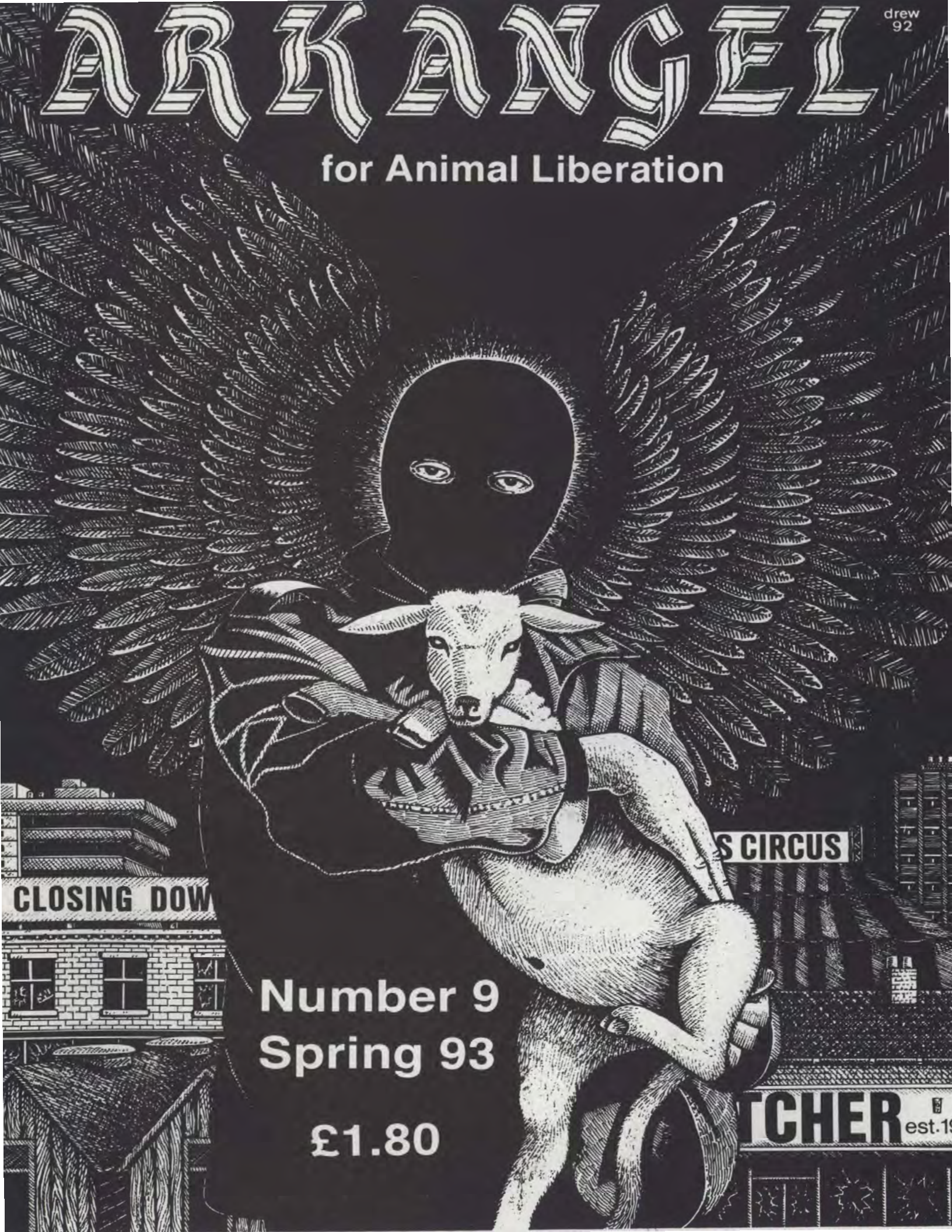

ARKANGEL
drew
92
for Animal Liberation
CLOSING DOW
S CIRCUS
TCHER
est.19
Number 9
Spring 93
£1.80



ARKANGEL EXTRA

You will probably have noticed immediately that this issue of Arkangel is bigger than the previous two issues - and we are pleased to announce that, following various difficulties caused by police action and a lack of money, the magazine is finally able to return to its original size. We would like to thank all our subscribers for having stuck with us through the difficult times, and now Arkangel can promise not only a better magazine, but much, much more.

In the first edition it was stated that Arkangel was not intended to be just a magazine, but that there were plenty of plans for the future for various services to help the animal rights movement as a whole, and local groups in particular. These plans are now in the process of being realized and several Arkangel projects are being set up.

Arkangel Information is a service which provides local animal rights groups with as much information as possible about both animal abuse and animal abusers in their own areas. At present, many local groups only have a limited knowledge about this. For instance, it may be known that a local laboratory performs experiments on animals, or that there is a fur shop lingering on around the corner, but details of those experiments, or the home address of the proprietor of the fur shop may be lacking. Also, a local group may not be aware that a firm in their area manufactures equipment for animal experiments or cages for battery hens.

For this reason Arkangel is getting together a team of researchers who will compile information from science libraries, specialist publications, etc. This information will be stored on computer and local AR groups will be sent printouts relating to their area with future issues of Arkangel magazine. The system will also work in reverse, so that if a local group needs specific information for a campaign they can contact Arkangel and we will do our best to supply it.

Arkangel International is a project for helping the animal rights movements in other countries. The movement in this country is the most advanced in the world and we feel more needs to be done to assist campaigners abroad. Our main aim will be to help set up networks of local animal rights groups in other countries. The strength of the movement in this country lies in local groups, whereas in many other countries the movement seems to be very centralized and often little happens on a local level. We intend to help change that situation for the better.

We also intend to do all that we can to help campaigners abroad - we have already helped to set up the Anti-Bullfighting Committee as a branch of the Comite Antitaurino, which campaigns against bullfights and cruel fiestas in Spain (for more info about the ABC - see the National Campaigns section).

Arkangel Publications has been set up to publish material useful to the AR movement, especially where such material is non-existent at present (or virtually so), or where we can produce it in a form which is especially useful to AR campaigners. One of our first publications, for example, will be a booklet exposing the cruelties of horse racing - a subject about which little is known in AR circles. We also have plans for booklets on the major forms of animal persecution which will be of particular use to school students.

Arkangel will also promote the initiation of various AR organisations and campaigns - where it is felt there is a need. For example, the self-defence organisation 'Make My Day' (see National Campaigns) has been set up with Arkangel support. We are also involved in the formation of a society to campaign against the widespread persecution of the Grey Squirrel.

Of course all of these projects are going to take a considerable amount of money to run properly - even though Arkangel relies entirely on voluntary workers, and so ***Arkangel Fundraising*** has been set up to raise the necessary funds. As Arkangel exists largely as a service to local groups, it would be a great help if every local group could devote at least one day a year to fundraise for Arkangel. We are also extending our range of sales goods to include items such as postcards, which we will wholesale at low prices to local AR groups to support their own fundraising.

We intend for Arkangel to continue to act as a positive force within the movement - to help AR campaigners fight more efficiently and more effectively against animal persecution, to keep them informed about what is being done in the struggle for animal protection, and to encourage unity and mutual respect within the animal protection movement.

Local Group Reports

Animal Cruelty Investigation Unit (South Wales)
PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD

The group organised a demonstration in December outside Sun Valley, Wales's largest turkey slaughterhouse. Around 40 protesters from all over the country attended the protest. During the day, a transporter crammed with about 1,800 birds was discovered nearby. Only a few birds were visible, but one appeared to be suffering terribly. The driver of the transporter didn't wish to discuss the matter. Video footage and many photographs were taken, which resulted in considerable media coverage and subsequent public reaction. Reports appeared in the South Wales Argus and HTV Wales broadcast the film. The group made a formal complaint to the Gwent County Council, but their Senior Animal Health Inspector saw no reason for concern! The group intend to continue their campaign against Sun Valley.

Animal Rescue (Liverpool)
PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7CF

Had a very successful public meeting in February, with over 200 people attending. They are now producing "Animals Campaigner" - a regional newsletter for members and the general public. They are currently campaigning against animal experiments undertaken by Liverpool University, live exports, and factory farming. Offers of help and/or donations would be appreciated.

Animal Rights Cambridge
74, Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

Organised a successful demo against Laundry Farm with 300 people turning out. They continue with weekly demonstrations outside local branches of Boots, and recently a bus load was sent to parliament to urge their MP to support a boycott of battery cages. ARC has hosted meetings with a number of guest speakers from such organisations as the Animal Cruelty Investigation Group, the Environmental Investiagtion Agency and NAVS. They will be holding a sponsored swim in aid of the EIA's campaign to save dolphins - please contact Joan on 0223 311828 for details. Animal Rights Cambridge also continue to work closely with Cambridge University Animal Concern and Suffolk Animal Defence. ARC are represented at virtually every animal rights demo, particularly by Hilda who is now in her eightieth year! What does she want? More action!!

The group meets every fourth Tuesday at 8pm, Bath House, Gwydin Street.

Barrow Animal Rights Koncern (BARK!)
44 Ferry Road, Barrow in Furness, Cumbria LA14 2QF

Colin writes, "I am running an animal rights group and local HSA group single handed. I have plenty of supporters that help with leafleting and sabbing but all the paper work, campaigning, letter writing, fundraising is left to me. I have just lost our HSA van, and am in need of urgent funds to help purchase another. I am in the process of organising a benefit gig. If any and everyone that reads this appeal can send me a £1, it would be very much appreciated. Any money received that isn't used by BARK will go towards local animal welfare shelters. Please, please help..."

Birmingham NAVS
AD Shop, 78 Bull Street, Birmingham

Recently launched a new campaign against animal experiments at Birmingham University. They have held regular leafleting sessions and information stands, and they need signatures for a petition which is to be handed to the Chancellor of the University. The campaign is to culminate in a national demonstration on October 23rd.

Bromley Animal Defence Group
16 Parkside Avenue, Bickley, Kent BR1 2EJ

Regular stalls have been held in the local high street with very good response from the public. Several demos have been attended, as well as a Christmas Eve vigil outside the Wellcome laboratory in Beckenham, Kent. They are holding a national demo, march and rally against Wellcome Laboratories on 15th May 93. Assemble 11.30am in Harvington Estate, South Eden Park Road, Beckenham, then march to Bromley town centre (approximately two and a half miles) for a rally. Speakers include Robin Webb and Terry Hill. Food by London Vegans. For directions and details contact BADG on 081 464 6035.

Durham NAVS
52 Linden Road, West Cornforth, Ferryhill, Durham

This is a new NAVS group which was launched in November with a renewed campaign against vivisection at the university and one of the hospitals. They held a vigil outside the university, bringing the experiments there to the attention of local people and students. Meetings are planned to take place once a month.

Dartmoor Badger Protection League
Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Devon TQ13 7NV

The group is currently involved in opposing the Ministry of Agriculture's policy of killing badgers to (supposedly) stamp out the cattle disease bovine tuberculosis. They also oppose the 'live-tests' for badgers which could result in thousands of badger cub deaths. People are urged to write letters of protest to their MP's, and to watch out for ministry operatives.



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

A group which promotes the cause of animal rights at a practical level, as well as encouraging veganism.

Dudley Animal Concern
(See also Midland Animal Rights Coalition)

Held a vigil outside Blackpool Circus, and took part in a demo/leafleting session on Boots Action Day. They continue to campaign against Dudley Zoo and have collected over 11,000 signatures on their petition. They hold monthly meetings.

Gosport and Fareham Animal Rights
PH Nelson, 26 Brune Lane, Rowner, Gosport, Hants PO13 9RA

Held a very successful demonstration against Wickham Laboratories with about 70 people attending - led by Robin Webb. The meeting was addressed by Terry Hill who spoke about the appalling experiments he had witnessed at Shamrock Farm whilst working undercover. The group has held regular vigils outside Garetmar Kennels, the notorious puppy 'supermarket'.

Hackney and Islington Animal Rights Campaign
c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, N7 6AA

At a recent public meeting, Terry Hill spoke about his experiences working undercover at Shamrock Farm. The group held a demo against McDonalds, and members have also participated in demos against Boots, London Hospital Medical College, and the Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse. They need more people to get involved - especially with work on their newsletter. Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Haringay Animal Rights
41 The Broadway, Crouch End, London N8 8DT : 071 700 2425

This is a local campaigning group who regularly leaflet, hold stalls, and campaign on a wide range of issues. The group is being re-launched after an absence of over two years. They seek new members to re-vitalise the group.

Harlow Animal Rights
40 Millwards, Harlow, Essex CM19 4SG

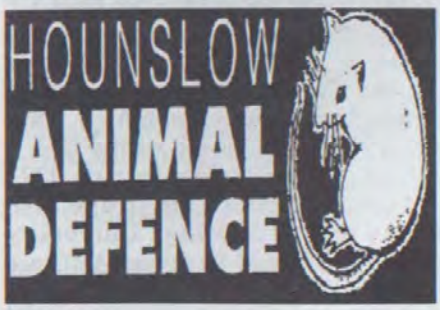
Held a successful 'cruelty-free' exhibition which included animal rights/welfare and charity groups. The money raised from individuals promoting or selling their own products and services went towards the Animal Aid Education Campaign.

Harrogate Anti-Vivisection Group
PO Box 135, Harrogate, HG1 5RA

The group held their fifth annual Christmas vigil in association with Hazelton Action Group outside the gates of Hazelton Laboratories in Harrogate.

Hertfordshire Animal Rights Campaign
PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU

HARC have embarked upon a national attack against hunting with their National Anti-Hunt Petition. They held a very successful march against bloodsports in October with about 100 people attending. There were speeches from HARC, HSA, CAA, Conservative Anti-Hunt Council, and the ALF Press Office. They have collected an astounding 110,000 signatures for their petition to the Forestry Commission which was received by Labour MP Robin Corbett outside the Enfield Chase Hunt kennels in Broxbourne. Members of the group also went to Edinburgh to put their case to the Forestry Commission about getting hunting banned on their land.



Hounslow Animal Defence
PO Box 234, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 2QG

The group is now involved in a general campaign against pet shops, and are urging people to complain about unsuitable conditions. They are aiming to achieve an 'animals' charter' whereby pet shops would be banned. They held a 70 length non-stop swim to raise money for

the Environmental Investigation Agency to stop the slaughter of Pilot whales and dolphins. Money from group funds has also been donated to many other animal rights organisations. Members have been attending meetings of the London Boots Action Group and have helped with their campaigns. Street stalls, anti-fur pickets, anti-Boots demos and car boot sales have also been held.

Hull Animal Rights
PO Box 43, Hull HU1 1AA

(Sorry HAR, but all I've got is a slip of paper with your address on it!)

London Anti-Fur Campaign
c/o E.L.A.R. PO Box 216, London E7 9RB.

Co-ordinating regular pickets against the remaining fur shops in London's West End. They would like groups and individuals in the London area interested in taking part in the picket to write to them.

Lincolnshire Animal Rights Campaign
c/o The Rosary, Burgh-on-Bain, Lincoln LN3 6JY.

In early September a stall was set up directly opposite Boots' promotional health clinic with a huge 'Boycott Boots' sign and anti-Boots beagle torture posters and leaflets which received a good response from the public.

Lakeland Animal Aid
PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria CA1 3AN.

The group recently had success in getting wild animal acts banned from Carlisle City Council land. All previous circuses had been demonstrated against and the group say this will continue if any circus returns. They also held a small demonstration next to a display by Cumbria's National Farmers Union which involved sheep shearing. Also participated in the NAVS 'Free the Beagles' campaign which gained an interest from the public.

Leicester Animal Concern
c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP.

L.A.C. campaigns to promote a radical transformation in the attitudes and behaviour of others. Several talks have taken place over recent months with speakers from NAVS, the ALF Press Office, HSA, ACIG and DAARE. They have been able to participate in several days of action against Boots - where there was a 4 hour demo on the ledge above the main entrance, Leicester University Medical Science building and in Anti-Angling week. Various events have also taken place against Boots and the University with information stands and leafleting sessions. A national march and rally against the University's new research building is planned for June. Meetings are held every other Wednesday at the Castle Community Rooms, 2 Taver Street, Leicester.

London Boots Action Group
c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, N7 6AA.

LBAG have held numerous pickets outside Boots shops in the London area and tens of thousands of leaflets have been handed out. For further information concerning the campaign against Boots see the article Boots - a Decade of Campaigning.

London Vegans
7 Deansbrook Rd, Edgeware, Middlesex HA8 9BE.

The group organise various socials, and run catering and information stands throughout the London area. Also hold regular meetings on the last Wednesday of every month at the Millman Street Community Rooms, Millman Street, WC1, and produce an excellent diary of events.

Manchester Animal Protection Group
PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

The MAPG have been extremely active over the last few months. The group travelled to most of the national demos, including the Boots demo in Nottingham and the Crufts demo. They helped organise the two anti-whaling demos in London late last year (see anti-whaling reports). On Christmas Eve, an all night vigil was held outside their local medical school which lasted until midday Christmas Day. It attracted about 60 people over the 18 hours and will now be an annual event. Demos have been held against General Motors, Boots and circuses. A meat-out march is being arranged for July in conjunction with other north west groups. With the Waterloo Cup and Grand National demos coming up things are very hectic. Please get involved!

MAPG Anti-Whaling report: Two anti-whaling demos were held late last year with mixed response. The first was held at Wembley Stadium and although the turnout was not as good as expected, 5,000 leaflets were given out. The second demo was targeted at the lighting up of the Norwegian Christmas tree in Trafalgar Square. Unfortunately, the police pushed the demo back 100 yards from where the official lighting up was taking place - but it was given a mention on TV. The petition is going well but more need to be filled in. Please use the petition on your stalls. For more details, contact the above address.

Mid-Sussex Animal Reform Group
c/o 37 North Court, Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8JS. (0273 502227 Day & 0273 846941 Evening)

MSARG have been holding weekend demonstrations against Shamrock Farm (UK) at Upper Horton Farm,

Smalldole, Nr Henfield, West Sussex every Saturday and Sunday from 16th January, between 10am and 12.30pm.

Mansfield Animal Rights
PO Box 39, Mansfield, Notts.

The group have succeeded in having circuses on council land banned. A campaign has been started against King Aquarian Pet Shop which used to stock crocodiles and monkeys as well as the more usual kinds of pets and which were in poor condition. The owner has now denied he ever sold crocodiles and monkeys, but he has been shown by the local media to be a liar as the trade was well known. He has spent £2,000 on extra security and changed the name of the shop - so the campaign is obviously having an effect! A demo has been held outside the home of a man convicted of killing a collie dog by stamping on it in the street. Some of the group turned up one Sunday to lay a wreath where the dog was killed. The local press wrote a sympathetic report. The group has also been campaigning against McDonalds and have been out sabbing and leafleting in the town centre.

Midlands Animal Rights Coalition
c/o Dudley Animal Concern, PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DR.

On the 14th January a protest took place outside the main entrance of the NEC, Birmingham, the venue of the Crufts dog show. A specially designed leaflet was handed out to visitors. On both the day before the demo and on the day itself two members of MARC spoke to the local radio about the protest. Newspapers, including the Times and the Daily Telegraph, also carried reports. Central TV broadcast the demo on both the 6.30pm and 10.30pm news programmes. The campaign will continue ad infinitum. At last, minds have been opened to the fact that there is a connection between the quarter of a million pedigree puppies registered by the Kennel Club every year and the slaughter of homeless dogs and puppies. Also highlighted are the problems of dogs born and bred with deformities just to meet Kennel Club standards, not forgetting the mutilation when dogs have their tails removed. On the opening day of Crufts a group of protesters carrying a banner which read, "Don't breed or buy while stray dogs die", ran into one of the rings inside Crufts. The group are in the process of producing merchandise including t-shirts, mugs etc.

Norwich Animal Charter
PO Box 30, Norwich NR1 4DT.

They recently organised a highly successful public meeting in Kings Lynn to help set up a local animal rights group. Following a mailout to district, town and parish councils in Norfolk, urging them to support the RSPCA's campaign on animal circuses, Dereham Town Council became the third council in Norfolk to ban them from their land. Several members travelled to London for the national lobby of Parliament to ban battery cages. Many city centre days of action have been held, along with stands at various fairs and fetes.

Oxford Animal Rights
Box M, 34 Cowley Rd, Oxford OX4 1HZ.

The group are currently involved in a major campaign against the Deptartment of Experimental Psychology at the University of Oxford where animals are mutilated, brain-damaged and electrocuted. They are also involved in a campaign against Boots and can provide leaflets (£6.00 per 1000 + pp).

People's Animal Welfare
19 Trinity Street, Gainsborough, Lincs DN21 1HS.

They opened a new shop last summer and raised £328 in the first week. It will also act as a centre for low cost spaying and animal adoption schemes.



South East Animal Rights Coalition
19a Amherst Rd, Bexhill-on Sea, East Sussex TN40 1QH.

SEARC was formed to benefit local groups who wish to co-ordinate with others in the South East region. They distribute literature and information through monthly mail-outs and bi-monthly meetings, and co-operate with groups in organising area events and setting up new groups. Any association is welcome to join, and while the facility is free of charge, donations to cover the cost of production and postage are appreciated.

South Devon Animal Rights
PO Box 76, Torquay, Devon.

The group have been involved in several anti-Boots demos. They have held several information stands, and have collected signatures on petitions.

South London Animal Aid
PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG.

SLAA have held demos outside St Georges Medical School, Tooting, and the Institute of Psychiatry, Camberwell, and have produced excellent leaflets detailing the abuse of animals which is carried out at these establishments. The group have set up the 'Green

Marmoset' Vegetarian Catering Venture which will provide the best vegeburgers in town - amongst other tasty vegetarian/vegan food at AR and other events. For further details contact Lisa on 081 540 6628. For the past few years the group have organised the Christmas Without Cruelty Fayres which have attracted thousands of people and have proved extremely popular.

Stevenage Animal Rights
Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St.Georges Way, Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY.

The campaign against Glaxo is continuing and recently several members of the group travelled to London where the Glaxo shareholders' AGM was being held. One member made a speech to about 1,000 people present and gave the chairman a petition of 20,000 signatures asking Glaxo to stop vivisection at their laboratory.

WALTHAMSTOW ANIMAL RIGHTS AGAINST ALL ANIMAL ABUSE

Walthamstow Animal Rights (WAR)
PO Box 2344, London E17 6QR.

A new group who are looking for members to become involved in local campaigns.



Wirral & Cheshire Badger Group
PO Box 19, Warrington, Cheshire WA2 8TG.

The group would appreciate any help or donations to help them in their work.

West Midlands Animal Aid
3 George St, Birmingham B12 9RG.

They have received intense media attention with their 'Animals First' Dudley Zoo report and have been active leafleting, collecting signatures for petitions and collecting much needed funds on their information stands.

Witney Animal Rights
PO Box 32, Chipping Norton, Oxon OX7 6JE.

Two members attended a Parish Council meeting to raise an objection to a local breeding farm for 6,000 cats which are on sale to laboratories, and a protest was held against the farm shortly afterwards. Oxford's last remaining fur shop was forced to close thanks partly to campaigning by the group. Information stalls have been held frequently, as well as an all night vigil against the abuse and murder of animals at Oxford University and hospital.

Wirral Animal Rights
c/o Tina Fox
(051 645 0485 / 051 225 3391 Day)

WAA have raised over £200 to donate to LIBEARTY (see National Groups section). They have received a very positive response from local shopkeepers, the media and members of the public.

Yorkshire Animal Protection
PO Box 407, Sheffield S1.

Formed in 1992 and campaigns at different levels against all forms of animal abuse with the main emphasis being public education. They are presently building up a library of information. Any help in this respect is more than welcome.

Get a mention...

Please let us know what your group is doing - and, more importantly, what you are planning to do! By doing so you will be reminding us all that we belong to an active and growing movement, and you might well get a huge turnout at your next event...

Send us your logo too!

HELPERS NEEDED

...for the Arkangel information project. We especially need voluntary helpers who

a) have some scientific knowledge and are willing to spend time in their local university library, or

b) have access to facilities whereby they can trace names and/or addresses of animal abusers.

We also need people who are willing to spend time doing research in their local library or in the British Library if they live in London.

Anyone willing to help, please write (including your telephone number) to;

Arkangel Information,
BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.

Sanctuaries

Animal Welfare Trust
Heaven's Gate, West Henley, Langport, Somerset TA10 9BE.

Axhayes
Little Hill Cottage, Clyst Honiton, Exeter, Devon EX5 2HS.
0395 32377
Cats Protection Leaque shelter.

Burstow Wildlife Sanctuary
Old Orchard, Church Lane, Burstow, Surrey RH6 9TG.

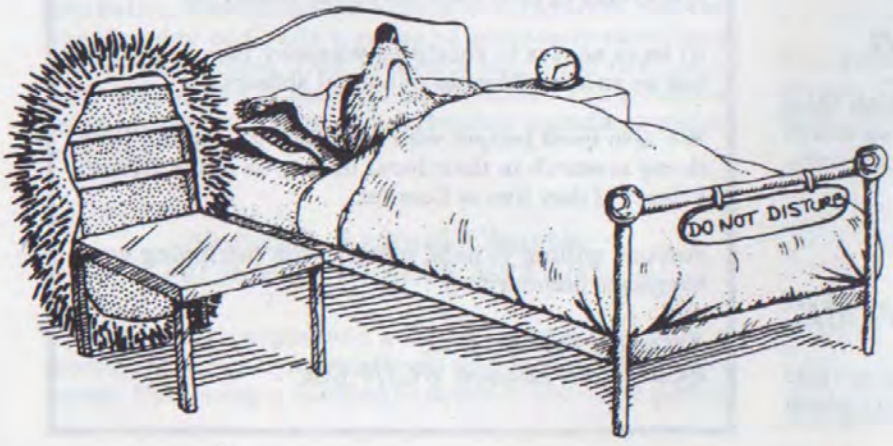
Bredhurst Shelter
Matts Hill Rd, Hartlip, Sittingbourne, Kent ME9 7XA.
0634 232471
Cats Protection Leaque shelter.

Cheam Wildlife Care
5 Frederick Close, Cheam, Surrey SM1 2HY.
081 644 2773
Sanctuary for the care and rehabilitation of wildlife in South London and North Surrey.

