LIBERATOR

Campaigning Newspaper of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection **October/November 1986** **30p**



BUAV's Guide to Vivisection Laboratories
We detail the different types of laboratories which experiment on animals and give examples of cruel experiments they carry out.
Pages 4 and 5.

Animal Rights Prisoners
There are over 30 Animal Rights prisoners. Please write to them.
Page 3.



The Vital Role of the Local Group
Support your local Animal Rights group. Find out how.
Page 6.

Unilever
Over £8,000 has been raised in iad of the Unilever Prisoners Support Fund.
Page 3.



New Minister
The infamous David Mellor has moved on to pastures new and Grantham MP Douglas Hogg has taken over.
Page 2.

Letters
Page 7.

Contacts, Fixtures and Stop Press
Page 8.

Christmas Behind Bars

1986 has proved to be a bitter year for the anti-vivisection movement, a year in which, the Government achieved the passage of new legislation — *The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act* — permitting continued suffering for over three million animals every year.

It was a year in which the media went to town with *Daily Star, Express* and *Brass Tacks* "exposés" on the Animal Rights movement — in each instant entirely avoiding both the suffering of laboratory animals and the sincere truth about the campaigners who dedicate their lives to the issue.

Lastly, it was a year in which twenty-five people were imprisoned for a total of forty-five years for their part in a non-violent raid on the research laboratories of Unilever, whilst seven others served sentences of up to three years for a similar raid on Wickham Laboratories in Hampshire.

Against such a background it is perhaps not surprising that many people have become disillusioned, that it may seem futile to keep on handing out leaflets, writing letters and supporting marches. To stop doing so however, would be to ignore the progress that has been achieved in only seven years, whilst turning our backs on those who have fought so hard and for so long!

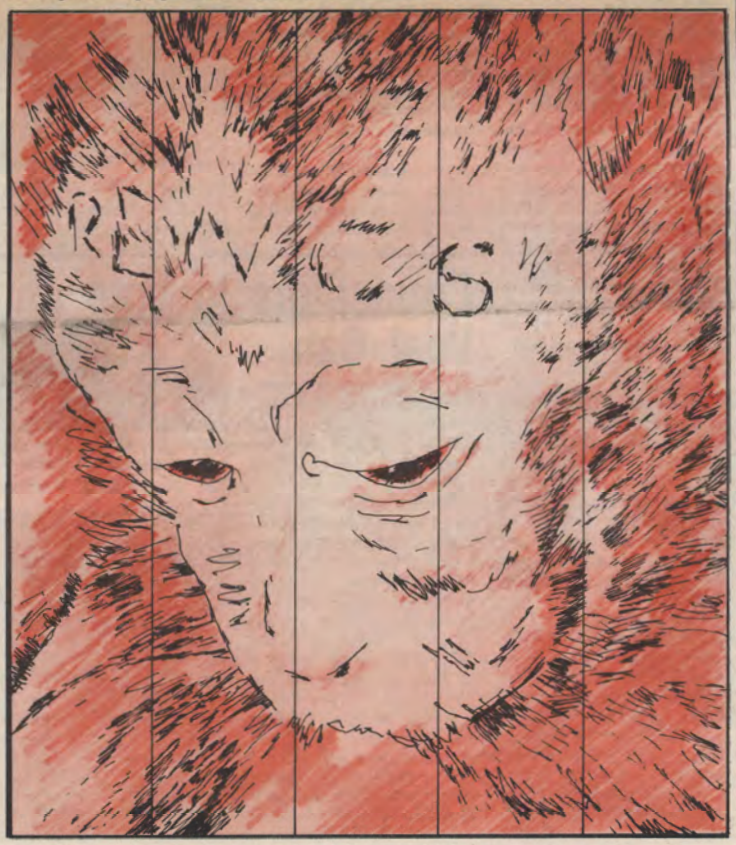
However in 1983 a national opinion poll revealed that up to 80% of the public opposed cosmetic, warfare, tobacco, alcohol and other research involving animals, a powerful public recognition of our success.

In 1985 BUAV secured the only private prosecution in history against a British laboratory. In 1986 the Government were forced to legislate on animal experiments — the issue could no longer be ignored. Public, media and Parliamentary attention has been turned towards vivisection as a serious matter of concern for the first time in sixty years.

