by sending bombs packaged to look like videotapes to a farmer and a laboratory animal supplier. The group has since targeted furriers and fox hunt organisers.

At the end of last month, it sent out 13 parcel bombs. Each contained a home-made explosive — known as 'co-op mix' — and six syringes. They were addressed to scientists and laboratory animal suppliers. One exploded in a laboratory in West Sussex.

The group then delivered a series of firebombs packaged as Boots hair products. One damaged a store in Cornwall and another was defused after a woman took it home. The Animal Liberation Front says it is ignorant of the Justice Department's membership, but has acted as the group's mouthpiece, issuing press statements on its behalf.

The Anti-Terrorist Squad is treating the Justice Department threats seriously and has taken the unusual step of co-ordinating the nationwide hunt for members.

OBSERVER DEC. '93

Terror threat from ALF

WINDSOR Police have appealed for vigilance after animal rights extremists vowed to renew their violent campaign.

A 30-strong cell of the Animal Liberation Front warned they have drawn up a hitlist.

These include butchers, betting shops, battery farms and chemists.

And the group said they were willing to use bombs, arson and vandalism in their campaign.

A press release sent to the 'Observer" said: "We are now stepping up our campaign and none of us will be deterred by big prison sentences."

Chief Inspector Geoff Chivers at Windsor police said: "We are fully aware of their activities as we recently had a visit from the group.

"People are security conscious in this town as we have two barracks. They will report anything suspicious and that helps us."

ASCOT OBSERVER NOV. '93

Blitz on Boots

THE Animal Liberation Front yesterday admitted delivering fire bombs to three Boots stores.

One exploded in Hastings causing minor damage. Two others were found in nearby South Coast towns of St Leonard's and Bexhill.

The Front claims Boots test their products on animals.

SUNDAY MAIL FEB. '94

ANIMAL GROUP ADMIT ATTACKS

Animal Liberation Front admitted delivering three parcel bombs to branches of Boots.

Attacks took place on south coast of England and one suspect package delivered to shop in Hastings exploded, causing small fire.

The other devices, delivered to stores in St Leonards and Bexhill, caused no damage.

Animal Liberation Front claimed that, in spite of their professed cruelty-free image, all Boots pharmaceutical products are tested on animals.

EVENING TELEGRAPH FEB. '94

Animal terror alert

THE RUC yesterday warned bloodsport followers and members of fox-hunts to be on their guard for letter bombs.

The warning follows claims by animal rights extremists in Ulster that they had launched an incendiary bomb blitz on targets throughout the British Isles.

The Animal Liberation Front issued a statement on behalf of the "activists' in the province claiming that within 24 hours letter bombs were dispatched to fieldsport organisers across the country.

The targets included the Irish Coursing Club headquarters in the Republic, and prominent members of the hunting fraternity in England.

According to the ALF statement the devices consisted of a timed incendiary device.

"There will be no further warnings and this is a major step up in our offensive against bloodsports around the UK," it said.

A police spokesman said anyone who found anything remotely suspicious in their mail should contact their nearest RUC station at once.

EVENING ARGUS DEC. '93

SUNDAY LIFE FEB. '94

Animal group behind attacks

THE Animal Liberation Front in Britain yesterday admitted delivering three parcel bombs to branches of Boots chemists.

All the attacks took place on the south coast. One suspect package delivered to a shop in Hastings exploded, causing a small fire.

SUNDAY INDEPENDENT FEB. '94

Farm attack: Police were today investigating an attack by animal rights activists on a Sussex egg farm. More than £1,000 worth of damage was done early today at Halcombe Farm in Telscombe Road, Peacehaven. Chickens were let out, vehicles damaged and slogans painted over buildings. The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility.

Arsonists' attack on shop

report by Chris Warway

ANIMAL Liberationists could be behind an arson attack on a butchers shop, started by a fire-bug pouring an inflammable substance through the letterbox on Thursday night.

Fortunately, Mitchell Butchers in White Hart Lane only suffered smoke damage after the flames failed to take a hold at the Collier Row premises.

Romford police investigating the fire revealed that the butchers had suffered a previous attack by the animal liberationalists, when the words Meat is Murder were sprayed in red paint there a month ago.

Police Sergeant Dave Hammond of Romford Crime Desk said: "We cannot rule out that the Animal Liberation campaigners may be responsible.

"We would appeal to anyone who was in the area around 11.30pm and saw anything suspicious to come forward.

"We would also like to hear from any butchers in the area who may have suffered any similar attacks."

YELLOW ADVERTISER HAVERING NOV. '93

Police warn of activist threat

FARMERS and butchers have been put on red alert against potential attacks by para-military animal rights extremists.

Calls for greater security come on the anniversary of fire bomb attacks on a chicken factory and pig breeding company last year.

Animal Liberation Front leaders admitted planting the incendiary devices which caused more than £250,000 worth of damage outside Driffield.

Detectives made exhaustive enquiries across the country to track down the activists, but nobody was ever charged with the offences.

Now there are fears the campaigners against meat production could strike again in North Humberside in the run up to Christmas.

Humberside Police are warning farmers and butchers to be extra vigilant especially if strange people or vehicles are seen in the countryside.

Driffield National Farmers Union secretary Mr Tony Pallett said farmers must always be on guard because animal rights extremists could strike at any time.

He warned: "Any target is legitimate to these activists and they don't care if people or the animals they are so keen to protect get hurt."

Insp Richard Wood, head of Driffield police, said farmers and butchers were being given a timely warning.

He added: "Incendiary devices were used to start fires at both premises last year, but fortunately nobody was hurt."

HULL DAILY MAIL NOV. '93

THREATS OVER ANIMAL RIGHTS

SPECIAL Branch officers have been notified as Slough police react to the latest threats of violence from animal rights extremists.

This week, a letter was released in the name of the North West and West London Area Animal Liberation Front — a letter very similar to that issued several months ago when windows at a butcher's and a take-away food shop in Slough were attacked by people firing metal ball-bearings from catapults.

Claiming 30 committed activists, the ALF letter again threatens "incendiaries, arson, smashing shop windows" against targets ranging from labs and battery farms, through butchers' and chemists, to research charity shops, betting shops and "anyone displaying circus posters."

Chief Inspector Clive Doyle of Slough police said (Wednesday): "We are aware of the ALF as we are of other groups of that ilk.

"All we can do is ask people for vigilance to protect their property. We can't post an officer outside every door. By the tone of their letter, it could be anyone's."

If any attack was made, he said: "We would pursue it with diligence and when evidence is available we will arrest, as we have in the past."

Special Branch have been informed as a matter of course, say police sources.

SLOUGH EXPRESS NOV. '93

ALF in attack

ANIMAL rights activists turned vandals by wrecking a car and a minibus belonging to Shamrock Farm staff.

The vehicles, which were parked outside homes in Eastbourne and Brighton, were daubed with paint stripper and had their tyres slashed in the Monday night attack.

The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the attacks.

They disagree with the ethics of Shamrock (GB) Ltd in Small Dole which is a holding centre for primates.

Sussex Police Insp Mike Alderson condemned the incidents.

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY TIMES JAN. '94

Turkeys freed

More than 30 turkeys destined for Christmas dinner tables were taken from a farm at Ringmer, East Sussex, in a raid by supporters of the Animal Liberation Front.

THE TIMES NOV. '93



A Ford Sierra daubed in Eastbourne last night

Vandals strike

A CAR and mini-bus were vandalised last night in another outbreak of violence by animal rights activists in Sussex.

Tyres were slashed and paint stripper was poured on panels of the vehicles parked outside the Brighton and Eastbourne homes of two employees of Shamrock monkey farm at Small Dole, near Henfield.

The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the attacks. Another group calling itself the Justice Department last month sent a parcel bomb to a veterinary centre in Small Dole, injuring four people.

Sussex Police Insp Mike Alderson today condemned last night's incidents.

EVENING ARGUS JAN. '94

ARKANGEL COMMENT

This is the part of the magazine where you can say what you want. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. Articles are reproduced in full - and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember - an article submitted on computer disk (in ASCII / Text format please) will save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or neatly hand-written)!



Plan 2000

by Vernon Coleman

Plan 2000 wasn't conceived. It wasn't carefully nurtured. It wasn't the result of months of plotting and scheming. There were no meetings. It just happened. In all honesty I can't remember exactly how or precisely why or just when. At the editors' request this is an attempt to explain why Plan 2000 has been added to the list of anti vivisection groups.

I've been campaigning against the medical establishment and the pharmaceutical industry since I was a medical student. When, in 1975, I wrote my first book (The Medicine Men), it was an attack on doctors and drug companies that got me into a tremendous amount of trouble. Not that that was anything new. I'd been getting into trouble for refusing to toe the party line (on vivisection and many other issues) since I'd been at medical school.

Over the years my books and articles have brought me a constant stream of mail from readers. (Last year I got an average of around 1000 letters a week). Most of the letters come from people offering or requesting information. But a year or two ago I started getting letters from people who wanted to work with me against vivisection. There were, I suspect, three reasons for this.

First, in a couple of speeches I had voiced the belief that if we all fought together we ought to be able to get vivisection banned by the year 2000. I wanted a specific target because it seemed to me that it might help if we had something to aim at. Give a dream a date and it becomes a realisable ambition.

Second, I had founded the European Medical Journal because I didn't think the existing medical journals were giving writers a fair chance to explain the anti vivisection arguments to the medical profession. And the EMJ was gradually acquiring a readership.

And finally, although it hadn't really changed much over the years, my personal campaign against vivisection had become slightly more effective since I'd started writing national newspaper columns - first in the Daily Star, then in The Sun and finally in The People. The Editor of The People has been enthusiastic about my promoting Plan 2000 in my column and it is partly thanks to my association with the paper that we now have the support of nearly 100 top celebrities - many of whom have never allied themselves with any anti vivisection group before. Some anti vivisectionists look down their noses at the tabloids. But, for a variety of reasons, I believe the tabloids are the best place to do battle for public opinion. And celebrity names do have a big impact. Lots of people will take a greater interest when they see Paul McCartney, Jason Donovan, Linda Lusardi, Russell Grant, Lulu, Michael Mansfield QC, Herbert Lom, Nigel Hawthorne, Penelope Keith, Richard Wilson, Bob Monkhouse, Bridget Bardot, Charlie Watts and many others supporting Plan 2000 - which is, remember, not calling for some modest changes but for an end to all animal experiments.

I wasn't quite sure what to do when people wrote and said they wanted to work with me. I've always been a bit of a loner. I don't fit in well with organisations.

But I did need help with the European Medical Journal and one or two of those who had written (notably Gill Redfearn up in Hull) seemed convinced that working together made sense and that by founding an organisation we could be more effective.

And that's how Plan 2000 began.

Right from the start we have made it clear that we will work with all other anti vivisection organisations. I have a good working relationship with most of the anti vivisection groups (at least, I think I do!). I've always been saddened and annoyed by the fighting that goes on

between anti vivisection groups. It has long seemed to me that if we all work together then we'll achieve our aim that much quicker. I'm a fervent abolishionist (a nice way of saying an obsessed fanatic) but I've always been happy to work with anyone who is going in the same direction as I am. My philosophy is that even if an organisation is only fighting for a partial ban on experiments then that's still 'a good thing'. I would be happier if everyone wanted all animal experiments to stop today. But I can't see that I'll help realise my ambition to see experiments stopped by the year 2000 if I spend my time slagging off people who are marching in the same direction, albeit more slowly and with slightly less resolution.

Ironically, my determination to work with as many other groups as possible has got me into yet more trouble.

Plan 2000 is one of the few organisations which operates truly globally. It is as well known (or as unheard of) around the rest of the world as it is here. We cooperate with organisations, politicians and journalists in many different countries. And they cooperate with us. For example, a couple of weeks ago a University in the Far East sent a letter supporting Plan 2000 to the House of Commons. The letter was sent on behalf of 144000 students and over 4000 faculty members.

The drug companies who control much animal experimentation are international and so we too must battle on an international basis. The EMJ has readers in 40 countries and our publications are read all over the world. We have to fight globally or else the drug companies will simply move their activities around if we succeed in imposing new strictures in one part of the world.

Because I have been around for a long time and my books and columns have been translated into around 20 languages (and therefore appear all over the place) I was, a few years ago, invited to be President of a Swiss organisation called International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection. Reluctantly (holding any sort of office in an organisation isn't really my scene) I agreed. In retrospect I wish I'd been more reluctant.

I subsequently found myself in the middle of a long running argument between some fairly strong willed characters in Europe. Strangely, things weren't helped by the fact that I was known to have worked with organisations such as NAVS, BUAV and Animal Aid and to have encouraged the readers of my columns to contact these groups. I spent much of my presidency struggling to bring people together but quickly found myself stuck in the crossfire. I tried to persuade the protagonists to abandon what I regarded as damaging legal action and ended up being attacked by both sides.

It's a long and very boring story but in the end I got so fed up of the squabbling that I resigned from the presidency of LIMAV - despite a vote from the membership which gave me over 500 votes and the opposition just one vote. I left because I felt I wanted to be able to use all my energy to fight vivisectors and not waste any more time trying to be a diplomat. As anyone who knows me will confirm, diplomacy is not my greatest skill.

The battle in Europe is apparently still raging and as a result of my part in it I still get accused of a variety of bizarre and entirely untrue things. It saddens me that so much time and effort is still being wasted. Our opponents must love it all. You don't often see the vivisectors squabbling in public, do you?

Plan 2000 has steadily built up a good range of contacts around the world. The European Medical Journal now has English and German editions and a total readership which makes it one of the fastest growing medical journals in the world. To try and make sure that libraries subscribe I include non-vivisection anti-establishment material - though probably not as much as I should. We've published a range of booklets (including one report called 'How to Win Debates With Vivisectors' which is constantly being reprinted around the world and another entitled 'Why Doctors Do More Harm Than Good'). The EMJ's aggressive book publishing programme really begins with its first hardback book - 'Betrayal of Trust' - which comes out this Spring and is packed with information which, I believe, proves that animal experiments are not just scientifically and medically unsound but are also directly responsible for the epidemic of iatrogenesis (doctor induced disease) currently sweeping the western world. For example, the book includes a list of 50 drugs which are known to cause serious problems when given to animals but which are, nevertheless, happily prescribed for human patients.

The bigger, more formally organised groups can do most things much better than Plan 2000 ever could. We don't have the resources or the staff to compete even if we wanted to.

But because it isn't run by a committee and doesn't have formal rules Plan 2000 can act quickly. It doesn't have to worry about upsetting people (and I'm afraid I can be very rude about vivisectors and those who work with them) and doesn't have to spend time cooperating with lobbyists or being nice to unsympathetic politicians. Plan 2000 is tough and irreverent. Like a lot of other groups it has no staff, pays no expenses and has no offices and so every penny that comes in goes towards paying for real essentials such as printing and postage.

I believe that this battle will be won by public opinion - as were the battles to end slavery and to give the vote to women. Politicians don't lead - they react. Plan 2000 specialises in collecting information and then presenting that information to the public in an easily digestible way.

Gill Redfearn in Hull looks after the administration and the organisation and I decide who to annoy next and how best to achieve our goal - a global end to vivisection by the year 2000. Judging by the enthusiasm with which we are attacked by many who support vivisection it seems reasonable to say that we are proving to be fairly effective.

If you want to know more about Plan 2000 or the European Medical Journal or 'Betrayal of Trust' please do drop a line to:

Gill Redfearn,
234 Summergangs Road, Hull HU8 8LL, UK.