County Hall Animal Welfare and Rescue Club
081 947 9643
Supporters of Margaret Bond's cat sanctuary.

Chin-Up Animal Sanctuary
Gwernault Bungalow, Llanarmon, Chwilog, Pwellheli, Gwynedd LL53 6SW, Wales.

Illustration by Guy Troughton (from the book "Hedgehogs" by Pat Morris)



The Donkey Sanctuary
Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 0NU
0395 516391/578222

Freshfield Animal Rescue Centre
East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell, Liverpool L29 3EA
051 931 1604

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary
Sawyers Hall Farm, Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY
0277 201110

Josephine Fryer Shelter
12 The Close, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3LG
081 949 2930
Cats Protection Leaque Shelter.

North London Shelter
135 Junction Rd, Archway, London N19 5PX
071 272 6048
Cats Protection Leaque Shelter.

Redwings Horse Sanctuary
Hill Top Farm, Hall Lane, Frettenham, Nr Norwich NR12 7LT
0603 737432

Remus Memorial Horse Sanctuary
c/o 165 Squirrels Heath Rd, Harold Wood RM3 0NS
Membership £8 (family), £5 (single person), £1 (OAP's/children) or £50 (Life membership).

St. Tiggywinkles
Aston Rd, Haddenham, Aylesbury, Bucks HP17 8AF
0844 292292
Specialist hedgehog rescue and treatment unit.

Staffordshire Wildlife Rescue
Spring Lane, Kingsley, Stoke-On-Trent, Staffs ST10 2BX
0538 754784

Wildlife Hospital Trust
(address as St.Tiggywinkles)
Rescue and treatment centre for wild animals and birds (regardless of species).

NATIONAL GROUPS

Advocates for Animals
10, Queensferry Rd, Edinburgh EH2 4PG.

Campaigns against all forms of animal abuse and in particular the use of animals in experiments. Believes that parliamentary legislation to protect animals is vital and their campaign to put animals into politics resulted in Animal welfare being put into party manifestos for the first time. Also finances and takes part in special investigations.

Animal Aid and Advice
081 889 9714.

ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

Aims to encourage responsible pet 'ownership' and neutering of cats and dogs. The society also rehomes homeless animals.

Animal Aid
7, Castle Street, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH
0732 364546

Animal Aid are once again vigorously campaigning towards educating young people by producing and distributing a new video 'Their future in your hands'. This video is aimed at the 14+ age group and is straightforward and concise, covering a wide range of issues. Available for £9.95. Owing to success of Veggi pledge month '92, the group is repeating it in March with a variety of events planned including a nationwide tour of vegetarian evenings, a poster and newspaper campaign featuring the controversial 'Dying to meat you' image and a special vegetarian booklet free to enquirers. On the vivisection front, a campaign 'Altar of Science' with a series of factsheets about current experiments in major cities which contravene the 1986 Scientific Procedures Act is being produced. Members are being encouraged to take up this oppurtunity for more high-profile localised campaigning. Humane research cards/leaflets are still available on request. Two forthcoming LWC Exhibitions organised by AA are in Edinburgh 9-11 July and London 11-13 June.

Animal Concern (Scotland)
62, Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow G3 8RE
041 3134 6014

Formally Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society, changed to Animal Concern in 1988 to enable them to campaign on a wide range of animal abuse. On going campaigns include; against circuses, local fur shops and fish farms. Also produce various leaflets. Monthly street stalls and social nights are held on a regular basis. Contact the address shown above for dates and a free information pack. Recently launched a new initiative to persuade school children to become involved in their campaign by reducing membership to £2 for people 16 and under.

Animal Cruelty Investigation Group
c/o 83-87 Union St, London SE1 1SG.

Was created to acquire the hard evidence of the cruel abuse of animals in order to curtail such abuse. ACIG investigators strive to expose all forms of cruelty; bloodsports, vivisection, factory farming, the fur trade etc. Successes include; the investigation of 89 year old Prof. Feldberg at the National Institute for Medical Research, London: the exposure of malpractices at the Quorn Hunt and video evidence of a terrified pregnant hind chased into a quarry by the Quantock Staghounds. To minimise the bureaucracy, ACIG has no membership. Instead, a list of supporters is maintained. Supporters are encouraged to contribute via bankers standing order and pay as much as they can afford. All supporters receive a newsletter twice yearly as well as an annual financial statement to keep people informed on how their money is spent. Help is needed in many other ways. In the field, not only right up front taking photos/video footage but also through low-key observation and surveilance. ACIG will gladly give advice and encouragement to anyone who feels they can do this.

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)
BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.



Their quarterly newsletter provides information about the arrest and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. Also includes articles/letters from prisoners. The SG raises funds to help pay fines and to pay towards the travelling expenses of relatives making prison visits. Funds also pay for books, cruelty-free toiletries and other needs of prisoners. Produce range of merchandise. Membership £24.00 per year.

Animal Liberation Investigation Unit
PO Box 38, Manchester M60
061 953 4039

Organise inspections on animal abuse establishments to expose and build up information files. Successful inspections over the last few months include; a Halal slaughterhouse, the vivisection labs at London Zoo, two broiler units, a site owned by Wellcome at Grange Farm in Sussex, Sussex University animal house and the premises

of Colin French, branded the cruelest man in Britain, having been convicted on 272 charges of cruelty to animals. ALIU also help local activists around the country to conduct legal inspections at their local establishments to gain video and photographic footage. In addition to inspections ALIU have also been busy continuing with the campaign against Boots the vivisectors, helping with the day of action in June, the demo at the Boots AGM in July and the march agaist Boots in November. A Boots info pack is available from the ALIU for £1.00

Anti-Vivisection Agency
10 Mildred St, Bristol BS5 9QR.

Holds a unique position in the anti-vivisection movement. As an independent initiative they bring together doctors, nurses and patients to publicly denounce vivisection. Much of their energy over the past year has been directed to the production and release of the compilation album 'How much longer?' Each copy included a free 8,000 word booklet with full colour photographs to convey the urgency of the anti-vivisection cause. Now on its 3rd pressing it has sold around 5,500 copies. Their first public petition against animal experiments (with over 17,000 signatures), was presented by Tony Banks MP. Signatures are now needed for the second submission (50,000 collected so far) and petitions are available from the group.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee
PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DY.

Recently set up as a branch of the Spanish anti-bullfight organisation the 'Comite Antitaurino'. The ABC intends to do its utmost to bring about the abolition of the bullfight and other cruel spectacles in Spain. Its first campaign will be to persuade holiday companies and travel agents to include information in their brochures asking tourists not to attend the bullfight while on holiday in Spain.

Animals' Defenders
Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd,
London W12 9PE
081 846 9777

There is a fair and sports weekend on Saturday 5th and Sunday 6th June 1993. For entry forms, further information and sponsorship forms contact David Austin, 52 Linden Rd, West Cornforth, Ferry Hill, Co. Durham DL17 9NR (0740 657361).

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)
PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT
061 953 4039

Next meeting will be held on Sunday 18th April, commencing at 12.30pm at the Blackcurrant House, St.Michaels Ave, Northampton. Please attend!

Animal Liberation Front Press Office
BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

The press office fulfils a vital role in the animal rights movement by being available to television, radio and newspapers to explain why the ALF does what it does and highlights the horror and extent of animal abuse. It also provides speakers for public meetings, rallies, debates, etc to dispel the lies and distortions that have built up. Donations urgently needed.

Beauty Without Cruelty
57, King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH.

Opposes all inhumane treatment of animals and seeks to promote cruelty free alternatives. They recently exposed the live plucking of geese in Hungary with successful media coverage. They are encouraging people to check local shops to see if bedding, etc containing goose-down or feathers from eastern European countries, Germany or China is being sold. They are currently campaigning for an end to the import of wild caught fur into this country. Contact BWC for further information.

British Hedgehog Preservation Society
Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire
0584 890287



Aims are to assist the practical welfare of the species, to help in wildlife education and to fund research into hedgehog ethology. Now in their 10th year they are continuing to campaign for legislation to prevent cruelty to hedgehogs and now have the support of Emma Nicholson MP who intends to persue the matter in parliament. They also produce a wide range of goods in their cataloque 'The Hogaloque'.

British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV)
16a Crane Grove, London N7 8IB
071 700 4888

Have mounted a successful campaign 'Paradise Lost' to expose the international trade in primates. Two safari parks, Longleat and Woburn were revealed to have sold monkeys to Shamrock (GB) Ltd, to either be re-sold for research or kept in confined conditions for breeding purposes. This received substantial press coverage including the front page of the Daily Mirror. Local campaigners staged a march, vigils and information stands while nationally the group embarked on a 35 date roadshow with 'Gina', a model of a macaque monkey. The BUAV are urging people to send their 'Paradise Lost' cards to the Mauritian Ambassador and to write to MP's urging them to sign EDM 305 on the international primate

trade, the Home Office asking for an independent review of all primate use in the UK, Charles Wardle MP, Minister responsible for animal experiments and David McLean MP responsible for licensing the import of primates to the UK. The BUAV are also currently campaigning against General Motors (owners of Vauxhall) together with PETA, to seek an end to the use of animals in 'crash' tests undertaken by the company.

Born Free Foundation
Coldharbour, Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA
0306 712091

Works to prevent captive animal abuse and to protect wildlife through projects; Elefriends, Zoo Check and Into the Blue. Elefriends' current campaign 'Africa's Forgotten Elephants' is doing well and resources are going towards poorly protected herds in West Africa. People are able to adopt an 'Amboseli eli family' through Elefriends (for full details phone 0306 713320). Zoo Check have received a new report into the plight of Britain's captive polar bears by wildlife consultant Stefan Ormond. The report examines the conditions in the five zoos that still keep the bears (Belfast, Chessington, Dublin, Edinburgh and Flamingoland). In light of this, the group will call for the phasing out of polar bears in captivity as soon as possible. 'Into the Blue' are now establishing a new and even better dolphin centre in the Caribean. This will be funded by the Bellerive Foundation, WSPA, the Born Free Foundation and British Divers Marine Life Rescue and has the full backing of the Turks and Caicos Islands' Government.

Black & White and Green
Eye Level, 10 Waterloo Place,
Brighton BN2 2NB
0273 603 700

We are entirely independent of sponsors, charities etc. In short we run at a personal loss. We report the activities of the numerous conscientious people striving for environmental change. Please contact Photojournalist Alec Smart for further information.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)
BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX.



CALF distributes information about the cruelties connected with the leather, fur, wool and silk industries. They also sell t-shirts, badges and stickers. Donations appreciated!

Campaign for the Abolition of Angling (CAA)
PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5NR.



Aims to educate the public about the cruelties of angling. CAA have recently produced an excellent video 'Angling, the Neglected Bloodsport' and is available to buy for £6 or to hire for £6 (inc £5 returnable deposit). Speakers are also available for talks and public meetings. Their national Anti-Angling week proved a major success and emphasis moved from sabbing to pickets and publicity as well as a demo outside the offices of Anglers Mail. They produce a regular newsletter 'Pisces'. Membership £4.00 per year.

Care for the Wild
1, Ashfords, Horsham Rd, Rusper,
West Sussex RH12 4QX.

Raises funds for projects around the world and hope to increase public awareness. Recently gave a generous donation of £4000 to the Antiqua and Barbuda Humane Society who are involved with the caring of llamas and apacas stranded on 'Willy Hastings Island' off the mainland of Antiqua. Also have initiated a Gibbon fostering programme to help a small sanctuary situated in Banqkok. Also involved in the protection of rhinos, hippos and turtles (write for further details).

Captive Animals Protection Society
36 Braemore Court, Kingsway, Hove,
East Sussex BN3 4FG
0273 737756

CAPS campaign vigorously against wild animals in circuses and zoos. On-going campaign to persuade local authorities to refuse circuses on their land with approximately 170 imposing bans to date. Involved with Eurogroup for Animal Welfare, who set out to identify areas of concern in the treatment of animals and to lobby for the introduction and improvement of legislation at a European level.

Chickens Lib
(Campaigning material available from Animal Aid.)

Pressure group dedicated to the total abolition of battery cages and any other systems for poultry keeping which imposes severe restrictions on the birds, depriving them of a natural lifestyle. Current campaign based on fighting planning applications for new battery units, broiler and turkey sheds etc. They encourage individuals who spot a planning application for what appears to be a factory farm, to notify AA and CIWF. Local leafletting is encouraged. Enquries regarding poultry welfare and requests for fact sheets should be made to the 'Farm Animal Welfare

Network', PO Box 40, Holmfirth, Huddersfield HD7 1QY (0484 688650).

Campaign to End Fraudulent Medical Research
PO Box 302, London N8 9HD.

CEFMR produce excellent leaflets detailing animal experimentation and exposing scientific fraud.

Mrs Lee Campbell
Gwernallt Bungalow, Llanarmon, Pwellheli, Gwynedd LL53 6SW.

Write for information concerning chinchillas and how they are threatened by the fur trade.

Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation (DAARE)
PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants NN11 4RQ.

An organisation consisting of people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. They believe that it is in all disabled persons' interests to campaign for the abolition of animal experiments. DAARE support research which directly benefits disabled people such as human cell and tissue culture, computer models and clinical studies. Also campaign for adequate allowances, affordable aids, adoptions and better access. Newsletter available on cassette. A supporters group has been set up for those who aren't disabled but would like to help. Merchandise available.

Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments
PO Box 302, London N8 9HD.

First British association of doctors and scientists in medical fields, vets and pharmacists to oppose animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds. They believe that animal experiments cannot predict results in humans and should not be allowed to stand as legal protection for the drug companies. DBAE have taken the challenge to have all animal experiments abolished.

Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research
6c Brand St, Hitchin, Herts SG5 1HX
0462 436819

The trust was founded in 1970 to give financial support to scientists and doctors who want to develop research methods not involving animals. Support methods such as tissue cultures, computer work, human volunteer work and clinical studies. So far have supported more than 40 medical studies including heart disease, rheumatism, cancer, cataracts, drug side effects and cirrhosis of the liver without using animals. Depends entirely on voluntary contributions. Recently have just awarded a new grant to encourage the understanding and wider adoption of clinical methods.

Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)
2 Pear tree court, EC1R 0DS.

An independent, non-profit environmental group working to protect the natural environment and the species that inhabit it. Current campaigns include the protection of dolphins, porpoises and whales, an international ban on the trade of all wild caught birds and a commitment to ensure that the ivory ban stays in place.

Fight Against Animal Cruelty in Europe
19a Stanley Street, Southport PR9 0BY, Merseyside.

Investigates Spanish animal fiestas, of which many thousands take place annually, in conjunction with Spanish animal welfare groups. They also encourage the boycott of Spanish holidays and goods.

Freedom Animal Sanctuary Trust
12b Dudley Rd, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF.



Need money to re-home animals and to realise their long term aim of creating a sanctuary. They produce and sell t-shirts to help raise funds. Any donations welcome.

Fox Cubs
PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY.

Organisation for young people which aims to inform, educate and campaign against bloodsports and related issues. They produce an information pack and regular magazine 'Fox Cubs'.



The Fox Project
PO Box 56, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1XY
Adviceline 0732 365340

Founded in the late 1970's when it became apparent that many urban foxes were being killed by council pest controllers. They encourage all local authorities to abandon fox destruction and to use their advice line, which recommends the use of non-toxic or low toxic chemical deterents. They also take in abandoned and orphaned fox cubs. When they reach weaning age, through wildlife hospitals around the country, they are prepared for return to the wild at the end of summer/start of autumn. The long

term objective of the group is for positive education about the fox to eradicate all myths and lies.

Flamingoland Dolphin Campaign
PO Box 11, SEDO, Manchester M18 8GU.

They organise demonstrations against Flamingoland, the third of which is from Pickering in North Yorkshire to Flamingoland on April 4th to coincide with its opening date. Meet at East Gate car park in Pickering at 12 noon. Speaker plus stalls, vegan food and possible film show. They picket most Sundays. People are encouraged to write letters of concern to ensure that the 8 dolphins at Windsor Safari Park which is now in receivership, are not sold off to another dolphinarium but returned to the sea. Send letters to CJ Barlow, Joint Admin. Receiver, Cork Gully, Shelley House, 3 Noble Street, London EC2V 7DQ. Good range of merchandise available.

Green Anarchist Magazine
Box ZZ, 34 Cowley Rd, Oxford.

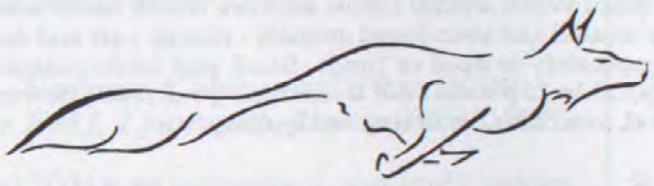
Covers a wide range of issues including Animal Liberation and ALF action reports.

Greek Animal Rescue
13 McDonald Rd, Frien Barnet, London N11 3JB
081 361 2420

This is a registered charity that campaigns and raises funds for animal shelters in Greece. Reducing the number of strays in the streets through neutering and spaying is one of their aims. Education of people in all aspects of animal care and protection is their priority. Donations and requests for more info to above address.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)
PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY.
0602 590357

Contact for information about forming a hunt sab group. The HSA provides speakers for talks, gives legal advice and produces the magazine 'Howl'.



International Fund for Animal Welfare
Tubwell House, New Rd, Crowborough, East Sussex TN6 2QH
0892 663374/663819, Fax 0892 665460

IFAW recently took action to protect animals that were displaced and injured by hurricanes in Florida and Hawaii. An urgent appeal has been launched for hippos in South Africa severely threatened by drought. Currently campaigning against the killing of dolphins, porpoises and whales, the illegal slaughter of elephants in Africa, fox and stag hunting and the testing of cosmetics on animals. They have recently sponsored 'The IFAW Fellowship' at Oxford University in a move to ensure that animal welfare issues are given attention at the highest level of academia.

International League for the Protection of Horses
Anne Colvin House, Snetterton, Norfolk NR16 2LR.

A leading charity that rescues, treats and rehabilitates neglected and abused horses.

Jewish Vegetarian Society
855 Finchley Rd, London NW11.

Their aim is to educate the Jewish community about the benefits offered by a vegetarian lifestyle. The Young Jewish Vetetarian Society (22-35) can be contacted at the same address.

League Against Cruel Sports (LACS)
83-87 Union Street, London SE1 1SG.

Recently brought a private prosecution against a hunt kennelman and terrierman of the notorious Quorn hunt. Terrierman Alan Betts was seen digging out a fox which had run to ground and finally shooting the animal. He was fined £100 for possessing a firearm (handed to him by kennelman Christopher Doherty) and Doherty was fined £150 for not keeping his firearm safe. LACS are also intending legal action following the death of the horse, Sir Arkay, at the Horse of the Year Show at Wembley, against the rider as well as the show organisers, for causing unnecessary suffering. Also campaigning against the decision by Nicholas Soames MP to agree to grant licences to foxhunters in 'exceptional circumstaces' to attack badger sets with spades and terriers. LACS are urging people to write to their MPs for support of the EDM 817 on badgers and the EDM 616 on hare coursing, which seeks a bye-law banning hare coursing in Lancashire (venue of the Waterloo Cup).

Lord Dowding Fund
Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd, London W12 9PE
081 846 9777

Founded in 1973 to encourage by sponsorship, publicity and promotion the rapid development of a much wider range of viable alternative techniques to replace animals in medical research and safety testing. They believe that animal research is totally inapplicable to medical progress.

Marine Protection Group
47 Avon Rd, Bournemouth BH8 8SE.

Group aiming to stop the killing of all whales and dolphins by the Faroese, by exerting economic pressure on islanders through a boycott of all Faroese and Danish fish products. They urge letters of protest to British supermarkets, importers and statesmen. In need of financial and practical help.

Movement for Compassionate Living (The Vegan Way)
47 Highlands Rd, Surrey KT22 8NQ.

Movement which aims to spread compassionate understanding and to change life styles by way of publications, meetings and educational campaigns. They produce a magazine 'New Leaves' quarterly for £3.00 a year.

National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS)
Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd, London W12 9PE.
(See also Animal Defenders).

NAVS now have their own shop at 78, Bull St, Birmingham which stocks cosmetics, toiletries, clothing, books and magazines as well as having an information centre. The World Day for Laboratory Animals march is set for Saturday April 24th. Assemble 1-2pm at Hyde Park for a rally at Trafalgar Square at 4pm followed by an exhibition with stalls at Westminster Central Hall. World Laboratory Animals Week is between 17th and 25th April and NAVS urges people to wear their black arm bands in memory of the millions of animals that have died (available from the address above). The group are currently campaigning against vivisection at Durham and Birmingham universities.

Quaker Concern for Animals
Webbs Cottage, Saling, Braintree, Essex CM7 5DZ.

QCA produce campaign material and twice-yearly newsletter. They cover a wide range of issues on animal welfare.

Quest Cancer Test
Woodbury, Harlow Rd, Roydon, Harlow, Essex CM19 5HF
027979 2233

It is the only cancer charity that concentrates all its resources in developing routine tests so that the first signs of cancer can be detected and treated. They need financial help!

Support Animal Rights Prisoners (SARP)
PO Box 96, Northampton NN5 5JT

SARP produce newsletters which are sent to a large number of animal rights groups and concerned individuals as well as prisoners and defendants. Gives details of those arrested and imprisoned for Animal Liberation actions. Includes letters and articles. URGENTLY in need of funds so that they can continue to operate.

Student Campaign for Animal Rights (SCAR)
c/o Scons CD, Tontine buildings, 56 Tontine St Honley, Stoke-on-Trent ST1 1LY

The group are concerned with every aspect of abuse and exploitation of animals. They can help with information, Union bureaucracy, publicity and talks and are currently trying to pass policy at the NUS Conference. SCAR encourages local action and are attempting to force the debate in our educational establishments.



The Animal Rights Shop
Quiggins Centre, 12-16 School Lane, Liverpool L1 3BT
051 709 0730

Sells a wide range of t-shirts, posters, books, cruelty-free cosmetics, etc. Open Mon-Sat 10am to 5.30pm.

Teachers for Animal Rights
c/o 29, Lynwood Rd, London SW17 8SB.

Write for an information pack - but please send a donation to cover costs.

Tail Ends
PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP.

A small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. Desperately in need of funds. Black and white postcards available 25p each. All donations go directly towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying.

Time for Change
167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hants PO4 0DH
0705 818786

Specialists offering a wide range of vegan and vegetarian wholefoods and organic produce. Mon-Sat 9am to 5.30pm.

Traffic
219c Huntingdon Rd, Cambridge CB3 0DL
223 277427

Network bulletin produced and circulated free of charge. Funded by WWF, ICUN and National Westminster Bank. Publish recent information and original papers on the subject of trade in and utilisation of animals.

Vegan Views
6 Hayes Ave, Bournemouth BH7 7AD.

An informative magazine with articles, interviews, news, reviews and letters. £2.40 for 4 issues.

Vegfam
The Sanctuary, near Lydford, Oakhampton, Devon EX20 4AL.

They have been influencing and working with charities to carry out projects which do not exploit animals for nearly 30 years.

Veggies
180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham NG1 3HU.

Regularly produce an animal rights calendar with a diary of events. Their catering service provides vegan food at many A/R events.

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

The society organised the demo outside the Smithfield Show in December. Also had success with their 'National Vegetarian Week', with supermarkets, celebrities and schools taking part. One million copies of their leaflets were given out with good coverage on TV and in the newspapers. They recently won the Silver prize at the Roses Awards for their advert 'It seems you can mistreat animals as long as you eat them afterwards'! Greenscene magazine is published for younger readers.

Vernon Colemans' Plan 2000
c/o EMJ, Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE.

Plan 2000 is an independent, non-profit making body which aims to support all those working towards the abolition of vivisection. Plan 2000 is committed to unified campaigning and will help all those who take part in the ongoing fight for the welfare of animals around the world. The European Medical Journal is available from the address shown above. Supporters of the campaign include Paul and Linda McCartney and The People Newspaper.
Please send an sae for further details.

The Vegan Society
7 Battle Rd, St.Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA
0424 427393

The Vegan Society - the main UK organization promoting veganism - seeks new members. The Vegan Society relies on members for the bulk of its funding. Without new members it cannot grow. Both full members (who must be practising dietry vegans) and associate members (non-vegans who also support the society's objectives) are welcome. For an information pack and/or a membership form, send two first class stamps to Dept A at the address shown.

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)
Park Place, 10 Lawn Lane, London SW8 1UD.

Works to relieve the suffering of all animals throughout the world. Current campaigns include 'Libearty' to help bears internationally. Aims are to stop the slaughter of endangered bears for their body parts, to build a sanctuary in Greece for rescued dancing bears (funds needed), to help finance conservation projects to keep bears in their natural environment and to raise awareness of the threats they face.

(Free advertisement)

VEGETARIAN SHOES NEW!



QUALITY FOOTWEAR FOR VEGETARIANS AND VEGANS

Vegetarians and Vegans who have been unhappy wearing leather shoes and have found canvas and plastic shoes unsatisfactory finally have a decent choice. These new 'Vegetarian Shoes' look and feel like supple leather but are in fact 100% man made, — the uppers are made from a new high-tec polyurethane, that is scuff resistant, water-resistant and most importantly 'breathable' like leather. Combined with the quality, comfort and durability synonymous with Doc Martens we feel we have now produced the ultimate vegetarian shoes!

D.M. SHOES £45.00 – £3.95 p&p. SIZES 3-12
D.M. BOOTS £49.95 + £3.95 p&p. SIZES 4-11

Make cheques payable to VEGETARIAN SHOES and send to:
VEGETARIAN SHOES, 36 GARDNER STREET, BRIGHTON, BN1 1UN
STOCKS ARE LIMITED SO TELEPHONE 0273 691913 BEFORE CALLING IN PERSON
SEND NAME AND ADDRESS IF YOU WANT TO BE INCLUDED ON OUR MAILING LIST

Sabbing News



A national gathering was held on January 22nd 1993 to disrupt the Essex foxhunt. The purpose of such a massive turnout was to challenge the assumed authority of the notorious Estate Management Services, whose rent-a-mob personnel "protect" foxhunts from any threat to their "sport".