To mark the end of 1986 and draw together the issues of the year, BUAV are launching "Christmas Behind Bars" on October 27th, a campaign openly publicising the continued suffering of laboratory animals and the campaigners imprisoned at a time usually celebrated as the "Season of Goodwill".

We need your support in making the campaign work. It is imperative that we close 1986 in the spirit in which we intend to launch 1987 — the year of the anti-vivisection movement!

Please turn to page 3 for details of those in prison this Christmas.





Jailed for RCS Evidence

At the end of a 4 day trial, on 25th September, Mike Huskisson, former press officer at the League Against Cruel Sports, was sentenced to 18 months in prison by Recorder Duncan Matheson. After retiring for over 2 hours the jury at Maidstone Crown Court unanimously found Mike guilty of burglary involving the theft of documents from the RCS research premises at Downe in Kent on 26th August 1984, and guilty by a majority verdict of 10 to 2 of burglary involving unlawful damage to the College's property. He was not convicted of further charges of handling stolen property, as these were alternatives to the charge of burglary.

Mike Huskisson had committed no criminal offence, his only 'crime' being to expose the suffering inflicted on animals by the Royal College and to use this information in the courts.

The prosecution case, presented by Mr Martin Hall-Smith was based entirely on the evidence given voluntarily by Mike when he appeared as a witness for the BUAV during our successful prosecution of the Royal College in Bromley Magistrates Court in Jan/Feb 1985.

College employees including Bruce Bidewell, senior technician in charge of the monkey unit until July 1984, John Cooper, the College senior vet, and Newell Johnson, in charge of research on monkeys, appeared as prose-

Continued on page 3

LIBERATOR NEWS

Campaigning Newspaper of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection.

All photos, articles and news should be sent to Kim Stallwood.

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The BUAV Executive Committee and Staff do not necessarily agree with all the views expressed in the Liberator.

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Comment

As you will have noticed this edition of Liberator is slimmer than usual. The amount of time that has been going into researching and planning our forthcoming campaigns, together with major reorganisations within the BUAV office, has heavily increased our workload.

We are now moving towards the eve of launching the most enterprising and adventurous programme of campaigns ever undertaken by the anti-vivisection movement. This edition of *Liberator* is slimmer than usual due to the heavily increased workload resulting from this, but it has been geared specifically towards campaigning, with articles on issues such as researching a laboratory, the importance of local campaigning and the launch of 'Christmas Behind Bars'.

Included in this *Liberator* is a special leaflet detailing our Christmas cards, a colour merchandise brochure and raffle books for the 1987 Spring Draw. It is imperative that we raise as much money as possible in order that we can finance the kind of campaigns which are paramount to our forward progress.

Please order your Christmas cards from BUAV, not only will you be helping us to raise funds, but by sending them to friends and relations you will be putting across an important message to people who may not have considered the issue before.

Give BUAV merchandise as presents, with a range including tee-shirts, sweat-shirts, bags, mugs, books, pens, posters, badges and the brand new *1987 Animals Diary*, there is something to suit everyone and every pocket.

The raffle books have been designed to be more appealing so that they act in a promotional capacity as well as raising funds. Please try and sell as many as you can. If every BUAV member were to sell only the five books sent to them, we would raise in the region of £70,000. There is also the added bonus of £1,000 for the winner plus other cash prizes. If you can sell more than this — even better — further supplies are available from the office.

With the vast resources that the multi-national vivisection industry has available to it we cannot afford to be complacent. Some companies spend more on advertising one product than we have available for all our campaigns and activities. Obviously the more money we are able to raise the more we will be able to invest in campaigns and ultimately the more we will be able to do to bring an end to the suffering of animals in laboratories.

1987 holds the promise of change — a more professional image — a long term outlook — a new and challenging approach to campaigning and a full programme of campaigns which will generate mass public awareness, support and action.

In this *Liberator* there are 3 ways in which you can help us to raise funds:

- **Sell raffle tickets**
- **Buy cards from our Christmas range**
- **Buy merchandise to give as presents.**

Our apologies that we could not bring you the usual size *Liberator* but we trust, nevertheless, that you will find it interesting and informative. We look forward to your continuing support, starting with 'Christmas Behind Bars' and the sale of merchandise for Christmas and raffle books for the Spring draw.