A Reply to Zol!

by Tabitha Swale

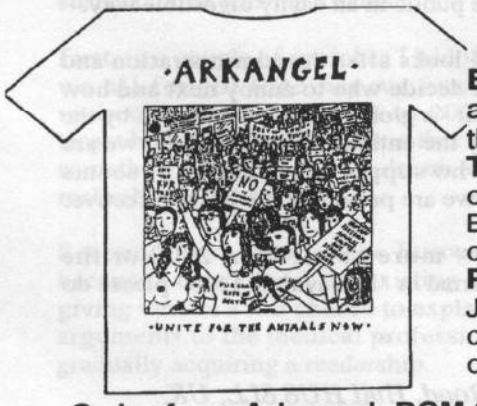
After reading the article by Zol in the last issue I felt I had to write in response. Her view, that those people who are very involved in animal rights have no right to comment on her meat-eating compromising lifestyle because in doing so make her feel *inferior* seems to be shared by quite a few activists who avoid criticising others because they don't want to cause *bad feelings*. I feel that it is about time that this attitude stopped.

I first got involved about six years ago, but only turned vegan about two years ago. This was because it took me so long to realise that there is as much (if not more) cruelty involved in the egg and dairy industries as there is in meat production. Why did it take so long for me to realise this? The reason is that nobody pointed it out to me. I would help out on stalls and travel to demos happily munching on a cheese sandwich, and nobody ever *challenged* me or started up a debate. I would listen while the more long-term members of the group would talk to the public about vegetarianism and the cruelty involved in the MEAT trade. Is it any wonder that I remained an *ignorant* animal abuser for so long?

Nowadays, whenever I get into a conversation with vegetarians I always try to introduce the subject of veganism. This is not because I want to appear in any way *superior*, but simply because I feel that such people have the *right* to know the full truth about animal abuse, and that they should be able to make an *informed* decision about their choice of diet and lifestyle. If I feel that someone cares about animals, I naturally want to give them advice about the best ways to reduce animal suffering. Why do people like Zol have such a problem with this? If her argument is followed, then we have no right to criticise vegan vivisectionists, meat-eating anti-bloodsport campaigners, or a hard-working animal rights campaigner who beats and starves their own dog. Zol's assertion that such people should not be criticised does not make sense. If you shouted abuse at someone wearing fur who promptly turned around and informed you that they had a house full of rescued animals, would you apologise for upsetting them and congratulate them on their caring efforts? I think not.

Zol also states that the BUAV and CIWF are "effective", whilst direct action is "counter productive". I agree that the BUAV and CIWF are effective in their aims, after all, their aims are to spread the message that animal exploitation is perfectly acceptable as long as the animals are not treated TOO badly. CIWF do not campaign for veganism or even vegetarianism, they campaign for humane *animal farming* and *slaughter*. They want people to be able to eat animal products that have been produced from animals which have been allowed a bit more space to move about, and which have been 'properly stunned' before slaughter. Their leaflets read, "Buy Free-Range Eggs". If CIWF believed in animal rights, ie. the right of sentient creatures to live in freedom and not be exploited unnecessarily by the human race, their leaflets would read, "DON'T Buy Eggs". As for the BUAV, this once respectable organisation has now changed its policy statement from, "Against ALL Animal Experiments" to "Campaigning to End Animal Experiments" and states in its own literature that some animal experiments are necessary. They have also withdrawn *all* support for the activists who risk prison to break into labs and obtain the photographs which they happily display on THEIR fund raising posters and leaflets.

Finally, Zol points out that she has stopped being "apathetic" now that she has become *aware* about animal abuse and that the way forward is to get public opinion on our side by, "Using every means to get the truth out". Well, by continuing to eat dead animals even though she reads Arkangel and considers herself to be knowledgeable about animal issues, surely Zol is being *extremely* apathetic. Also, by talking to people such as her about veganism, etc., surely I am simply "using every means to get the truth out" as she advocates. I am an animal rights activist because I care about animals - not because I want to feel 'superior' to people like Zol.



Arkangel Back Issues, T-Shirts and Postcards

Back Issues of Arkangel: Numbers 2, 3, 4 & 10 are still available - and FREE OF CHARGE! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage.)

T-Shirts: Four different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangels 5, 7 (as shown here), 8 and 9. Colours: - 5 comes in Yellow, Brown, or tie-dye; 7 is B/W or tie dye, 8 and 9 are B/W. All are available in XL only, and cost £6 each.

Postcards: A set of three 'Surimpressions' postcards donated by Brigitte Jacques. Prices are: 35p each, 3 for £1, 50-99 cards 20p each, 100-499 cards 15p each, and 500 cards or more 12p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

Order from Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Cheques payable to 'Arkangel' please.

Cruelty-Free : Easier Said Than Done?

by Zol



Since I wrote the article that was printed in Arkangel 10, a few things have changed. The conclusion I eventually came to (after two years of struggle) was that vegetarianism (at the least) is the only lifestyle possible for those who have rejected vivisection and other forms of animal exploitation. To believe that someone can work to prevent the cruelty to and torture of animals in labs while condoning the cruelty and torture of modern farming methods is illogical at best and hypocritical at worst. This is a conclusion that I didn't want to accept and tried to avoid. So, I've become a vegetarian - or, strictly speaking, a lacto-vegetarian who occasionally eats fish.

I'm aware that this may not be considered a great improvement by some, but for me it's been a great struggle to get this far. Others can seem to square this circle - I couldn't. Perhaps veganism will be the next step, perhaps not. Having got this far I can certainly see the logic of veganism - battery egg and milk production methods are just as cruel a part of the farming business as rearing animals primarily for slaughter. Eating vegetarian cheese cuts out one animal by-product but uses another. Hens and cows are slaughtered for meat after being intensively bred and farmed for eggs and meat. The whole area of food production is riddled with animal exploitation - even eating only veg is not 'safe' - vegetable crops that have been sprayed with pesticides or herbicides are part of the same process because concerns about the effects of these things on people means that they have been, and are being, tested on animals. However, even having said that, I don't at the moment feel the same compulsion to change to a vegan diet. (Very regrettable on my part I'm sure, but honest.)

However, I can still sympathise with with those still eating meat simply because it has taken me two years to force myself this far. However, as I said in my last piece, during my struggle I didn't find the attitude of vegetarian/vegan 'fellow' anti-vivisectionists very helpful, so I'd like to offer some (I hope) more positive advice to those who have not yet managed to give up meat.

1. Subscribe to Compassion in World Farming and make yourself read their magazine Agscene. I found this very hard. Most of us prefer not to know what happens between animal in field and burger on plate.

2. If you go out, try only eating veggy food / eat in veggy restaurant.

3. Treat your meat-eating as a habit like smoking, or as an illness like alcoholism. Give it up slowly if you can't go 'cold turkey'. Have one day a week meat free, then two, then every other day. Eventually, you should be able to cut out meat altogether. If you can go 'cold turkey', do it one day at a time.

4. Stand outside a butcher's shop and really look at the contents. Don't think of meat as 'steak' or 'chops' but as an animal's organs, muscles and legs. Try to add up how many dead animals are lying dismembered on the shelves. If this makes you feel sick, it's working.

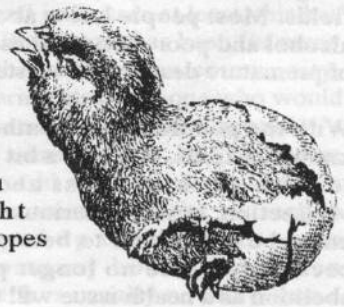
5. You may find it easier to give up one product or one animal at a time. Some products like veal or pate de fois gras have such disgusting production methods that if you're eating them there's probably no hope for you anyway! Have some specific reason for giving up each animal. I started with lambs - I made myself think of them running around the fields, and then their journey to the slaughterhouse. You could give up beef because of the danger of 'mad cow' disease. You could make a list of the ingredients in sausages and burgers and put it up near the cooker. In the end I was just eating chicken; finally, the impossibility of reconciling being against battery egg production and eating the end-product forced me into vegetarianism.

6. If your family or friends mock your efforts to change, change your friends. Tell your family that if they can't say anything good, they'd better say 'nowt'.

7. Keep trying. Eventually, feeling guilty about every meat product you eat will pay off - for you and for the animals whose life you will save.

8. Let MP's, MEP's, etc know that you're not happy with modern farming methods. They're generally not very bright and will be swayed more by numbers than by principles. If enough people cut down / cut out meat, at least the lives of animals who will still be eaten can be improved.

PS: In the latest ALFSG mailing there's a note for those using freepost addresses to tell those lovely people carrying out medical research using animals, or selling equipment for butchers' shops, etc what decent people they are (the advice concerns the leaving of fingerprints). May I just add that you never know what might happen if you lick the envelopes or stamps!
Evening all.

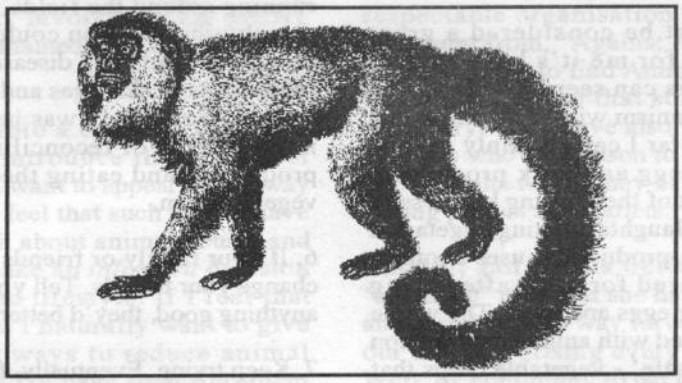


Missing the Point

by David Phillips

'You do not settle whether an experiment is justified or not by merely showing it is of some use. The distinction is not between useful and useless experiments, but between barbarous and civilised behaviour. Vivisection is a social evil, because if it advances human knowledge, it does so at the expense of human character...' - George Bernard Shaw.

The real question in the 'vivisection debate' is not why we are opposed to animal experiments, but how we are going to put an end to them. Some of the recent articles in Arkangel seem to suggest that all we have to do is prove that vivisection is medical fraud, and that will be an end to the matter. But here it is they who are 'missing the point'. The point is that it is actions, not words, which bring about any real change in society. A quick look at the history of other struggles shows that those in power cannot be persuaded to do anything which is not in their own interest. Merely proving that vivisection is not a valid science is not enough. After all, the vivisectors already know this, or don't care, and the politicians will only act if and when their positions are threatened.



Only by building a large and active movement of opposition, will we ever see an end to animal experiments. Therefore our main aim should be to encourage others to become active campaigners. Experience shows that it is almost always the animal suffering which inspires people to become active, and the reasons for this are obvious.

It may be possible to convince the public and politicians that vivisection is a fraud and hazardous to health, but this is hardly going to stir up a mass-movement. Vivisection would just be another in a long list of health dangers, competing with issues such as global warming, ozone depletion, food contamination, nuclear power, acid rain... the list goes on. Moreover, telling people about health dangers hasn't exactly achieved amazing results in other fields. Most people know about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol and poor diet, yet these remain the biggest causes of premature death in the western world.

With the population so apathetic in the face of all these known hazards, it seems a bit optimistic to expect people to raise much of a fuss about the health dangers of vivisection, however serious. It may take a long time for animal experiments to be stopped on moral grounds or because they are no longer profitable, but waiting for abolition as a health issue will take much longer.

The recent articles from 'scientific' anti-vivisectionists seem to rely entirely on one main argument to support their view, which is that animal experiments have continued and increased, and this means that the ethical arguments have failed. But the medical fraud issue is just as old as the moral argument, and has been used repeatedly over the years, with the same results as the moral arguments. In the early years of vivisection, public pressure forced the governments of the day to set up two Royal Commissions, in 1875 & 1906, to hear arguments for and against animal experiments. The anti-vivisectionists who gave evidence included some of the most highly respected members of the medical profession, who gave numerous examples of the ways in which the experiments were not only useless, but misleading and potentially dangerous. The reason that the Royal Commissions failed to act was that they were packed with vivisectors and their political friends, so that the outcome was a foregone conclusion anyway. Nobody should imagine that the political situation is any different almost a century later. In going down this same dead end road it is the medical fraud campaigners who should examine their tactics.

In the early years of this century, Dr. Walter Hadwen was one of the most respected medical practitioners of his day. His work to expose the dangers and the lies behind vaccination led him to become one of the most influential of the early anti-vivisectionists, and he used his professional status to condemn his vivisecting colleagues for what he saw as its 'damaging effect upon the art and practise of medicine'. But Dr. Hadwen was also for 20 years the editor of the 'Abolitionist', the campaigning magazine of the BUAV. In his public campaigning he chose to emphasise the moral evils of animal experiments, understanding the futility of endless public debates about the scientific validity of individual experiments.

Today, this should still be the main role of the medical fraud argument, especially with regard to science students about to be indoctrinated by the vivisection establishment. The scientific facts may be useful in some campaigns, but to actually base public campaigning on science is a waste of time and effort.

What some campaigners have done is to mix two issues, which are in some ways contradictory. This is typified by the argument and counter argument we have seen over the years: (i) that using the medical fraud issue implies that it is morally acceptable to use animals, (ii) that using the

ethical argument implies that vivisection is a valid science. Most people don't set out with these intentions, but it is important to understand that such contradictions are bound to cause problems.

If that is the case, what is the reason for the patronising tone of some of the recent articles in Arkangel from groups such as ARK? Chris Pedler of ARK announces that he has awoken 'to the reality of the situation', but in fact he offers no real evidence to back up his argument, except the usual one, that vivisection continues, so the ethical arguments have failed.

Interestingly, he also argues that because the 'pro-vivisection community presents the issue as a human health issue... therefore it is a human health issue, and has to be tackled as such'. Since when did we let the vivisectors decide what the issue should or should not be? Usually it is a safe bet to do exactly the opposite. The fact is that the vivisectors don't need to prove anything. They will continue torturing animals until they are stopped, and would probably torture humans too, but for the fact that this is morally unacceptable. Debating with them about science is exactly what they want. It allows them to appear respectable, and makes their terrible crimes against animals seem a trivial question of good or bad science.

The rest of Chris Pedler's article descends, typically, into a personal attack against Peter Singer, which does not help the debate, and only serves to discredit Chris's argument. Anyone who has been involved in animal liberation knows that infiltrators and informers are not rare. But for some people, an infiltrator has come to mean anyone who does not agree with their point of view, or a convenient way of disguising the weaknesses in their own argument.



Although the articles by W Samuel Purves and Alan Hood were more reasonable, they still suffered from a lack of logical explanation for their point of view. If the ethical argument has failed to stop vivisection, they offer no evidence that the medical argument has been or will be any more successful. It could equally be said that the medical fraud argument has failed for over a century. The problem isn't that moral or scientific arguments have failed. In the past the mistake was in believing that vivisection could be stopped by using reason and persuasion at all.

Because the point still stands that it is not really important why we are opposed to animal experiments, it is what we do about them that matters. The moral arguments may be a century old, but the modern animal liberation movement is really only about 20 years old, and in that time it has grown beyond what anyone dared to hope. Over recent years, activists have developed a strategy which involves taking the fight right to the vivisectors doorstep. This is now the best hope for animals in laboratories, probably the only hope.

Vivisection depends very much on secrecy and anonymity. The vivisectors know that the public would be outraged if they saw first hand, or even regularly on TV, what goes on in laboratories. The millions spent on extra security by the drug companies and universities shows that what they fear is not words nor reasoned debate, but exposure to the public of their experiments, and the angry backlash that this would and has provoked against companies and individuals. Activists have consistently broken through this veil of secrecy, and exposed the horrors behind. It is the photographs, video film and documents which have brought about the beginnings of a mass movement of opposition to vivisection. A good example of this is the Pennsylvania Primates video, which was removed by ALF activists from the University of Pennsylvania. The film of baboons in head injury experiments was seen across the USA, and led to a public outcry. What was significant was that the vivisectors made no attempt to justify the experiments and the laboratory was quickly closed down. In the UK there have been similar examples, such as the video from the raid on the Churchill Hospital in Oxford. which showed pigs in irradiation experiments. Again the experiments were stopped.