Estate Management Services (hereafter referred to as EMS) agents have a legal right to remove trespassers on hunt property, using minimal force, by directing them towards the nearest public access area. However, the EMS have taken it upon themselves to also remove hunt opponents from public footpaths, common land, and neighbouring farms using brutality not consistent with "minimum force".

The disruption of the Essex foxhunt was, in fact, a response to the hospitalisation (through head injury) of a young saboteur by EMS personnel.

Around midday of the Saturday, the EMS thugs became involved in a fracas with a group of sabs at Stagden Cross, near Felstead who disputed the public accessway to a farm. In the ensuing violence a Portsmouth hunt-saboteur was set upon and his head split open - requiring immediate ambulance transport to hospital. An EMS employee was airlifted to hospital in a police helicopter after he was allegedly sprayed in the eyes with a substance used to dampen down fox scents. The hunt later claimed that the substance was ammonia. If this was indeed the case, then hunt-sabs are going to have to seriously consider the implications and possible consequences of someone in their midst carrying such a noxious and potentially blinding substance... However, considering that this allegation was made in the hunters' propaganda weekly "Horse and Hound", perhaps we should take it with several grains of salt - especially since it appeared alongside a piece claiming that a hunt saboteur had "declared he would drive through the police line and at hunt supporters and hounds". (The article continued, "Police fought to seize the keys of the vehicle and eventually the driver turned back" - implying that the driver had indeed already attempted to "drive through the police line..". As one who was actually standing on the roof of the landrover above the driver's door, I can state categorically that the vehicle never moved! I'll elaborate shortly...)

The hunters themselves became trapped in a small barnyard on the property they were hunting. Over 150 demonstrators assembled at the entrance gate and sat down on the road to deny the hunt an exit. With police reinforcements drafted in from metropolitan London, a stalemate followed which lasted three hours in the drizzling rain.

By 3pm, with the demonstrators thinning in number and police numbers approaching 70, the road-sitters were herded back to allow the hunt to escape from the farm. Police then formed a human chain (by each gripping the belt of the officer in front with their left hand, as witnessed during their assault on poll-tax marchers in March 1990) leaving their right hands free to grab and arrest those demonstrators still in the vicinity.

Brighton huntsabs then started the engine of their landrover in order to turn on the heater. Considering that they were completely surrounded by a cordon of "linked" police officers, and that three people were standing on the roof, it seems highly unlikely that their intention was to drive off! However, Police Sergeant 089 of the Essex Constabulary reacted angrily and demanded the engine be turned off - which it duly was. Sergeant 089 then began frantically clubbing a group of huntsabs who were trapped inside the police cordon, and in a rash and sudden move he smashed the landrover's driver's side window and snatched the keys from the driver's hand. The driver's eyebrow was gashed by flying glass and required stitches. Then later, as we attempted to turn off the road to go to the hospital the police created a roadblock and forced us back.

Not surprisingly, the police then demanded all

documentary evidence taken by the demonstrators of their comrades' arrests - of which there were 26 - going so far as to mount roadblocks so as to search vehicles and confiscate film and videos from witnesses. Unfortunately, they can do this under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act - although those present had a sneaking suspicion that the intention was to suppress any evidence of the window-smashing incident by Sergeant 089. The League Against Cruel Sports' Laurie Payne had his video film confiscated, along with the Anglia Television reporter's footage.

Hired Thugs

Hired security firms are becoming increasingly common on hunts throughout southern England. The Old Surrey and Burstow (based in Felbridge, East Grinstead, Sussex) and the Surrey Union (from Oakwoodhill, Ockley, Surrey) are now employing the services of brown-shirted henchmen - disturbingly like Adolf Hitler's private army of Brownshirts, forerunners of those genocidal psychopaths the SS (but don't let that put you off!).

The Secretary of the Portsmouth Green Party, Jason Fazackarley, was punched to the ground and kicked by hunt supporters during a meet of the Hursley and Hambledon foxhunt at Privett, near Petersfield, Hampshire. Kenneth Mansbridge, 38, of Battery Hill, Winchester, claimed "self-defence" stating, "I only kicked him and punched him once." Referring to the six others charged with assault (and later cleared because of insufficient evidence) he added, "There were only the two of us there. I didn't see anyone else attack him." The jury returned a unanimous verdict of unlawful wounding.

Perhaps the most sinister aspect of these violent attacks was Portsmouth Crown Court Judge Michael Addison's comment that Mr Fazackarley, who was at the meet in connection with a Green Party conservation report, "Brought the misfortune on his own head." Was that a joke Judge? Mr Fazackarley suffered serious head wounds - not very funny... but perhaps huntsabs are considered fair game for hunt-thugs?

Are you having problems with

Hunt Saboteurs?

If so, contact

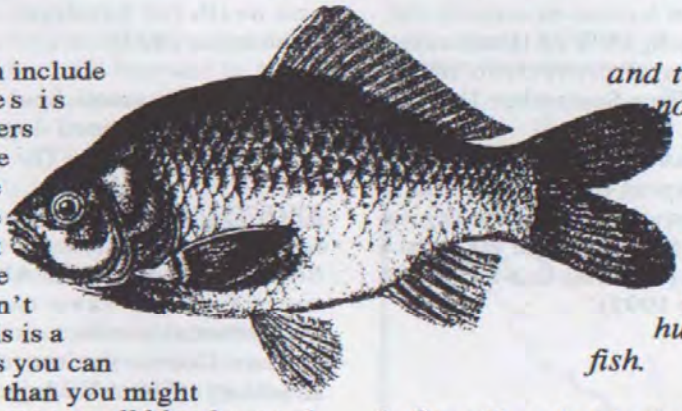
Estate Management Services

Established and accredited specialists in dealing with saboteurs at various grouse moors, woodland shoots, the Northumberland Beagling Festival, and Hunts around the country.

For information pack and further details please telephone, fax or write to us at

Estate Management Services
PO Box 5, Barnsley, South Yorkshire
Tel: 0226 390130 Fax: 0226 382313

SABBING ANGLING



The number of sab groups which include angling in their activities is increasing. On the whole, anglers are less likely to get pleasure from the suffering they cause than are hunters. They enjoy the mindlessness of trying to outwit fish - encouraging them to impale themselves on hooks - and don't tend to be inherently violent. This is a bonus if you are a small group as you can sab a greater number of anglers than you might otherwise wish to confront if they were all blood-crazed terrier boys. Also, sabbing angling can make a satisfying end to a day earlier spent dealing with mammal hunters!

A number of different tactics have been effectively employed so far:

1. One of the best has got to be the use of a canoe or rowing boat to make the anglers pull in their lines and to disturb the fish. They may not even realise you're sabbing them unless you've got a purple mohican!

2. The fish can be disturbed by throwing medium-sized stones into the water - not huge rocks which might stun the fish.

3. Standing behind anglers, having a noisy chat about how many they've caught, can cause a shadow which disturbs the fish.

Pre-feeding is not now thought to be a good idea, chiefly because unless huge amounts of food are used you will only attract fish and encourage them to feed, and over doing it may leave uneaten food which will rot and cause pollution.

International News

CANADA

The city of Toronto has banned the use of performing animals in circuses. Such acts have already been banned in Vancouver and Victoria. (The AV Magazine-September 1992)

The proposed round-up and killing of up to 800 wild horses in Alberta has been postponed due to public pressure. (Humane News-November 1992)

FRANCE

After protests and occupations by A/R activists, France's only woman bullfighter has been forced to close her boutique in Paris which featured clothes made in bullfighting colours. (Animaux Magazine-October 1992)

A planned bullfight at Lezignan was prohibited after protests by animal rights campaigners. (Animaux Magazine-October 1992)

Following a complaint to the police by the Society for the Protection of Animals, a commercial animal breeding centre near Calais has been closed down because of the terrible conditions there. All of the animals were handed over to animal protection groups. (Animaux Magazine-October 1992)

By the end of 1993, France is to introduce new legislation to control and reduce the use of animals in medical scientific experiments. (The AV Magazine-January 1993)

GERMANY

According to a public opinion poll, 69% of those asked supported the inclusion of animal protection in the German constitution. (Recht Fur Tiere-September 1992)

The state of Niedersachsen has laid down stronger regulations concerning the transport of live animals to other countries. All animals transported from the region must be fed and watered within 24 hours and if taken to a Mediterranean port a vet must certify that this has taken place. (Recht Fur Tiere-September 1992)

HUNGARY

In October, a Hungarian anti-vivisection movement was officially launched at an international conference in Budapest. (Impronte-December 1992)

ISRAEL

The Chief Rabbi in Tel Aviv has issued a ruling forbidding the wearing of fur coats and of killing animals for that purpose. The ruling followed an argument at a religious music recital between fur-wearing concert goers and A/R activists demonstrating outside. (Humane News-November 1992)

ITALY

In the first five months of 1992, the sale of 'sporting' guns was down 17.2% compared with the same period in 1991.

In a public opinion poll taken in Sessa in Southern Italy, 94% said that animals should be respected, 45% believed vivisection to be morally unacceptable, 80% were for the total abolition of cosmetic testing on animals and 40% were opposed to zoos. (Impronte-December 1992)

Following letters from A/R campaigners, vegetarian food is now available on certain Italian trains. (Impronte-December 1992)

JAPAN

The owners of Noboribetsu Bear Park on the island of Hokkaido have made a commitment to adhere to a new ecologically sensitive bear management policy and to design a more natural park environment in order to reverse a decade of abuse and neglect that has resulted in suffering and death for hundreds of bears. (The AV Magazine-September 1992)

In Kobe, the municipal government has voted to stop supplying abandoned dogs and cats for experimentation at the local university. (The AV Magazine-January 1993)

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africans for the Abolition of Vivisection have won their fight to save two baby chimpanzees. After international pressure on the South African Department of Nature Conservation, the chimps are to be sent to a sanctuary. (The AV Magazine-January 1993)



SPAIN

During the Olympic games, only 2,000 people, a third of the capacity, turned out to watch the bullfighting in the Barcelona Arena. (The AV Magazine-October 1992)

For the first time in centuries, thousands of flamingoes have returned to breed in the Spanish Nature Reserve. (Humane News-November 1992)

The radical Spanish animal protection society, Alternativa parla la Liberacion Animal is continuing to grow, with new groups in Valencia and Madrid.

The local council in the Tres Cantos area of Madrid has banned bullfighting at local festivals.

The monumental bullring in Barcelona made a loss of about £150,000 in 1991 and one whole day of its 2-day Easter bullfighting festival had to be abandoned last year, because so few entrance tickets were sold. (Liberacion Animal-November 1992)

USA

Several US restaurants have dropped Pate de Fois Gras from their menus after learning how it is made.

A new state law has declared that data from GM's crash tests on animals is not admissable in vehicle liability lawsuits in California courtrooms.

A Los Angeles chain of auto maintenance and repair shops is to no longer carry any GM parts and products and is encouraging customers to avoid GM vehicles because of the animal crash tests.

Retail sales of fur are estimated to have dropped from 1.9 billion dollars in 1989 to 1 billion dollars in 1990.

US mink 'production' dropped from 4.5 million in 1989 to 2.4 million in 1990.

US fur salons are continuing to close and MacArthur Mink International, the second largest mink breeder in North America, has permanently ceased operations. (PETA News-Autumn 1992)

All Pennsylvania school students up to the age of 12 now have the 'right to refuse to dissect, vivisect or otherwise harm or destroy animals' without sacrificing their grade standing. (Civil Abolitionist-Autumn 1992)

The local council in Lauderdale lakes, Florida, has banned animal acts for use in entertainment, amusement or promotion and also all animal exhibits within city limits. (AV Magazine-September 1992)

In Missouri, a law has come into effect which licences and regulates puppy and kitten breeding facilities and requires basic spay/neuter policies for animal shelters and municipal pounds. (Humane News-September 1992)

Four districts in California, two in Washington and two in Mexico have recently passed creative legislation that begins to regulate the breeding of dogs and cats. (Animals Agenda-Sept/Oct 1992)

A letter writing campaign to the Postal Service has stopped the printing of stamps commemerating rodeos. (AV Magazine-October 1992)

The New York State Governor has vetoed a bill which would have permitted specially trained dogs to be used to help hunters track black bears in upstate New York. (Humane News-November 1992)

South Carolina has become the first US state to ban the public display of whales and dolphins.

In Utah, the animal cruelty statutes have been strengthened to make it a crime to intentionally abandon an animal in a situation where it is at risk. (Humane News-November 1992)

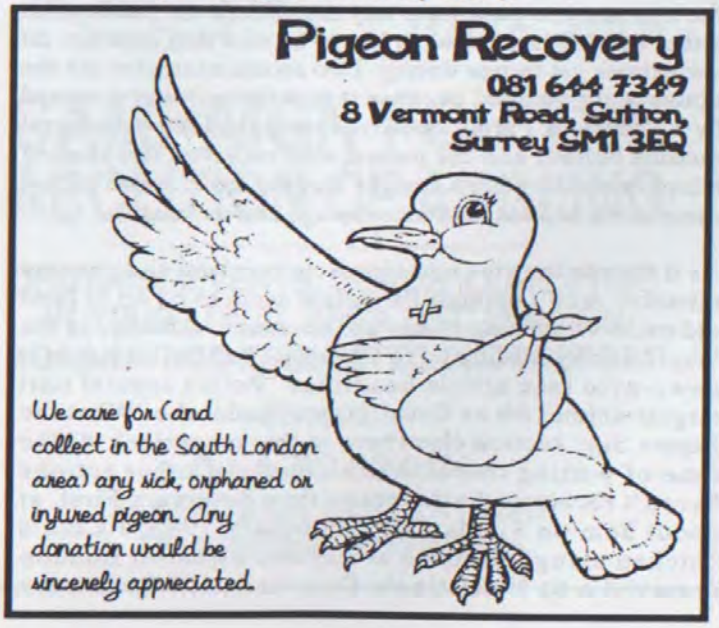
Newly elected Vice President, Al Gore, has been a major voice for animals in the senate, a strong supporter of the Endangered Species Act and co-sponsor of a bill banning leghold traps. (Animals Agenda-Nov/Dec 1992)

Miles Berkeley Inc, a company developing medical products, is to award $25,000 annually to fund development of alternatives to animal research.

Proctor and Gamble and Advanced Tissue Science Inc developed a method using human skin to test for potential eye problems, caused by new products. Any licensing profits generated are to be donated to fund the development of further alternatives to animal testing. (AV Magazine-December 1992)

The Cosmetic Company, Neutrogena, has announced that it is abandoning experiments on animals to test its products. (Impronte-December 1992)

The Department Store Chain, Nordstroms, is now selling own brand, self-service skincare and cosmetic products that contain no animal ingredients and which are not tested on animals. (AV Magazine-January 1993).



News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

The media, encouraged by the police (ARNI?), from time to time venture across the border from biased reporting to outright fantasy. Of course, the ALF has long been plagued with biased journalism, although the Press Office can now contain it to a certain extent, but fantasies are more difficult to control.

'Today' newspaper for 17th November 1992 carried a headline 'ALF torch chickens' above an item which claimed that 'a lorry load of chickens were burned alive' near Driffield on Northumberside. In reality seven refrigerated meat lorries belonging to T Soames & Son of Middleton-on-the-Wolds were destroyed by incendiary devices during the early hours of Sunday 15th November. Damage was estimated at £250,000 and one of the trucks was loaded with...wait for it!...FROZEN chickens. The letter written by the Press Office and faxed to 'Today' the same day the article appeared was ignored. Incidentally, notelets featuring four of the seven lorries are now available from the Press Office at £2.20 for 10 cards with envelopes, including post and packing.

Another example was the incident on the 6th December at Newton-on-Trent in Lincolnshire where 'animal rights activists' shot and killed two pigs and wounded a third, also firing at the police when they arrived at the scene. The pig murderers were later admitted to be poachers but the media never carried that...

The lesson to be learned from this is that whenever the ALF or other 'animal rights activists' are accused of harming life it just ain't true. Please check with the Press Office if you are worried about going out with a pasting table after reports of that kind and we'll make sure you get the true story to pass on to any member of the public who either asks or 'has a go'. It has to be said that activists do sometimes get things wrong. Two recent examples are the house being painted because it was thought to be owned by a Shamrock Farms employee - who had moved several months before, and the person who received threatening telephone calls after a badger digging case...same name, same block of flats but twice the age and no relation!

As if the media-trips into cloud-cuckoo land and genuine mistakes aren't enough the police seem to be up to their old tricks of hushing things up. Economic sabotage in the West Country leading up to Christmas had the lid put on it news-wise (see article headlined 'Police special unit targets animal lib as threat grows' under the 'What the Papers Say' section elsewhere in this magazine). At the time of writing this article a couple of other actions haven't received the coverage they deserve... First, at about 2am on Sunday 14th February 1993, J Cole's chicken slaughterhouse at Leyden Street in London received a St Valentine's Day visit. 150 hens were rescued, all the knives and other instruments of murder were taken and the whole interior contaminated with used engine oil and creosote. Eight activists were involved in this combined liberation/economic sabotage operation having entered through the roof. Doors seem to be too much of a nuisance these days... The second action in question happened only hours earlier, at about 8pm on Saturday evening at Shamrock Farms, Small Dole, near Brighton. Over 30 activists paid a visit and smashed the lights at the main entrance, ripped out the cables from the fence to the alarm bells inside, made all the windows disappear and scattered miscellaneous debris all around the inside of the perimeter. This, in addition to the regular weekly demos, must be at least a little unnerving for the animal abusers there - if not, why not?

The Shamrock action was carried out despite the place being guarded by Group 4 Security who were on the premises during the whole 20 minutes or so that the raid lasted. Police have said that they respond to calls from Shamrock Farm within 3 minutes but none arrived (or none were called?)... Who isn't earning their money?

Some raids carried out since the last edition of Arkangel include the early Christmas morning visit to the University of Essex, Colchester. The first report to the Press Office at about 8am on the 25th December said that about 200 mice had decided they no longer wanted to live in the animal house, so some human friends drilled through the doors and helped them to move home. Many more mice would have gone with them but a police patrol car arrived which necessitated a premature departure for the seasonal activists. Later, anonymous reports put the number of rescued mice at 300 with the University putting it at nearer 500... an unusual twist.

Back in September 1992, in the early hours of the 30th, 2 geese, 2 ganders, 11 Aylesbury ducks and 2 Muscovy ducks were rescued from the City Farm on Reading Lane in Hackney, East London. The farm was due to close and the birds sold for slaughter. All are now in safe, loving homes. A leather jacket found at the farm was also taken to be properly and decently disposed of.

The north of England hasn't been idle either. McDonalds was emptied for at least two hours on Christmas Eve 1991 following a bomb hoax which was followed later by 3 separate attacks on its windows. Various butchers shops have also been hit with one attracting attention 3 times in six months. That one now has metal shutters. Everton Football Club up on Merseyside were due to host the Everton Valley and Terrier Show but had an early visit on the 23rd August. Buildings were damaged, slogans painted and a warning given of further attacks if the club continued its association with bloodsports.

Down London way again, on Monday 10th August, 31 birds: 4 hens, 3 quail, 1 pigeon and 23 white doves were rescued from tiny crates in Kilburn's Bangladesh Bazaar. It was believed they were going to be sold for home execution. The owner unfortunately didn't understand the original message and got more birds, so Thursday, 13th August brought a new ventilation system and interior paint job courtesy of the ALF.

Sunday, 5th July was a busy evening for the West London ALF. The Berkhampstead home of one of Boots' directors was paint-bombed, Professor Feldberg's car was covered with paint stripper, Boots stores in Stanmore, Eastcote and Ruislip Manor lost their windows, whilst during the preceeding week at least 8 butchers and Boots shops in the Northolt, Greenford and South Ruislip area had windows smashed, with a further 3 Boots stores finding their locks even more secure than usual with the aid of superglue.

These are just a small selection of incidents worth mentioning in addition to the press reports reproduced elsewhere in Arkangel. Many other actions are undertaken on a nightly basis up and down the country. Even if ARNI do try to hush things up, lives have still been saved and the economic damage is just as costly!

Rumour has it that someone is going to produce a 'Diary of Actions 1992' and the same will no doubt be true of 1993 - so the information won't just be filed away.

Another urgent problem is that the press cutting service only picks up reports that use the phrase 'animal liberation' and even then some free or more obscure local newspapers and many specialist magazines are missed. If you see ANY reports or articles about 'animal liberation', 'ALF', 'animal rights activists/extremists' or whatever, please send them, together with the name (title) and date of the publication they appeared in, to the Press Office as soon as possible. Free newspapers and specialist journals like 'Poultry World' are particularly important. Also of great importance is that all actions are reported to the ALF Press Office! The reason why cuttings are so critical are twofold. Firstly, it helps maintain as full a record as possible the actions carried out. Secondly, if a reply to an article is necessary the relevant letter may be written without undue delay.

Another function of the Press Office is to provide speakers for public meetings, rallies and local groups. If your group would like to invite an ALF spokesperson and cannot afford the travel expenses, please still ask, it may be that the visit can be subsidised. Although run as economically as possible - no computer, fax machine or word processor! - the Press Office is desperately short of funds. For legal reasons it can have no financial support from the SG although, of course, there are no differences between us when it comes to aims and objectives. If you can help with a donation your assistance would be greatly appreciated. A merchandise list for mail order goods is now available. To obtain one please send a SAE to ALF PO (sales), BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

Being readily available by telephone (British Telecom 0954 30542 / Mobile 0836 310763) has certain advantages, including the opportunity to speed up help for new animal rights prisoners or those whose circumstances have changed. Any information of that nature can be 'phoned through to the Press Office and details will be passed on at once to both the ALF Supporters Group and SARP. Don't forget to send cards and letters to those in prison... they give their freedom for what they believe in and fully deserve all the support we can give them.

Just about the last action to be reported as this article draws to a close was the rescue of fifty dogs and seven cats from a farm at Llanrhystud, near Aberyswyth. All are now in good homes but four people have been charged with burglary. The place raided had been described by Puppy Watch as the worst of its type that it knew of.

In closing, please don't forget to send press cuttings and other information about actions to BM4400. If you can spare a donation or do a fundraising event that would be most welcome.

The final message is for the activists themselves. Thanks to you all for making the work of the Press Office necessary. Take care and stay free.

Animal Liberation Front Press Office
BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

NATIONAL ANTI-ANGLING WEEK

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING
CAA

JUNE 12th TO JUNE 20th

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

ORGANISE EVENTS, DEMOS, LEAFLETING IN YOUR LOCAL AREA TO CAMPAIGN AGAINST THIS NEGLECTED BLOODSPORT

Contact us

C.A.A. PO BOX 130
SEVENOAKS, KENT TN14 5NR
TELEPHONE: 0272 441175

ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

Marianne McDonald TV2198, HMP, Parkhurst Road, Holloway, London N7 0NU.

Sam Remmington, Young Offenders Centre, Forbury Road, Reading.

Ed Sheppard, HMP Bullington, PO Box 50, Bicester, Oxford OX6 0PR.

Arrested on 2nd Feb and charged with 'Conspiracy to cause criminal damage by fire'. They have been remanded until next month.

Keith Mann NE0316, c/o ALIU, PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX.

Keith has been in police custody since his arrest in October 1991 after being arrested in Kent on arson charges. His co-defendent in that trial is now serving a six year sentence. Keith's sentencing has been delayed as he is currently involved in other trials around the country.

Dave Nelson A8030, & Alistair Mullen A8028 both at A Wing H6 HMP Maze, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, N.Ireland BT27 5RF. (Write to separately).

Dave and Alistair were both convicted in May 1992 for criminal damage and arson to battery sheds and bloodsports targets. Dave received three and a half years and Alistair two years.

Chris Tucker RR1914, HMP Brixton, Jebb Avenue, London SW2 5XF.

On 18/11/92 Chris was convicted of affray and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment. This resulted from an incident when a smoke device was activated inside a McDonalds restaurant causing several thousands pounds worth of smoke damage. Chris spent a short time on remand but was released on bail.

Darren Thurston, Edmonton Remand Centre, 9660-104 Ave, Edmonton, Alberta, T5H 4B5, Canada.

Darren has been on remand since June 1992, charged with 'Break and enter, mischief over $1000', in connection with an ALF action at the University of Alberta Bio animals kennels where 29 cats were rescued and $100,000 damage was done on June 1st 1992. He also faces one charge of arson regarding an incident on 15/12/91 at Billingsgate Fish Company where 3 delivery trucks were destroyed causing $100,000 damage. While in custody, Darren's flat was raided for a second time and as a result he now faces a further charge of 'possession of a device to steal telecommunications'.

Jonathan Paul, Spokane County Jail, 1100 W.Mallon, Spokane, USA.

On 3/11/92 he was jailed for refusing to testify at a secretive Grand Jury in Spokane, Wash. The Grand Jury is 'investigating' the successful activities of the ALF and is one of several which has been subpoenaing witnesses in Washington, Oregan and Michigan states. When he maintained his right to remain silent he was cited for contempt of court and jailed. He will remain in jail until the judge decides to release him or until this particular grand jury is over in December 1993.

Remember that letters to prisoners are opened, read and censored - so please don't write anything that might get them, or you, into trouble!

A Couple of Magazines worth mentioning...

FAUNA: Hull Animal Rights Group (HARG), PO Box 43, Hull HU1 1AA. Subscription: £2.00 waged (£1.00 unwaged). Donations appreciated (or stamps).

DO OR DIE: Magazine of Earth First. Articles and communiques to DoD, Mid Somerset EF, PO Box 23, 5 High Street, Glastonbury, Somerset, BA6 9DP (0458 831545). Donations needed, please send SAE.

...and a Free Ad.

VEGAN HIKING BOOTS. From Ethical Wares, 119 Whitby Road, Bradford BD8 9JJ, West Yorkshire. (0274 483390). Write for further details.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Animal rights group attack town shops

TWO shops in Stevenage town centre came under attack from a newly formed cell of the Animal Liberation Front on Tuesday night.