Ealing Gazette

Vigil at Glaxo

On Wednesday 3 September, Hounslow and District Animal Rights Council held an all-day vigil outside Glaxo's premises in Greenford Road, Greenford. The demonstration, in protest at the animal experiments performed by Britain's biggest drug company, lasted from 7.30am-6.30pm and was supported by animal rights campaigners from all over London and Middlesex; attracting support from as far away as Hertfordshire and Hampshire. In all, approximately fifty people participated in the event at varying intervals throughout the day.

The vigil was a highly visual and colourful affair. Midday was marked by the release of giant red balloons representing the number of animals that would die in British laboratories that day. Throughout the protest the laboratory railings were decorated with a row of large white crosses, a number of placards detailing the experiments that Glaxo perform; and a huge sheet banner carrying the message: "Glaxo — Profits from Suffering". Motorists passing by on the busy main road where Glaxo is situated could not have failed to notice us.

At several intervals throughout the day undertakers bearing wooden crosses and a coffin marched up and down the front of the building to the tune of the "Death March". The day's events culminated in a wreath laying ceremony and a minute's silence in memory of all those animals that had died throughout the day behind the closed doors of Glaxo's laboratories.

Glaxo would not speak to any of the reporters who came along, issuing only a very brief printed statement attempting to justify their work. Their complete refusal to answer any press questions added credibility to our arguments about the secrecy of their work. It further cast serious doubt on the sincerity of the motives behind their research.

Glaxo were taking no risks. The main entrance to the building was guarded by both Police and security people. Men came out from the building on two occasions and took photographs of the protestors and placards from across the road — one of them was using a telephoto lens enabling him to get close-ups of people's faces. We also heard that all Glaxo's staff were strictly instructed to enter into no communication with us whatsoever.

We felt it was successful in both highlighting the issue to the general public from whom we received an encouraging response; and keeping up pressure on the company. This action is the continuation of what we intend to be a sustained campaign to expose the human and animal suffering for which Glaxo is responsible.

Clare Lothian, HADARC

Lab Animals Get New Minister

Following the recent Parliamentary re-shuffle, David Mellor no longer has responsibility for animals as part of his Home Office duties. Mellor was heavily involved with the drafting of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Bill and its passage through Parliament. People who wrote to the Home Office throughout the duration of his term of office will know only too well the kind of response their letters received. His successor is Douglas Hogg, MP for Grantham in Lincolnshire. In his position as Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State his responsibilities include the police, crime prevention, civil defence, elections and local bye-laws as well as animals.

Hogg, educated at Eton and Christchurch, Oxford, was a barrister specialising in legal cases and has been duty lawyer for a national newspaper. He has also worked as a journalist and as a special constable with the Metropolitan Police Force.

The departure of David Mellor will not come as sad news to anybody, least of all the animals whom he betrayed from beginning to end. What lies in store for them with Douglas Hogg, only time will tell.

If you have any correspondence with Douglas Hogg or with your own MP regarding animal experiments, please let us have copies to help keep our MPs' files up to date.



Grantham Journal

Will Hogg give animals suffering in British laboratories a better life?

Councillors to Vote on Veal Ban

The North London group, Haringey Animal Rights, have made major progress in getting the sale of veal banned in the council canteen.

During a two month campaign publicising the issue, 2000 signatures were collected on a petition which was subsequently presented to the Environmental Co-ordinating Committee of the Council — following this the ECC unanimously passed a resolution in support of the ban.

During the final week of the campaign a ballot was conducted in the Civic Centre aimed directly at the people who use the canteen facilities. This was accompanied by a display in the foyer of the Centre illustrating the methods used to produce veal.



J. A. Keller

The Mayor of Haringey cut the seal on the ballot box which revealed an astounding 53 votes in favour of the ban compared to only 6 against.

The results of the ballot, together with the petition and the resolution from the ECC, will now go to the Personnel Services Sub-Committee of the Council who will make a final decision on the ban.

Through the hard work of Haringey Animal Rights, everything points in the right direction.

Mellor's New Post

David Mellor, the Home Office Minister responsible for the passage of the Animal (Scientific Procedures) Act through the House of Commons earlier this year, has been appointed an Honorary Associate of the British Veterinary Association.

The BVA were part of the infamous threesome, together with CRAE and FRAME, whose proposals on "updating" legislation formed the basis of the Bill, which, as an Act, fails to give any effective protection to laboratory animals.