Alan Hood is right to say that 'vivisection is a profit motivated industry', but again the only way to tackle this is to make the industry unprofitable, thereby taking away the motive. There are many ways that activists are using economic sabotage, from pickets and boycotts, to damaging the property of the companies and individuals involved. These tactics are being used on a large scale, even if the press and the police are now trying to cover up the extent of the campaign. True, these are often wealthy multinational concerns, but it is only a matter of time before using animals becomes more trouble than it is worth. Because the drug companies and the medical mafia don't really need animal experiments, they will soon find other ways of pushing their poisons onto the market. That is not to say that the suffering this causes to humans is any less evil than animal experiments, it is just to point out that one does not depend on the other.

Another line of attack has been to expose the individual experimenters and their work, which has the effect of removing their anonymity, and in Britain at least, this has been very successful. Colin Blakemore has been for many years the mouthpiece of the vivisection community, defending his gruesome experiments to anyone who would listen. Last year, Blakemore appeared on Channel 4's Public Eye programme. He admitted that, had he known the level of harassment he would receive, he would never have started experimenting on animals. As the vivisection establishment have stepped up their security, the experimenters and the company bosses have been receiving 'home visits', which is usually no more than a

noisy demonstration outside their homes. Leaflets and posters have been distributed around their neighbourhoods, some carrying photographs of the vivisectors, along with their addresses and details of the suffering they have inflicted on animals. Once again the results have been positive, with vivisectors being shunned and even abused by their neighbours, or, like the director of Huntingdon RC, barred from their local pubs.

Vivisectors' conferences, such as those at Morecombe, Brighton and Oxford, all in 1993, have been completely disrupted by activists, with the police able to offer little or no protection. Since Oxford, virtually all conferences have been cancelled, or secretly switched to different venues leaving many delegates lost and confused, and others staying at home. The effect of all this has been to create a general climate of fear among the vivisectors, to isolate them, which has led to worries about a serious fall in the number of new recruits for animal experimentation work.

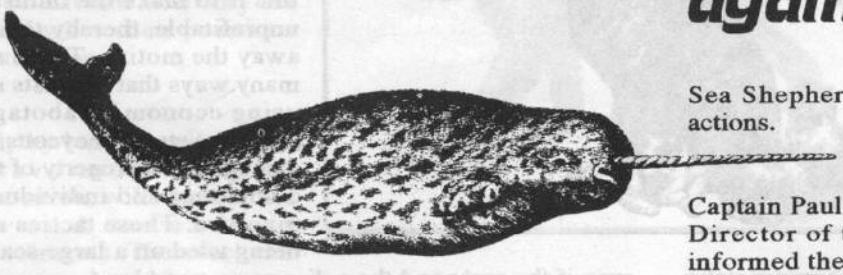
If all this is to continue, it is important that the debate remains focused on the animals, because that is the way to attract people to the cause, to make them angry enough to do something about it. Better to have one angry activist, than five more people with yet another health issue to add to their list of problems.

At the same time, the fight for public opinion is one that is being won. The latest figures available are based on an opinion poll carried out by MORI for the Observer newspaper in 1991, which put those opposed to testing drugs on animals at 48%, more than those in favour, 45%. This is a big improvement on the situation only 10 years ago. And a recent debate on North West TV, in which a leading doctor represented the RDS, was followed by a phone poll in which 75% of callers thought that vivisection should be abolished. It is a safe guess that nearly all those against are opposed on moral rather than scientific grounds.

In the end it is up to us whether or not vivisection is ended. Nobody should claim that this will be anything but a hard struggle, and we should be wary about promises of short cuts or quick fix solutions. Alan Hood believes it is possible to 'convince the powers that be to ban vivisection'. The truth is that the 'powers that be' are the real reason that vivisection has continued, and the 'powers that be' are not persuaded by arguments, scientific, ethical or otherwise.

SEA SHEPHERD ACTION

Sea Shepherd strikes again in Norway!



Sea Shepherd calling card on the ship to verify their actions.

On January 24th 1994, Sea Shepherd sunk a second outlaw whaling ship. The Sea Shepherd Conservation Society was responsible for the sinking of the pirate whaler Senet in the port of Gressvik, Norway at 01.45hrs. The Senet, registered in Gressvik, killed 5 Minke whales illegally during the summer of 1993. The ship was owned by Martin Slevik.

This is the second Norwegian whaler sunk by the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society since the withdrawal of Norway from the International Whaling Commission in July, 1992. Sea Shepherd agents sunk the whaler Nybroena on December 27th, 1992. This second sinking is in retaliation for the illegal slaughter of some 300 Minke whales in 1993.

The attack was organised by Lisa Distefano, 30, the director of Sea Shepherd's Oceanic Research and Conservation Action Force (ORCAFORCE). The Senet was scuttled by ORCA Force field agents trained in underwater demolition. The ship was sunk at dockside. There were no crew members on board. The agents left a

Captain Paul Watson, 42, the founder and International Director of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society informed the Norwegian authorities of the sinking and called on the government of Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland to recognise the worldwide moratorium on commercial whaling. 'It is with great reluctance that we must initiate these actions', said Capt. Watson. 'However, when nations do not heed the law, it is the duty of concerned citizens to enforce the law against the offending nation. Norway is a pirate whaling nation. Our actions were an enforcement of international conservation regulations against illegal whaling activity.' Capt. Watson added, 'I think that Lisa Distefano and her crew acted very responsibly. There were no injuries. The future for the world's whales is a little more secure today with the loss of this pirate whaling vessel.'

The Sea Shepherd Conservation Society has sunk seven whaling ships and shut down operations on three others since 1979. None of the sinkings resulted in injuries and no criminal charges have been filed against the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society for the attacks. The Society only targets whaling operations that are in violation of the conservation regulations of the International Whaling Commission.

The Justice Department

A report from the ALF Press Office

The emergence of the Justice Department on the animal liberation scene has caused a fair amount of discussion. However, with the format and vulnerable nature of Arkangel the editors have decided that a factual report would be the best approach. Any opinions offered or individuals identified could have an adverse effect on its publication, therefore any such information has been omitted.

The first devices sent out by the Justice Department were not claimed at the time, indeed it was doubted that some were even animal rights; others were assumed to be the work of the Animal Rights Militia. As will be seen, all became clear in time!

At the sorting office in Watford, Hertfordshire, a device housed in a VHS video cassette box detonated on Wednesday 6th October 1993; six other devices were intercepted at the same time. All the packages were addressed to prominent bloodsports supporters. Three weeks later, on Thursday 28th October, two more of the VHS-type devices were delivered; one to a Buckinghamshire farmer with some 100 convictions for cruelty to animals and the other to an Oxfordshire address that breeds cats for vivisection. Both devices exploded causing slight injuries to the recipients' hands.

Video devices were then received by two more bloodsports people; one in Cheshire on 17th November and the other in Cornwall the following day. Both packages were made safe by the bomb disposal squads at the scene.

On 23rd November the ALF Press Office received a statement from the Justice Department claiming the last four devices and also enclosing a short video film showing the internal components and construction of a video-type device followed by its subsequent detonation. The Watford devices were not claimed until much later when the Justice Department gave the names of all those targeted to authenticate their claim.

The next day, 24th November, saw the twelfth video nasty turn at the mink farm in Yorkshire that had sued the anti-fur group Lynx for libel, thus bankrupting them. Again, this was made safe by the bomb disposal squad. The last two video-type devices of this series were delivered on the 30th November to the homes of two prominent fur store directors. One package was activated, the other was made safe. Some sections of the press reported that a 3 year old girl was injured; the hospital confirmed that the child had received no medical treatment whatsoever. New designs were introduced for the J.D.'s next wave of attacks. Housed in poster tubes with each containing six hypodermic needles in the explosive material a total of 13 were delivered during the 21st & 22nd December to companies and individuals involved in vivisection. Two devices detonated, the remainder were intercepted and made safe.

The Justice Department claimed that, although the needles were clean this time, there was a strong body of evidence that AIDS had been created in a research laboratory; they had therefore stolen some HIV infected blood and were prepared to use it in the future so that the virus could be returned to those responsible for its creation: the vivisection community. A few days later, during the early hours of 24th December, a powerful timed incendiary device detonated at Boots the Chemist in Northampton. A further device detonated four days later at Boots in Bodmin, Cornwall, with a third being made safe after it was discovered in a hair-care product purchases from the Liskeard branch.

On Wednesday 29th December the Justice Department issued a warning that timed incendiaries had been placed at Boots stores in Helston, Derby, Manchester, Nottingham and Bristol. The Helston device was discovered and made safe by a controlled explosion that is reported to have rocked the town; the remaining claims were the Justice Department's first hoaxes. A further device discovered around the same time at Boots in Penzance was a hoax that was destroyed by the bomb squad using a controlled explosion. Although it reportedly caused chaos this package was not the Justice Department's responsibility. Next came the J.D.'s only other hoaxes so far. Three elaborate fake video-type parcel bombs were sent to bloodsports supporters associated with hunts in Hertfordshire and Sussex. The reason given for not using viable devices was that 'operative ones won't get through to even the dumbest just now'.



At the time of writing this report the latest and newest design of devices were despatched on 16th February 1994 to people involved in or responsible for vivisection, including the most senior staff of Boots. As with most of the devices since October 1993 delivery was to home addresses. This design comprised 'a metal mouse trap primed and fitted with razor blades... each device has been contaminated with the HIV-infected blood stolen last year...'. Strangely, there has been little media coverage apart from some local newspapers. More censorship perhaps?

With 4 quite different types of device so far it would seem that the Justice Department is here to stay, at least for the foreseeable future. It should therefore be made clear that the ALF press officer does not act as a spokesperson for the J.D. but as a recognised news agency operation, is prepared to receive and channel their news in the same way as that from any other animal liberation group. The policy has already been made clear: the Animal Liberation Front cannot condone the use of such devices but, knowing the extent and horror of animal abuse, fully understands the anger and frustration that leads people to take radical actions of this nature.

To sum up, to the end of February there have been 14 video-devices, plus 3 hoax versions; 13 poster tubes; 4 timed incendiaries plus 4 hoaxes with no packages at all; 10 mouse trap devices... a total of 41 operational devices plus 7 hoaxes.





THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT A POINT OF VIEW

by Robin Lane

At the present time there is a fair amount of discussion concerning the Justice Department, and their postal-device campaign.

While animals are being tortured to death in laboratories and murdered in their millions, little appears to be bringing their plight to an end. Thousands of concerned individuals are engaged in the struggle to bring an end to this horror: Vegans, vegetarians and certain meat-eating members of the public are involved. The fight is not exclusive to the animal rights movement.

There is a rising awareness amongst people, and there have been successes, but progress has been relatively slow - which is what has brought about the emergence of the Justice Department. Little is known about this group but it is generally accepted that it is a genuine animal liberation group who have decided that enough is enough. It is, of course, unlikely that they will be little more than a thorn in the side of the gigantic animal-abuse machine but that is not to say that they will not achieve a degree of success against certain animal-abusing (and potential animal-abusing) individuals.

My concern is whether any and every action in defence of animals is justifiable. AIDS, for instance, is a modern day horror story and for the Justice Department to threaten to spread the virus is, in my opinion, indefensible. Apart from that there is no conclusive proof that the AIDS virus originated in a laboratory. In December last year, devices were sent in poster tubes said to contain needles packed in explosive material. Surely postal workers, who handle the packages, and secretaries, who open them, would be most at risk.

The purpose of the postal-device campaign seems to be one of a mixture of retribution and deterrence. What worries me most is the terrible danger that some innocent person (or indeed animal) could be harmed by one of these devices. If this were to happen, would it be a case of the "Oh well, there are casualties in all wars, better luck next time" mentality? I believe few people would weep at the death or injury of an animal abuser other than those close to them and possibly other animal abusers - that, people could argue, would be justice. But I also believe that the injury or death of any person who is not directly involved with the abuse of animals would indeed be an injustice.

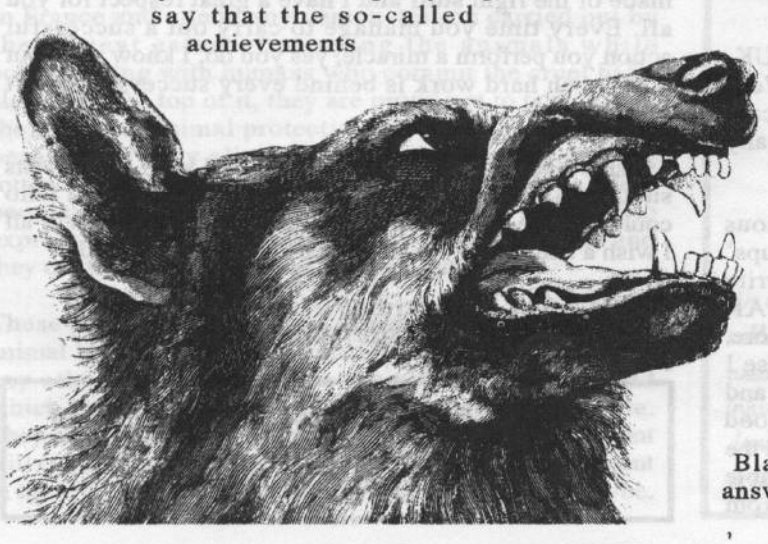
Animal Liberation and the Hard Option

By Annie Lib.

It's good to see that Black Sheep (author of the article 'Animal rights and the Easy Option' in Arkangel 10) has thought about strategies for the movement, and what will achieve the best results for animals. However, I feel that this article is written from one angle only, which Black Sheep openly states: "...the most important lesson we can learn, it seems to me, is a political one; work from within". Perhaps a lot of people agree, and this is what I consider an animal rights objective, where we are in the business of conversion.

There are some people who are not working towards animal rights, or are into conversion, because they believe we are working from a huge disadvantage point already. The system we live under is specifically designed to control people. As soon as anything ever becomes a threat it is outlawed, or the people involved oppressed still further; the unions, particularly the NUM, or the new laws to stop hunt saboteurs, for example. The ruling class, who have spent centuries building up a system to profit and protect themselves, are not going to allow the smallest threat rise against them. I can't think of one useful piece of legislation that has helped animals, for instance, badger baiters are not deterred!

On the other hand, Britain has some of the toughest criminal legislation in Europe; its intelligence service is also one of the most highly developed in the world; we have one of the largest percentages of people in the population in prison; and in Britain 95% of the wealth and land in this country is owned by 5% of the people. The list goes on and on to prove that we are far from living in a 'free' country, where working from within is plausible. Black Sheep regularly reflects on the "comparative successes of the equal rights movements", ie of women's and ethnic minority's rights. Black Sheep admits that they "still have a long way to go", but I would say that the so-called achievements in these areas is superficial, as is any work within the capitalist system. Women and ethnics (?) may now have slightly better chances of getting jobs, or they may even be able to be seen to attain positions of relative authority; but since when has becoming more of a part of the abusive society we live in been a success for a true liberation movement! I doubt if all the 7,000 people deported in 1992 or the victims of the 7,800 racial attacks in the UK in 1991 (both vast increases over the past few years) will be willing to acknowledge these "successes"?