Report by MAUREEN ALLEN

Windows at Boots and McDonald's restaurant were daubed with etching fluid — a corrosive substance which although unharmful to the skin eats into the glass.

Attacks

The ALF afterwards issued a statement claiming responsibility for causing damage. They said the attacks were part of a nation-wide campaign against Boots for the use of animals including beagles in two testing laboratories in Nottinghamshire and against McDonald's, which as one of the largest fast food businesses was responsible for the death of many millions of farm animals and birds each year.

An ALF spokesman said: "It is intended as economic sabotage to encourage companies to find a way to continue without relying on animal abuse."

He added that members of the same cell also attacked Boots store in Hertford that night.

A spokeswoman for Boots said the company provided a policy statement for its customers on animal testing, which was never done for its cosmetics and toiletries. It was only carried out in pharmaceutical laboratories when satisfactory alternatives did not exist.

Boots' policy was to support both financially and with technical help the development of alternative forms of testing and it was working to get these accepted by the government and other authorities.

Damage

Both companies said the police had been informed but McDonald's added that the damage to the Stevenage restaurant was "minimal."

A police spokesman said three windows at Boots were affected and the incident was first discovered when staff reported for work on Wednesday morning. Both cases were being treated as criminal damage.

LETCHWORTH AND BALDOCK COMET (Sept)

ALF attacks the 'start of a big campaign'

by PHILIP THORNTON

THE FISH farming industry in the Westcountry is preparing for attacks from animal rights campaigners after arson incidents in Dorset.

The Animal Liberation Front has widened its activities from its normal targets of butchers shops and research laboratories to businesses involved with the fish trade.

Two Dorset fish merchants have already been hit by petrol bomb strikes and police have warned firms to be on the guard against attacks.

An ALF spokesman called police to claim responsibility and police were stepping up vigilance after another attack near Bournemouth yesterday.

DC Mark Dobbs, of Wareham CID in Dorset, said the latest attack indicated a campaign.

Robin Webb, spokesman for the ALF, said: "If there are fish farms in Devon and Cornwall then certainly, with the recent activities against the Ministry of Agriculture in Cornwall, I would have thought that the cells responsible for that could equally carry out attacks against fish farms."

Mr Webb stressed he was never informed about any future action, only told when a local ALF cell had claimed responsibility for an attack.

The Dorset attacks were at a fish merchants in Swanage and a fish smokery near Dorchester where two lorries were set on fire.

The alleged ALF activist who phoned the police said: "This is a new campaign to make sure the public knows about the issue. It is going to be big."

Devon and Cornwall police said they had received no reports of any possible attcaks in the two counties. Recently the ALF have claimed responsibility for freeing two pine martens from Paignton Zoo, burning MAFF vehicles in Truro and breaking eight Plymouth butchers' shops windows.

WESTERN MORNING NEWS (Aug)

Animal lib in Mac attack

ANIMAL rights protesters etched slogans in acid across two St Albans shop windows early last Friday morning.

Shocked staff at fast food restaurant McDonalds in St Peter's Street turned up for work to discover the words "MacLiar" and "Meat is Murder" sprayed across the window.

The same protesters, believed to be from the Animal Liberation Front, are thought to be responsible for an attack the same evening when they poured the same acid over the window of Boots the Chemist.

Andy Butler, manager of McDonalds, was disgusted with the damage to the window, which needed to be replaced, costing £1,900.

ST. ALBANS AND DISTRICT REVIEW (Aug)

BIRMINGHAM POST (Sept)

Arson claim

Animal liberationists said they made the arson attack which caused £91,000 worth of damage at Adams meat products depot near Reading, Berks.

Shop attacks: More than a dozen shop windows in Worthing and Littlehampton have been damaged in late-night attacks by a vandal firing ball bearings with a catapult. Police are investigating similar attacks in Bognor and Rustington.

BRIGHTON EVENING ARGUS (Sept)

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Town centre store targetted by animal rights supporters

ANIMAL rights campaigners have targetted a WGC store in their latest round of activities in Hertfordshire.

Members of the Animal Liberation Front etched slogans on 10 shop windows in St Albans and Hemel Hempstead together with 'Boots kill beagles'' at Boots the Optician, in Howardsgate, WGC.

The damage was discovered by a WGC police patrol vehicle in the early hours of Friday morning.

An ALF spokesman said: ''The ALF is particularly active at the moment in the Herts area.

''This will continue as long as animal abuse continues.''

Police Inspector Michael McLean said: ''It is a criminal offence and as long as offences occur we will record and look into these matters.''

A Boots spokesman confirmed: ''There has been some damage to our store and the matter is now in the hands of the police.''

WELWYN AND HATFIELD TIMES (Oct)

Fire cost '£¼m'

A fire which police believe was started by animal rights activists caused £250,000 of damage. The local group secretary's office of the National Farmers' Union at Springfield Gardens, Spalding, were badly damaged in the blaze which took fire, crews more than two and a half hours to put out. Police believe that members of the Animal Liberation Front may have started the fire. ALF graffiti was found daubed on walls.

NORWICH EASTERN DAILY PRESS (Dec)

Meat is Murder protest mars opening of shop

ANTI meat slogans were splashed across the window of the new Dewhurst shop in Folkestone, hours before its official opening on Friday.

The words Eat This at Your Own Risk and Meat Is Murder appeared on the Sandgate Road shop window.

The daubing was reported to police at 6am on Friday.

It is believed the messages were left after 9pm the previous night.

Sgt Brian Bennett, of Folkestone police, said there was no evidence to suggest the Animal Liberation Front was behind the incident.

Officials from J H Dewhurst would not comment during the opening of the £80,000 revamped store.

FOLKSTONE AND HYTHE EXTRA (Nov)

ALF glues shop locks in protest

THE Animal Liberation Front (ALF) has said it was responsible for superglueing all the locks of the Boots stores in St Ives and St Neots on Saturday morning.

The ALF's press officer, Robin Webb, said the act was part of a long-running campaign against the high street chain to cause as much disruption as possible.

"In this instance, the stores were unable to open on time," he said. "It is all part of a long-standing and on-going campaign against Boots.

"The cruelty-free image they portray is false. They say they don't test their products on animals — this may be the case. What they don't advertise is the fact the ingredients are tested on animals."

HUNTS HERALD AND POST (Nov)

Charity shops hit in attacks

ANIMAL rights extremists are targeting cancer charity shops in a violent pre-Christmas campaign.

They have been smashing store windows in north-west London, daubing them with slogans written in acid and gluing locks. Animal Liberation Front teams are touring streets with a list of stores to attack, including Imperial Cancer Research Fund shops and pet stores.

LONDON EVENING STANDARD (Nov)

Abattoir arson probe

Detectives were today hunting arsonists who set fire to an isolated slaughterhouse and left Animal Liberation Front slogans daubed on the walls.

Police said two separate seats of fire were found at the slaughterhouse at Stourton Caundle, near Shaftesbury, Dorset.

An incendiary device, which had failed to ignite, was found inside one of the stores.

YORKSHIRE EVENING PRESS (Oct)

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

ALF pledge on dairy arson

by MICHELLE TOMPKINS

The Animal Liberation Front has vowed to continue with a firebombing campaign against dairy farming firms after claiming responsibility for a blaze in Lambourn.

An ALF spokesman, Mr Robin Webb, said any companies associated with the industry were "considered legitimate targets" because they help maintain the veal trade.

He confirmed that ALF activists were behind the recent arson attack on Warren Farm, Lambourn.

CID officers admitted that there had been several similar attacks across the country in the past year.

"There have been about 13 jobs of a similar nature in neighbouring counties," said DI Phil Busby, of Thames Valley Police.

"They haven't been at places where vivisection or animal experiments take place — obviously it's someone who's got a thing about farming in general.

"We have no reason to believe it was anyone other than the ALF."

Warren Farm is run by Genus, the beef farming arm of the Milk Marketing Board. Four bombs, linked to a timing device, exploded in the firm's office block and another two were found tied to tractors in the yard.

The extremists dragged 15 gallons of petrol into the offices, but a serious blaze was prevented when staff spotted smoke. Damage was mainly confined to office equipment and paperwork.

"It was only luck that someone spotted the fire early and the petrol didn't ignite," said DI Busby.

Me Webb said: "The dairy industry is probably the cruelest area of farming — it's directly responsible for veal industry, which most people in this country find abhorrent.

"The Milk Marketing Board is the body that promotes the dairy industry and they must take responsibility. The general public is not really aware of the scale of animal abuse that goes on."

ABINGDON HERALD (Dec)

Farmers join forces with police to end country crime

By Andy Smith

FARMERS and police in the West are joining forces to fight a growing farmyard crimewave.

A special operations unit has been set up to receive information about rural crime — including threats from animal extremists.

Police hope that with the help of those who live and work in agriculture they can end outrages in the countryside.

In the past two months, there have been four attacks on poultry farms by the Animal Liberation Front and several occasions where hunt saboteurs have used violence.

But other farm crime, like turkey theft at Christmas, sheep rustling and expensive farm machinery being stolen, is also on the increase.

"Farmwatch, the rural equivalent of Neighbourhood watch, has been running for years with some success," said a spokesman for Devon and Cornwall police.

"Now we have extended it with the help of the National Farmers' Union to monitor all sorts of farmyard crime."

WESTERN DAILY PRESS (BRISTOL) (Jan)

Mice gang warn of economic sabotage

By Samantha Tillyer

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists have threatened a "campaign of economic sabotage" against Rentokil after they broke in and stole 40 mice from the Felcourt laboratories.

In a letter to the East Grinstead Observer, the ALF admitted recently forcing their way into the quarantine unit by cutting a hole through some thick wire mesh and plastic sheeting.

Members of the controversial freedom group found six colonies of mice in what they referred to as the company's "barbaric 'pest' control industry."

The letter said that 40 rodents were captured "in the short time available to avoid security patrols." The statement also claimed that activists had unearthed evidence for the first time that Rentokil "experiments on wild animals to produce their genocidal poisons."

And the ALF has demanded the company releases the rest of their mice and adopts a "more humane approach to so called pest control, otherwise they will return. The stolen mice are now housed as pets.

EAST GRINSTEAD OBSERVER (Dec)

Activists attack

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists struck in Peterborough on Monday night, damaging the windows of butcher's shops throughout the city.

PETERBOROUGH HERALD AND POST (March)

Laberated

ANIMAL rights activists snatched 200 mice from a lab at Essex University, Colchester, because they claimed they were earmarked for experiments.

DAILY MIRROR (Dec)

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

'Justifiable' to act outside law when legal measures fail – ALF

ALF ADMIT ARSON ATTACK ON FORESTRY COMMISSION

THE ANIMAL Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for last year's fire bomb attack on Forestry Commission property, according to a report in the Surrey and Hampshire News.

Last December the Forestry Commission's Alice Holt research station, near Farnham in Hampshire, was the target of an incendiary attack.

The police found a number of petrol containers with timing devices attached, one of which went off destroying two offices.

The ALF's publicity officer Robin Webb told the newspaper that the organisation was responsible for the 'direct action' and that it was justifiable to act outside the law when legal means of persuasion had failed.

The reason for the attack was the commission's 'rejection out of hand' of attempts to be persuaded to ban hunting on their land, with a contributory factor being the 'commission's policy of culling what they deem to be pests and vermin,' said Mr Webb.

Asked how the ALF could justify its attack, Mr Webb replied that 'unlawful direct action' had long gone hand-in-hand with situations where legal political action had failed.

He added: 'It is regrettable that lawful attempts to persuade the Forestry Commission to do what 200 local authorities have done – that is, ban hunting on their land – have failed.

'A great many of our supporters work within the law, but some see direct action as a necessary part of their campaign when other measures fail to have any effect whatsoever.'

According to Mr Webb the offices were targeted, because 'life would not be endangered and it would cause financial damage to the commission'.

A leading expert on tree diseases at the commission lost 30 years of research work in the blaze.


Arson was 'action for animals'

BRIEFLY

Choir stars

Dan homes

Surrey

FIRE-BOMBING OF FOREST RESEARCH STATION

Terror tactics: the ALF come clean about 'direct action'

SHOOTING TIMES AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE (Jan)

Activists blamed for escape

ANIMAL Rights activists have been blamed after two rare Arctic foxes escaped from a wildlife park.

The three-year-old foxes, Claude and Colin, went missing over the weekend.

They escaped from Riber Castle Wildlife Park, near Matlock, through a section of fence which was weakened by Animal Liberation Front activists 18 months ago.

One of the animals was recaptured today by Matlock police but the other is still on the loose.

DERBY EVENING TELEGRAGH (March)

Acid attacks on butchers' shops

CITY butchers have been warned to be extra vigilant following a spate of attacks on their premises by animal rights activists.

Shops across the city were attacked in the early hours of Tuesday morning by extremists from the Animal Liberation Front, who sprayed acid and daubed slogans on windows.

This was the second wave of attacks this year.

The earlier attack saw over £35,000 worth of damage caused to the Meat and Fish Market.

The Animal Liberation Front yesterday claimed responsibility for 18 attacks on butchers across the city and warned there could be more in the near future.

Press officer Robin Webb said: "The Peterborough cell of the ALF has admitted carrying out the attacks as part of the organisation's on-going campaign against the meat industry.

"These kind of attacks are on the increase across the country and now happen on a nightly basis."

Police have warned shopkeepers who could be at risk from attacks, such as butchers, leather and fur shops, to take extra care.

Detective Inspector Chris Stevenson said: "There isn't much shop owners can do unless they have round-the-clock security.

"But we are asking them to be extra vigilant and are appealing for anyone who has seen anything suspicious to come forward."

Det Insp Stevenson warned activists they could face a jail sentence for criminal damage.

Mr Webb claimed the campaign of attacks is necessary to the ALF cause.

PETERBOROUGH HERALD AND POST (March)

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.

Remember - articles submitted on computer disk save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or in legible hand-writing)!



Slaughter of the Innocent

by Louise Wallis

Diary entry 27/11/90 .... "One beautiful young male dog was rendered unconscious by injection of phenol barbituate until he was only just alive with a very slow heart beat. A rod was screwed into his sternum (chest bone) to obtain a bone marrow sample and then he was taken immediately into the post-mortem room. Still alive, he was placed on a sloping draining board with his head hanging over the sink. A man then sliced into his neck and severed both main arteries so that the blood gushed away, draining the dog of his life. Unbelievably, the atmosphere in the room was light-hearted and jovial as the team went about their work, cracking jokes as they hacked the dog apart. Only a few minutes earlier this dog had been alive, looking around and sniffing the air for smells; now he was simply a lump of meat. All his vital organs were removed for analysis, including his eyes. Each foot was sawn off with a hacksaw as the anti-viral compound being tested was suspected of causing damage to the dog's pads."

"This is one of the most shocking and upsetting experiences I've ever had. What I cannot comprehend is how these people have become so completely de-sensitised; for them this is an everyday job."

Two years ago I witnessed this calculated and cowardly murder of a young, healthy beagle dog, whilst working undercover in the toxicology laboratories of drug company SmithKline Beecham based at Stock in Essex.

Although it is obviously an experience that I would prefer to forget - I can't. I have been forced to re-live every painful detail of this memory, ever since SmithKline Beecham announced in November that they have killed twenty-four of my friends. The twenty-four beagle dogs I looked after whilst working for them as a trainee animal technician. Twenty-four individual beings that I came to know and love through caring for them on a day-to-day basis over several months.

When I had been faced with no choice but to leave them behind, I made a promise to myself (and to them) that as soon as my mission was complete, I would try everything I could to save them from the terrible fate I'd witnessed. The information, photos and video footage obtained during my investigation were finally made public by the National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS) at a national press conference in September 1991.

Shortly afterwards, the "Free the Beagles" campaign was officially launched by the NAVS who hoped to persuade the company to release the twenty-four animals, unharmed, at the end of their experiments. Leaflets, badges, t-shirts and other promotional materials were produced, and demonstrations organised, with accompanying press coverage and publicity, outside various SmithKline Beecham laboratory sites. Pressure was exerted on the company mainly, however, in the form of a massive postcard campaign. Tens of thousands of special "Free the Beagles" postcards addressed to SKB's head office were filled in and despatched by concerned members of the public - undoubtedly the largest post-bag they will have ever received.

An internal SKB memo (dated October 1991), warning their own employees about the campaign and attempting to reassure them about the dogs' welfare, was subsequently leaked to the NAVS - revealing that the company was getting seriously worried about its image. By this time, all public statements and comments to the press were being handled by Alan Chandler, SKB's Manager of External Affairs - ie their Public Relations Department - at their London head office. Senders of the first postcards were privileged to receive personal and lengthy replies; but as the campaign gathered momentum and the mail-bags grew heavier, information was less forthcoming - usually no response at all.

SKB admitted that the dogs were still alive and being used by the atherosclerosis research group; "the beagle dogs in question.... are all fit and well, and are making an important contribution to the search for medicines to reduce hypercholesterolaemia (elevated levels of cholesterol in the blood) and to treat atherosclerosis, a disease of the arteries involving fatty deposits on the walls of the blood vessels."

This statement reveals both the absurdity of using healthy

animals to study human disease, and the company's primary motive - money. Drugs, of course, are not needed to reduce cholesterol levels - a change of diet will do that. And furthermore, dogs are not going to tell you anything about their toxic effects in human beings. Lastly, it is evident that drug companies are not remotely interested in our health or concerned with preventing disease - since their profitable drugs would then be rendered redundant. It is actually in their own interest to undermine our health and to promote disease.

An insight into the powerful vested interests involved is given by Peter Cox in his second book "The New Why You Don't Need Meat" which has just been published:

He writes, "Since Britain has one of the highest death rates from coronary heart disease in the world, the British market is certainly worth grabbing. Comments a Stockbroker, 'The drug companies want people to ignore dieting even though it is much more effective than drugs for 90% of people. Ideally the industry would like to prescribe anti-cholesterol drugs to everyone with a family history of heart disease - the market is enormous.' And one doctor, who has just been whisked off to Rome for a lavish drugs company sales pitch, adds 'Anti-cholesterols are the hottest property in the drug world and people are being hounded into their massive use even before some of the long-term trials are completed'."

Hounded indeed. And so we return to the story of the twenty-four dogs. In June 1992, heartened by the admission that the beagles were still alive, but anxious that time might be running out (laboratory beagles are usually killed at two years), I telephoned my former boss and head of the SKB dog unit, Dave Neville. He was reluctant to talk to me but promised to call me back. Needless to say, he didn't. I immediately followed this up with a letter, a personal plea, addressed this time to Lynda Westall, senior animal technician and the woman responsible for offering me the job in the first place.

I set out my concerns for the dogs and reminded her that ex-experimental animals are sometimes taken home as pets by staff who have grown attached to them. I also cited the RSPCA's well publicised success at re-homing to members of the public 426 beagle dogs which had been bred specifically for experimentation (this became a national news item after laboratory animal breeders Alpha Sirius Ltd went bankrupt). Finally, I emphasised that the release of these dogs would undoubtedly be welcomed by all sectors of the community, thereby bringing SKB a considerable amount of favourable publicity.

It seemed a reasonable enough request but it was nearly four weeks before I received a reply. Predictably, this came not from Lynda, but from the ubiquitous Alan Chandler. Whilst choosing deliberately not to answer any of my points, he instead attempted to reassure me that SKB was, in fact, committed to animal welfare, stating that, "All animals receive the same dedicated care." As if that wasn't bare-faced enough, the man went on to stress that the company was continually trying to reduce the number of animals used, adding derisively, "Thus your concern for the early retirement of some of our animals through our releasing them to a domestic environment is both premature and counter to our efforts to constrain the numbers used."

Now that we know the dogs are dead, having been killed very prematurely at only two-and-a-half years of age, this statement can be seen for the disgraceful lie that it is. SKB obviously has never had the slightest concern for reducing numbers.

After receiving this letter, I grew further disillusioned about the prospect of the dogs being released but at least I felt "where there's life, there's hope." A naive view perhaps, but I never thought Beechams would be foolish enough to slaughter the dogs at a time when they were the subjects of such a concerted, high profile campaign. It was a cowardly act of arrogance which insults and patronises public opinion.

The shocking news of their execution came by telephone on Tuesday 17th November 1992, only hours before I was due to give a talk at a public meeting on vivisection organised by the London Boots Action Group. Later that day I received a copy of SmithKline Beecham's letter to the NAVS informing them of the dogs' deaths. I have reproduced the second half of this extraordinary letter below:

"For scientific and veterinary reasons, the beagles you refer to in your letter could not be released at the end of the study.

Furthermore, we felt that the potential difficulties encountered in attempting to rehabilitate research animals such as these were contrary to humane (sic) practices. They were untrained for a home environment and could have experienced traumatic (sic) or possibly dangerous events in trying to become pets. This danger could have extended to a potential owner.

Consequently, following several internal reviews, the dogs were euthanased at the end of the atherosclerosis study.

Thank you for your interest and concern. I hope we can continue to work together in the future for the benefit of humans and animals alike."

I was rendered speechless with anger as I read these blatant lies. The sheer depth of cynicism and deception contained in those few passages is quite astounding, especially the use of the words "humane", "traumatic", and "euthanased". The latter, of course, implies an act of mercy, ie putting the subjects out of their misery. It is even suggested that these timid and gentle creatures could have become vicious and "dangerous".

It is this complete reversal of the truth that hurts the most because I KNOW how those trusting and loveable dogs, my friends, will have gone to their deaths. In reality they will have been heavily sedated to prevent them from instinctively resisting their murder; thus immobilised, they will have had their throats brutally cut open so that they bled to death. And then, when every last drop of life had bled from them, their prostrate bodies will have been completely dismembered; their still warm vital organs despatched to various departments to be preserved and

analysed; and the entrails and left-overs chucked into plastic bin liners to be incinerated into nothingness.

As with all cases of pre-meditated murder, the scene of the crime will have been meticulously cleansed and scrubbed by those involved, and not a scrap of evidence will have been allowed to remain. Not a single trace will have been left behind as a testament to these dogs' existance. Twenty-four lives will have been coldly and systematically transformed into sterile and meaningless statistics.

WE can make sure that the memory of these beautiful animals will live on. For although they are now dead, there is still hope - hope for the millions of other laboratory animals waiting to be freed from death row. This showed itself in the packed public meeting in London when I had unexpectedly to relate the painful news of the dogs' deaths to an expectant audience. My emotional talk was received with displays of grief, anger and disbelief, and people evidently felt moved. Moved to channel these strong feelings into positive action.

Despite my sorrow, I feel more determined than ever. Determined to ensure that the dogs' deaths will not have been in vain. We must make sure that those responsible at SmithKline Beecham will live to regret their decision - the objective being not revenge, but justice.

The time has come to call for an official nationwide boycott of all SmithKline Beecham products. We can make their worst nightmares come true by cutting their profits. They've already shown that they don't care about animals, our health, or public opinion, so let's attack something they do care about - money.

SmithKline Beecham is one of only two major pharmaceutical companies which as well as manufacturing drugs, sell consumer products. The other is, of course, Boots. Unlike Boots however, they do not own any high street shops. Whilst this appears at first to be a disadvantage, it means SKB can be found in most high street shops and chemists, thereby increasing the opportunities to distribute information and raise public awareness. The more shop-owners informed, and the more customers dissuaded from buying certain brands, the greater a public issue the boycott will become. And, by association, the issue of vivisection itself.

Best-selling brand names include Lucozade, Ribena, Horlicks, Aquafresh, Macleans, Brylcreem, Badedas, Pure & Simple, Silvikrin, Vosene, Beechams Powders, Day & Night Nurse, Cough Caps, Settlers, Germolene, Oxy-10 and a whole host of veterinary products. Vets' surgeries are an obvious place to display pro-boycott material setting out the reasons for it.

There are many SKB sites (laboratories, factories and depots) spread throughout the country. These are mainly situated in the south east, but that makes regional campaign co-ordination much easier. Simultaneous demonstrations and pickets can be organised to coincide with the boycott.

A brand new group called "Life Before Profit" has been set up to co-ordinate the boycott campaign and to produce leaflets and posters which can be distributed by local animal rights groups.

Because it is a new group it has no funds as yet and therefore I would like to appeal for donations, simply to help with the postage and printing costs. Ideas, suggestions and offers of help would also be much appreciated. If sufficient interest is expressed a planning meeting will be held in the near future.

Please send cheques (made payable to "Life Before Profit") to:

Boycott Beechams Campaign
Life Before Profit
c/o Alara
58 Seven Sisters Road
London N7 6AA



Readers might also like to write to Alan Chandler at SKB's head office to express outrage at the company's action:

Alan Chandler
Manager of External Affairs
SmithKline Beecham
One New Horizons Court
Brentford
Middlesex TW8 9EP

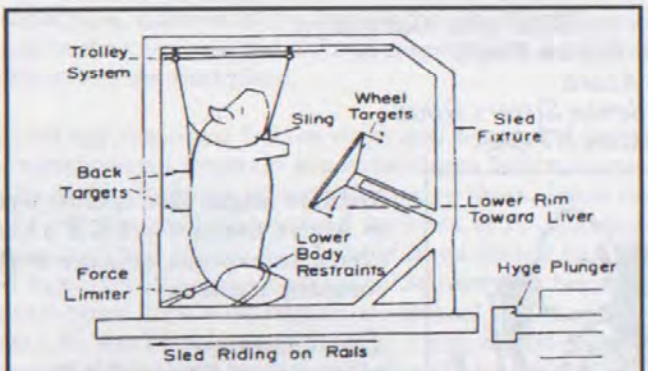
GENERAL MURDERERS

by General Motors Boycott

The public are becoming increasingly aware that many cosmetics, household products and drugs are tested on animals, but how many people realise that car production is also linked with vivisection? General Motors, the US parent company of Vauxhall and Opel, perform horrific experiments on live animals including dogs, pigs, rabbits, hamsters, frogs, guinea pigs, rats, mice and crayfish. GM have pledged to continue these experiments and it is up to us as animal rights activists to do something about it, either as individuals or in our local groups. We must act to stop GM torturing and murdering animals.

What does GM do to animals?