Throughout the legislative process to the new Act reaching the statute book Mellor repeatedly referred to the alliance as the "moderate voice of the animal welfare movement". Of his appointment, Mellor said, "I am honoured . . ." What a shame the promise of reform for laboratory animals was never honoured.

NEWS



Northamptonshire Evening Telegraph

"Freedom for human and non-human prisoners of Unilever" was the message of marchers at Sharnbrook.

Unilever March Raises £8,000

The Sponsored March of Solidarity held on Saturday August 2nd has raised in excess of £8,000 for the Unilever Prisoners Support Fund. As well as the money raised through sponsorships for the march itself, donations have been received from all over Britain. Many local groups have organised fundraising events in their own areas and an American visitor to the BUAV office generously gave a donation of £100.

The Fund is now operating to financially assist the prisoners and their relatives so a big "Thank you" to everyone who collected sponsors and went on the march, who organised their own fundraising events or who sent in donations. For anyone who missed the event the Fund is still in need of money and any donations should be sent to the Unilever Prisoners Support Fund, PO Box 567, London N22 6XN.

Nancy Phipps and Boris Barker, who both received six month sentences, have now been released. Nancy spent her time at East Sutton Park in Maidstone, Kent and Boris spent his at Stafford. We would like to wish them all the best for the future. Alan Cooper, who was sentenced to two years, is doing a Sponsored Marathon Press-ups to raise money for various animal rights organisations. Alan is doing press-ups every day and is hoping to do at least 50,000 by the time he is released. If you would like to sponsor Alan please send a donation per 1,000 press-ups for Alan to *Robin Smith, 22 Victoria Park Road, Buxton, Derbys SK17 7PU.*

Animal Rights Prisoners

Delia Lowick D28008 (2 years); **Virginia Scholey** D27317 (18 months); *HM Prison, Drake Hall, Eccleshall, Stafford ST21 6LQ.*

Beverley Cowley D27316 (2 years) *HM Prison, Cookham Wood, Rochester, Kent.*

Sally Levitt D27314 (2 years); **Debbie Smith** D28007 (2 years) *HM Prison, Bullwood Hall, High Road, Hockley, Essex SS5 4TE.*

Jim Snook N 41998 (2 years) *HM Prison, Greetweel Road, Lincoln LN2 4BD.*

Mol Watkins L64779 (2½ years); **Peter Anderson** L64805 (2 years) *HMYCC Lowdham Grange, Lowdham, Nottingham NG14 7DA.*

Nigel Crouch N42187 (2 years) *HMYCC, Onley, Willoughby, Rugby, Warwicks. CU23 8AP.*

Karl Garside L65137 (18 months); **Eric Marshall** L64806 *HMYCC Hewell Grange, Redditch, Worcs. B97 6QQ.*

Alistair Fairweather L64804 (18 months) *HM Prison, Leyhill, Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester GL12 8HL.*

Keith Griffin E74948 (2 years); **Alan Cooper** E74960 (2 years); **Nick Sweet** N42186 (2 years); **Gari Allen** E74947 (18 months) *HM Prison, 54 Gaol Road, Stafford ST16 3AW.*

Carl Egan E74945 (2 years); *HM Prison, Welford Road, Leics LE2 7AJ.*

Duncan Thorpe N41997 (2 years); **David (Duggs) Carre** L64807 (2 years) *HM Prison, Ashwell, Oakham, Leicestershire.*

Sally Miller D22865 (12 months) *HM Prison & YCC Styal, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 4HR.*

Julian Webster E74950 (12 months) *HM Prison Stocken Hall, Stocken Hall Road, Stretton, nr Oakham, Leicestershire.*

Mike McKrell E74949 (18 months) *HM Prison Ranby Retford, Notts. BN22 8EU.*

John Curtin F17288, *HM Prison Dartmoor, Princetown, Yelverton, Devon PL20 6RR*

Terry Helsby P85326, **Stephen Rowe** P85714 *HM Prison Romsey Road, Winchester, Hants SO22 5DF.*

Ronnie Lee V02682; **Kevin Baldwin** T02959; **Gary Cartwright** T02960; **Ian Oxley** T02961 *HM Prison Armley, Leeds, West Yorkshire LS12 2TJ.*

Mike Nunn J92297, *HM Prison, Cornhill, Shepton Mallet, Somerset BA4 5LU.*

Mike Huskisson P69140 *HM Prison, Longport, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1PJ.*



Robin Bar Press

Sir A Huxley opens Imperial Cancer Research Fund's new animal torture centre, Clare Hall Laboratories, at Ridge, Herts.