The authorities are happy to see us believing we have achieved great successes in terms of various rights and liberation movements through conversion. The capitalist system can adapt quite easily with consumer changes. In terms of animal suffering, people often quote successes regarding cosmetic testing, or the growth of vegetarianism. The consumers were given the highly acclaimed vegetarian 'wonder' food Quorn (produced by an ecologically destructive and vivisection based company) which was tested on animals and includes animal ingredients. Consumers were also fed Boots' cruelty-free image, hiding the face of vivisection they heavily indulge in. Looked at closely, the large amount of vegetarians in this country (7% it is put at) often still eat white meat (chicken, and other vegetables with wings) and still many more eat fish. The vegan population is put at 200,000 - compared with at least 600 million animals killed each year in the UK for food, it fades into relative insignificance.

Any time we try to produce truthful and revealing information, distribute it, and witness a positive reaction, the authorities will react with new laws (Public Order Acts - how many A/R campaigners have now been nicked for simply holding placards and giving out leaflets? Several hundred times this has happened, I suspect). The system will also flood the population with propaganda; witness the millions of pounds spent by the Meat & Livestock Commission on promotion including magazine and billboard adverts! I am not dismissing public campaigning or education completely, and I am not suggesting we have made no gains, or that we have no hope. This is where direct action steps in, because its whole purpose is not, as Black Sheep mistakingly presumes, to get "the cause on the political agenda" or to get the "support of the public". Its purpose is to stop animal abuse; its purpose is animal liberation. This is where people work for animal liberation, as opposed to animal rights, and where some people argue the most.

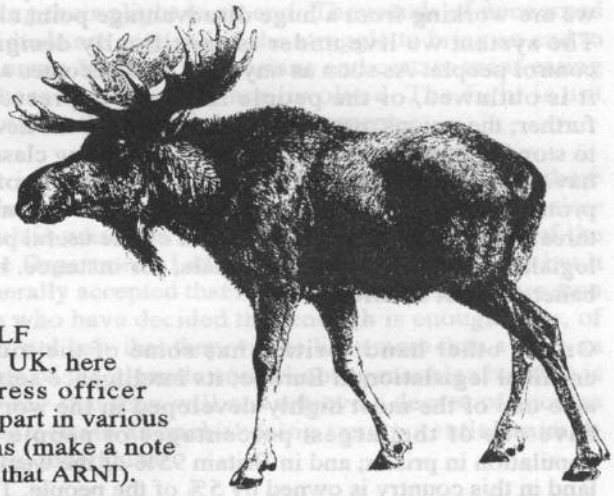
Black Sheep raises an important point that must be answered. It is; "It's a question of scale: the number of

people/actions involved. Either everyone does it or no-one should .... If all you can manage is small scale actions involving a few night stalking activists (no matter how many of those actions may be taking place separately) then forget it until such a time (if the time comes) that you know there is no other way left open to you)".

Obviously, I cannot speak for all activists, but based on my knowledge, I would say that as far as animal liberation activists are concerned, they believe that there has never been any real alternative route open to us, and that they wish everyone would carry out actions. They believe that the time to act for animal liberation is now. The idea of "forgetting it" horrifies activists, because without direct action, literally thousands and thousands of animals rescued year in, year out, would be dead; and labs would be operating without their very large additional security costs; and the department stores would still be stocked up on furs; the meat industry would be operating without fear (having kept all the hundreds of millions of pounds they have been deprived of due to economic sabotage); and many more animal abusers would still be operating, or would be continuing unabated.

The suggestion of large raids of people going into Boots labs in daylight in front of the press would simply involve large numbers of people going to prison! This method was tried, and failed (although it was without the press) in the 80's by the various regional animal liberation leagues. Dozens of people ended up doing prison sentences. The idea of getting large amounts of people involved in any constructive activity at the moment is unimaginable with the movement being as apathetic as it is. Black Sheep says that: "whatever we do, we must remember that it is absolutely essential that we get through to as many people as possible". On the campaigning angle, that is an essential point and our tactics must constantly be assessed. But, at the end of the day we must ask ourselves, in view of the brief points I have tried to make (and attempted to back up with minimal examples); are we in a political lobbying and public conversion movement... or an Animal Liberation Movement?

What's Wrong?



by Emilie E:son, Press Officer of the DBF

That's a good question. What's really wrong with the Swedish Animal Liberation Front - the Djurens Befrielse Front (DBF)? Lately several letters have arrived at the DBF wondering why there aren't any reports about successful direct actions. The answer is easy, there haven't been any.

Less and less people have been interested to take part in DBF's work. Money, cars and homes for rescued animals has been a problem for a long time now. Is the DBF dead? The answer is NO, not as long as I'm around and I'm trying to get things to move, but it isn't easy since I'm on my own now.

You might wonder how this could happen, in the UK, Canada and USA there are ALF groups working. Well, Swedish people are different. Here, people couldn't care less about animals. Here, people don't want to take any risks at all. People just want to be safe.

Until the DBF is back in business I'll conduct various campaigns and/or take part in other (legal/illegal) groups' campaigns. As usual I conduct investigations and write articles about animal rights, and of course, all AR prisoners get letters and postcards. I wish I could do more, but a one-man DBF is not effective. The only excuse I have for not being able to do more is that I've suffered and struggled with poor health lately. That is not a very good excuse because one should go on fighting anyway until the very last breath. It's really tearing me apart not to be able to work the night shift. The DBF has been different from the ALF in the UK, here the press officer takes part in various actions (make a note about that ARNI).

I wish it was possible to 'import' some of you AR activists so we could start all over again. Many years have passed since the DBF was formed in early 1985 and during this time I've got to know many activists, mainly in the UK, but also in the USA and Canada, and I must say you are made of the right stuff and I have a great respect for you all. Every time you manage to carry out a successful action you perform a miracle, yes you do. I know all about how much hard work is behind every successful direct action.

I wish every AR prisoner a better 1994. I wish all activists success and safety. And I wish freedom to you who couldn't cope with being imprisoned any more. Most of all I wish a better year for all animals all over the world.

Emilie E:son, Djurens Befrielse Front,
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All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good people do nothing.
(Edmund Burke)

ACTION INFORMATION POUR LES DROITS DES ANIMAUX (A.I.D.A.) (Action Information for Animal Rights)

A.I.D.A. was set up in May 1993. Our organization aims at informing the general public about all the aspects of animal exploitation. We will use any lawful mean so that the principal of equality be no longer applied only to the human species but also to all non-human animals. A.I.D.A. deals with every animal abuse (vivisection, hunting, fishing...), but we dedicate much of our efforts to the development of vegetarianism in France. Therefore, we work in collaboration with foreign animal rights organizations: PETA - People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (USA), Animal Aid (GB), The VSUK - Vegetarian Society of the United Kingdom (GB) and CIWF - Compassion In World Farming (GB).

Following a recent claim by A.I.D.A. that we made no difference between humans exploiting animals at that, no matter their political opinion, A.I.D.A. will work with every dedicated animal protection people, the so-called animal liberation group based in Lyons and called les "Cahiers antisp_cistes lyonnais" publicly criticized two A.I.D.A. members.

Since A.I.D.A.'s policy consists in working/collaborating with other French animal protection/defence organizations no matter their political opinion (provided human politics are not mixed with animal rights), they like to say that A.I.D.A. members are ready to collaborate with Nazi people. The problem is that they cannot understand that we will also work with "right wing" or anarchist people, provided all these people do not mix human politics and animal rights. The problem with the Lyons people is that they have difficulties to (or are reluctant to) free themselves from the traditional right-left conception of politics.

For these people, especially David Olivier, animal liberation is a fight that must be more ideological and political as they wrote in their last bulletin ! For this purpose, they link the anti-racist and feminist movements in France and attend any demonstration carried out by these meat eaters, betraying the animals while collaborating with humans who commit the cruel halal slaughter. On top of it, they are proud not to take part in the very few animal protection/defence demonstration because they say all the animal protection people are rotten. Unlike Arkangel policy to encourage debates, these people have denied one A.I.D.A. member the right to express his views on the animal liberation struggle and they do not accept debates in their magazine.

These people think they are the world "leaders" of the animal liberation movement and have much contempt for any other group that strikes against animal abuse and which is not made up of left-wing or anarchist people. They say that the future of the animal liberation movement will come from France and Italy ! For them, the movement in the UK and the United States is losing ground. Maybe, but there are approximately 50, 000 vegetarians in France for various reasons against millions in the UK and the USA ! Some of these three people and their friends do not hesistate to wear leather shoes (for financial reasons) while publicly claiming to work for animal liberation ! For fear of being mixed with the "ecologist" people, they purposely do not print their brochure on recycled paper and cannot understand the obvious link between environment destruction and animal suffering. They work, as they say, to develop the anti-speciesist philosophy among the French intellectual elite. How many people do they think they will change and how many animals will they really and physically save or help ?

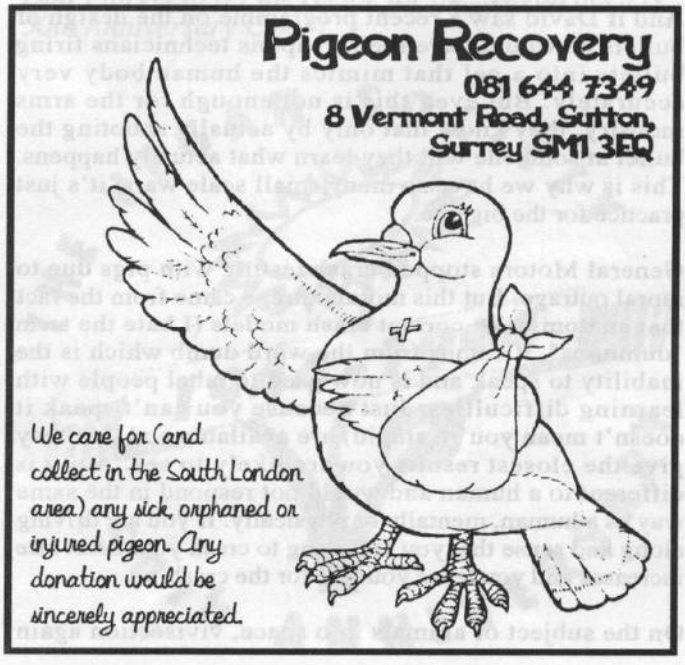
These people work for their ideas, for purism and do not realize they are specist when they demonstrate hand in hand with meat eaters working only for human rights. Their attitude may well may damage A.I.D.A.'s dedicated work to develop the animal rights movement in France. They are also making ridiculous the international animal rights movement and the genuine people working for animal rights all over the world. As already too many people told A.I.D.A., the Lyons people are putting off not only the general public but also the people in the animal protection societies who are likely to become more radical and vegetarian.

Sincerely yours for animal liberation.

A.I.D.A. Committee

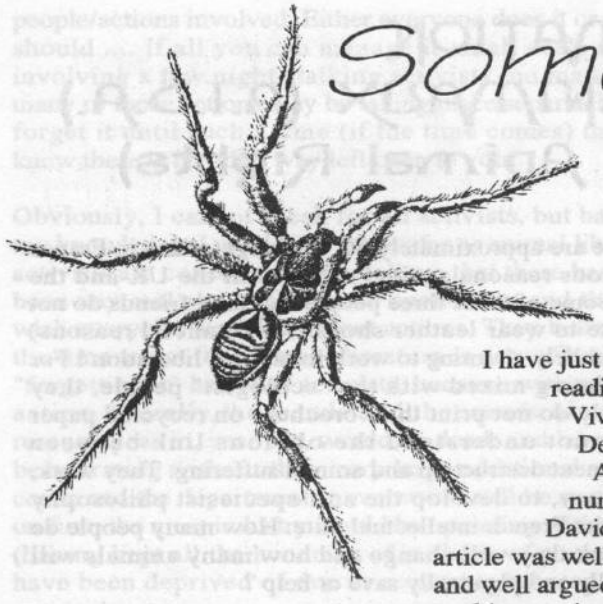
S. Hennion E. Moreau C. Moreau S. Gabbriellini

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Some Reactions...

by Jez Caudle



I have just finished reading "The Vivisection Debate" in Arkangel number 10. David Lane's article was well written and well argued, and to answer his questions:

The issue of warfare experimentation is outlined in the Cruel Deception by Robert Sharpe. He gives examples of warfare experiments that are sickening and disturbing and makes the point that they are of no human benefit what-so-ever. Warfare experimenters cannot hide behind the lie put out by "medical" vivisectors that not only are they saving human lives, but they are saving animals lives as well. The occurrence of animals being shot with high powered military hardware then reported to vets must be very small and how many people take rabbits with them on violent demonstarions when CS gas is used? On the subject of wounding experiments -

" ... doctors at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast who have had to deal with the real victims of a continuing war, believe the Porton Down experiments are of no value to them in treating human patients." (The Cruel Deception, Page 229. Dr Robert Sharpe.)

And if David saw a recent programme on the design of bullets he would have seen weapons technicians firing bullets into a gel that mimics the human body very accurately. But even this is not enough for the arms industry, they know that only by actually shooting the bullet at someone will they learn what actually happens. This is why we have so many small scale wars, it's just practice for the big one.

General Motors stopped crash testing with pigs due to moral outrage. But this moral outrage came from the fact that anatomically correct crash models (I hate the term "dummies", it comes from the word dumb which is the inability to speak and is now used to label people with learning difficulties. Just because you can't speak it doesn't mean you're stupid) are available and that they give the closest results you are likely to see. A pig is different to a human and would not respond in the same way as a human, mentally or physically. If you are driving along and sense that you are going to crash your heart rate increases and you tense yourself for the crash.

On the subject of animals into space, vivisection again could not be relied on. When the first humans came back to earth they were kept in sealed living quarters to see what happened to them. The scientists were frightened that they may have picked up a virus floating in space or that the radiation they were exposed to would mutate viruses that they already had and spread amongst us down here on earth. All this despite the fact that animals had gone into space and had also been exposed to samples of moon rock.

The case against vivisection must always start with the moral questions:

Animals cannot talk, walk or do the normal things that humans do. So if it's all right to experiment on them it should also be justified to experiment of those with severe learning difficulties. After all, they cannot talk, walk or do the normal things that humans do either. (Although what goes on in the brain of an animal or of a person with severe learning difficulties will never be known).

If humans destroy their own health by smoking, drinking too much, eating the wrong foods and not taking exercise - why should animals suffer? And if humans destroy the environment - causing cancers and making us more susceptible to disease, who should suffer?

But these moral questions are only a precursor to the main argument because the vivisector will wheel in the arthritis sufferer who has lived a healthy life and still suffers, the cancer child, etc. The only way to deal with this is with history and the medical facts. On the 7th January 1950 the Cancer Research Campaign placed an add in the Times appealing for money; the byline read: "We're winning the fight against cancer. Will YOU join in the victory?"

The New England Journal of Medicine reported in 1982: "The main conclusion we draw is that some 35 years of intense effort focused largely on improving treatment must be judged a qualified failure. ... we are losing the war against cancer." (Quoted from the Cruel Deception, Dr Robert Sharpe.)

The number of people dying from cancer increases each year, the vast majority of vivisection has occurred since the second world war yet human health in the 1st World is getting worse, not better.

Recently Dr Peter Simmons of Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments (DBAE) beat Dr Mark Matfeild of the Research Defence Society and Myc Riggulsford of the Research For Health Charities Group in a debate at the Oxford Brookes Debating Society. DBAE argues against vivisection on scientific grounds; they are taking on the vivisection industry head on and winning. We should follow their lead.

Black Sheep's article was amazing - I must say that I

agree with everything that was written. Presentation is more important than content to most people, just look in someone's shopping trolley the next time you visit a supermarket. The point that the animal exploitation business is not scared of a few smelly hippies is very true.

I am a computer programmer by trade, I like nothing more than wearing a shirt and tie and I take a bit of time in my appearance - ironed shirts, etc. Where I worked people soon found out that I was vegan, and when I sat and ate bourbon biscuits there were cries of, "Foul!" "How can they be vegan?" was the question. Well they were and the myth that vegan food is boring and very limited was exploded. When people found out that I sabbed hunts I was inundated with news of hunt meets and information about supporters as well as questions about violence. As these people knew me they were prepared to listen.