In so-called "impact experiments", pigs were restrained in a sling then smashed in the chest or abdomen with a metal disc driven at between 20 and 30 miles per hour by compressed air. In the strange euphemistic language of the vivisector, this is known as a "pneumatic device". In fact, it is an instrument of torture which causes severe internal injuries. Dogs had alcohol dripped into their veins, their chests cut open and a metal object thrust into their exposed hearts at up to 40 mph. Mice and rats were forced to inhale exhaust fumes and other poisonous substances in "toxicity tests". In the most recent experiment we have details of, the tops of ferrets' skulls were cut off with a dental drill to expose their brains which were then "impacted" with a metal rod. Some of the ferrets stayed alive for 7 days.



Journal of Trauma Vol. 27 No. 3. *Biomechanics of Liver Injury by Steering Wheel Loading* by Ian V. Lau, Ph.D., John D. Horsch, B.S., David C. Viano, Ph.D., and Dennis V. Andrzejak, B.S. - General Motors Research Laboratories

Despite GM's claims that, "No animals are mistreated or in pain", these experiments clearly cause an immense amount of suffering, especially as, according to a postgraduate who spent 4 years at a GM laboratory before blowing the whistle on them to the US animal rights group PETA, the experiments were sloppy and often carried out with inadequate anaesthetic, resulting in the animals regaining consciousness and screaming in pain.

The Pennsylvania connection

Activists may remember that in 1985, the US government closed down the baboon head injury laboratory at the University of Pennsylvania, where unanaesthatised (or partially anaesthatised) baboons had their necks and heads snapped and smashed using a "pneumatically driven impactor". Among other things the laboratory was criticised for unclean instruments, conscious animals watching other animals being injured, researchers smoking and playing music during brain surgeries, mocking and swearing at injured baboons and leaving animals unattended after experiments. The laboratory was run by Thomas Gennarelli and Thomas Langfitt.

At the GM laboratory, James Lighthall, who carried out the recent ferret experiments mentioned above, published a paper which referred to the Gennarelli and Langfitt experiments thirteen times. Are these the sort of experiments that GM wish to be associated with? Or perhaps similarly gruesome things go on inside GM's own laboratories? Even more shocking is that GM appointed Thomas Langfitt as Chair of the GM Medical Committee on Automotive Safety and that in 1990 David C Viano, a GM researcher and President of the Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine, presented Thomas Gennarelli with a "Merit Award" for his head injury experiments.

The evidence

In a 1992 letter to a concerned customer, Vauxhall's Director of Public Affairs, J A Spalding, claimed that GM had undertaken "some research involving animals over ten years ago and this was mainly toxicological". Vauxhall had said similar things to local newspapers in response to demonstrations outside Vauxhall showrooms. So, to help people and groups who are faced with doubters or with incorrect press statements from Vauxhall, I will summarise how we know that GM are involved in vivisection:

1. From papers in scientific journals, such as Journal of Trauma, Vol 27, No 3; Journal of Neurotrauma, Vol 7, No 2, 1990; and Journal of Neurotrauma, Vol 5, No 1, 1988.

2. From a US Department of Agriculture report which shows that GM used almost 20,000 animals between 1981 and 1990 including 1990 figures of 10 pigs, 69 ferrets, 528 rats and 189 mice.

3. From details from the ex-GM researcher mentioned above.

4. From GM themselves. In letters to US customers, GM admitted using animals in experiments and at the 1992 AGM the Board of Directors urged shareholders to vote for a continuation in GM's use of vivisection.

Do animal experiments improve car safety?

There is no relationship between laboratory experiments and what really happens on the road. Ferrets, pigs and dogs do not drive cars. Humans do. For data relevant to humans, just go to any hospital casualty department or travel down a busy motorway and see what cars do to people. Indeed, all other car companies have rejected animal experiments and prefer to use humane methods such as dummies, mathematical models and the investigation of real-life road accidents. To perfect their dummies, some companies have used human volunteers in non-injurous tests. Furthermore, GM has a poor safety record. 7 out of 14 vehicles on the April 1991 "Highest Death Rate" list, which the US Insurance Institute for Highway Safety compiles from data from fatal crashes, were GM models, including the top four killer cars!

General Motors have said they will continue to use animal experiments. General Motors is a business, out to make profits. To change their policy we have to hit those profits. Now is the time to act. GM had such a terrible financial year in 1992 that they forced their Chair and Chief Executive to resign. The recession is badly affecting the whole car industry. Let's make sure that we affect GM's profits even more.

What you can do:

1. Don't buy a Vauxhall or Opel, and tell everyone you know why they shouldn't either.

2. Write to, or visit your local dealer to express your disgust at these tests.

3. Write to Vauxhall and GM to tell them why you are boycotting their cars.

4. Organise a demonstration outside your local Vauxhall showroom. Invite the local press along. Display banners and placards and dress up as animals and vivisectors to attract more public attention. Give out leaflets - available from us.

We are also thinking of organising a national day/week of action later in the year. Watch out for details.

The animals cannot speak up for themselves. It is up to us. Get active!



BOYCOTT VAUXHALL

Addresses:

General Motors Boycott, PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT

Mr Ebbert, Managing Director, Vauxhall Motors, Griffin House, PO Box 3, Luton LU1 3YT

Chair and CE, General Motors, 3044 West Grand Blvd., GM Building, Detroit, MI 48202, USA

Optimism, Effort and Animal Liberation

by Max Watson

Another year has passed, and we know what that means in terms of animal abuse - the torture and death of countless numbers of animals worldwide. We can easily feel our efforts are futile, or feel depressed about the future; this is often reflected in people's writings.

However, let's remember the successes. Nearly all forms of animal abuse have people acting against them - from vivisection to animals in entertainment, and from the meat and dairy industries to fur production. Pickets, boycotts, marches, demos, stalls, cruelty-free fairs, investigations, hunt-sabbing, civil disobedience, undercover infiltrations, campaigns, and illegal direct action (economic sabotage and animal rescue) are all having an effect.



While some animal abusers are becoming defensive (eg. McDonald's propaganda leaflets), others are actually on the run (eg. Colin Blakemore regretting his choice of career).

This is a start. But there's a long, long way to go. Animal liberation is not just a philosophical theory, it is a realistic possibility - it is ACHIEVABLE, but only if we all decide to put in as much time and effort as possible - total dedication for total liberation.

We should constantly look to improve ourselves on behalf of the animals. If anyone really thinks they lack the knowledge to be involved in the previously mentioned activities, groups like Veggies, Co-ordinating Animal Welfare, and the ALIU can all offer assistance.

We're not rewarded personally for our efforts, but we must get strength and determination from Mike Hill's death and the imprisonment of other animal rights activists. We've got to show the scum that we'll fight animal abuse full time, and as efficiently as they perpetrate it. Don't dwell on the misery of animal abuse - spend the time fighting it.

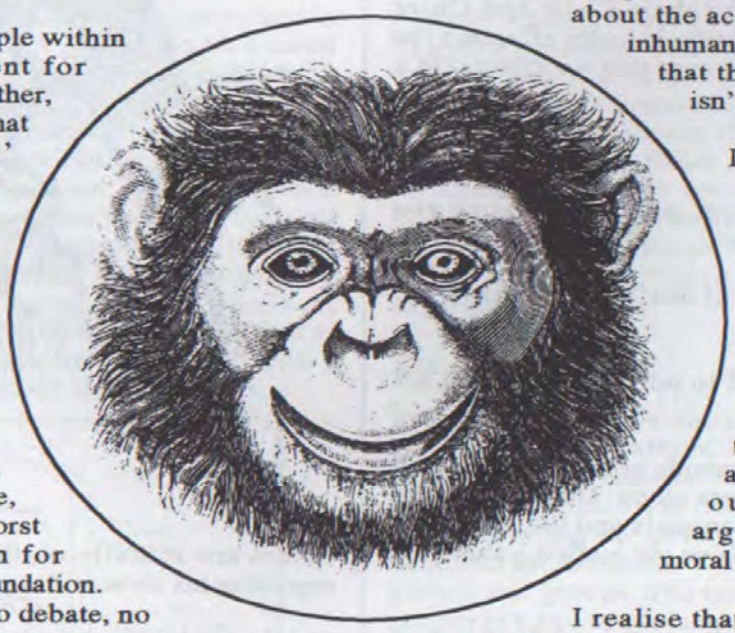
Who Cares if Vivisection Works?

by David Lane

I am opposed to vivisection. I want to see an immediate and complete end to it in all its forms. I want it abolished today.

My reasons are simple and absolutely clear. I do not accept that a human being has the right to subject any other being - human or non-human - to pain, suffering or loss of liberty to further their own ends. In short, I believe in human and animal liberation and in human and animal rights.

To me, vivisection is a self-evident evil. It falls into the same category as human slavery and torture. It is quite simply wrong - and that's all there is to it!



However, there are a few people within the animal rights movement for whom this is not enough; or rather, the question of morality (for that is what 'self-evident evil' implies) does not arise. They concentrate solely on the damage that vivisection does to humans. To them nothing else matters. They ask, "What's in it for us?" and they get the answer, "Nothing! - It causes damage to the health of humans, it always has, and it always will." And they rest their case. But it is a human-centred case, based on self-interest of the worst kind - a speciesist concern for expediency. It has no moral foundation. It is an attitude that tolerates no debate, no questions.

Not long ago, someone from an anti-vivisection society was quoted as saying that in the past, some animal experiments may have provided certain benefits for humans. "Traitor! Resign!" these people cried! I once dared to write that I am "simply not qualified to judge the truth" of such claims (a Biology 'O' level wasn't much help to me); I was violently attacked - verbally anyway - others haven't escaped so lightly.

Perhaps at this point I had better restate my position (for reasons of personal safety!). Not only do I not know if experimenting on animals can benefit humans - I don't care if it can, in fact I don't even ask the question. In keeping with my usual style I'll try an analogy...

I read once that the Nazis performed many experiments on human beings, experiments of the most sickening kind. One of their aims was to develop high altitude flight in aeroplanes, but humans couldn't survive at such low pressures. So they placed human subjects in pressure chambers and quite literally blew them apart. The agony those people must have endured is unimaginable. But the Nazis learned from those experiments, and people have flown in pressurised aircraft ever since. Did the experiments contribute to advancements in aeroplane design? It seems so. Did the ends justify the means? Absolutely not! Would you or I have sanctioned such experiments - even knowing what "benefits" might be gained? Absolutely not - we would rather walk! (But knowing what you now know, will you refuse to ever fly again...?) The point is simple. When someone suggests that humans should be forced to suffer and die so that you and others might benefit, you say, "No!" To argue about the actuality of the benefit is to be inhumane. It is to accept the possibility that the suggestion is valid. I say it isn't.

I do recognise, however, that we are in the business of achieving change and that we must use whatever tactics might be necessary to abolish all vivisection - wherever and forever. (I trust it is understood that we will not inflict pain on the innocent in order to end pain to the innocent.) It is therefore absolutely vital to familiarise ourselves with all of the arguments against vivisection - moral and medical.

I realise that to most people outside our movement the medical argument takes precedence. The multi-national drug/vivisection businesses spend a fortune spreading their propaganda and feeding lies to those desperate to believe them. The Cancer Research Campaign will stop you dying from cancer - just give them a fiver and some animals will die in your place (except they forget to mention the animals - just in case you've got a conscience). So if you can't convince someone of the moral wrong of vivisection - if they have no regard for non-human beings - then by all means use their self-interest against them. Prove to them that animal experiments are worthless, misleading, gratuitous and ultimately harmful to humans. Believe in the truth of your arguments, arm yourself with the facts, but don't ever forget why you are arguing. Vivisection is just plain wrong.

But suppose you are one of those who condemns people like me for "philosophising". Do I weaken your case? Do you deny the possibility that others might be persuaded by an argument about right and wrong? Personally, I found

the moral case against vivisection far easier to accept than the prediction that the next painkiller to be developed by Boots won't work, or will ultimately harm humans (and if you've followed my reasoning so far you'll know that I don't want Boots to develop any more painkillers at the expense of animals!). So what's your problem?

You are on very dodgy ground - putting all your eggs in one basket is never good tactics anyway (to use a non-vegan cliche). I've always thought that anyone with a firmly held belief ought to be prepared to have it challenged, it helps to stop you being dogmatic and to defend a belief often strengthens it and refines your arguments. You say that no animal experiment in the past, the present or the future has ever or can ever benefit humans. Of this you are certain, and on this alone you base your whole case against vivisection. Now I can't say for certain that it won't snow in London in July, or that there isn't a God with a long white beard, so what if one, just one, animal experiment out of countless millions should be proven, beyond doubt, to be of some small benefit to humans? Your argument is destroyed, but mine is unaffected. Impossible? Couldn't happen? Oh well, I was only asking!

My motive for writing this article is not to attack one small element of the movement but to plead for unity. It saddens me to see any condemnation of approach or tactics, as if only a few know how to end animal abuse. "You're wasting your time," is a theme all too often evident in the Comment section of this magazine. I'm not a Christian, but I welcomed Andrew Linzey's book "Christianity and the Rights of Animals"; it helps me in discussions with Christians. I'm not a follower of Hans Ruesch, but I've read his books and they have proved an invaluable source of facts.

Diversity of approach makes our movement grow and makes it strong. Each of us, no matter what our strengths and interests, can have a profound and unpredictable effect on others. One of the most dedicated and active members of our movement that I know was introduced to Animal Rights when he saw a butcher's shop daubed with red paint. He wanted to know why anyone should do such a thing - and he found out! He talked to me and I got involved too. I'm a teacher and have anti-bloodsport posters in my classroom - now some of my ex-pupils go sabbing... Don't make the mistake of thinking that what we do is just a drop in the ocean; rather, see each action as like a pebble thrown into a pond - with ripples spreading far and wide! None of us are wasting our time, so let's stop condemning each other and let each do whatever they feel is right in support of our common aim - the end of animal abuse.

Just Say "I Don't Know" ?

by Noel

There would appear to be a detrimental split emerging within the anti-vivisection movement, caused by the alleged libelling of Peter Singer by Hans Ruesch and Rome's Lega Anti-Vivisezione. In defence of Ruesch scientific anti-vivisectionists are denouncing Singer as a "phoney" and "pro-vivisection" for his refusal to denounce vivisection as scientifically unreliable. It is being claimed that the moral ethical issue (promoted in Singer's book Animal Liberation) has no place in the front line of the anti-vivisection movement. And of course on the other side are the ethical purists arguing that the scientific argument is a 'red-herring' and a distraction from the real argument - that it is morally wrong to use animals in experiments.

Only time will tell what effect this split will have on the anti-vivisection movement. Yet it has highlighted an important point, the point being that we cannot expect one person to hold all the answers to all the questions.

Whenever Peter Singer has been asked about the scientific arguments against vivisection he has had to admit that he doesn't know the answer. According to a representative of the Australian 'People Against Vivisection' group (writing in the CIVIS International Foundation Report Nr.13) Peter Singer, whilst appearing on Australian national television, stated he did not know if "safety testing" on animals was the only method of testing available. Now rather than seeing this as Singer's admittance that vivisection is a positive force for medical research, I would say it shows that the scientific area of the anti-vivisection argument is not his strong point. I feel rather than giving his answer he should have referred the questioner to another source.



Original first sketch for the last cover!

The animal rights movement covers a wide range of issues and no one person can be expected to know all the answers to all the questions. Each one of us has certain isuues that we can speak on with more confidence than other issues. Therefore it is to no one's shame if, when asked a question that we can not answer, to say, "I'm sorry, I don't know the answer to that but may I refer you to bla bla bla who will be able to answer that question for you." - Rather than giving an answer that can later be used against you and/or the movement as a whole.

Boots - A Decade of Campaigning

by the London Boots Action Group

Hopefully, most Arkangel readers will be familiar with why animal rights campaigners and anti-vivisectionists have been campaigning for so long against Boots. Briefly, besides the nationwide string of chemists for which it is most famous, Boots is a major pharmaceutical company with two laboratories (one in Nottingham - their home town, the other ten miles outside at Thurgaton) where animals are routinely tortured to develop new medicines. The purpose of this article is not to detail the horrific experiments carried out on animals, but to examine the effectiveness of campaigning over the years. Anyone who wants more information on the experiments themselves should contact one of the groups listed below.

Over the years, Boots has been the target of almost every type of campaigning imaginable: ALF direct action (raids and economic sabotage); local groups; national societies; and "inspections". Some have been highly successful, others have not, but it is important we learn the lessons of the past decade, which can be applied not only to Boots but to the struggle for animal liberation as a whole.

Some campaigns are more easily winnable than others. We can picket a local fur shop or pet shop knowing that if we drive away enough business it will close down, but clearly a company that makes a profit of £120 million in one year from selling drugs isn't going to cave in quickly. Nevertheless the anti-Boots campaign is immensely significant in public education. No other drugs company has retail outlets which we can picket. Furthermore, the campaign reaches the crux of vivisection, namely medical research.



Recently, Boots has tried to project a cruelty-free image by claiming that its own-brand cosmetics and toiletries are not tested on animals. Whatever the accuracy of that claim - for example, the finished product may not be tested but the ingredients certainly are - the undeniable fact is that Boots is one of the country's leading vivisectors. We have to explain to the public that cosmetics testing, the significance of which has been grossly exaggerated by certain groups, accounts for less than one per cent of the total number of experiments performed in this country. The real issue is drugs testing: does it work, does it produce safe drugs, does it improve human health..? These are the questions we will have to address if we are ever to smash the lie that our well-being depends on torturing animals.

Boots was founded as a drugs company in 1888 but it took nearly 100 years for them to be exposed as vivisectors. On 19th June 1982 their Thurgaton laboratory was raided by the ALF and 12 beagles who were going to be used in heart research were rescued. As a result of this the BUAV (which had just been "radicalised") and Animal Aid called for a Day of Action against the company on 13th November. A march was organised through Nottingham to the head office and groups were asked to demonstrate outside their local branches.

Boots' reaction was hysterical: they sued the BUAV for libel and issued a total of four injunctions in an effort to stop the Day of Action going ahead. The libel writ was withdrawn and the injunctions failed to prevent the march and demos, but ever since the BUAV and Animal Aid have never organised or reported any anti-Boots activity. Behaving like the scum we know they are, Boots advised other animal abusers to use injunctions to gag campaigners. Furriers, meat traders, grouse moor owners and laboratories have all used this tactic over the years.

Throughout the 80's Boots was a prime target for direct action. Chemists all over the country had locks glued, windows smashed and slogans daubed on them. In May 84 two of their chief vivisectors had their homes "redecorated". A Day of Action was organised by the recently revived Co-ordinating Animal Welfare in June 88 in which 36 groups took part and 90,000 leaflets were distributed.

The next major development occurred on 3rd November 90 when the ALF again raided the Thurgaton lab. Despite the whole site being monitored by cameras, movement sensors, alarm systems and constant security patrols, they managed to rescue eight beagle bitches. A press statement was issued warning Boots that this was "...only the beginning!" Just days later on 12th November, the Animal Liberation Investigation Unit (ALIU) carried out its first inspection of an animal abuse centre - yes, you guessed it, the Thurgaton lab. Beagles in the outside holding unit

were filmed and documents taken. Unfortunately the police arrived before the activists could get away and, despite the inspection being legal, 43 people were arrested and charged with burglary, theft and criminal damage. All the charges were dropped in court two months later.

The raid and inspection have galvanised the animal rights movement into action against Boots. 1992 saw an unprecedented amount of anti-Boots activity: a Nationwide Day of Action in June; a picket of their stores in July; and the first national march through Nottingham for ten years in November. Boots "Action Groups" have sprung up across the country and are putting the company under intense pressure; last year London Boots Action Group alone held over 100 demos and gave out over 130,000 leaflets.

Boots' reaction to all this has been to keep their heads down and hope it will go away. They seem to have learned that writs and injunctions won't work. In time for last year's Day of Action they produced a leaflet, "The Boots Company and Animal Testing", in which for the first time they publicly admitted conducting animal research. Despite this some of their employees still believe they don't use animals, apparently because on starting work there they are shown a video which makes this dishonest claim.

Since 1990 there has been a national boycott campaign against Boots. They will only stop animal testing if their profits drop. This doesn't just mean boycotting the chemists and opticians, but also the other businesses they have acquired - Halfords, Fads, Homestyle, Children's World, and Do It All (which they own jointly with WH Smiths). They also own Crookes Healthcare and Farley's. For a full list of their subsidiaries write to one of the groups listed below.

The ways we can put them under pressure are as various as our imagination. Armchair activists can ring up Boots the Opticians (number in the phone book), book an eye test and forget to turn up. This costs them about £15 per test and if enough people do it regularly using a variety of false but believable names, addresses, dates of birth, and phone numbers, we can really put our Boots into their profits.

For the more peripatetic amongst you who like shopping, there's the opportunity to go into one of their stores and cram as much into a basket as possible. Once everything has been rung up at the checkout, simply say you don't want the goods because of Boots' cruelty to animals and walk out. Not only has everything got to be deleted from the till, but someone will have to waste a considerable amount of time putting the items back onto the shelves. Believe it or not, the record for this stands at over £250 - try to beat it yourselves! By the way, both of these stunts are completely legal.

1993 will see no let up in the campaign. There will be another Day of Action on 19th June and the AGM will again be picketed. Attacks on Boots' stores - currently running at more than two a day - will no doubt continue to increase. Last year was not a good one for Boots the vivisectors: on top of the actions against them the recession continued to bite deeply into their profits. This year promises to be no better - perhaps it's time they got out of the animal torturing business?!

For more information contact: *ALIU, PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX; Nottingham Animal Rights Confederation, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU; London Boots Action Group, c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, London N7 6AA.*

THE NATIONAL ANTI-HUNT PETITION



by Niel Hansen

Each year in Britain, 200 foxhunts kill 20,000 foxes. Half of those hunted are dug out and baited with terriers after attempting to find sanctuary in their earths. This can take up to six hours. The exhausted animal is then thrown to the hounds, shot or "bagged" for another day's "sport".

Each year, young hounds have to be taught to kill foxes. This is done by throwing them six-month-old cubs to maul. Hounds showing no inclination to hunt are shot.

Hunts claim to keep down the number of foxes while often encouraging them to breed to ensure there are enough to hunt!

We have launched a major new national campaign to help end this carnage, and we would like to invite your readers to help.

In a democratic society, the views of the majority should prevail - and 80% of the British public would like to see hunting banned. We must constantly remind our elected representatives of this fact until they finally take action.

Readers can help by writing an urgent letter to their MP at the *House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA* calling for a hunt ban.

We have also produced a petition calling on the Government to ban hunting. Copies of this petition, along with other suggestions as to how readers can help Britain's wildlife, are available in return for a stamp from the *National Anti-Hunt Petition, PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU.*

DIRECT ACTION

AND ITS MANY FORMS



by Moya

I used to hate the League Against Cruel Sports. I remembered one time reading how much they had spent on some investigation or other - which had uncovered some useful information - but all that money (I think £80,000) could have set up dozens of hunt sab groups with quality reliable transport. While I tucked into pasta on Friday nights to give me energy for sabbing the next day, and woke up unfailingly at ridiculous times on Saturday mornings to run to exhaustion, get wet, cold, muddy and blistered, to risk injury or worse, the thought of them not getting involved gave me a sense of despair for these well-meaning part-timers.

Recently I thought differently. Anyone who calls our political system "Democracy" is sadly mistaken. It's not even the correct term for it. And the voting system, party system, influence of industry etc. etc. make the comparison with democracy laughable. Yet we're close to a position where we can, against this power, get foxhunting banned. Okay, so it's only foxhunting - a small part of the enormous malady of animal abuse, but for one point, would you say that if you were a fox? And secondly, it's something better than nothing. McNamara's Bill came so close, and prospects are now even better. Hunt sabs intend to close foxhunting using other means - admirable and to be supported, and they have helped close hunts. But as someone who has been involved in particularly intense and successful sabbing of a hunt which continues to bounce back, I'm well aware of the difficulties presented. And closing them down must be our target. Saving foxes here and there is fantastic, but the hunts have to be eliminated completely, and stopped once and for all.

Despite the crazy political system we're up against, facts can't be ignored, and even the inmates of the House of Commons are forced to face them. If the LACS hadn't splashed out all that dosh on getting facts together, the pro-hunt argument wouldn't have been anhililated and would continue to maintain a foothold in the light of no strong opposition.

Supporting evidence in its masses is essential to overturn an established situation and attitude.

Take vivisection. ALF have done some incredible things in their time. They have undoubtably saved countless animals from vivisection and have even closed down specific parts of the industry. Their commitment and policies are exemplary.

But again, we need abolition. Imagine if the ALF was enormous, and saved 100,000 animals a year. That would still mean over 3 million unhelped in Britain. But what if we get abolition? Okay, so maybe it seems a dream to you, but the scientific evidence is enough to show it should go for mankind's benefit alone. Can the public ignore it forever? Can our governments? They've never really been tried properly, but the signs are good. I vote we go for it.

I hope in reading this you don't interpret any 'anti-direct action' motives. Frankly, I think the notion that non-violent direct action "sets the movement back ten years" is utter crap, and there's no evidence to support it. To believe it, is to play into the hands of our adversaries. As I mentioned earlier, I've sabbed with every ounce of commitment and I support the Front. I've written and sent Christmas cards to prisoners.

I just want changes to be permanent.

The advantages that industry has over small, low-budget groups like ourselves is that they can buy respectability. They can employ full-time forces to present misleading ideas for an easily duped public, forces who speak as though they are the intelligent ones, the ones who know, the ones who have sorted out what is really going on. The ones to listen to. If we get our act together we can fight that. Okay, so they buy the images and the fraudulent research studies, but we've got truth. Is that not a powerful tool we can use for our cause? Is it not a weapon from which there is no real escape?

We all work in our own ways, but I strongly believe knowing our business is essential. I disappoints me how many genuine people have not read 'Slaughter of the Innocent' and are unable to argue their beliefs coherently.

I urge everyone to get informed. Information from magazines like 'Turning Point' is an excellent way to start. When the truth gets out, there will be so few places left for the opposition to hide.