Cottagepatch Prosecuted

Margaret Worley, co-owner of the notorious Cottagepatch Kennels near Wickham, has been found guilty on two charges of obstructing a Winchester City Council official from entering the premises. Senior Environmental Health Officer, George Needham, was refused access to inspect the kennels where Worley and her husband breed and sell dogs.

Cottagepatch was one of the three targets of the Wickham raids in October 1984 and more recently the subject of a *That's Life* programme. Viewers had written in with their own experiences of buying sickly and diseased puppies from the Worleys and during an investigation at Cottagepatch an alsatian was set onto one of the crew whilst filming, resulting in serious injury.

The programme also exposed the links between Cottagepatch and David Walker, Director of Wickham Research Laboratories. Walker has appeared in court in the past to defend the Worleys against attempts by the Council to close the kennels.

Mrs Worley was fined a total of £100 with £85 costs and was told by the magistrates that she must accept spot checks at any time by Council officers, without advance warning. Council Solicitor, Mike Sullivan Gould said after the hearing that the Authority's Licensing Committee would be made aware of the conditions if Mrs Worley applied for renewal of her licences next year.

Jailed for RCS Evidence

Continued from page 1

cution witnesses to detail the damage caused by the SEALL raid. Other prosecution witnesses included Brian Eaton, in charge of the Surgical Research unit housing mongrel and cross breed dogs, who was at Downe during the raid and the Clerk from Bromley Magistrates Court present during the BUAV's case against the College.

Mike's defence presented by Trevor Burke, rested on the fact that at no time had he acted dishonestly or intended to permanently deprive the RCS of documents, which are essential elements of theft.

Mike's evidence detailed how he was invited to a demonstration to take photographs of monkeys. He was picked up and taken to the RCS on 26th August but did not know the intent of the SEALL raid, or until nearly at Downe, his destination. At no time did he wear a balaclava or carry any sledge hammers or crowbars. Once other people had entered the laboratory he saw the dogs and went in to photograph them as from the types of dog present it appeared they must be ex-pets either obtained through theft or deception.

After leaving the dog unit he went towards the monkey building to take more photographs and was passed a small bundle of documents through a broken window. Glancing at these documents Mike saw details of monkeys being trapped in their cages and dying from dehydration and realised that they could be used as the basis for a prosecution as they involved monkeys not under experimentation. After leaving the College grounds the documents were taken to someone who was in a position to use them for a prosecution and Mike did not see them again until the court case in Bromley.

In his summing up Matheson accepted that Mike had not caused any of the damage or taken anything himself but he stressed to the jury that if they believed he was part of a joint enterprise with the SEALL activists to commit damage and steal documents then he was as guilty as those individuals carrying out the actions and therefore must take responsibility for the actions of the other 60-70 people involved in the raid.

The jury clearly swallowed this argument and in passing sentence Recorder Matheson clearly chose to pass a deterent sentence because as he put it "too many people believe that holding strong convictions entitles them to ride roughshod over anyone's rights" and because such raids were becoming far too common.

Mike Huskisson, 33 on the day this trial began, has been actively involved in animal rights since the early 1970's and after infiltrating the hunt for 2 years wrote 'Outfoxed'.

In this latest political trial of an animal rights activist, Mike Huskisson was not jailed for the charges against him but for his beliefs and the courage of his convictions in standing up in court to give evidence against the Royal College of Surgeons.

As Mike begins his prison sentence the real criminals employed at the Royal College are allowed to walk free and continue to torture living animals — but their time will come.



The Roar of Disapproval

On Saturday 25 October Lynx will be launching the 1987 campaign of opposition to the cruel and unnecessary fur trade with a mass rally at Trafalgar Square.

The rally will begin at 2.30pm and speakers will include Richard Adams, Clare Francis and an expert on Canadian trapping who is coming to the UK especially for the event.

Further details about the event are available from *LYNX, PO Box 509, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1UH — Telephone: 0279 505405.*

Flyposters which have recently been appearing in opposition to Research Defence Society advertisements.