I also feel that people who are fully immersed in animal rights have problems communicating with people who aren't. I became a hunt saboteur at college and spent all my time with other animal rights people. When I started work I had to learn to talk about things other than sabbing, and quite frankly this was difficult. (One of the difficulties that sab groups face - the high turn over of people - may be due to new people not being able to join in conversations about past glories.) This can lead to problems when facing up to the real world and meeting "real" people who take part in the animal exploitative society.

I have no difficulty sitting at a table with meat eaters and have a meal. What I do object to is them waving meat in my face. By sitting at the table I am showing them that there is an alternative to eating meat, that it is healthy and it tastes good. It also gives you a chance to put your view across, but this has to be done a professional manner.

"Animal Liberation by All Means Necessary" says the slogan. Would the wearers of the t-shirt be prepared to wear smart clothes, stop spitting and swearing, lose the dreadlocks and silly clothes and say to the public by their very demeanour - "I am like you, you are like me. Animal liberation in your own life takes no effort at all, just a few minutes thought every now and then."

I certainly hope so because, as the Black Sheep article pointed out, when Lee entered the Boots store at the demo in Nottingham nobody thought he was an animal rights "extremist". As he walked into the store he was verbally abused. When he pulled the placard out from under his jumper the crowd cheered, and on being expelled from the shop those doing the abusing apologised (he had been having personal problems and the crowd reaction cheered him up immensely, he still goes about his minute of glory to this day).

The establishment is not frightened of violence, hippies or trade unions - it will paint them in any which way it likes until public support crumbles and fades. But it is frightened of articulate, educated (self or otherwise), ordinary people because they have the power in their hands. It's just a shame that they have never used it to its full potential.

The Vegan Society : The First 50 Years

1994 sees the British Vegan Society celebrating its 50th Anniversary. Since its inception in 1944, the Society (the world's first vegan society) has matured into a respected educational charity employing one part-time and two full-time members of staff, publishing a professionally designed magazine, and owning its own office premises.

It continues to be the main focal point for those seeking information and advice. As awareness increases, so do the enquiries - from schoolchildren, prospective vegans, journalists, nutritionists, teachers, prison officials and food manufacturers.

As part of the celebrations the Society will be launching a new promotional video - presented by rasta poet and performer Benjamin Zephaniah - highlighting the benefits of a vegan diet for the environment, Third World, human health, and animals.

The Summer 1994 issue of The Vegan - the Society's quarterly magazine - will contain a special pull-out section comprising: a history of the Society, a feature on the evolution of the vegan shopping guide (1954 - present), a complete copy of the first Vegan (published November 1944). and messages of congratulation/support from groups, companies and celebrities. The issue will be published in mid-June. Don't forget to try the recipe for the 'Vegan Society 50th Anniversary Cake'!



Hunt Saboteurs and the Police : Sleeping with the Enemy

Why HSA Committee members have more in common with the police than they do with hunt saboteurs

by Gareth Gee - former Editor "Howl" magazine

(NB: I wrote this piece following my decision to quit as editor of Howl magazine, and it explains my reasons for quitting and also serves as a response to the HSA's recent letter to senior police officers entitled: "Why the police have more in common with hunt saboteurs than they do with the Home Secretary".)

As Paul Davis rightly asserts, one of the few statements that can safely be said about relations between hunt saboteurs and the police is that things have not always gone smoothly. What Paul Davis and several of his colleagues on the HSA Committee overlook - or simply can't perceive - is the one-way nature of these "relations".

For years the police have been detaining saboteurs, hassling them, wasting their time with stupid questions, pushing them around, locking them up, prosecuting them, monitoring them, telling lies in court about them, scaring them, hurting them. This is an endlessly repeating pattern that Paul Davis et al seem unable to see. The police have always worked **against** hunt saboteurs.

Police violence is nothing new, nor is it employed exclusively in the treatment of hunt saboteurs in Britain. In South America, the police round up and execute homeless children. In Turkey, the police use bottles to anally rape members of opposition groups. And here in Britain, the police beat up suspects, manufacture evidence and put innocent people in jail.

Of course, even among hunt saboteurs there are those who will disagree, citing the example of PC Decent, the helpful Bobby who is "on our side", hates hunting, never gives sabs any hassle, and so on.

There are two points to remember here. Firstly, one of your helpful copper's most important duties is to provide the police's Animal Rights National Index (ARNI) with as much information about sabs as possible. Being nice to you is just the officer's way of getting you talking.

Secondly, the exceptions only serve to reinforce the rule. **Individual** acts of police reasonableness (or the backing down of the Crown Prosecution Service in a handful of cases) do **not** constitute (as Paul Davis puts it) a "genuine working relationship".

Furthermore, the fact that the police don't illegally arrest sabs as often as they used to **isn't** because of a desire by officers to work in harmony with sabs. It's because, recently, more saboteurs have refused to be ordered about, kept silent when arrested, said nothing in the interview room, and sued the police for damages at a later date.

And there's another reason why sabs have had less police aggravation just recently. The police know that the law is changing in their favour. All they have to do is to sit tight, and soon they will once again be able to get stuck in to re-criminalised saboteurs with new zeal and little to fear from the courts - just like the old days.

Because they are almost always the victims of police violence, most ordinary working class people perceive the situation as it really is. They know all about the Birmingham Six, the West Midlands Crime Squad, the bent coppers at Stoke Newington. And those at the top of the pile - the ruling elite who invented, order and control the police - they too understand the true relationship between police and opposition groups. After all, the rich and powerful employ the police, and they are, in the end, the chief beneficiaries of police activity. But only the middle classes - the educated, the affluent and the successful, are able to perceive police officers as equals, colleagues and friends.

From an informed working class perspective, **this** is what is truly incredible about the present situation. No matter what the police do, middle class hunt saboteurs are unable to see the pattern. The explanations we are given by our own "saboteur elite" is proof of this: "most coppers are just ordinary people doing a job"; "sabs are equally to blame for any 'problems'"; "we mustn't generalise about the police"; and so on. There is a bias in favour of seeing the police not as a part of our **opposition** but as being "**like us**". The view is that sabs are people, the police are people, so with a bit of "give and take" we can all get on together.

The people I'm criticising will read this and, no matter what arguments are set out here, will say, "All this stuff about class and the police is nonsense; hunt sabotage is nothing to do with politics." And herein lies the problem, and the reason why we may well fail. Our self-appointed "leaders", those who have recently been issuing "commonsense" leaflets about law and order and sending crawling letters to senior police officers, see the world only in terms of **individuals** and **isolated events**. On meeting police officers at a hunt, for example, middle class saboteurs realise that they share a code and a language with these people. They see the police not as the agents of social control that they truly are, but as the protective force of "law and order". Where one might expect loathing and hatred towards the police for all their countless crimes, what actually emerges is a desire to "work things out together". For those who have always been on the same side as the police in other areas of life, hatred doesn't come easily, even in the killing fields where the police have always assisted the hunts.

Conversely, middle class sabs **do** feel hatred at the sight of terriermen, with whom they have nothing in common. True, the police might beat up blacks, fit up the Irish, kill the occasional deportee, and so on. But terriermen - **they** hurt little creatures! And to make matters worse, the terrierman is so inarticulate that he can't even provide the media with a comprehensible excuse for his cruelty - ugh!

This is the real reason why the phrase "terrier scum" is okay with the sab elite (it refers to members of a different class) but "cop bastards" isn't.

These misplaced loyalties are the undoing of most opposition groups, and it looks like hunt saboteurs will be next. Years ago, trade unions lined up against the state, demanding full employment, decent wages, workers' rights and a greatly reduced working week. Now the unions have been fully incorporated into the system, and their power has been controlled and nullified. These days unions are content to squabble amongst themselves over pay rises which are, at best, an insult.

And now it's the turn of the hunt saboteurs - "direct action against all bloodsports" is our slogan, but how much longer will it remain our policy? The rush to build bridges with the police, the desire to negotiate with MP's and the Government (in a word, to make **compromises**) will be the undoing of hunt sabotage, just as it was with the Left, trade unions, CND and countless other groups who fell for the idea of "being included" (otherwise known as "divide and rule"). To put it crudely, the middle class liberals, through their naive need to "get on" with people they ought to hate, are f***ing things up yet again.

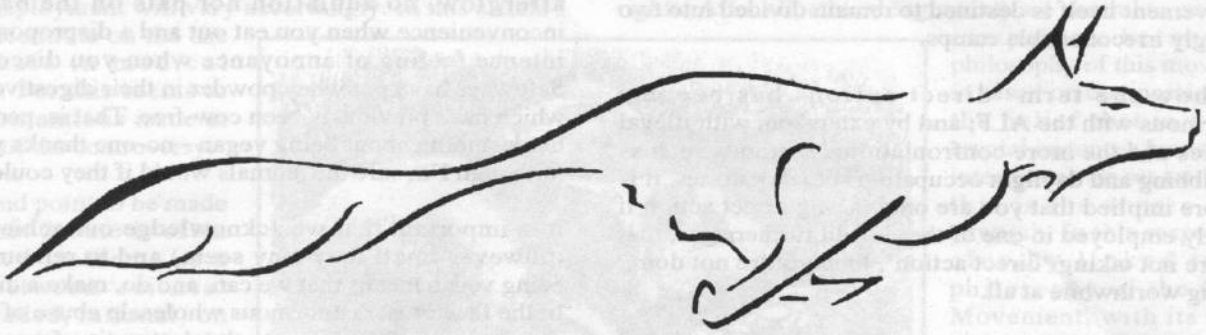
Internally, this misguided urge to compromise presents other problems. I am still derided for publishing, in **Howl** magazine, the article entitled "All coppers are bastards". HSA Committee members accuse me of unnecessarily involving the HSA in a political debate, and of making it impossible for them to "get on" with journalists. Remember that this committee still refuses to exclude Margaret Flynn, one-time fascist activist, from HSA membership. She's a "good sab", you see, and they can "get on" with her, so that's really all that matters.

I am also accused of giving the HSA a "bad press", of ruining saboteurs' public image with these articles and letters about the police. It's true that "ACAB" was reported in the press - in **Shooting News**, to be precise. However, Margaret Flynn (not wanting to be outdone) got us on the front page of **Today** ("Nazi Past of Hunt Death Saboteur"), with follow-up stories in all the Tory papers. With the benefit of hindsight, which of these stories caused the most damage to our "public reputation"?

Of course, the vital point is that this idea of a "public reputation" is in fact nonsense. If Thames Valley sabs choose as their friend an ex-Nazi recruiting sergeant, that's their business, and ordinary people continue, as ever, to oppose bloodsports. They aren't idiots, they know that hunting is cruel and wrong, and they won't be swayed by a set of headlines. If people **were** so easily influenced, the BFSS, with their greater numbers and their friends in high places, would by now have won over the hearts and minds of everyone.

Of more concern to us now, for it has been done in our name, is the HSA's own recent propaganda drive. As well as Paul Davis' bizarre letter to senior police officers, the HSA has also issued a leaflet entitled "Ban Hunting, Not Hunt Saboteurs". Could it be that the HSA Committee now has more in common with fascists and moralisers than it does with its own direct-action / anarchist roots? The leaflet reads:

> "Michael Howard is proposing to strip the police of their traditional impartiality and turn them into little more than lackeys of the hunt..."



> "We believe that police officers should be allowed to do what they joined the force to do - catch criminals and try and make this country a better, safer place to live..."

Clearly this language doesn't reflect the experience of hunt saboteurs. This isn't sabs speaking; this is the language of the BNP reactionary, the right-wing policymaker and the **Sun** editorial. How has the HSA Committee acquired the right to make such infantile, uncritical statements about the police on our behalf?

And who, exactly, are these "criminals" that they reckon the police should be catching? Would they include those who were imprisoned for their "crimes" at the Cheshire Beagles' kennels following Mike Hill's death? After all, the HSA's apparent new-found friends, the media and the police, were very adamant that these people **were** criminals, and it was police officers and journalists who worked together to put away the "Dodleston rioters". And all the people who've been involved in Animal Liberation "crimes" - should the police have been out catching them, too? Or are we just talking about the "crimes" committed by shoplifters, squatters, travellers, blacks, the Irish?

Maybe sabs should make it easy for the police, and stay at home until they've cleared their backlog of unsolved "crime"?

VEGANISM

by Louise Wallis

For as long as there has been an animal rights movement, there has been debate about 'Direct Action' - a highly emotive issue which continues to occupy a significant amount of space in Arkangel. So deep run the feelings that the mere mention of these two 'buzz' words can spark off bitter and acrimonious debate - sending previously calm and mild-mannered individuals into paroxysms of rage and hostility. The very expression 'direct action' has become highly loaded, conjuring up powerful images - whether it be the affectionate archetype of courageous, selfless activists risking imprisonment for the sake of animals; or the cynical media stereotype of people-hating, balaclava-clad bombers. This extreme polarisation of views means that we associate its use either with heroes worthy of our admiration and support, or irresponsible wreckers and terrorists deserving condemnation and ostracism. And as long as this definition remains so rigid, the movement itself is destined to remain divided into two seemingly irreconcilable camps.

Somehow the term 'direct action' has become synonymous with the ALF; and by extension, with illegal activities and the more confrontational methods such as hunt-sabbing and daylight occupations of laboratories. It is therefore implied that you are only taking direct action if gainfully employed in one of these. And furthermore, that if you're not taking 'direct action', then you're not doing anything worthwhile at all.

I feel it is high time we challenged such a self-righteous assumption - for it has the effect of devaluing the work of those individuals who use other, less 'daring', but equally valid methods to bring about a permanent end to animal abuse. As an organisation whose credibility has certainly suffered as a result of this attitude, The Vegan Society is a good case in point. Too often dismissed as a timid, ineffectual and (dare I say it) boring little charity with little relevance to the movement at large, its importance is considered merely peripheral. In our desperation to be SEEN to be doing something, we seem to have overlooked the obvious. That, as vegans, we ARE doing something. That, as vegans, we are in fact taking 'direct action' EVERY SINGLE DAY OF OUR LIVES. And, that ultimately, veganism is the most effective means we have at our disposal to end ALL animal exploitation - simply because we are removing the demand for animal products. When there is no demand for products of suffering, it will no longer be profitable for manufacturers to supply them. In other words, when we stop buying - they'll stop dying. Once and for all.

Unfortunately, the vegan version of direct action usually goes unrecognised - precisely because the direct results (ie. benefits to animals) of one's actions are not immediately apparent. You do not, for example, have the reward of watching a newly rescued beagle frolic on the grass for the first time in its life. Nor do you feel the satisfaction of going home after a hard sab knowing that you successfully diverted a pack of hounds from the trail of an exhausted fox. There is no adrenalin buzz, no warm afterglow, no adulation nor pats on the back. Just inconvenience when you eat out and a disproportionately intense feeling of annoyance when you discover that Safeways have put whey powder in their digestive biscuits which have previously been cow-free. That is, perhaps, the hardest thing about being vegan - no-one thanks you for it (although I'm sure the animals would if they could).

It is important that we acknowledge our achievements (however small they may seem) and to remember that being vegan means that we can, and do, make a difference. In the face of such enormous wholesale abuse of animals, we can easily fall victim to the destructive forces of guilt and self-recrimination. The anger, despair and frustration we feel at the slow pace of change can sometimes so overwhelm us that our efforts seem futile and pointless. We need to stop punishing ourselves and each other for not doing enough - we are doing what we can. We are not failures - the truth is that it is society which has failed us.