In Defence of the Press Officer

by Keith Mann

Many people will have seen the recent publication entitled "As Long As There Are Slaughterhouses.... Then There Shall Be Battlefields", which describes itself as an historical look at the actions against animal abuse from 1991 onwards - which indeed it is. Personally I have no problems with that; in fact, I think it's generally a very pleasant read. One section did disturb me a little however, namely; "Who is Robin Webb we wonder?" This attacks Robin for speaking to the press about ALF actions, and also makes some points which I feel should have been made in a personal letter to, say, Arkangel or perhaps to Robin himself, and not anonymously in a publication designed, I presume, to be positive.

I believe without reservation in the need for an ALF spokesperson, and have to reply to the offending article.

To begin with, it is suggested that Robin set himself up as the ALF spokesperson / Press Officer without consulting anyone else. In fact, discussions were afoot sometime before he took over the previously vacant post, and Robin, being conversant with the ALF, and not involved in ALF actions was the best person for the job. Previous ALF spokespeople have all fallen foul of the law because of their (alleged! - Ed.) involvement in illegal acts. Robin will simply explain the ALF to those who want to know - without breaking any laws - and so retain the job and his liberty.

In October last year, a press conference was organised for Robin and a handful of others who saw the need for a press officer. Unfortunately, the police were doubly busy around that time, and just prior to the conference some who were due to attend were imprisoned for their (alleged! - Ed.) nocturnal activities. The press conference was cancelled but Robin announced his position regardless.

There are a number of reasons why the ALF needs a press officer, one of which was mentioned in the article; the press generally can't be trusted. They lie, it's all part of the dirty job they do. Consequently, activists who have trusted them in the past have, on occasion, suffered for it, and activists who have trusted them recently may yet do likewise.

Press coverage of actions can be as important as the actions themselves, and an explanation of why the actions take place is vital in highlighting the cruelty of animal abuse.

Some activists consider the actions themselves to be risky enough without putting their liberty in the hands of reporters, while others either don't like speaking to them or are not confident enough to do so. With a press officer all the problems are overcome. If, for whatever reason, the person(s) responsible for questioning Robin Webb's position doesn't want media follow up of their actions, Robin can be told to make no comment when approached by the press, either over the mobile phone, which is a safe method, or by passing on a message. I'm confident Robin will oblige.

I do believe it is of benefit to have someone to speak publicly about the reasons why people are prepared to take risks on behalf of animals, rather than to say nothing, or to risk losing activists who have put their trust in reporters.

who is Robin Webb we wonder?

It seems as if he has set himself up to be the self appointed spokesperson for the a.l.f. How such a position can arise when he states the a.l.f. is " not so much an organisation, more a state of mind", is beyond us.

What is it that enables him to talk to what has patently become our enemy - the press (anyone who still doubts this should check out the amount of evidence in the up and coming cases which comes directly from the press) on our behalf?

By acting autonomously, individuals escaped from representation, side-stepped careerists and would-be leaders. Yet they keep arising, speaking NOT on behalf of the activists, but on their own behalf, their own interpretations of what has happened.

'Press Officers', like journalists are mere commentators, accepting the validity of the media, regardless of the media's blatent mystification and fabrication of the facts.

By having a figure to identify with, the media are freely able to perpetuate the myth that there is an organisation - *as if Webb was appointed.*

The press officer is just another role high in the "right on" credibility stakes. Although we wouldn't want to slag off Robin personally or question his honesty or dedication - the joke of it all is that the media spend much of the time discussing his appearance. What isn't so much a joke is that heavy prison sentences have been handed out to four individuals in the past, in part for their roles as press officers. The current police interest in Mr. Webb surely isn't coincidental.

All the furore and scandal surrounding Robin Webb and his membership of the RSPCA council was in REAL terms, totally irrelevant beaurocratic bickering.

Animal Liberation will not come about through a more radical RSPCA (or any other pressure group for that matter), more protest marches simply asking for it or legislative lews. Total liberation will be brought closer through revolutionary practice and change. Change which will demolish hierarchical relationships and ideologies - so that humans no longer necessitate "their right" to use and abuse animals and each other as they wish.

Parliament, the RSPCA, the BUAV (etc) and most importantly the media will never be mediums for such an idea - since it is too threatening to their own cosy niche in the status quo.

What individuals acting under the name of the a.l.f. have consistently done is demonstrated actual acts of animal liberation and initiated a process of attack against those who deliberately profit, financially or through sick pleasure, from the hierarchical domination of other species.

Our real hope is not in more widespread publicity, not in radical motions or campaigns but in the extension of the struggle to encompass the breaking of all hierarchical relationships.

The fight for animal liberation is part of a fight back against the reduction of life into commodities. We are either debating, negotiating, asking pretty pleases and waiting for permanently postponed change or we are acting towards revolutionary liberation - an exercise that includes liberating ourselves.

The idea of a press officer, reflects societies way of 'legitimate' campaigning. All too often people fail to learn from others, or even their own mistakes. The traditional forms of organisation and 'weapons of combat' are known by Power and they are vunerable to the arms the state possesses.

We receive a great many letters and articles, and we try to include as many as possible. Please remember that articles will not be published if:

* they are intended to incite others to commit criminal activities
* they threaten illegal acts
* they endanger the safety of activists
* they name "infiltrators" or "traitors" without proof
* or if they are seriously likely to get us sued!

Time For Change

by ABC

As world populations rise, and resources become harder to exploit and plunder, the plight of all animals will become a far greater concern. Commonsense and a humane approach needs a priority label.

In Man's quest for better lifestyles, comfort and well-being, issues which need greater consideration than they already receive have been shelved, ignored and dismissed.



Distant rumblings of concern began in the late 70's. People were becoming aware of the escalating number of domestic pets which were being given a one-way ticket out of this world. The rumblings continued into the 80's, but the all-powerful RSPCA said nothing, they ignored the sounds of unrest and concern - of course they would - they were the main perpetrators of death.

The rumblings continued, and then eruption - when it was discovered that the organisation was treating destruction as a means of controlling domestic pets. The problem had become too big to contain and the UK was swamped with animals who were unwanted, turned out, beaten, starved and abused.

The RSPCA blamed everyone but themselves for this uncontrolled mess. We were guilty of irresponsibility and ignorance, and lately the failure of dog registration. In this turmoil and conflagration ABC was born (1986) - in anger and determination that animals deserved better lives, and surgical help for what Nature decreed was their purpose - procreation in large numbers.

The "Final Solution" is not the answer, spay/neuter is!

The arguments for this form of salvation has its critics. Comments such as: "Too traumatic, too painful for the animal," and "What if the operation is inexpertly done, a life of constant discomfort for the animal?"

ABC says, "What right have we to play God and take away the life which he gives?" These fears are acknowledged by ABC and we realise that veterinary surgeons under pressure of work could delegate sterilisation to an inexpert junior vet, thus saving his time for more complex operations. At the present time spay/neuter in the form we are familiar with is the only way, but research in America has come up with a chemical sterilant which can be administered by injection for both male and female animals. Although still in its testing stage, the outlook for an alternative to the spaying operation will be welcomed with open arms in the UK as a cheaper innovation. The Humane Society of the United States has already conducted tests on wildlife: horses, deer and other small animals. Further injections will be given to dogs and cats from four selected sanctuaries.

ABC has been promised information and results once it is determined whether the injection could be the alternative needed to control the birth explosion in domestic pets. In approximately six months time HSUS will have confirmation that the chemo-sterilant is available for worldwide use.

Each year that passes brings more and more animals into the world without a hope of survival for thousands of them. The sheer reluctance of the RSPCA to meet the problem head on and to use the resources so willingly donated by the public is tantamount to fraud.

Spay/neuter critics who feel that the subject is contoversial and should not be undertaken should put themselves in the place of an animal about to die, not because it is ill or suffering, but because it is healthy, young and fit - but unwanted. Which avenue would they choose? Eternal darkness before a chance to live, or the help of a happy, trouble-free life? As Kim Sturla of the Peninsula Humane Society in California said, "Come and pick up one of the dogs which we have to kill every day, hold her as she is injected with poison, feel the life leave her body. Then look me in the eye and tell me that this is right." ABC rests its case.

Arkangel T-Shirts

Three different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangel 5, Arkangel 7 (as shown here), and Arkangel 8. Both plain and tie-dye versions are available.

All are available in XL only, and cost £6 each. Order from us at Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.



A Plea For Tolerance

by "Tom"

"I have striven not to laugh at human actions, not to weep at them, nor to hate them, but to understand them." Spinoza.

In a recent newspaper article about women in the animal rights movement, one activist - when asked if her views might make people think animal rights supporters had a screw loose - said: "These days, I'm only interested in what people who think like us think." ('Who cares what happens to animals?', The Guardian, 30th April 1992). The rest of the human race, then, has ceased to figure in her scheme of things. They are not even worth thinking about.



This seems like rather an extreme and cynical attitude to adopt; yet I have come to believe that this attitude is shared, to a greater or lesser degree, by many other activists. Few of us can deny, for instance, that we have felt the stirrings of something inside us - annoyance, disgust, anger... perhaps even hatred - whenever we have seen other people tucking into veal cutlets, or queueing outside a zoo. Against the virulent disease of worldwide animal exploitation, we are a small army of antibodies; and because the disease is so rife, infecting virtually every cell of human society, it is easy for us to cultivate an attitude of intolerance towards other people: people who - perhaps for no other reason than sheer ignorance about animal abuse - do not yet comprehend or support our views.

This attitude may, then, be understandable - but does that necessarily make it acceptable? The important question we need to ask ourselves is: Does the adoption of such an attitude do anything to help persuade more people to "think like us"? After our conversion to the cause, the obvious rationality of it makes it easy for us to forget that we were - with very few exceptions - all once part of the disease ourselves. Now that we are part of the cure, we have a responsibility to ensure that our message is passed on persuasively and incontravertibly. Instead of alienating others through dogma or affectations of moral superiority, it may pay many of us to take a mental step outside of our cocoon of self-righteousness, and to try to think ourselves back into our pre-animal rights frame of mind: to recall the things that served to re-shape our way of thinking.

Let me now state my own case, as I'm sure it echoes the experiences of many. I've been an animal lover since I was a child, but up until four years ago I saw no real contradiction between this and the fact that I ate animals, wore animals and watched them at zoos and circuses. I spent my childhood and early youth in South London, where I was comfortably isolated from the reality of things like factory farming and hunting; my only contact with farm animals had been at the butcher's shop, where one didn't buy a chunk of an animal's corpse - one bought a joint of meat. I, like my parents and their parents before them, had been brought up to accept a particular set of beliefs regarding the use of animals for food: 'They eat each other, so it's only natural that we should eat them... we couldn't survive without meat in our diet... and besides, the animals live contented lives on the farm, and they are killed quite painlessly'; and so on.

The question that these animals might have 'rights' was never raised, because it just wasn't regarded as a relevant issue for human consideration; any thoughts that there might be suffering connected with animal exploitation were conveniently shut away in the attic of our collective subconscious, along with all the other bits of repressed guilt accumulated over the years. Phrases like 'humane slaughter', and fairytale depictions of contented farm animals helped (and, of course, still help) to complete the deception. The law of the jungle was sacred, and any who choose to disagree with it were usually regarded as drop-outs or members of some obscure lunatic fringe. For generations, people have been brought up on these misconceived beliefs - and the majority of people still adhere to them. It took me until my mid-20s to discover the demon behind the mask; for this, I have to thank some undogmatic vegetarian friends, who helped and guided (rather than bullied or shamed) me into facing the truth. It still pains me to think that it should have taken so long - but the vital point I want to emphasise is that it wasn't my fault that I hadn't understood these things before; it was just the way I had been 'conditioned' by the society I had grown up in.

It is this 'conditioning' that presents the animal rights movement with its greatest challenge. We have to demolish a huge wall of prejudice, ignorance and indifference whose foundations and buttresses are an age-old, culturally-ingrained belief that human survival is dependant upon animal exploitation. If we turn away from this wall in the belief that it is too strong to tackle, then we might as well give up hope of ever achieving our objectives; in short, we might as well turn our backs on the animals whose rights we espouse... and this is what any attempt to dissociate ourselves from others amounts to. You can't treat a disease by ignoring it.

No matter how slow the process of change may feel, the animal rights movement is gathering momentum from year to year. The sooner we can cast off the impediments of intolerance and antagonism, and the sooner we can begin to be more objective and understanding in our approach to those outside the movement, the faster our beliefs will spread, and the more chance they will stand of becoming an integral part of future cultural awareness.

FORGET UNITY!

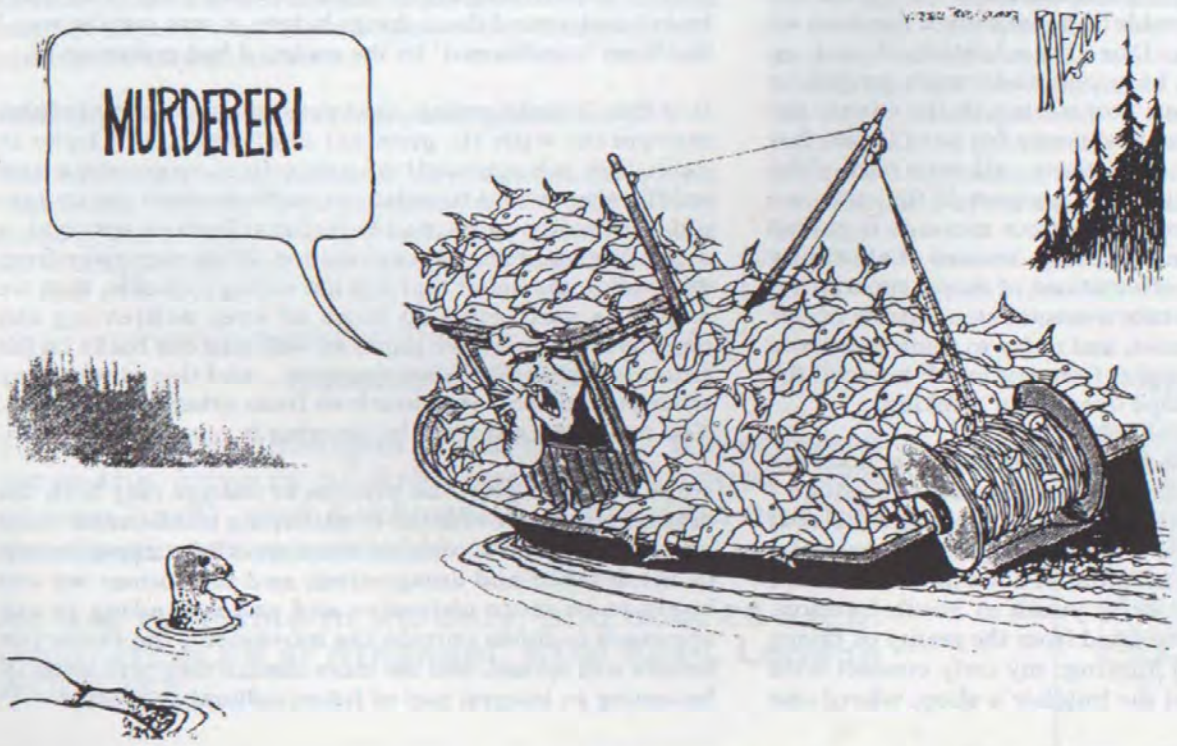
by Alistair Mullan

Time and time again we have heard the call for unity within this 'movement', usually after ALF actions have been criticised by spokespersons from some of the national societies. We're told that there's room for both ALF activity and for parliamentary and educational campaigns in the struggle. I would have to say though, that unity is absurd when we consider the differing elements within the 'movement' - from the ALF through to the RSPCA. But it's not just absurd, for I would say that such a proposition could endanger our ability to achieve animal liberation.

Of course there is room for all types of campaigning. The questions that have to be asked are: how effective are they, and whether we're wasting a lot of energy on them. It may be an unfortunate reality with political and educational campaigns, but it seems to me that we're always hanging on, waiting to get that bit further down the road to victory - but in most cases it never seems to come and if it does it is usually only a small step with so many conditions that it is turned into a side-step. Most of the national societies, namely the BUAV, Animal Aid, RSPCA, CIWF, Lynx, LACS, the Vegetarian Society, and to a lesser extent NAVS, seem to spend endless amounts of money on campaigns geared to the public, the media or politicians. Yet we know that politicians don't really give a toss. The general public tend to stay immersed in apathy and ignorance in this 'free market' TV culture. They may be shocked by major media exposures, but it quickly becomes "yesterday's news" for them in their busy lives. The powers that be are happy for us to play within their media circus and political arena because they know they can keep us in check so long as we don't step outside those limits. They have the money, the clout, the newspapers and TV to make sure they always come out on top. But the national societies still believe they can make progress through these avenues. No matter what they say about being for animal rights/liberation or what their real motives might be, one only has to look at what they actually do; activities aimed at getting society to reform its own treatment of animals - a society whose very fabric is based around the holocaust of animal abuse - and at the same time they condemn the direct action tactics that go beyond this sphere and really do make a difference.

For it is only through direct action and ALF activities that things have ever looked like changing; the reduction in numbers of animal experiments through ALF raids breaking down laboratory walls and exposing vivisection; the closing down of fur outlets through fire-bombings and disruptive picketing, butcher's shops through constant hassle, pack hunts through persistent sabbing; the destruction of labs; the stopping of animal research programmes; and of course the rescuing of thousands of animals.

In the last couple of years the level of economic sabotage has soared, with thousands of windows broken all over the country and fire-bomb attacks on the meat industry. If there's any doubt about the effect this is having on the animal abuse industries we only have to look at how they and their state sponsored protectors have reacted. Scared and desperate, they have gone over the top with numerous arrests, court cases, raids on offices, closing down bank accounts and PO boxes, confiscating mail, publications and equipment, constant surveillance and police harassment in the past year in a bid to stamp out the new found vitality in direct action. A vitality that is shown, not only in illegal actions, but in the growing number of inspections and investigations of animal abuse establishments, as well as the harder edged, more confrontational approach to picketing - with roof-top protests, sit-ins and disruptions. These new tactics, highlighted mainly through the work of Animaliberation and the ALIU, have shown how we can

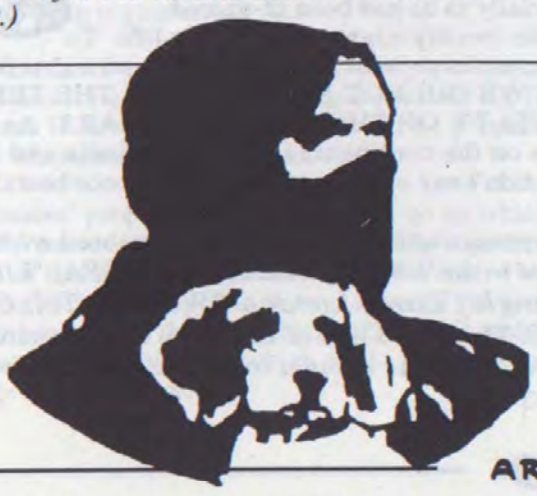


outmanouvre the animal abusers and their protectors and make life very difficult for them, thus increasing the momentum in our fight for animal liberation.

In the early eighties, following the high public profile of ALF raids, it was the newly formed animal rights groups around the country that made the running whilst the national societies tended to lag behind, being mainly influenced by grassroots activity, making them more radical. However, in the late eighties / early nineties the table have turned with the national societies taking the upper hand and influencing local groups and activists with their now much softer approach. It's as if the powers that be had been losing control of the strong-feeling, animal-loving minority in those early years, but have now regained it courtesy of the national societies. The initiative to confront the animal abusers head on seems to have gradually drained away from us. It's time to regain that initiative, as has already been happening with Animaliberation and the ALIU, with tactics which will really hit the abusers where it hurts - and this means much more emphasis on direct action tactics. Can we really afford not to do this? What would those incarcerated animals think if they saw 22,000 activists marching through the streets for them? Not a lot I would imagine, but they might see the potential there to achieve their freedom. As it says in the Animaliberation newsletter, "The animals are crying out for us to get our acts together - they are literally dying for DIRECT ACTION."

Whilst I would say there is still a role for activties like leafleting, stalls and demos, I believe we must persuade and encourage all local groups and activists, not already enlightened, to take back the initiative and re-invigorate the fight for animal liberation. Alternatively, they can be led around by national societies, going through endless weekly routines of leafleting, stalls, letter-writing and marches, and being dragged away from their real potential through numerous 'National Days of Action' and futile campaigns which are mapped out for them to plug away at for years on end. Surely all of us, who are genuine activists in the fight for animal liberation, have a responsibility to see that this does not happen. If we stick to our guns it won't matter how much hassle the opposition give us, for we are now starting to realise our full potential. We are becoming stronger and more determined all the time, and we know we are capable of winning and will, because we are right!

(Alistair asked us to stress that the "Direct Action" which he refers to means actions which are within the Law.)



What's Our Duty?

by Emilie E:son
(Press Officer of the Swedish ALF)

People in the radical AR movement breathe, talk, sleep animal rights and direct actions, drive up and down the country with rescued animals. We take high risks all the time. Many of us believe it's our duty to rescue animals and carry out economic actions. And a duty it is.

As I see it we have a second duty - to support all those in the movement all over the world who need our support. This support can look different, it could be just to donate money to the ALFSG, the ALF's press officer Robin Webb, SARP and Arkangel. Actually, I believe especially Robin Webb could do with some support - for himself as a person, and as the press officer. I know he has had a hard time with the police and other problems such as phone tapping, house search and so on.

Robin Webb is a great asset for the ALF and he needs all the help he can get!

Support is also to write letters and postcards to the AR activists in prison. They must not be forgotten. Everyone can afford a piece of paper, an envelope and a stamp. For years I've been in touch with AR prisoners. In the beginning it was just "support" from my side. But as time passed it became a two-way support and I learned a lot about various things I didn't know before.

It saddens me that there are actually some people - very few - who believe it's a waste of time and money to run the support groups and to write to prisoners. That's a lot of crap! I don't believe supporting will steal time from animal rescues. Actually, I believe if we support the prisoners during their hard times they might get so much strength that they go on working for animal rights when they get out of prison.

But there is another important matter when you support a prisoner. The prison personnel understand that the prisoners are not alone and they won't treat him/her badly because they know that it will come out to the public sooner or later. But most of all, we show unity when we write to prisoners, and that unity and solidarity is number one in our struggle. We have big enemies against us, but together in solidarity and unity we can fight back.

* (Here Emilie suggests that you do something highly illegal and write and tell prisoners about it. We had to omit that paragraph for obvious reasons!) *

I wish all AR activists, in prison or outside, a very good year full of direct actions for the animals' sake.

(Emilie may be contacted at: Djurens Befrielse Front, Box 2051, S-265 02 Astorp, Sweden.)

The Animal Rights Coalition

The Animal Rights Coalition is, to put it simply, a national network of all the local animal rights groups. There are over 250 local groups in Britain.

The coalition was set up in response to the lack of communication between local groups. Better communication will ensure that a group can call upon people from other areas to support their demos, etc. A good example of this would be the demonstration at Gerry Cottle's Circus during its three week stay in Liverpool over the Christmas period. Campaigners were present every night leafleting. In order to make it easier for the Liverpool group people from Manchester, Bolton and Blackpool took over on some of the nights. Another example is the current set of demos taking place at Dover docks - organised by the SEARC.

The aims of the coalition are as follows: To enable better communication between local groups by establishing a nationwide coalition divided into regional networks (the North West network has been running for over 18 months, others are still being organised). The groups in each network will meet regularly, perhaps bi-monthly, to plan future events that the network might like to organise together rather than one local group being left to organise on their own. An example of this in the North West is the Waterloo Cup and Grand National demos which are organised by the network and not by a local group. Tactics can also be discussed. The meetings are also a good forum for local groups to ask for help for any of their events.

There will be a national meeting twice a year. The next meeting is on Sunday, 18th April, and is to be held at Blackcurrant House, Northampton - for more information or a map, contact the address below. At the first meeting, two particularly good suggestions were made:

The first was to hold national local group days of action, where all local groups hold an action against a certain animal abuser on the same day. The first day of action was held on Saturday, 27th February, against cancer research groups who test on animals. The second is to be on July 10th against General Motors.

The second idea was to produce leaflets in bulk, with a space on the back for each group to add their own details. The leaflets will be in colour, and because we will be buying in bulk we can get a low price, so local groups can purchase coloured leaflets at affordable prices. The first leaflet will be on vivisection.

I must finish this article with an answer to a criticism which has surfaced and which I feel is not justified. That is that ARC is going to be just another national group. ARC is not a group as such. It is being used only as a co-ordinating name, not for a body. The only reason ARC needs a name is so I can use it to send out newsletters and organise national ARC meetings, not so ARC can tell the local groups what they can and can't do. Each network has complete autonomy on how they run their network, without any interference from me or anyone else.

I, and others who attended the first national ARC meeting, feel the only way forward for the animal rights movement is through the local groups and not through most of the national groups. We must first of all put our act together and hopefully ARC will enable us to do this.

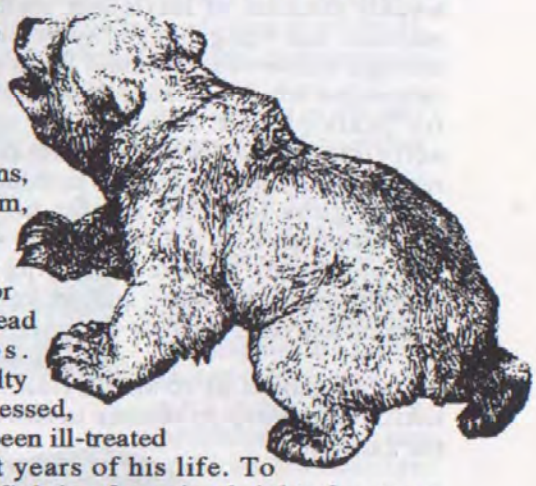
"Libearty"

by Vivien Clifford

During last November I organised a sponsored aerobics, called "Bearobics", to raise money for the World Society for the Protection of Animals' (WSPA) "Libearty" Campaign. I managed to raise £1500 towards the building of the first Bear Sanctuary in Greece, created to place "dancing" bears that the WSPA planned to rescue. The cruel practice of making bears dance is illegal in Greece and Turkey, but the authorities had no place to put confiscated bears and they could not be returned to the wild.