Anthony Lawrence

BUAV's Guide to Labora

The name of the game in Britain's vivisection laboratories is secrecy. Experiments on living animals are often done at our — the taxpayers — expense, or allegedly in our name.

But how much hard information or real facts about the animals' suffering are we allowed? In 1981 for example, the Home Office ceased publishing the list of vivisection laboratories. So BUAV published a map which detailed them (*Please see enclosed*

Commercial Companies



Profit making organisations ranging from multi-national drug companies like Ciba-Geigy, Eli-Lilly and Glaxo to the manufacturers of industrial chemicals like ICI and Shell, operate their own research labs licensed to carry out painful experiments on living animals.

Commercial concerns annually experiment on and kill over 50% of all the animals used in vivisection. About 1/5 of the scientists, 2,500 people, experimenting on animals are employed in commercial companies.



Acute Toxicity of Thioguaiacol and of Versalide in Rodents

Versalide is used as an ingredient of toilet soaps, detergent shampoos, depilatories, hair-waving lotions and bath salts.

Rats were force-fed the chemical using a stomach tube. Deaths occurred within 66 hours and effects included diarrhoea, salivation, tremors, convulsions and slow breathing. Dark eyes and skin were often observed. Some animals were hyperactive but others had decreased activity. The LD50 was 260 mg/kg in male rats.

British Industrial Biological Research Association, Carshalton, Surrey, K. R. Butterworth & P.L. Mason **Food and Cosmetic Toxicology,** *1981, Vol. 19, 753-755.*

Contract Testing Laboratories



In the UK there are ten contract testing laboratories including Wickham Research Labs in Hampshire, Hazleton Laboratories in Yorkshire, the Huntingdon Research Centre in Cambridgeshire and Toxicol Laboratories in Herefordshire. These organisations are paid to carry out surplus work from commercial companies, sometimes by the Government and by companies who do not possess vivisection lab facilities.

Products tested include human and veterinary drugs, pesticides and weedkillers, cosmetics and household products, industrial chemicals, surgical plastics and dressings, tobacco and substitute material and food additives. The details of these experiments are normally never released to the public, being regarded as confidential information between the testing lab and the company paying for the experiments.



Percutaneous Absorption of 2-Nitro-p-phenylenediamine

This chemical is a dye and is used in hair dye preparations. Experiments were carried out to see how the dye was absorbed and metabolised by rats. The hair on the backs of the animals was clipped off 24 hours before the dye was applied to the skin, within an area marked with a felt tip pen. The skin was then covered by a protective patch. After 48 hours the animals were anaesthetised, the patch removed and heart blood withdrawn. The animals were killed by cervical dislocation.

Unilever Research, Colworth House, Sharnbrook, Bedford, D. Howes & J. G. Black, **International Journal of Cosmetic Science,** *1983, Vol. 5, 215-226.*



The Measurement of Ultrastructural Changes Induced by Tobacco Smoke in Rat Alveolar Macrophages. A Comparison of High and Low Tar Cigarettes

Male and female rats were forced to breathe tobacco smoke from low and high tar cigarettes in a Huntingdon Research Centre Rodent Machine, for 7 days a week for 6 weeks. At the end of the experiment the animals were killed and their lungs examined to see the effects of the smoke.

It was already known that similar damaging effects to lungs also occur in human smokers. "The results of this study are in accord with the widely accepted view that high tar cigarettes are more injurious to health than low tar types".

Huntingdon Research Centre, D. J. Lewis, K. J. Braybrook & D. E. Prentice, **Toxicology Letters,** *1979, Vol 4, 175-181.*

Tartaric Acid (food additive and ingredient of wines)

This substance is present in wines (1.3g/litre) and in baked foods (up to 1.3g/kg) as a preservative. During LD50 testing it was found that doses of 2.5-32.2g/kg caused death, not as a result of a true toxic effect but as a consequence of serious corrosion of the gastric mucosa, caused by an excess amount of acid. Put into human terms one would have to consume up to 5lbs in one dose to cause death. This would mean consuming up to 2,250 litres of wine or 1¼ tons of food all at one sitting!

Reference: Reported in G. Zbinden & M. Flury-Roversi, **Archives of Toxicology,** *1981, Vol 47, 77-79.*

Charities



The Association of Medical Research Charities has 34 members who in 1982 spent over £70 million on research. Many of these organisations support animal experiments either through funding or in some cases such as the Imperial Cancer Research Fund by operating their own animal laboratories.