"ANIMAL LIBERATION - THE SEQUEL"

In issue 10 of Arkangel you will have seen an article by Anon headed, "Animal Liberation - The Sequel". This article defended the poor quality of the video, arguing that it was the content shown that was important. Certainly, the footage it contains of raids is almost priceless and many people have been satisfied to live with the inferior reproduction.

The ALF Press Office has been donated a number of these videos so that the money can be used for special projects, and we are therefore pleased to be able to offer them at £10 each including post & packing. Available while stocks last!

Please make cheques / postal orders payable to "ALF Press Office" and crossed "A/C payee only".

Note: The remaining copies of the original "Animal Liberation - The Movie" video, "Fear Haunts the Abattoir" T-shirts, and "ALF Supporter" hats may soon be returned from their extended holiday in the cellars of Lothian and Borders Police HQ in Scotland. If you are interested in any of these items please send an SAE to the Press Office stating which you are interested in.

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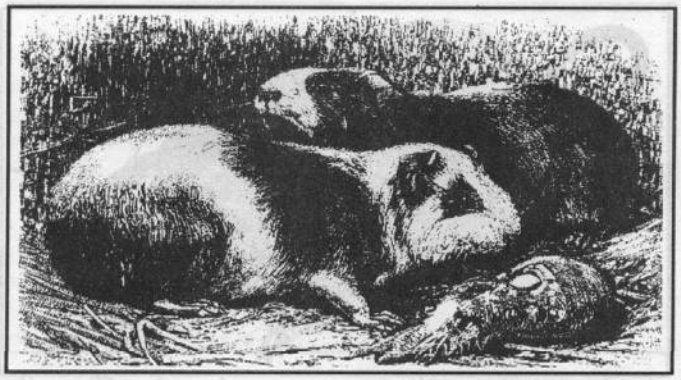
Please DO NOT send any money yet!

ANTI-VIVISECTION; TIME TO MOVE ON?

by Barry Maycock

The anti-vivisection debate (see Arkangels 9 & 10), discussing the relative merits of scientific or ethical arguments against vivisection, is an old favourite, a hardy perennial - in fact it could go on forever! - and it provides much entertainment, as well as a generous quantity of weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth. Perhaps the Great Archangel in the sky should blow the whistle, and then we could all go home. However, at the risk of taking the game into extra time (and boring everybody to death), I will add a few more comments.

Firstly, it is misleading to refer to anti-vivisection as if it were one campaign, because, as David Lane points out, this is not one campaign but several, embracing issues as diverse as weapons testing, space research, food testing, cosmetics, car safety testing, etc. It is obvious that different arguments will apply in different cases, and their tactical deployment will vary accordingly. In this article I shall concentrate on the use of animals in medical research. For this seems to be the contentious issue at the heart of the controversy.



The second point to be made is that this debate is often presented in terms of a choice between 'science' (hard-headed, rational) on the one hand, and woolly old 'ethics' on the other. However, this is not the case: science doesn't float around in some ethically-neutral vacuum, it is embedded in the values of society. Science justifies its eminent position by the claim that it is based on certain principals (to do with the improvement of human knowledge and the quality of human life) that are themselves ethical. The concerns of the 'concerned' medical scientist, in particular, are rooted in ethics. It is not 'ethics' which is in question, as in the supposed choice between 'a baby or a dog' - it is the strength of the ethical case for animal rights, the amount of ethical consideration we should give to animals, when human health or human life is at stake.

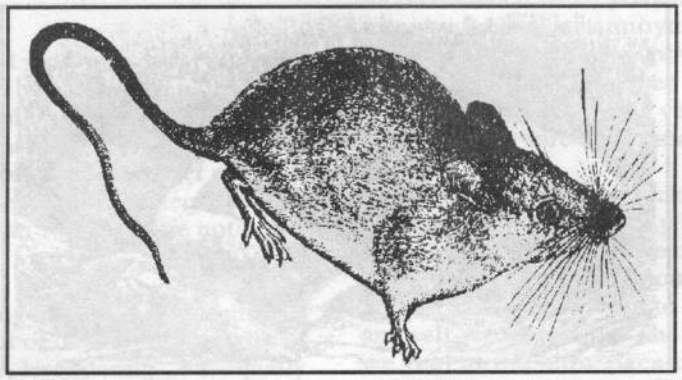
Scientific anti-vivisectionism need not condemn the case for animal rights as a whole, merely find it less applicable, or perhaps not strong enough, on this particular issue. But it is easy to see how an attitude of scepticism about animal rights can slide into one of contemptuous hostility, as David Lane's quotation from SUPPRESS makes clear. According to this viewpoint, 'animal rights people' (as dismissed by SUPPRESS) are part of the problem, not the solution, and positively detrimental to the cause of anti-vivisection. This whole approach is human-centred; animals we put back in their proper (inferior) position - the place from which animal rights campaigners have for so long, and with such difficulty, tried to rescue them. Indeed, much scientific anti-vivisectionism seems to go further, and seeks to detach itself from animal rights altogether, so that in theory there could be a meat-eating anti-vivisectionist who is solely concerned with human health, or correct scientific methodology. It is strange indeed that animal rights campaigners should find themselves on the same platform as the people who seem to despise them. It isn't hard to see how scientific anti-vivisectionism can be a divisive and disruptive force within the animal rights movement.

This attempt to appeal primarily to human self-interest, and to down grade the question of animal suffering, is a perverse one to make for a movement which must surely seek to do the opposite. In fact it seems to betray a remarkable lack of confidence in the case for animal rights. After all, ethical arguments are central to our other campaigns, because the philosophy of this movement is based on compassion (and the belief that in certain crucial instances human self-interest can be set aside) and this is the source of its strength. In this respect it is closely linked to the philosophy of the Green Movement, with its belief that the planet and ecosystem have an 'intrinsic value' irrespective of human self-interest, use and exploitation. Surely it must be confusing for people to attend meetings organised by animal rights campaigners, filled by animal rights supporters who distribute leaflets and posters depicting animal suffering, only to be told by the speaker that this is a 'human health' issue. I suspect that they know, in their heart of hearts that it is not, but they go along with the scientific argument in the belief that it is a strong one. But if ethical arguments are good enough in our other campaigns, then why is anti-vivisection an exception?

The reason is obvious; in our society at the present moment, the idea that animals should not be made to suffer unnecessarily is now widely accepted. People do not, on the whole, regard animals simply as property, to be treated as the owner thinks fit. And by an extension of this principal, most of our campaigns could actually be included within the current moral framework, without any need to go outside this framework by introducing difficult ideas about 'rights', or even obscure philosophies such as 'deep ecology'. The argument (concerning 'unnecessary suffering') is a strong one, and easily understood, and could even be used against factory farming, the dairy industry, etc, on the grounds that an affluent society such

as ours could find alternative sources of food without recourse to animals. Of course there will always be disagreements about the meaning of that key word 'unnecessary'. Society is hypocritical and inconsistent, and principles that are accepted in theory may never be applied in practice. But it is a strong ethical case, to weigh animal suffering against human pleasure and profit. The exception is vivisection, where animal suffering is being weighed against human suffering, now and in the future. This is surely the reason for the attempt to bypass difficult ethical problems altogether and to use the 'scientific' argument instead.

So how strong is the scientific case? The strength of its main argument seems to lie in its simplicity, that vivisection is a wrong methodology, that animals and human beings are manifestly different, that the results of research on the one cannot be applied to the other, and this is therefore scientific fraud, maintained by deception, in the cause of greed and self-interest. In other words, it is self-evidently unscientific to use animals in this way, and any scientist of any integrity would have to accept this. So how could a vivisector, therefore, respond to this argument? The answer is; quite easily. The concerned, 'enlightened' scientist could argue like this: "Yes, I agree that the results of animal testing should not be applied to human beings on any kind of crude, simplistic way, and the results should be treated with caution; yes, I too deplore the bad drugs manufactured and promoted by bad drugs companies. But in many cases scientific research must necessarily be inexact, and animals can yield us useful information; if society allows the use of animals for food, clothing, and indeed for all sorts of trivial reasons, then it seems perverse not to allow the use of animals as necessary material in scientific research that may prevent human (and indeed animal) suffering, and may save human (and indeed animal) lives. And, by the way, aren't you wearing leather shoes?" What begins as a scientific issue leads us back, inevitably, to the problem of animal rights.



The scientific argument, according to its own philosophy, needs to be tested scientifically, by examining the results of vivisection - its effects. We could argue that vivisection has done more harm than good, but it is not clear how we would produce the evidence for this assertion. In any event, the vivisector can reply, if this is the case, then more animal testing (not less) is needed, to reduce the harmful effects. This is the vivisector's argument about Thalidomide, that more animal testing (not less) would have revealed the deficiencies of the drug. So we might then have to adopt a more uncompromising position, and state that no benefits have ever been conferred on human beings as a result of animal experimentation. This argument permits of no exception, and for this reason usually provokes incredulity; in the end it has to be accepted (unscientifically) on trust, since it is surely impossible to 'prove' one way or the other. Unfortunately, the vivisection lobby has an easy response to this; it can simply produce a small child whose life has been 'saved' by animal experimentation. Or someone could say: "Yes, I took the drug, it worked as it was supposed to do, the pain has gone, the proof of the pudding is in the eating!" I suppose we could say that the person hasn't really benefited (pain is good for the soul!), that terrible side-effects are ticking away in the body. We could discuss society's attitude to disease and its treatment, and the importance of social factors in creating ill-health. We could argue that the experiments were unnecessary (and therefore 'alternatives' are unnecessary) because we need a different, 'holistic' approach to the care of the human body and the human soul. This is a technique known as 'moving the goalposts', where the argument continually shifts its ground. But it is already trying to prove too much, and is collapsing under its own weight.

In the end we cannot rely simply on an assertion about 'wrong methodology', because the methodology has to be proved wrong by its bad effects. The effects have always got to be bad because one good effect, so intended, might indicate that there is something right with the methodology. So we have to be prepared to argue about every case, which is surely impossible. And this focus on ends rather than means runs counter to another argument within the anti-vivisection case, that the ends do not justify the means. Imagine the kind of outcry there would be if someone in power proposed that old people, or the unemployed, should suffer the kinds of scientific experiments inflicted on animals, on the grounds that the human race would benefit immeasurably from them. The objection to this would be, that the issue of benefits does not apply; the idea is wrong on principle, because human beings are considered to have certain rights, not just in this society, but universally applicable. Animals are not considered to have such rights, and that is why they are used. It has nothing to do with science; they are used more or less as lifeless matter is used, because they are considered to have no value.

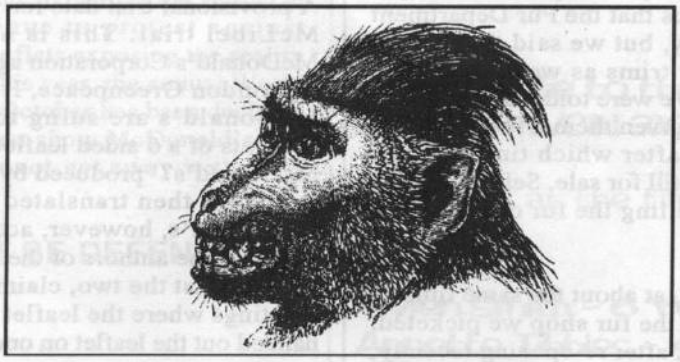
Whatever the merits of the scientific case, it has often been said that this is simply a matter of tactics, that all sorts of arguments are worth using, as long as they have a chance of success. There is something to be said for this pragmatic approach, but campaigners who use the scientific arguments need to be very sure of their ground - in other words, of their science. The spectacle of a tongue-tied campaigner, struggling for words when confronting a self-assured white-coated 'expert' is not usually a happy one. And one problem with the scientific case is that it confronts scientists on their own ground, where they feel most secure. They are much less comfortable when trying to answer awkward ethical questions. Another problem too, is that it elevates the scientist, the doctor, the expert, at a time when many theorists, in the Green Movement and elsewhere, have questioned the claim of the scientist

to be the self-appointed arbiter of human, animal, and planetary destiny. These two tendencies, to elevate scientists and to cut them down to size, pull in opposite directions.

Nor do I think much of the 'mud-slinging' school of argumentation which seems to believe that if enough arguments are slung at a target, something at least will stick. But a dozen weak arguments are no substitute for a strong one. I have often come across leaflets crammed with diverse (and often contradictory) arguments because the writer is obviously unsure of the strength of his own case.

And this is why scientific anti-vivisectionism is important, because it emphasises a fatal flaw in the animal rights movement - the weakness of the ethical case for animal rights. But the point is, not to discard it, but to strengthen it, to establish the theoretical basis for animal rights on a much firmer foundation. This is one of our most important tasks, and it only seems to be attempted by moral philosophers, rarely by activists and campaigners, the people who actually write the leaflets and argue with the public on the streets.

Those who object to ethics claim that the whole subject is woolly, vague, messy, unsatisfactory. Of course it is, but that is true of all ethical questions, including the ethical basis of scientific research. There is no easy escape from ethics into science. Ethical theories of human rights are equally vague, woolly, messy, unsatisfactory, but they still form part of the conceptual framework within which governments make decisions, and people live their lives. They have become established, and cannot be wished away by clever people demonstrating all the flaws and weaknesses.



It has also been argued that the ethical case against vivisection has 'got nowhere' in the past century or so, in fact vivisection has grown because of the weakness of our arguments! This is absurd; vivisection has grown because consumption has grown (with the growth of population, industrialisation, capitalism) including the consumption of health care. To blame our weak arguments for this growth is as absurd as to blame the same arguments for the growth of factory farming over the last half-century. Factory farming has grown for the same reasons as vivisection, because consumption has grown. Our arguments (and our campaigns), strong or weak, have nothing to do with it. If our cause hasn't succeeded, it is because of the strength of the forces ranged against us, the powerful vested interests, the might of governments and the transnational corporations that control them. Faced by our failure to make dramatic progress, it is an easy option to seek scapegoats in our own movement, to blame our poor arguments, or 'corrupt' societies. But we know who our enemies are, and they are not our fellow campaigners.
To me this is what the debate is really all about, along with the other controversies that storm through the pages of Arkangel, the search for scapegoats in which everyone blames everyone else for our supposed lack of progress. If the ethical arguments have 'got nowhere' then we should be honest enough to admit that the scientific case is not the 'knockout blow' that it is claimed to be. As year follows year, and vivisection is still with us, then there may soon come a time when we can argue that scientific anti-vivisectionism is 'getting nowhere', because it is struggling against the same powerful forces that have always impeded us. In such circumstances it is easy to turn to 'the enemy within', corruption within our own ranks, and scapegoat anyone we don't like. But arguments about corrupt anti-vivisection societies, and about the power and corruption of the drugs companies, which take up an enormous amount of space in these debates, are not directly relevant to this issue at all. It is important to discuss these matters, but they have nothing to do with the principle of vivisection, which was established long before the drugs companies (and the animal rights groups) came into being. Vivisection doesn't have to be about drugs, or even the treatment of ill-health, it is justified as being part of the acquisition of knowledge, in the way that the dissection of animals is introduced to school children.

Personally I am not at all pessimistic about vivisection. Far from 'getting nowhere', the ethical case has already been conceded - by vivisectors themselves. In a recent issue of one local paper, a supporter of vivisection dismisses the scientific argument as 'nonsense', but is defensive about the ethical aspects, defending only the 'limited use' of animals, their 'small but vital contribution', and supporting the development of alternatives which will make animal testing unnecessary. If vivisectors themselves can concede this much, then they haven't much of a case left. Nor will the drugs companies collapse if vivisection is removed; they will probably turn 'Green' overnight, and continue to sell their useless and harmful products.