Recently, people all over Britain saw harrowing scenes on television of a dawn raid rescue by the WSPA of the first of the dancing bears in Greece. Tragically, Dmitri, the bear featured on their posters, was found to be in such a painful and pitiful state, the WSPA vet had no choice but to humanely destroy him.

He was found to have had ten holes drilled through his nose, which, together with his jaw, was a mass of scar tissue where the chains, inserted to control him, had been yanked out. He was blind, chained up in squalor and fed bits of dry bread or dustbin scraps. Rarely has such cruelty to animals been witnessed, especially as he had been ill-treated for the twenty-eight years of his life. To think, we have been fighting for animal rights for years, BUT WE DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE TERRIBLE CRUELTY OF THE DANCING BEARS. As it takes place on the continent (as well as in India and Russia), why didn't any of us know about these poor bears?



If anyone wants to organise a sponsored event, or to donate to the WSPA, please contact: *WSPA, "Libearty", 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ. Tel. 071 793 0540.* They need lots of money to build sanctuaries in Turkey and India in order to release the bears from their misery.

John Lewis Replies

This letter is from the Chief Information Officer of the John Lewis Partnership and is in response to a campaign called for in Arkangel 8 against the sale of snakeskin products.

Dear ...

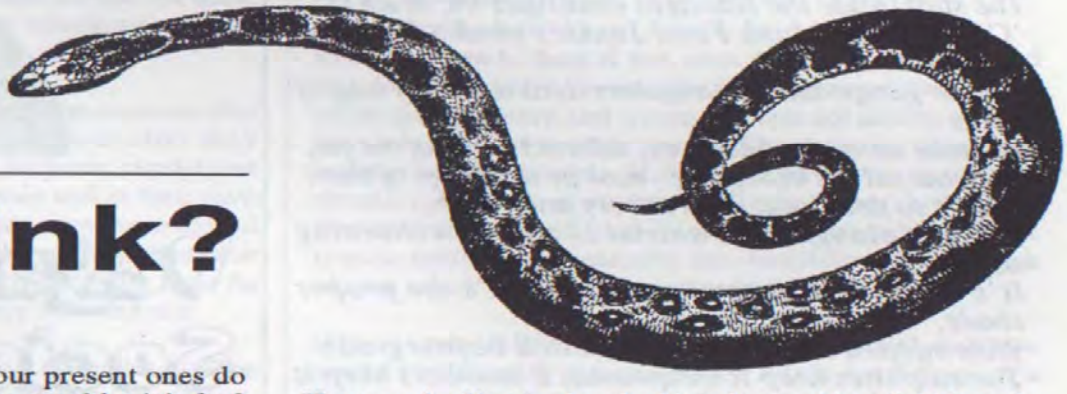
Thank you for your letter to the Chairman concerning the sale of products made with snakeskin.

We now no longer feel able to rely on the assurances that have been given to us in the past that snakes were killed painlessly. For that reason, we have recently decided to discontinue the purchase of snakeskin products until, and unless, we are absolutely confident that a humane killing method is available. At present, it seems unlikely that such a method can be found.

We do have some residual stocks of snakeskin products, which means that it may be some months before a few of the slower-selling items disappear from our department stores.

Yours sincerely

Mark Effendowicz
Chief Information Officer



A Rethink?

by "Badger"

Is it time to rethink our methods, as our present ones do not seem to be accomplishing all we would wish for? What are we wishing for ?

This is a large part of the problem as I see it. The AR movement is so divided in its aims that it cannot ever hope to achieve an end to animal suffering as it is only chipping away at little stones in a big quarry. We must hurt the animal abuse industry instead of making them laugh - which is all they do when they see the latest "cruelty free" campaign being launched by a celebrity wearing a t-shirt. Wow, they must be really shitting themselves! What are we going to do, talk them into submission?

Why do people think it is cruel to wear fur or hunt a fox or torture an animal in a laboratory and yet they don't think it's cruel to kill it and eat it . Probably they do think it is cruel but they enjoy their immoral lifestyle and will do almost anything to protect it.

I don't think we can change these people's attitudes, certainly not for a couple of thousand years or so, (and I think some in the AR movement would be prepared to wait), so what are we to do about it ?

When abusers' property is damaged costs go up which are eventually passed on to the Big Mac-eating consumer. If the level of damage is high or if people are scared to don their slaughterhouse aprons then meat will once again become a product for the rich which will further widen the gap between rich and poor which could be turned to our advantage if only we try.

How much effort is ploughed into hunt sabbing? Although it is a worthy activity in itself, it doesn't accomplish a lot. It all too often seems to be a swipe at the rich instead of being about protecting the poor fox. Wouldn't it be better to channel this energy into bringing down the farmers and the burger store owners of this world who are filling the minds of young children with total bullshit and filling their stomachs with total BULL!

It is all a question of priorities. We must put things into perspective and realise that the deaths of tens of millions of farm animals must rank higher in importance than the disgusting pastimes of huntsmen and women. I suppose this might offend some sabs who do marvellous work saving various wild animals, but the problem of farming (factory or otherwise) is so huge that it needs an awful lot of attention if we are to have any hope of bringing an end to this mass slaughter.

One other consideration is that of public support. A large majority of public opinion is in favour of the abolition of "bloodsports" so shouldn't we unite and fight something which the public don't give a toss about ?

Eating animal produce is so ingrained into people's lifestyle that I don't think we can ever realistically hope to end this barbaric practice by gentle persuasion, we must look at other ways of accomplishing our aims because while we natter on, the animals are suffering more and more and we are all the hope they've got.

Junk Food Junkies

by Steve Tasane

We'd murder for a burger, we're dying for a fry,
If we were any wiser we might make a better buy,
But we're the Junk Food Junkies, we're the Fast Food Freaks,
We guzzle Coca Cola 'cos our karma's up the creek.
We bought the bigger breakfast, we loved the larger lunch,
Now dinner's more enormous than our mandibles can munch.
We wolfed it down this morning, we're pigging out at noon,
Tonight we'll scoff like human beings - tomorrow we will swoon.
It's a dietary depression, we're nutritionally insane,
The stuff inside the sausages emulsifies the brain,
'Cos when the Junk Food Junkies need a fast food fix,
All the gunge-toting gangsters deal a greasy bag of tricks.
But take away the additives, subtract some of the fat,
Suck out all the colouring - now be the judge of that!
It isn't so delicious, it is rubbery and rough,
Flesh of slaughtered animal is stomach churning stuff.
It's bred to be anaemic so the meat's the proper shade,
With injected antioxidents the flesh'll be first grade.
The sulphites keep it sumptuous, E-numbers keep it neat,
We all enjoy the benzoates, the sucrose keeps us sweet.
'Cos we're the Junk Food Junkies in a fast food jail,
Stuck behind the burger bars, we're pallid and we're pale.
The saccharin's malignant, the protein count is low,
But pushers of preservatives say it'll help us grow;
And burger propaganda says: we all need meat to live,
While healthy vegans everywhere ask: are you positive?
Meat is murder, we all say, the burger bar's a tomb,
And factory farming torture camps are harvesters of doom.
But if we dare to criticise they drag us through the courts,
And bleed us dry - like animals - without a second thought,
Then chop down trees for leaflets, claiming how they really care -
Don't moan about the ozone hole, we'll fill it with hot air.
'Cos we're the Junk Food Junkies, we're the Fast Food Freaks,
Carnivores with knives and forks, we're feeble and we're weak.
Their crap's not just convenient, their table-talk's a lie,
'Cos we've murdered for that burger, now we're dying for that fry...





Vegan Society Video

by Richard Farhall

The Vegan Society has started work on a vegan promotional video. It is anticipated that it will have a running time of 20 minutes and will highlight the benefits of a vegan diet for the environment, 'Third World', human health and animal welfare - with particular emphasis on the dairy industry. It is intended that it will have international appeal.

The Society is fortunate to have been offered discounted technical facilities and professional services and so estimates that a good quality video can be made for as little as £5,000. However, this is £5,000 the Society cannot afford and consequently the Vegan Video Fund has been established. The names of those contributing to the Fund are published in the Society's magazine - The Vegan. Contributions (cheques/POs payable to 'The Vegan Society') should be sent to:

The Vegan Society, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA.

The Fight Goes On

by Vivien Clifford

According to a recent, rather unsympathetic, article in Time Out magazine, fur is making a comeback. Apparently, fashion students are using it in their designs, Harrods are selling real fur (in fur trims, I understand) and with the extinction of the anti-fur organisation, Lynx, the furriers are gaining confidence.

At a recent picketing of fur shops in the West End, it was noticed that fur is creeping back in trims around the neck, ankles and wrists - a cunning way to encourage people once again to accept the wearing of fur.

It is probably common knowledge in our movement that Lynx recently lost a libel case against them after they entered a fur farm and reported the barbaric conditions they found to the Ministry of Agriculture and in their own magazine. As a result of losing the case, they were forced into liquidation. One wonders why their multi-millionaire patrons did not rescue them, but perhaps Lynx is to be resurrected with their help? We can only wait and see.

Lynx have done a great job in alerting the public to the appalling cruelty to animals used for their fur. However, we campaigners did much before the existence of Lynx to fight the fur trade - and we will again. So if the furriers believe that with the demise of Lynx all opposition to their wretched trade will cease, they are very much mistaken. We will show that in this particular war against cruel animal exploitation, which we have been so close to winning, we are still here and are determined not to be defeated.

It is true that from January 1st, 1995, the use of the leghold trap will be prohibited in the EC, as will the importation of fur from certain wild species from countries not using "humane" traps, or still using the leghold trap. But what is a "humane" trap, and why are not all species of animals included? Fox and mink are not mentioned at all, so fur farming will continue unabated.

There is an interesting quote at the end of the Time Out article in that Lynx had a surprising supporter - the Fur Education Council - a spokesman of which recently said, "I hope Lynx does continue to exist... it's a case of the better the devil one knows... that other fur groups have their eyes on the anti-fur mantle."

Well, I am not a group but an individual, and I have decided to organise a national march and rally against the fur trade. This will at least keep the kettle on the boil until Lynx returns, if they do, in one form or another.

AN ANIMAL HELPLINE



by Sue Smith

Do you have any dependant creature companions? Have you ever considered what would happen to them if you went out for a few hours and due to an accident, heart attack, mugging or wrongful arrest did not return and worse still was not able to contact anyone to attend to their needs? These things don't just happen to other people. If it happened to you, how long would it be before anyone called at your home and discovered their plight? Would your cherished little friends suffer and eventually die, bewildered by the lack of care which you have always provided?

If the answer to any of these questions is "Yes", and you would be willing to safeguard their future for the cost of a few pence and a few minutes of your time, please write to me enclosing an A4 size self-addressed envelope and £1 in postage stamps to cover photocopying and postage. I will then send you a care pack which will enable you and 6 other people in your area to set up a group which will ensure your creature's safety and may even save your life if you live alone. It involves a telephone tree system which has been devised in such a way as to provide an infallable lifeline for you and your loved ones who can't help themselves.

There is no annual fee, no cost of membership, only the initial £1 which will enable you to set up your group for life. Also you could include in your group senior citizens who would love to give a home to a rescued creature but who feel it would be unfair to subject them to the risk of neglect should they have a fall or sudden illness and not be able to summon help. Belonging to a care group would remove this risk and could well provide many homeless creatures with a home and lonely people with the companionship of an animal of their own to love. It would be very difficult to envisage a system which has more potential to prevent suffering for such a small investment of time, cost and effort. If your creature companions are at risk from any of the scenarios mentioned above you owe it to them to at least look into this oppurtunity to protect them and to find out how easy it is to prevent them from becoming innocent victims of unforseen circumstances.

The address to write to is: *Sue Smith, Rastra Devas, Holmbush, Thorncombe, Chard, Somerset TA20 4PL.*

Ten Years On (and Winning!)

by Chris Tucker

It was in the autumn of 1982 that I contacted the Hunt Saboteurs Association and joined the West London Sab Group.

I went on my first hunt sab wearing a leather jacket and took pork sandwiches. The other sabs 'gently' explained their views. The following week I went sabbing again. My leather jacket and pork sandwiches remained at home, both to be soon given up permanently.

That was the beginning of it all, and the thing I dreaded most over these last ten years was being sent to prison. I always seemed to avoid it - until now...

In December 1992, I was convicted and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment for throwing a 'smoke bomb' into a McDonalds restaurant. Actually, the device thrown (despite what the press and the judge said) was not a smoke bomb but a small smoke cone. I have heard recently that McDonalds will now sell vegetarian burgers. I hope the campaign against them will continue until that is all they sell. We must never forget the millions of gentle animals they still murder every year.

Prison has not been anywhere near as bad as I expected it to be, which is largely due to the letters of support I have received. Being here has also given me time to look back and reflect upon the last ten years.

As well as the depressing times, I have had more than my fair share of laughs and amazing experiences.

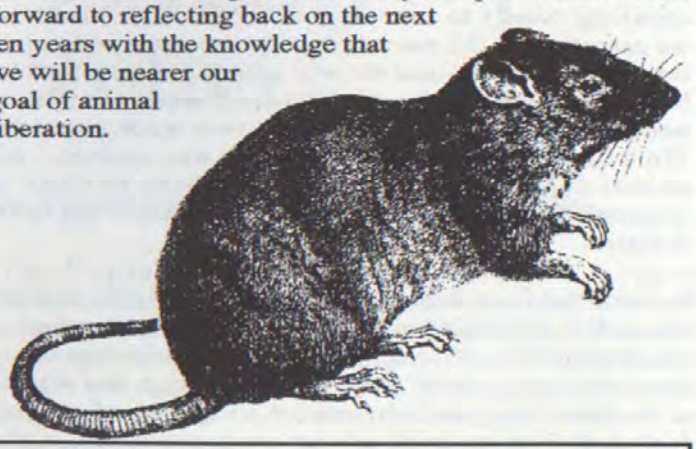
I have also known some of the most genuine and dedicated people I think I am ever likely to come across. I think above all, however, I will always remember the animals I have had the good fortune to meet, and whose lives have been saved.

I can see now how far we have advanced. The West London Sab Group in the early 80's often had only 10 people coming out to sab. Now, 30+ is not uncommon. Butchers' shops and meat vehicles are attacked with almost continuous regularity. The fur trade was virtually wiped out during the 80's, thousands of animals were, and are still being, saved from torture and death each year. The list of successes is endless - let us see that continue. The fur trade must not be allowed to make a comeback. Fish sabbing is at last taking off, and circuses are on the way out. Betting shops, which gamble on the lives of innocent animals (after their racing days are over most horses and greyhounds are killed) are now being regularly hit - as are race courses.

During 1983, there was a wave of ALF attacks in Hounslow. I was arrested and threatened by a butcher with having my "head kicked in" if the attacks against his shop continued. The attacks did continue - his shop did not.

This is now happening all over the country, and abroad - and it is increasing...

Ironically, I was about to 'retire' from the animal rights movement. Because of my imprisonment, and all the support I have had, I realise that to retire would not only be giving in to the state, but more importantly, it would be betraying the animals who depend upon us for their freedom. I will continue to fight for the animals all my life. We are winning, the last ten years prove that. I look forward to reflecting back on the next ten years with the knowledge that we will be nearer our goal of animal liberation.



Make My Day

Make My Day is a new self-defence training network for hunt saboteurs and other animal rights activists. For too long, hunt heavies, circus thugs and other animal-abusing morons have been violently attacking animal rights campaigners and sometimes causing serious injuries. Make My Day has been set up, with the support of Arkangel, in an attempt to put a stop to all this.

We know that there are already a fair number of people in the AR movement who have acquired self-defence skills through training in the martial arts, etc. We also know that there are many people in the movement who would like to learn to defend themselves properly. The idea behind Make My Day is to put the two together by encouraging AR people who are already trained in self-defence to train hunt sab and AR groups in their local areas.

Therefore we would like you to write to us (enclosing your address and phone number) if;

1. You, or someone you know, has self-defence skills and would be willing to train others in the movement.

2. You, or your group, would like to be trained in self-defence.

The setting-up of the Make My Day network is going to cost a considerable amount of money - so donations will be gratefully received - especially from non-active AR sympathizers. Your contribution will help those who put themselves at risk to defend themselves - and the animals. Cheques and PO's should be made payable to Make My Day.

Make My Day
PO Box 18, Skegness, Lincs PE25 2AB

The Arkangel Interview

with "Friends of the Animals"

Since Friends of the Animals was set up just three years ago, they have homed over 800 rescued dogs, and financed neutering and spaying for about 12,000 animals. In the following interview with Arkangel, two of their organisers explained how the charity was set up and how it has been able to obtain some excellent results.

Arkangel: What actually gave you the idea of starting FOTA in the first place?

FOTA: We did animal rescue work with other groups for many years and were never completely happy, thinking that a lot of effort went into arguing at committee meetings and not enough into the actual animal rescue work. We were also unhappy that many groups we had been with had a lot of money in the bank and were never willing to spend it, so we decided to set up an organisation that would do exactly the opposite.

Arkangel: And what ideas did you start with?

FOTA: It was going to be basically rescuing stray animals and finding homes for them. Also spaying and neutering. In fact we think that spaying and neutering is probably the most important aspect of everything. We help all animals although we specialise in dogs. That is because there are very few dog rescue groups. We also spay cats on quite a large scale and will help any other animal too, for example, we provide all the food for two hedgehog rescue centres and we bought equipment for two badger groups and built a stable for ex-pit ponies and donkeys.

Arkangel: What were the first things you did when you started out?

FOTA: Six of us who had similar ideas all got together. We bought some collecting tins and fluorescent over-jackets with the name of the group on them. We found that such over-jackets are really essential for fundraising. They cost about a fiver each and really stand out so that people are able to decide in advance if they want to make a donation. We felt it was very important to get the basic equipment to raise the funds that would be necessary to keep going.

Arkangel: You work by having a system of foster homes.

FOTA: Yes we do, we have always got between 30 and 40 foster homes. These are people who look after the animals in their own homes. It does not cost them anything. We provide all the food and pay for any veterinary bills, plus any other genuine expenses.

Arkangel: And how did you get that network of foster homes together?

FOTA: We never actually advertise for foster homes. Often people come up to us in the street while we're collecting, and after talking to them they say they would like to help in some way. A good many foster homes have come through this process, also as Friends of the Animals has become more and more well known in the area, we get contacted on other occasions by people offering to foster animals. We do, of course, check out all foster homes to make sure they will be suitable. Generally, we know the people involved anyway, or they are recommended by somebody who is trustworthy.

Arkangel: So, if a local animal protection group was thinking of setting up something like FOTA, how would you advise them to go about getting foster homes?

FOTA: Apart from the personal contact method, the group could get local newspapers to do articles on them. It is often possible to find a sympathetic journalist.

Arkangel: Can you say a bit more about the vetting system you use?

FOTA: If we are homing a dog, either permanently, or just fostering, we try very hard to match the right dog to the right home. It has to be placed in a home adequate to its needs. We produce vetting notes, and new vetters go out with an established vetter the first time. The decision on whether a home is acceptable lies with the vetter who has actually been into the home and interviewed the people. If someone has an animal from us, it is on a fortnight's trial basis. If the dog, or they, are not happy - in that order - the dog will then come back to us. On the other hand, if they are happy, they sign an adoption form and hopefully make a donation. We do not actually sell animals, which we believe is quite an important point. If is fine to ask people for a donation, or that they reimburse us for innoculations and neutering or spaying, but we would never get into the syndrome of selling dogs.

Arkangel: And do many of the vetters come from people who approach you on the streets?

FOTA: Yes, we get lots of help from people through that process. We have people from many different walks of life who are willing to help us in many different ways. For example, we have a deputy headteacher and even a magistrate. As well as the vetters, there are people who do street collections, and others who act as drivers when animals need to be delivered or collected. We get a huge amount of work done completely free, for example, we knew of a sanctuary that had no electricity in three kennel blocks, so we got an electrician from our mailing list to do all the heavy-duty electrical work there. He spent three days putting on the electricity without making any charge for it. We also have carpenters who do work for us free, as well as several other tradespeople, companies and firms.

Arkangel: How do you actually go around getting the support of firms and companies?

FOTA: Often it is from people getting our newsletter and passing it on. We try to work the newsletter in a positive way so that people will want to help us. A couple of times, we have actually approached local companies who have sent us stuff to use as raffle prizes, etc., and earlier on in our existence, we did a big mail shot to about 500

companies out of the Thompson Directory, with just a letter and a newspaper article which had been written about the group. That did bring in some response, but most of the donations from companies have come from people we have met in the street who have had a position in a particular company. One thing is certain, there is no point in approaching the big companies, such as ICI, Lloyds Bank, etc. They tend to only give to big charitable organisations. It is companies in the local community who are much more likely to help. One company local to us has a charity committee and we receive regular donations of £100 because someone on their committee obviously knows us, but we don't know who that person is.

Arkangel: Tell us something about your newsletter.

FOTA: We have 4,000 copies of the newsletter printed each time. These go to the 1,200 people on our mailing list, and the surplus newsletters are handed out to people in the street who show an interest. We just could not afford to hand them out willy-nilly. The newsletter comes out every quarter and there are occasions when we do an interim newssheet. The newsletters are worth their weight in gold because they really do get people's interest. With the newsletter we try to keep people updated as to how many neuters and spays we have done and how many animals we have rehomed. Then there are the heart-breaking stories which are always totally accurate. We also let people know how they can help us in various ways.

Arkangel: You said you provide all of the dog food for the foster homes. Surely that gets very expensive?

FOTA: No, it does not cost us anything at all, because we collections of dog and cat food in supermarkets. Quite a few large local supermarkets are involved in this - especially Safeway. We have a supporter who is an art teacher and she does beautiful cartoon-type posters for putting up in the supermarkets requesting items of food, along the lines of, "Would people please donate one of the 750 items of pet food which we use each week?" Then there is our name and address on the bottom of each poster and our registered charity number which we think is very important. The posters are two feet by three feet, and they are mounted on board which we get free from a woodyard and they are placed at the entrance of the supermarket so customers see them on their way in. We provide bins for people to put the petfood donations in. Initially we approached the supermarkets in order to get the scheme running. A good technique of getting it started is to chat to the supermarket manager and point out how it will benefit sales because, of course, it means that the supermarket will sell a lot of extra petfood. We also have several petshops that take part in this scheme. It is important to replace the posters from time to time, so that they don't become tatty, as that is bad for the supermarket's image, and they may stop the scheme. As well as that we have five people who collect the food from the supermarkets so that it is taken away regularly and does not spill out of the bins.



Arkangel: What about dogs that are difficult to home?

FOTA: We find that very few people want large, male dogs, but we believe that there is always a home there, it is just a question of finding it. A dog can spend anywhere between two days and four months in one of our foster homes before we find a permanent home.

Arkangel: How does your neutering and spaying scheme work?

FOTA: Approximately 80% of our work goes through one vet, although together we use about eight different vets. Our vets bills to date have topped £67,000 in less than three years. If a group decides to set up a society similar to ours we would say that it is a priority for them to approach all of the local vets and ask for the best price for a large number of neuters, spays, and innoculations. From the vets we use, we get a fixed price regardless of the size of the animal - which is a benefit, because it can be difficult to define what is small, medium or large.

Arkangel: And how soon do you get an animal neutered or spayed?

FOTA: As soon as possible after it is rescued - provided it is fit, and it is old enough. If it has to be left until later we sometimes help with the cost, depending on the financial circumstances of the people who then have the animal, and if somebody has not actually got the money to pay for things like that, we encourage them to come out collecting with us to raise the money. The slogan of the charity is, "Working with people to help animals," which we believe is very important. We never allow ourselves to be taken for a ride. Just because you are a charity, that does not mean that you do everybody's work for them. So a lot of people who have animals from us actually end up helping us in various ways.

Arkangel: So what is your relationship with other animal welfare groups; for example, the RSPCA? Do you have any dealings with these groups?

FOTA: Not the RSPCA, no. They have got literally millions of pounds of surplus money which is not being spent and we feel it should be spent on spaying and neutering instead of the mass destruction of animals which goes on at the moment. We do support the PDSA though and will work with any group which is fair and helps people and animals.

Arkangel: What about contacts with the local authority?

FOTA: We have had a council official here and got a verbal agreement from him to have a subsidised spaying scheme whereby the council, the owner, and we would

pay a third of the cost each for spaying an animal. We actually approached the local authority about this ourselves, and we wonder why the RSPCA don't do something similar all over the country.

Arkangel: Tell us about some of the other things you do.

FOTA: So far, we have engraved well over 4,000 identity discs for animals. We supply these free and they have the animal's name and owner's telephone number on one side and the address on the reverse. It costs us 55p including postage but we believe it is worth it in terms of the suffering it can prevent by cutting down on the number of lost animals. We also give lots of talks in schools to children of all ages, and at the end of the talk we always offer to do free disks for the children's animals. These talks are on the theme of; Why it is important to be kind to animals. We are usually approached by the schools after they have got hold of a copy of our newsletter.

Arkangel: How many helpers do you have altogether?

FOTA: We have got approximately 1,200 people on the mailing list. It is a free membership but an active one. In other words, if a person does not do anything at all to help during the year, they are deleted from the membership list. In our opinion, that is far better than having someone pay a fiver or a tenner a year and then doing nothing. There are lots of things that people can do for us - foster an animal, vet a home, drive, collect, do a raffle, knit blankets, sponsor someone in a fundraising event, etc.

Arkangel: To what extent do you deal with cats?

FOTA: We don't actually rehome cats. If we did that we would be spreading ourselves too thinly. But we support several cat rescue groups, both morally and financially. When a group takes cats from us, we will finance it totally. We don't dump on other groups.

Arkangel: Can you explain how you get street collections organised?