Non-profit making organsations fund approximately 500 people licensed to experiment on animals who carry out 9% of all animal experiments on over 300,000 animals a year.

Medical Research Charities involved in vivisection include the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, the Asthma Research Council, the British Heart Foundation, the Cancer Research Campaign, the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, the Mental Health Foundation, and the Tenovus Cancer Fund.

Government Departments



Government Departments and research councils fund a great deal of the animal abuse carried out in British Universities and other research centres. Additionally many operate their own laboratories which employ over 250 people licensed to experiment on animals who together carry out experiments on between 1,000 and 2,000 animals a week.

Government laboratories include the Chemical Defence Establishment at Porton Down responsible for shooting and gassing animals; the Agricultural Research Council's Institute of Animal Physiology in Cambridge, responsible for grafting goat's udders onto their necks and producing animals that are part sheep and part goat; and Medical Research Council Laboratories including the toxicology unit at Carshalton, responsible for poisoning animals with drugs and pesticides.

This abuse is paid for with public money but usually without our knowledge or consent.



A Repeated Dose Study of the Toxicity of Inhaled 2-Chlorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS) Aerosol in Three Species of Laboratory Animals

CS riot gas has been in use for many years. Despite this, guinea pigs, rats and mice were forced to inhale gas in order to investigate its toxicity. The experiments took place for 1 hour every day, 5 days a week for up to 120 days. Many of the animals died during this period. "During the first month of the experiment 46% of the high dose group of guinea pigs perished".

Chemical Defence Establishment, Porton Down, T. C. Marrs, H. F. Colgrave, N. L. Cross, M. F. Gazzard & R. F. R. Brown, **Archives of Toxicology,** *1983, Vol 52, 183-188.*



The Protection of Primates Against Soman Poisoning by Pretreatment with Pyridostigmine

Rhesus monkeys were exposed to soman nerve gas in experiments designed to test an antidote. After a medium dose of soman, together with antidote, the animals became prostrate with violent convulsions. After 1-11 minutes they lost consciousness, and breathing became slow, shallow and laboured, and the animals appeared very close to death.

After a high dose of soman the animals collapsed within a minute, with violent convulsions and laboured breathing. The animals surviving this stage regained consciousness after 10-30 minutes. "The animals then made attempts to crawl about the cage but relapsed after about 1 hour and died".

Chemical Defence Establishment, Porton Down, P. Dirnhuber, M. C. French, D. M. Green, L. Leadbeater & J. A. Stratton, **Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology,** *1979, Vol. 31, 295-299.*

Hospitals and Public Health Laboratories



Public health labs and NHS hospitals excluding medical schools carry out painful experiments on about 200,000 living animals a year. They employ approximately 500 vivisectors who do research on diseases like AIDS, Lassa Fever, Legionaires Disease, Hepatitis, Influenza and Toxoplasmosis using rabbits, rats, mice, guinea pigs and marmoset monkeys. Many of these animals die slow and painful deaths following infection, as well as being used in surgical research, and toxicity experiments on various drugs.

In a recent incident Home Office inspectors found animals at the Hartshill Medical Institute in Stoke-on-Trent, living in overcrowded conditons with inadequate air conditioning. The North Staffordshire Health Authority provided £65,000 to upgrade the laboratories. At a time of Health Service cuts and scarce financial resources it is inevitable that patients will be made to suffer so that vivisectors can continue to cruelly abuse animals.



Behavioural Effects of Intracerebral Amphetamine in the Marmoset

Marmoset monkeys had a tube surgically implanted into their brains so that amphetamine could be administered, and the effects on behaviour observed. The amphetamine was injected into the brain whilst the animals were restrained in a

Profits Fro

ICI GROUP 1985 trading profit

CIBA GEIGY CHEMICALS & 1985 Group sales $8 pharmaceuticals). T

UNILEVER 1985
Net profit £537 mill
Cosmetics and toile
Detergent operating

BOOTS 1985
Net profit £137 milli

SMITH & NEPHEW MEDICA 1985 pre tax profits

to Vivisection atories

BUAV Merchandise Colour Brochure). And now we are publishing a profile of Britain's vivisection laboratories together with a guide on how to research a laboratory.