I actually believe that the arguments against vivisection have been won, which is not to say that its abolition is imminent. The case against fox hunting has long been won, in my view, but fox hunting is still with us. I also believe, controversially I suppose, that vivisection takes up too much energy, space and time within the animal rights movement, especially the acrimonious (or perhaps rather silly) controversy. The ferocity and paranoia generated in this debate seems totally absurd - out of all proportion. It has been said that people are afraid to speak out through fear of receiving a mountain of hate-mail, or a deluge of bile and abuse. But my advice would be, that if people get too hysterical over this, then it is best to back away, and gently agree to differ.

It is surely time to move on - to the discussion of really difficult issues, such as the abolition of factory-farming.

CAMPAIGNS UPDATE

BOYCOTT SELFRIDGES CAMPAIGN

by Vivien Clifford

It is not often we get a victory in our war against animal abuse and certainly it is most unusual to get a fast victory. But I am pleased to say that after just three months of weekly pickets outside Selfridges, this store has announced that its Fur Department has closed. We were invited to inspect the area on Selfridges' third floor where the sickening sight of fur coats for sale had prompted us to picket Selfridges weekly, and it was pleasing to see these coats had now been removed. However, a few coats/cloaks with fur trims were still on display. We spoke to a couple of security men, who assured us that the Fur Department had closed from 3rd February, but we said that unless Selridges stopped selling fur trims as well, we would continue our weekly pickets. We were told this was going to be considered and we have given them a few weeks to get rid of all fur trimmings, after which time we will resume our pickets if they are still for sale. Selfridges also assured us they will not be selling the fur coats from a back room!

A further victory has been that, at about the same time as Selfridges' statement, Zwirn, the fur shop we picketed, and as a result closed last year, after re-opening recently, made a woeful announcement of its final closure with a sale of its remaining furs, and 'an era gone forever'!

We are still continuing to picket the remaining fur shops around the West End of London, and unfortunately a few small ones have recently opened. It may not be as easy to close these shops as Selfridges Fur Department, as fur is the only product they sell. However, time will tell!

We need more people to attend the weekly anti-fur demos so as to speed up the closure of these wretched fur shops.

The closure of Selfridges' Fur Department is far more significant than may at first be apparent. Had their Fur Department been allowed to flourish, other large department stores, believing the press hype and claims of the fur trade that 'Fur is Back', may have been tempted to start selling fur coats again. This would have put us in the position of having to re-start the war against the fur trade from the beginning, taking away precious time to combat the other areas of animal abuse, as well as being unable to prevent further suffering to the animals ranched and trapped for this evil trade.

By fighting the more winnable areas of animal abuse, such as those which have the majority of public opposition, ie. bloodsports, and killing off the dying fur trade, it will be much less difficult to abolish the areas of legalised animal cruelty, which at present have public support, such as medical experiments on animals. With the eradication of bloodsports and the fur trade, and therefore with fewer areas of animal cruelty, we will be several steps nearer to the end of vivisection and other legalised animal abuse, as cruel exploitation of animals will be less acceptable generally to the public.

MCLIBEL NEWS

A provisional trial date for 18th April has been set for the McLibel trial. This is a libel case brought by the McDonald's Corporation against two unwaged supporters of London Greenpeace, Helen Steel and Dave Morris. McDonald's are suing the two defendants over the contents of a 6 sided leaflet entitled 'What's wrong with McDonald's?' produced by London Greenpeace in 1986, and since then translated and distributed worldwide. McDonald's, however, accepts that the two defendants were not the authors of the leaflet, but refuses to drop the case against the two, claiming that they were present at meetings where the leaflet was available and that Helen handed out the leaflet on one occasion.

The leaflet brings together criticisms of McDonald's practices that have been brought throughout the world by concerned organisations and individuals. McDonald's are suing over passages relating to the destruction of rainforests and damage to the environment, the links between a 'junk food' diet and ill health, the rearing and slaughter of animals for burgers, and the exploitation of workers in the fast food industry. The aim of McDonald's in bringing this case was to intimidate their critics into silence. They have threatened legal action against numerous groups and individuals, most of whom backed down because of the massive odds against defendants winning libel actions, and the huge cost of even being able to fight a case.

In December last year the judge ruled that the case would be heard without a jury, after McDonald's argued that the issues in the case were too complicated for a jury to understand. The truth is that McDonald's are scared of having members of the public decide on the issues, they fear a jury might see through their glossy image and glimpse the unpalatable reality. The court also ruled out some of the defence evidence including proof that McDonald's has lied to the public about their use of beef from cattle reared on ex- rainforest land.

A month before the trial had been set to start, McDonald's served statements from another 47 witnesses whose evidence they wanted to rely on at trial. This doubled the size of their case and meant it was impossible for Helen and Dave to prepare their defence in time for trial. As a result the trial date was put back, and was provisionally set for 18th April. However this depends upon the outcome of the defendants' appeal against the judge's pre-trial rulings.

The appeal against these decisions was heard on 15th & 16th March but the judges reserved their judgement, which is likely to be given at the end of March. As a result there is no definite trial date as yet. The McLibel Support Campaign is calling for protests outside branches of McDonald's throughout the country (and world!) during the weekend before the trial starts. There will also be a demonstration outside the High Court, The Strand, London, WC2 on the first day of the trial. For street leafletting against McDonald's you can buy leaflets in bulk from Veggies (0602 585666) at £12 per 1,000.

Since the writs were served on the defendants in 1990, over half a million leaflets have been distributed in this country in defiance of libel laws. On 26th February, two days before the trial had been set to start, pickets were held at a number of McDonald's stores throughout the country, and as far abroad as New Zealand. Whatever the verdict at the trial, people will continue to protest against McDonald's and to hand out leaflets exposing the reality of multinational profiteering. This year, the annual World anti- McDonald's Day on 16th October has been declared FREE SPEECH DAY. We must show McDonald's and other companies that they cannot get away with their bullying attempts at censorship.

FREE SPEECH MUST BE DEFENDED!

More information from:

McLibel Support Campaign,
c/o London Greenpeace,
5 Caledonian Road, London, N1 9DX.
Tel. 071 837 7557.

Donations welcome!



Animal Rights Prisoners

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners, and up until now we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. From now on we will only mention the names of those in prison and ask people who wish to make contact with prisoners to write to the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and can be out of date by the time you read it, and so this change if for purely practical reasons.

Please write to the ALFSG, BCM 1160, LONDON WC1N 3XX.

Prisoners at the time of going to press are:

Vivien Smith - 6 Years
Annette Tibbles - 4 Years
Terry Helsby - 3 and a half years
Max Watson - 3 Years
Allison McKeon - 2 Years

Anthony Miller (USA) - 6 to 10 Years
Kim Trimview (USA) - Grand Jury
Deborah Stout (USA) - Grand Jury.

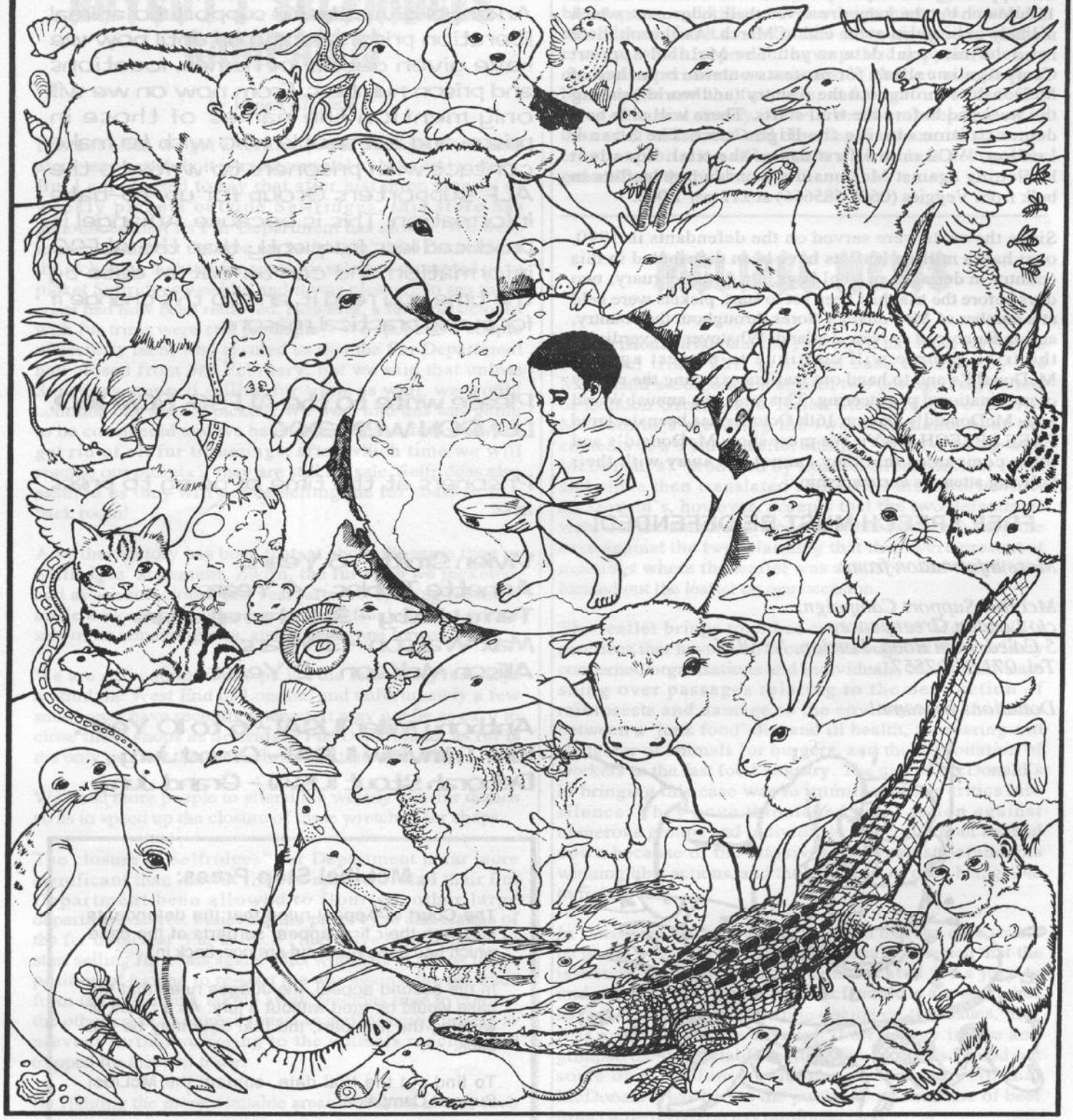
McLibel Stop Press:

The Court of Appeal ruled that the defendants had won their first appeal so parts of the case which had been ruled out are now back in.

In the second appeal, the Judges ruled that the case would be tried without a jury. As a result of winning the first part, the trial date may be put back.

To find out the trial date, contact the McLibel Support Campaign.

Those Who Benefit From YOU Being A Vegan



This picture, and cover illustration, by Lyn & Maggie

Some Recommended Reading

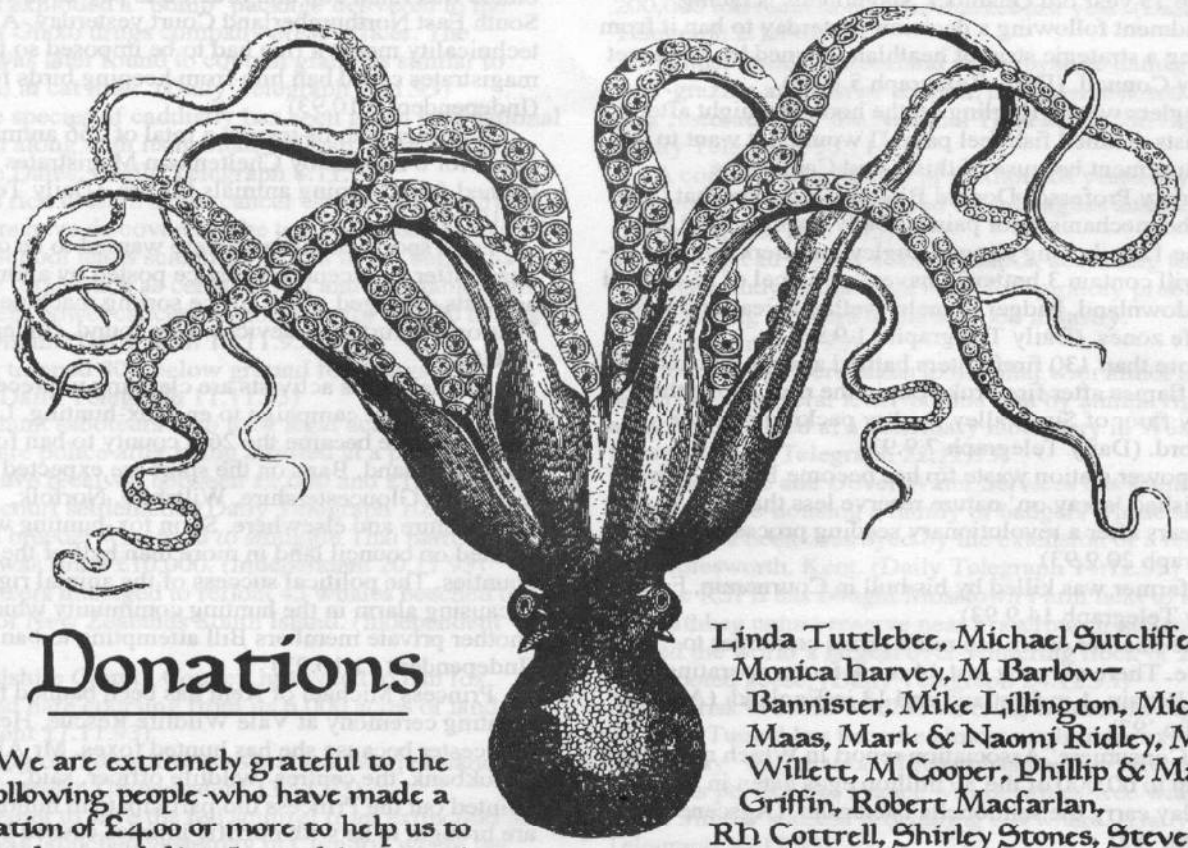
ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER *BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX: £1.00.* Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Bi-monthly.

TURNING POINT *PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex UB5 6SZ: £1.50.* Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine. Bi-monthly.

VEGETARIAN LIVING *Available from W.H.Smiths and some newsagents: £1.75.* Excellent magazine which not only covers a wide range of issues concerning vegetarianism and veganism but is also supportive of animal liberation issues. Monthly.

THE ANIMALS CONTACT LIST *Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW: £2.00 (inc p&p).* The list provides a co-ordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns, or requests for support.

ARC NEWS *c/o PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT: Free with SAE.* ARC NEWS contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.