FOTA: With street collections, you have to apply to the local authority for the particular area. It is important to write to the correct person in the correct department. Some will ask you what the money goes towards, and they want a copy of the accounts. Things usually go more smoothly if you are collecting in your local area. Refusal of a permit is only allowed on certain grounds and has to be put in writing. If you are refused, you can appeal. Most councils also require you to send in a return, indicating how much you have collected in each tin. We do recommend that every group should try to get a good accountant. The accountant has to sign the returns prior to sending to the local authority. Most accountants will charge a lot of money for this, but it is usually possible to find one who is sympathetic and will do it free of charge. When collecting on private property, such as shopping centres, supermarkets, etc. you do not need a council permit. All you need is a letter from the owner or manager giving their permission.

Arkangel: What about other methods of raising money?

FOTA: We do everything, including raffles. If the value of the tickets issued is less than £10,000 you only have to register with the local authority, which will cost you £25 a year. If it is more than £10,000 you have to register with the gaming board, which will cost you £420. So we always stick below £10,000. We also have many fundraising activities planned for 1993 including a boat-trip and a competition where people have to guess the name of a doll and the birthday of a teddy. Several schools do fundraising for us such as making and selling cakes. Schools have also done a trampoline bounce, sponsored silence, and a non-uniform day. We had a very successful dog show which was certainly not based on pedigree. A building society put on a very professional "Trivial Pursuit" evening for us which raised £275 for veterinary treatment.

Arkangel: Is your work based mainly in the local area?

FOTA: Yes, most of the work is in the West Midlands but we will help wherever necessary. For instance, we have got veterinary treatment going on in Barnsley, and in Rotherham. School children in Rotherham recently knitted a huge pile of 60 blankets for our animals after reading one of our newsletters.

Arkangel: How long have you been a registered charity, and why did you decide to become one?

FOTA: We applied to become a registered charity immediately we began, and we achieved registered charity status just six months and three days later. There are a lot of misconceptions about becoming a registered charity. It is not true that you have to have been going for several years. It is not true that you have to have accounts. It is also not true that you have to pay money to become registered. All you need is a constitution which clearly sets out your objectives. If any group is thinking of setting up a similar organisation to ourselves, we will happily send them a copy of our constitution. In fact, if any interested group wants any more information or help from us, they should get in touch and we will be very pleased to do what we can.

If any local animal protection group is interested in doing similar rescue work and would like more advice or information, Friends of the Animals can be contacted at:

Monarch House, Pound Road, Oldbury,
Warley B68 8NQ. Telephone: 021 544 7683

You can call us on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays between 10am and 6pm. We are closed on Mondays, and we are out collecting every Friday and Saturday.

Jackie can be contacted on ***021 544 0563*** on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays between 7pm and 9pm, and Margaret on ***021 588 3990*** on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays between 6pm and 8pm.



by Lyn & Maggie



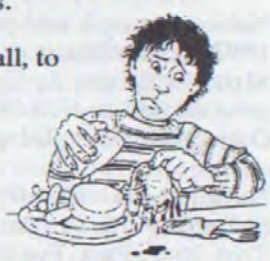
CAMPAIGNS UPDATE

McLibel Support Campaign

In order to defend free speech and the right to criticise multinationals, two supporters of London Greenpeace are taking on the McDonalds Corporation in the High Court this summer. London Greenpeace has for eight years been a catalyst for a world-wide campaign to expose McDonalds' exploitation of workers, damage to the environment, abuse of animals, peddling of unhealthy food and use of sophisticated, child-orientated advertising techniques. The campaign includes widespread protests annually on 16th October (UN 'World Food Day') - Anti-McDonalds Day. Following a barrage of libel writs issued over the last five years by the fast food giant against a wide range of critics (including in September 1990 the two unemployed defendants), Helen Steel and Dave Morris have resolved to challenge complex, expensive and oppressive libel laws, stacked in favour of the rich and powerful.

In December 1992, they launched a case in the European Court of Human Rights against the British Government for refusing them legal aid to defend libel proceedings and are presently preparing for a protracted and highly public High Court trial this summer. The McLibel Support Campaign has been set up to publicise the truth about the case, to raise the large amount of funds urgently needed, to help with international research and to step up protests against McDonalds. The case has serious implications for all campaigners as it is clear that the extension of the use of libel laws as a form of censorship must be resisted in the courts, in print and on the streets.

Please send donations, however small, to *The McLibel Support Campaign, c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Road, London N1.*



London Boots Action Group

The highly popular "Boots torture animals" stickers are available on sheets of 24 and cost 30p a sheet. Postage; 1-7 sheets 20p; 8-13 sheets 30p; 14-19 sheets 35p; 20-25 sheets 40p; and 26 sheets or more please add 50p. Also "Boots torture beagles, boycott Boots" t-shirts (blue on grey) in XL size are available for £6.00 including postage. Many groups and individuals have written asking if they can have leaflets to hand out. We are happy to supply quantities of our "Don't be deceived, Boots aren't cruelty-free" leaflet for £6.00 per 1000 plus £4.00 postage. You can arrange to pick them up at meetings or demos to avoid postage costs. *(LBAG, c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, London N7 6AA)*

Recommended Reading...

Animal-Free Shopper. A shopping guide for those wishing to buy goods which are entirely free of animal ingredients and involve no animal suffering. Available from the Vegan Society for £4.50 + 45p p&p.

Animal Welfare Handbook. Written by Caroline Clough and Barry Kew, this is a highly informative and invaluable guide to animal welfare and animal rights; the issues, arguments, legislation, organisations and resources. Available from Fourth Estate, 289 Westbourne Grove, London W11 2QA at £8.99 (plus p&p).

The Teenage Vegetarian Survival Guide. Anouchka Grose. Available from the Vegetarian Society for £3.50 + p&p.

The Young Person's Action Guide to Animal Rights. Barbara James. More than 100 topics are covered in a simple A-Z format. Published by Virago and costs £3.99.

The Vegan Guide To Paris. Alex Bourke. Available from 45 Chandos Road, Bristol BS6 6PQ for £2.00.

Turning Point Magazine. PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex UB5 6SZ. Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine, the best of its kind. £6.00 for 4 issues.

South East Liberator. PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, Sussex. Contains articles, action reports, hunt sab news and cuttings relating to what is happening in the South. Donations appreciated.

Animals Campaigner. Animal Rescue, PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF. Contains articles, local news and a diary of events amongst other things. 25p.

The National Link. SEARC, 19a Amherst Rd, Bexhill-on-sea, East Sussex, TN40 1QH. The Animal Rights Movement News Journal. Contains the latest news regarding the campaign against SEALINK and lots more besides! Please support this highly informative newsletter. Donations welcome, however small.

The Animal's Contact List. Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham, NG1 3HW. The list provides a co-ordinated means for groups to contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns or requests for support. Details are gathered from the many journals to which we subscribe, and from users of the list. £2.00 inc p&p.

DEMO DATES



National march and demonstration. Laundry Farm, Cambridge. **Saturday 3rd July 1993.** Assemble 11.30am, Parkers Piece, Cambridge.

National march and rally against live exports. **May 8th 1993.** Assemble at noon, Hyde Park (Reformers Tree). Move off 1pm to Trafalgar Square. Send SAE for information to N.O.W. St. Josephs, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon, OX6 9LA. Telephone 0869 345243.

National march, rally and exhibition against hunting. **Saturday 6th August 1994.** Meet noon at Reformers Tree, Hyde Park. For further info phone 0426 911785.

SEARC Against Sealink Campaign. The first of 3 days of national demonstrations. Dover day of action; torchlight vigil at the roundabout leading to Eastern Docks, Dover. 8pm onwards... **Friday 16th July 1993.**

SEARC Against Sealink Campaign. Demo at the roundabout leading to Eastern Docks, Dover 11am onwards. Other public events at Dover are being planned for day of action, including providing vegan feeding and watering facilities for demonstrators, specialist group campaign stalls, film show of SEARC group activities and further demos, so you may anticipate being fully occupied throughout the day, one way or another... **Saturday 17th July 1993.**

And on **Sunday 18th July 1993**, there is to be a (non-religious) act of commemoration and dedication for the millions of innocent animals that have passed through the docks. At the roundabout leading to Eastern Docks, Dover at 11am prompt. For maps and info send an SAE to SEARC, 19a Amherst Rd, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex TN40 1QH (0424 730154). For the benefit of activists who cannot attend the national demonstration at Dover there are a number of actions that can be exercised, in your own high street and elsewhere, on and during the month leading up to Saturday July 17th. For info send an SAE to SEARC.

May 29th & 30th 1993. Wales Vegan Festival. Details; The Wales Vegan, Bron yrYsgol, Montpellier Park, Llandrindod, Powys, LD1 5LW.

August 12th 1993. Protests against Start of Grouse Shooting. Contact HSA, (0602 590357).

Saturday 16th October 1993. Worldwide Day of Action Against McDonalds. Actions everywhere. Contact London Greenpeace, 5 Caladonian Rd, London N1.

Storyland 2 - Computer Game Review!

Storyland 2 is an educational computer game for young children which runs on the Amiga (1.3 only).

The aim is to save Storyland from a wicked witch who has covered the place in graffiti, taken the colours out of the animals, and broken up childrens' heros into jigsaw pieces. My children aged 6 and 8 - and their friends - loved it.

The program was written by an animal rights campaigner, and begins with this message: "STORYLAND2 is Public Domain and may be distributed freely. It was written on behalf of laboratory animals who need your help. Any donations we receive for this game will be sent to; The National Anti-Vivisection Society, 261 Goldhawk Road, London, W12 9PE. Any donations towards our local animal rights group may be sent to: David Alexander, Epping Forest Animal Welfare, PO Box 30, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BR. Cheques should be made payable to; Epping Forest Animal Welfare. Correspondence concerning Storyland2 may be sent to the same address. Further information about animal rights may also be asked for at this address."

During the game, the child is asked if he or she cares about animals (they won't get far if they say "No"!) and at the end of the adventure information is displayed about how they can get involved in helping animals.

Although the game is free, I reckon it's easily worth a fiver. So if you want a copy, write to David, or Arkangel, and enclose a disk and an SAE at the very least - but as I said, it's a great game and is worth a lot more!

Spread the Word!

A.L.F. SAVES ANIMALS LIVES

"ALF Saves Animals Lives" stickers are only 50p for 100. Available from the Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF) BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX.

THE ROAD TO VICTORY



Brightness, a white Beluga whale which became a television celebrity last year after escaping from Soviet military service in the Black Sea, has disappeared again. The Arctic whale called Aydin first escaped in 1991 and was recaptured last April and returned to a Dolphinarium in the Black Sea village of Lapsi. After his second escape he was seen in the Dnieper delta (Daily Telegraph, Jan 5th 1993).

Officials at Sheffield public health labs have written to the Veterinary Record to say that their research shows that recent outbreaks of human illness due to the Verotoxigenic E. coli o.157 bacterium may be related to meat and raw milk (Agscene, Winter 1992).

The U.S. National Cancer Institute is funding a study to see how it is that soya beans appear to protect humans from cancers of the breast, colon & liver. The anti-oxident isoflavones in the beans are thought to be responsible; looks like another plus for soya milk, tofu etc. (Agscene Winter 1992).

Professor Nick Day of the European Prospective Investigation into cancer reckons "vegetarians suffer 40% fewer cancers than the average population"
(Agscene, Winter 1992).

Dramatic drop in UK imports of wild-caught birds. (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

Captive-bred barn owls which are released into the wild are to be given greater protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

Local authorities on the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic Ocean have declared their coastal waters to be a whale sanctuary (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

A case in which a pet Siamese cat was found struggling in agony by its owner in a neighbour's illegal gin trap resulted in a £304 fine for the man responsible after an RSPCA prosecution (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

Nearly 13,000 dumped pets were taken in by Battersea Dogs Home, South London, this year. 1,500 down on 1991 (Sun, 29/12/1992).

Prince Charles came under fire from animal lovers for blasting pheasants non-stop on a five-hour shoot yesterday. The Leaque Against Cruel Sports and the RSPCA condemned the massacre (Sun, 29/12/1992).

Hundreds of small abattoirs, supplying much of Britain's top quality meat, are threatened with closure by new inspection regulations and hygene standards to be introduced next month (Daily Telegraph, 28/12/1992).

Mr Colin Byford of Clacton owns one of the 14 abattoirs serving Essex and Suffolk; only 3 are likely to survive into next year. If he wishes to maintain his present level of business he must spend £350,000 to bring his abattoir up to full EC export standards (Daily Telegraph, 28/12/1992).

Nine turkeys, one called Paxo, which were bought to be fattened before Christmas have been given to a Kent animal sanctuary, Biggin Hill, after families found they couldn't give them the chop (Daily Star, 18/12/1992).

Former movie star Brigitte Bardot is suing a french shepherd for cruelty after 11 of his sheep died from neglect (Sun, 2/12/1992).

Traffic was brought to a 2 hour standstill at Bulford in Wiltshire yesterday after a milk float and a milk tanker crashed (Daily Mirror, 26/11/1992).

Frost plagued many Boxing Day hunt meets this year, making the ground too hard for horses and hounds (Daily Telegraph, 28/12/1992).

The river that was the setting for the book Tarka the Otter has been declared safe for otters once more. The animals have repopulated 80% of the catchment area of the River Torridge in North Devon, including some places where they have not been seen for many years (Times, 29/12/1992).

Billy Smart's Circus has been refused permission to set up on Plymouth City Council land next year because its performing horses and dogs break the Council's Animal Charter (Western Morning News, 27/8/1992).

Fewer birds of prey and mammals are being poisoned by farm pesticides. Of 752 suspected poisoning cases last year, a link with pesticides was found in 193, against 223 the previous year (Daily Telegraph, 29/8/1992).

A Regional Trends Survey has shown a drop in the consumption of meat and meat products in every region of Britain. Between 1980 and 1990 consumption per person per week was down from 39 to 34ozs in England, from 40 to 35ozs in Scotland, and from 38 to 35ozs in Wales (Times, 9/7/1992).

The European Commission has threatened Norway with what amounts to a ban on European Community membership unless it retracts from its decision to renew commercial killing of Minke whales (Daily Telegraph, 16/7/1992).

The Animal Liberation Front last night claimed responsibility for three firebomb attacks in Wiltshire which caused damage estimated at more than £150,000. A farm shop, an egg-packing station and a slaughterhouse were set ablaze early yesterday near Trowbridge. Police warned meat and poultry producers to be vigilant in case of further attacks (Independent, 10/12/1992).



The Government has decided to halt the mass extermination of badgers trapped, gassed and shot to prevent spread of tuberculosis. Veterinary officials at the Ministry of Agriculture have drawn up tests on badgers seized in areas affected by bovine TB. Healthy badgers will be returned safely to where they were caught with the infected minority being put down. (Independent, 10/12/1992).

The world's first animal welfare fellowship has been funded at a cost of £250,000 at Oxford University in a move that should ensure the issue's attention at the highest level of academia. (IFAW Press release, 13/7/1992).

On August 10th, the BUAV held a symbolic demonstration in Huntingdon High Street to draw attention to the plight of primates torn from the wild to die in the world's laboratories (Town Crier, 29/8/1992).

Growing public opposition to patents on animals has forced European officials to reconsider their stance on living organisms that have genes manipulated in the laboratory (Independent, 30/11/1992).

A drugs company seeking a cure for baldness has been told it cannot have a patent on a 'hairless' mouse it genetically engineered to test hair restorers. Officials decided the patent application was 'immoral' because it involved suffering for the animal that outweighed the benefits to people (Independent, 30/11/1992).

Britain is to use its presidency of the EC to press for tighter controls on the transport of live animals (Times, 3/7/1992).

The International Whaling Commission decided in Glasgow to continue its moratorium on commercial whaling for at least another year (Daily Telegraph, 4/7/1992).

Scientists believe they will soon be able to save thousands of dolphins which die every year when they become entangled in fishing nets. A simple plastic reflector has been discovered that has the right 'sonar signature' to alert dolphins to the presence of nets (Times, 4/7/1992).

26 tortoises were flown to a national park in Morocco after customs officers foiled an attempt to smuggle them into Britain on ships from Eastern Europe (Daily Telegraph, 28/7/1992).

Many of Britain's rarest breeding birds, which at one point were on the edge of extinction, have had their finest breeding season this century according to the RSPB. Birds which have done well include the Osprey, Red Kite, Marsh Harrier, Stone Curlew, Little Tern, Cirl Bunling and Woodlark (Daily Telegraph, 14/8/1992).

Landowners' leaders have promised to help fight the illegal slaughter of birds of prey on country estates in Scotland. For the first time the Scottish Landowners Federation has formally agreed to join forces with the RSPB to stamp out the widespread persecution of legally protected species (Daily Telegraph, 19/8/1992).

The RSPCA hailed the conviction of 3 men on dogfighting charges yesterday as a significant blow against Britain's longest running pit-bull terrier syndicate (Independent, 5/11/1992).

Chessington Zoo's two polar bears are to be relocated at the beginning of November. The zoo says they have had numerous letters objecting to the conditions in which the bears are kept. The new home is to be at Cabarceno Nature Reserve in Santander, N Spain (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Bernard Matthews reported a 63% drop in half year profits (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Carlisle City Council has banned circuses with wild animal acts from its land (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Swan popualations have risen by 25% since anglers reduced their use of lead weights (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Pirse-seining fishing to catch tuna, which killed in the region of 27,000 dolphins last year, has been banned in the EEC (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Dewhurst, Britain's biggest butcher chain, plan to close 600 shops (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

The Prime Minister of Mauritius and all his cabinet signed a WSPA petition against bullfighting (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Jindo Furs have closed down their 40 US outlets (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

In late August, the ALF raided a battery egg unit belonging to Carpenters Barn Farm, Hastings, and rescued 54 hens (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Keepnets to hold fish caught by anglers have been banned on the stretch of the South Holland Main Drain in Lincolnshire. (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

In August, the ALF raided Paignton Zoo and released 2 pine martens back into the wild (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Whale watching is more profitable than killing them say the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society, with over 4 million people spending about £44 million on it (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

The US Surgeon General has reported that 70% of deaths in the US are related to diet, especially the over-consumption of beef & other saturated fats (Jewish Vegetarian, December 1992).

Half of the students enrolling this year from Plymouth College of Further Education's vegetarian catering course were vegan (Vegan, 1992).

Following a recent Dept. of Health warning about pork products injected with the dangerous Clostridium Botulinium toxin, Dr Richard Lacey, Professor of Micro-biology at Leeds University said, "My advice about cooked pork products is don't eat them" (Greenscene, 12).

In September, around 40 sabs attended a fishing event in Whitegate, Northwich. They successfully stopped fish being caught by disturbing anglers' concentration and frightening away the fish (Pisces, Winter 92).

The Campaign Against Angling have produced the first ever video made anywhere in the world covering the arguments against angling. (Pisces, Winter 92).

Angling has been banned at South Lake in Woodleigh near Reading, Berkshire and Clent Hills Country Park in the West Midlands (Pisces, Winter 92).

Course Angler, the official journal of one of the main angling bodies, the National Federation of Anglers, is to cease publication. The NFA put the cause down to the recession hitting the angling trade (Pisces, Winter 92).

Magistrate Robin Blandford has surrended to animal rights demands after activists threatened to damage his farm. He said the threats had forced him to abandon the crow traps (Herald & Post, 30/7/92).

Howletts Zoo, now one of the world's most successful gorrilla breeding centres have just had their 50th ape born. They will eventually form the launch-pad for one of the world's most ambitious environmental projects when the zoo starts releasing gorillas into the wild. The zoo has already established a unique orphanage in the Congo (Standard, 3/12/92).

Britain's largest supplier of monkeys for experiments was yesterday ordered by the Government to sack its head of animal welfare and retrain staff. It followed an expose by an anti-vivisection campaigner who posed as a technician at Shamrock Farms in Small Dole, near Brighton, Sussex (Today, 3/12/92).

The traditional prize of a goldfish in a plastic bag will no longer be awarded at East Hertfordshire fairgrounds. The ban follows a move by Councillors concerned that it could be cruel to fish (London Eve Standard, 5/8/92).

Elated campaigners have won a battle to stop huntsmen killing on their cherished Coleshill Common (Chiltern Star, 15/5/92).

The ALF carried out a raid on a perchery egg unit at Springbock Farm near Cranleigh, Surrey, during the night of 19th Feb 1992. 62 hens were rescued (Leicester Animal Lib. Autumn 92).

Two Memphis, Tennessee, fur stores were vandalised and a third store threatened (SARP Newsletter, Nov 92).

A meatless day was organised in India on Nov 25th when many individuals, schools and institutions including the army swelled the ranks of two and a half million who pledged to go meatless that day (Vegan Views, Autumn 92).

The ALF claimed responsibility for an arson attack which caused £91,000 worth of damage at Adam's Pork Products depot, Reading, Berkshire (Guardian, 11/9/92).

Every week, 28,000 people become vegetarian according to the University of Bradford survey commissioned by the Vegetarian Society. Women converts outnumber men by 2 to 1 with younger people aged 11 to 24 and those in the 55 to 64 age groups the keenest to change their diets. According to the survey there are 3.6 million vegetarians in Britain, about 7% of the population compared with 1.5 million in 1985 and an estimated 100,000 in 1945 (Independent, 29/9/92).

According to Tom Cross of the University College Galway, there have been many mass escapes of fish from fish farms through holes that gales frequently tear in their fencing with up to 20-30,000 swimming off to mate with wild salmon, breeding offsring that don't return to their home rivers. The outcome of this is that angling is dying out on every Scottish and Irish river where this occurs (National Link, Dec 92).

The biggest ever trial for ecological crimes in Spain began as 34 people appeared in court in Seville, accused of poisoning 20,000 birds in a national park by using banned pesticides (Guardian, 20/10/92).

A ten year ban throughout Spain on shooting Great Bustards has allowed the bird to breed its way off the endangered list (New Scientist, Oct 92).

Ramsey Island, a tiny island off the Welsh coast, which is home to 80,000 rabbits, a colony of Atlantic Grey Seals and 43 species of birds is to be taken over by the RSPB (Independent, 4/11/92).

Huge numbers of octopuses have invaded English and Scottish coastlines causing havoc with lobster pots, forcing many fisherman out of business (Radio 4 Farming Today, 10/11/92).

The last Arctic Fox fur farm in Britain at Ovenders Wood, Halifax, West Yorkshire has now closed (Jewish Vegetarian, Sept 92).

The ALF has claimed reponsibility for causing £10,000 worth of damage to 8 Ministry of Agriculture vehicles at Truro in Cornwall in a protest over badger culling (B.A.R.K.).

On 19/9/1992 Hull City Council finally agreed to ban all animal circuses from council owned land (FAUNA 7, Autumn 92).

An agreement to promote the conservation and management of small cetaceans (toothed whales except sperm whale) in the North Sea and Baltic is expected to come into effect in 1993 (New Scientist, 16/5/92).

The Taiwanese Council of Agriculture has been persuaded to ban imports of Canadian seal meat and skins (Leather, Sept 92).

Cosmetics companies Wella and Neutrogena have both announced a permanent end to animal testing (FUANA 7, Autumn 92).

Security was stepped up at Boots stores throughout Britain after a fire at a warehouse belonging to the company. An anonymous phone caller claimed the ALF started the blaze which badly damaged the warehouse in Rochdale, Lancs. (B.A.R.K. 92).



Norwich magistrates recently fined Campbells Frozen Foods £1,000 when it was found that burgers labelled 'veggie' were in fact meat burgers (Jewish Vegetarian, Sept 92).

The Great Ape Escape, launched by The People newspaper, has opened up a vital lifeline for abused and tortured chimps rescued from Spanish beach resorts (Zoo Check News, 92).

Gerry Cottle, circus proprietor, has also experienced a annus horribilus. "It's been bloody awful. Business has been dreadful, as bad as I can remember. We've had trouble from animal rights people who say we are cruel to animals and it has been a very wet year" (Indepenent).

According to a Gallup poll for LACS, 78% of those questioned about the Royal Family's involvement in foxhunting disapproved (Guardian, 2/11/92).

Since 1986, the AFRC (farm research) have lost 700 scientists a year through loss of government funding (Farming Today, 20/11/92).

Canada Geese are thriving in Britain according to a survey carried out by conservationists (Brighton Argus, 20/11/92).

Mr Pratt of the Meat & Livestock Commission said, "I think welfare is very much in the priorities of the British public" (Farming Today, 23/11/92).

Northern Foods announced 2000 more job losses yesterday in its dairy and meat business (Guardian, 27/11/92).

The Vegetarian Society membership increased last year from 16,000 to 22,000 (Guardian, 30/11/92).

Gardia investigating an illegal Irish cattle drugs dealing network have seized a large quantity of banned growth hormones at the home of an official at the Irish Dept. of Agriculture (Independent, 2/12/92).

A European Eagle Owl escaped from his handlers in Seaford, East Sussex (Brighton Argus, 2/12/92).

Trawlermen everywhere are having to come to terms with new regulations, EC fish quotas and the prospect of losing their livelihoods during 1993 (Independent, 29/12/92).

A US environmental group said yesterday that it tried to sink a Norwegian whaler in protest against Oslo's plans to resume commercial whaling. "This is a Christmas gift to the Atlantic and to the children of the world, so they can have whales in the future," said Paul Watson, a Sea Shepherd activist (Independent, 29/12/92).

Bats are likely to be protected by law under a European bat agreement to be signed by every EC member country within the next 2 years (Times, 8/9/92).

Hunt saboteurs who disrupted and forced the cancellation of grouse shooting caused losses totalling £150,000 in N.Yorkshire alone (Daily Telegraph, 10/9/92).

An 'Animal Protection Commission' was the main proposal in a Liberal Democrat policy document issued in advance of the party conference. Simon Hughes, the LD Environment Spokesman said he had received, "more letters about Minke whales than about Monetary union" (Daily Telegraph, 19/9/92).

A rave party was banned by an Oxfordshire court because of the risk of suffering the noise might cause to pigs at an RSPCA backed pig-breeding centre near Wallingford (Times, 12/9/92).

Otters are making a slow comeback after being driven towards extinction by intensive farming and industrial pollution (Times, 17/9/92).



ARKANGEL MAGAZINE
BCM 9240
LONDON WC1N 3XX