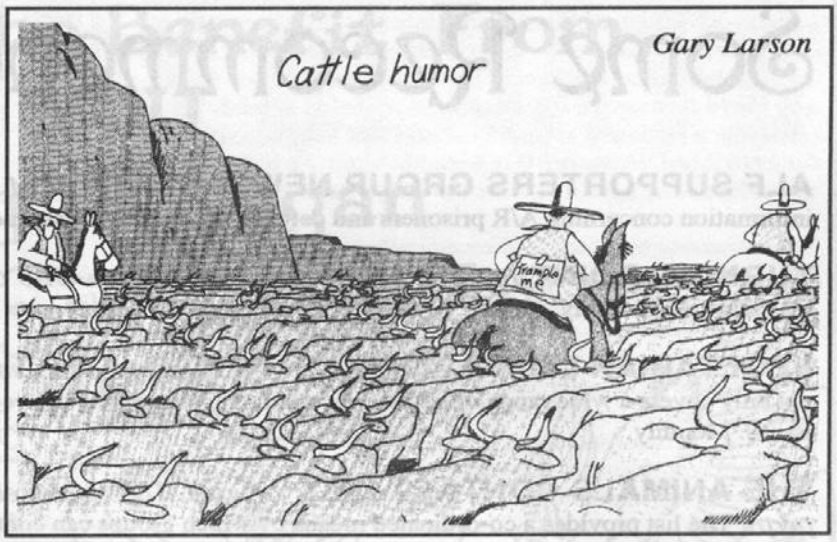
Donations

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4.00 or more to help us to produce and distribute this magazine:

Animal Concern, Akiko Motomura, Allen, A Lane, Barnsley Animal Rights Group, B Lakhani, Beryl Clifton, Belfast Animal Rights, CALF, Carol Stevens, Don Brown, Dorothy Adams, Eddie, Freeman Wicklund, Frank & Wendy Allen, John Carter, Jean Latimer, Lynda Rawley, L William Giddings, Linda Tuttlebee, Michael Sutcliffe, Monica Harvey, M Barlow-Bannister, Mike Lillington, Michael Maas, Mark & Naomi Ridley, Mark Willett, M Cooper, Phillip & Mary Griffin, Robert Macfarlan, Rh Cottrell, Shirley Stones, Steven Fenner, Tim Thompson, Vicky Critchley, William Samuel Purves, Walshall Animal Rights.

Extra special thanks go to Animal Concern, Akiko, Barnsley Animal Rights, and to M Cooper, Michael Maas, Mark Willett, Mark, Linda Tuttlebee and Tim Thompson who are donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

THE ROAD TO VICTORY



Hunt saboteurs descended on two moors in North Yorkshire and Scotland at the start of the grouse shooting season. The shoot was partly stopped on one and abandoned on the other. (Daily Telegraph 13.8.93)

Builders have halted work on a £1.8m council house repair scheme in Slough to avoid disturbing 14 pairs of nesting housemartins. (Daily Telegraph 16.8.93)

The 75 year old Quantock Staghounds is facing disbandment following a decision yesterday to ban it from crossing a strategic strip of heathland owned by Somerset County Council. (Daily Telegraph 5.8.93)

Anglers were wriggling on the hook last night after scientists claimed fish feel pain. "I would not want to fish for amusement because of this," said Cambridge University Professor Donald Bloom. "It proves that fish have the mechanism for pain". (Daily Express 13.9.93)

The 12 mile long Kings Langley and Berkhamsted by-pass will contain 3 butterfly havens, a parcel of re-created chalk downland, badger tunnels, wetland areas and safe wildlife zones. (Daily Telegraph 11.9.93)

More than 130 firefighters battled against smoke and fierce flames after fire broke out in the roof above the factory floor of Sun Valley poultry packing plant in Hereford. (Daily Telegraph 7.9.93)

A power station waste tip has become Britain's first established 'spray on' nature reserve less than two and a half years after a revolutionary seeding process. (Daily Telegraph 20.9.93)

A farmer was killed by his bull in Cournemin, France. (Daily Telegraph 14.9.93)

The number of British mink farms continues to decline. There are now just 14 mink farms operating in Great Britain, 1 in Scotland and 13 in England. (Agscene Autumn '93)

A Consumers' Association report in Which magazine says up to 60,000 of the 30 million eggs eaten in Britain each day carry the salmonella bacterium. (Agscene Autumn '93)

More than 10,000 fish were taken to the Bristol Channel after pollution affected Barry docks in South Wales. National Rivers Authority bailiffs saved large quantities of bass, mullet and eels, which were netted, put into tanks and ferried out to sea. (Independent 16.9.93)

Britain's rarest and most threatened fish, the vendace, was given a lifeline yesterday when Bassenthwaite Lake in the Lake District was given National Nature Reserve status. (Daily Telegraph 23.9.93)

A bird breeder was yesterday jailed for 4 years for handling 5 rare parrots worth £54,000. (Independent 6.10.93)

A man who trapped birds in tiny cages as bait to lure others was fined 50p and ordered to pay £605 costs at South East Northumberland Court yesterday. A legal technicality meant a fine had to be imposed so that magistrates could ban him from keeping birds for 3 years. (Independent 6.10.93)

A farmer who ill-treated a total of 266 animals was jailed for 6 months by Cheltenham Magistrates and banned from keeping animals for life. (Daily Telegraph 12.10.93)

Field sports enthusiasts were warned to be on their guard after an incendiary device posted by animal rights activists damaged a post office sorting machine in Watford. A further 7 devices were found. (Independent 7.10.93)

Animal rights activists are claiming unprecedented success in their campaign to end fox-hunting. Last week Leicestershire became the 26th county to ban fox-hunting on council land. Bans on the sport are expected to follow in Surrey, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire and elsewhere. Soon fox-hunting will be banned on council land in more than half of the English counties. The political success of the animal rights lobby is causing alarm in the hunting community which fears another private members Bill attempting to ban the sport. (Independent 11.10.93)

Princess Michael of Kent has been banned from a tree planting ceremony at Vale Wildlife Rescue, Hereford & Worcester because she has hunted foxes. Mr Alan Brookbank, the centres' wildlife officer, said, "It was pointed out the Princess did participate in hunting. Foxes are brought to us with horrific injuries caused by hunts so we couldn't possibly allow someone to come in who had that involvement." (Daily Telegraph 26.10.93)

Burnham Beeches, one of the nations' foremost ancient wood pastures, was declared a National Nature Reserve. (Daily Telegraph 21.10.93)

The National Trust, which has rejected a call to ban hunting on its land, is facing a challenge in the High Court from anti-hunt supporters over the way it sets out its resolutions and proxy voting forms for the Annual General Meeting. (Daily Telegraph 16.10.93)

Soya milk and tofu may protect women against

developing breast cancer because they contain natural chemicals that appear to inhibit the growth of tumours, according to scientists. (Independent 25.10.93)

Wiltshire became the latest county council to ban hunting on its land. The Beaufort, the Avon Vale, the Tedworth and the South & West Wiltshire are among hunts affected. (Daily Telegraph 20.10.93)

A farmer and a breeder of cats used in vivisection were injured yesterday when they opened letter-bombs sent by animal rights terrorists. (Independent 29.10.93)

Anti-hunt campaigners won a High Court battle to prevent a resolution calling for an investigation into the supposed cruelty of deer hunting being voted on at the National Trust's annual meeting on Saturday. The ruling places the Trust under pressure to hold an extraordinary general meeting solely to consider holding an investigation into cruelty and animal welfare issues raised by hunting on Trust land. Anti-hunt campaigners believe that they would win any ballot put to that meeting. (Daily Telegraph 3.11.93)

The twelve European Union states are currently debating new rules for the transport of farm animals. (Independent 4.11.93)

Part of Stevenage, Herts, was sealed last night as an army unit exploded a 'bomb' package delivered to the home of a Glaxo drugs company press officer. The package was later found to contain granules similar to those used in cat litter. (Daily Telegraph 2.11.93)

A rare species of caddisfly has been given international protection along with its habitat, Malham Tarn, in the Yorkshire Dales. (Daily Telegraph 8.11.93)

Foods rich in fibre cause cancer cells to self-destruct, researchers have discovered. The ten-year study at Bristol Medical School lends scientific weight to the belief that high-fibre foods such as cereals, fruit and vegetables can help prevent bowel cancers responsible for 20,000 deaths a year in Britain. (Daily Mail 10.11.93)

A dog trapped 30ft below ground for 4 days was rescued. (Daily Telegraph 11.11.93)

Eight hunt saboteurs who took legal action against Lincolnshire police after being arrested at a point-to-point meeting have received between £1,000 and £1,500 each in an out-of-court settlement. (Daily Telegraph 10.11.93)

A bird breeder who tried to smuggle Thai parrots into Australia was fined £10,000. (Independent 20.11.93)

Volunteers managed to refloat 45 whales beached on the north of New Zealands South Island. (Independent 10.11.93)

Oxfordshire County Council has voted to ban fox hunting and hare coursing from its 6,000 acres of land. (Independent 17.11.93)

Dumping of radioactive waste at sea was permanently banned yesterday. (Independent 13.11.93)

An attempt to save the red squirrel from extinction in England was launched yesterday in Cumbria where the animals, beseiged by grey squirrels, are holding out. A body called Red Alert has been formed to alter the environment to favour red squirrels. (Independent 16.11.93)

Malton bacon factory in North Yorkshire was fined nearly £3,000 for overloading a sewage works with effluent. (Fauna 10)

40 dolphins and pseudo-orcas were released from nets on Iki Island, Japan, in early April. Ben White's Dolphin Rescue Brigade claimed responsibility. (Fauna 10)

The Cambridgeshire Hunt, at whose last meet in April hunt saboteur Tom Worby was killed, have decided to disband. (Fauna 10)

A four month jail sentence was slapped on a pit-bull owner for dog fighting at Humberside. Stephen Brown of Lancs was also banned from owning a dog for life. (Fauna 10)

Shropshire councillors voted yesterday to ban hunting from all council-owned or council-managed land. (Daily Telegraph 27.11.93)

A furrier was injured when a letter bomb, believed to have been sent by animal rights activists, exploded at his West London flat yesterday. (Daily Telegraph 1.12.93)

Four men who took up a challenge from a vegetarian author to spend a week in a battery hen cage for £10,000 gave up after 20 hours. (Daily Telegraph 7.12.93)

A dog has wounded his master who was shooting game in Northern Cyprus. When Ahmet Gazioglu put down his shotgun to rest, the dog trod on the trigger. (Daily Telegraph 7.12.93)

Vegetarians now make up 6% of the British population as health worries and consumer ethics turn people away from meat, says a new report by Euromonitor. Many have banished meat from their tables altogether, leading to a 200,000 ton reduction in the market last year. (Daily Telegraph 2.12.93)

Kinder Scout, a moorland in Derbyshire damaged by over-grazing and visitor erosion, has been restored by a 10 year restoration by the National Trust and is thriving. (Daily Telegraph 10.11.93)

A controversial Master of Foxhounds yesterday resigned after being criticised by colleagues and saboteurs. (Daily Express 24.11.93)

Prawns can trigger asthma attacks, according to scientists studying the high rate of respiratory problems found among workers in the seafood industry. (Independent 8.12.93)

Four people were taken to hospital with minor injuries when one of several letter-bombs sent by animal rights activists exploded at a veterinary laboratory in West Sussex. (Daily Telegraph 22.12.93)

Folkestone and Dover Water Services has spent £10,000 on re-housing a family of badgers whose set would have been destroyed by the extension of a reservoir at Paddlesworth, Kent. (Daily Telegraph 14.12.93)

The RSPB has bought Mosstown Farm next to its Loch of Strathbeg nature reserve near Fraserburgh in Scotland, to feed the world's largest over-wintering flock of 230,000 pink-footed geese. (Daily Telegraph 24.12.93)

The risk of rabid wildlife entering Britain through the Channel Tunnel has become almost negligible, experts in France say. Vaccination of foxes has been so effective that scientists predict that France will be rabies-free within 6 years. Similar success is occuring elsewhere. (Daily Telegraph 20.12.93)

European Union rules have closed 3 slaughterhouses near Whitby and are making it difficult for another to continue. (Independent 24.12.93)

One of the first ever successful rehabilitations of a stranded cetacean has been achieved. A dehydrated and underweight striped dolphin, found off the Dorset coast near Christchurch, was taken to Weymouth Sealife Centre and treated with the help of experts from the RSPCA's Norfolk Wildlife Hospital. The dolphin made a good recovery and was released off Portland Head in Dorset,

only the second successful release ever made in the U.K. (Animal Life, Winter 93)

Norfolk Wildlife Hospital, the RSPCA's newest hospital near King's Lynn, was recently opened and will provide specialist treatment for at least 2,500 wildlife casualties a year. The hospital has several seal rehabilitation pools, an intensive care unit, an operating theatre, outdoor aviaries, oiled bird cleaning facilities and a 14 acre field with paddocks to house deer, foxes and badgers. (Animal Life, Winter 93)

The first education authority in Britain to impose a ban on British beef following the incidents of 'mad cow' disease is poised to continue its policy more than 3 years later. (Fauna 10)

An analysis by the Zoology Dept at Glasgow University has shown that students who 'opt-out' of rat dissection classes are at no disadvantage in subsequent examinations. (Outrage, Dec-Jan)

L'Oreal have promised not to test any more of their products on animals, which brings them into line with other cosmetics giants. (Outrage, Dec-Jan)

The number of local authorities to prohibit circuses from their land has broken through the 200 barrier. (Outrage, Dec-Jan)

A sick porpoise which came ashore at Beadnell, Northumberland was flown by RAF helicopter to a warm water pool in Scarborough last night. (Daily Telegraph 8.1.94)

The future is looking bright again for the barn owl. 5,000 breeding pairs remain as pesticide levels fall. Sparrowhawks and Peregrines, 2 other species put at risk by pesticides in the 60's and 70's, are also flying high again. (Daily Mail 9.11.93)

Burger King report the spicy bean burger is outselling meat burgers. 90% of bean burgers are sold to non-vegerarians. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

Devon County Council have warned companies of its intention to withdraw orders if they continue testing on animals. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)



The Foundation for Sport and the Arts has rejected an application for an angling grant, saying their policy is, 'not to inflict pain or harm on members of the animal world'. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

A steamroller was used by protesters to flatten steel jaw traps outside Conelius Furs in Sydney, Australia.

In an historic case in Tasmania, a court has ruled that keeping hens in battery cages is cruel and breaks the law prohibiting cruelty to animals.

Three bears, one from Bosnia and two ex-dancing bears from Greece were rescued and released into the bear forest of Rhenen.

The Home Office has reported a 10% decrease in animal experiments in the UK in 1992.

Sao Paulo, Brazil, host to over 100 bullfights and rodeos last year, has banned both.

Abbatoirs in the UK numbered 2000 in 1970, but had declined to 653 by the end of 1990. During 1991, this dropped to 581, and by the end of 1992, to 510.

Mad Cow disease cases were up 42% on last year for the first quarter of this year. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

A tireless seven-year crusade by Southport's animal rights campaigners, Vicky and Tony Moore, paid dividends recently when animal cruelty in Spain took a battering. Some 22 villages around Madrid have been fined or face stiff penalties by local governors for their cruel 'sports'. (Southport Visitor, 15.10.93)

An underpass for otters has been built beneath the A39 at Dunster, Somerset, after one of the creatures was run over. (Sun 16.10.93)

Animal rescue experts last night waded in to save a dolphin which beached itself for the third time at Llangennith, Wales. It will be taken to a sanctuary. (Today 20.1.94)

Norfolk has become the 35th of 47 counties in England and Wales to ban fox hunting on council land. (Sun 25.1.94)

A gamekeeper who blundgeoned two badgers to death for sport was jailed yesterday for three months. (Daily Star 19.1.94)

More than a tenth of the British population has gone over to a mainly vegetarian diet, with the figure rising to 17% among teenagers. Sales of organic foods have increased five-fold in the last five years. Between 1988 and 1992 sales of meat alternatives such as tofu and Quorn grew from £6.6m to £25.5m. Sales of traditional vegetarian products such as fruit, vegetables and pulses have also risen. Overall sales of vegetarian foods were more than £11bn last year, up from £8.8bn in 1988. Reasons for adopting a vegetarian lifestyle include animal welfare, environment concern, and health. Woman are more likely to be vegetarian than men and London has the highest proportion of vegetarians in the country. (Independent 20.9.93)

Otters have been seen in the River Avon for the first time in 25 years. They were spotted south of Stratford-upon-Avon, Worcs, where they are now being built artifical holts to live in. (Daily Express 28.1.94)

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