Scientists have been hailed as the "New Priesthood" and science, the new God. But where suffering comes before compassion or data before knowledge, then the animal researchers have to be exposed for the modern charlatans they are.





PETA

purpose-built primate chair. When injected into a certain part of the brain, "the animals appeared agitated, running and jumping about the cage, pausing in the corners and checking".
Clinical Research Centre, Harrow, L. E. Annett, R. M. Ridley, S. J. Gamble & H. F. Baker, **Psychopharmacology,** *1983, Vol. 81, 18-23.*

n Suffering

78 million net profit £552 million

HARMACEUTICALS
billion (main contributions from
nover up by 11%.

es operating profit £49 million
ofit £126 million

HEALTH CARE
0 million



The Acute Effects of Alcohol on Plasma Creatine Kinase (CK) Activity in the Rat

The experiments investigated the effects of an "inebriating dose" of alcohol injected into anaesthetised rats. At the end of the experiment the animals were decapitated and their bodies examined. It was found that alcohol has a direct toxic action on skeletal muscle.

In the introduction to the paper the author acknowledged that the "association between chronic alcohol consumption and muscle disease is well documented".
Institute of Psychiatry, London, E. Spargo, **Journal of Neurological Sciences,** *1984, Vol. 63, 307-316.*

Universities and Polytechnics



A majority of British Universities and Polytechnics involved in teaching biological sciences have departments including: biology, zoology, human and veterinary medicine and pharmacology — which are licensed to experiment on animals. A wide variety of animals are used in basic research into the functioning of the body and research with commercial applications such as drug development.

Universities carry out over 20% of all experiments on animals and 6,000-6,500 people, over 55% of those experimenting on animals, do their research in Universities. Much of this animal abuse is funded by public money through grants and research councils including the Medical Research Council and the Science and Engineering Research Council.



Interactive Effects of Genotype and Early Life Undernutrition on the Development of Behaviour in Rats

The authors explain how the confusing results obtained in research on "early life undernutrition" may be because different strains of animals have been used by different laboratories. To investigate this further the scientists tested the behaviour of two different strains of rat, born to mothers who were starved during gestation and suckling. The infant animals were subjected to behavioural tests in which the animals were placed on a rotating drum and made to run backwards for up to 3 minutes, during which they were observed to see how often they fell off.

Research partially supported by the Medical Research Council.
University of Manchester, J. Tonkiss & J. L. Smart, **Developmental Psychobiology,** *1983, Vol. 16, 287-301.*



Hippocampal Lesions Disrupt Recognition Memory in Pigeons

Pigeons were subjected to brain damage (to the hippocampus) to observe the effect on memory. The results of similar damage to other species have previously been reported but the author felt that, "one species that has not been adequately studied is the pigeon", despite differences in brain structure between birds and other animals.
University of Newcastle, A. Sahgal, **Behavioural Brain Research,** *1984, Vol 11, 47-58.*

Researching a Laboratory

With 453 laboratories carrying out experiments on animals in Great Britain, some using up to 200,000 animals a year, there obviously exists a great deal of published research material that the BUAV is unable to monitor. However, groups can make an important contribution towards their own campaigns and helping the BUAV by researching some of this published information themselves.

To many people the thought of researching scientific journals at first appears to be a daunting task, but this need not be the case, and whilst inevitably time consuming it can be very rewarding in providing good propaganda material that frequently interests the local press and for leaflets, etc.

By following a few straight forward steps anyone with access to a university/college/polytechnic library, or other library with a comprehensive reference section, should be able to find out the names of vivisectors, the animals they are using and the type of research in which they are involved.

Where to begin

Obtain the names and locations of laboratories in your area that are licensed under the 1876 Act from *Where the Animals Suffer.* (Available from the BUAV).

At the library begin by using the *Science Citation Indexes* which are published annually and list the majority of research papers published in any year (although the results from many experiments using animals are never published).

In the volume entitled *Science Citation Index — Corporate Index* turn to the section covering England, Scotland or Wales, depending on your area, and locate the town where the laboratory is situated. Under the name of the laboratory you are researching there will be a list of departments, (obvious candidates for using animals are, for example — Zoology, Pharmacology, Medicine and Veterinary Science, whilst others like the Department of Physics, Maths, etc can be ignored) followed by an alphabetical list of scientists and a reference to the journal in which their research is published.

For example: *Science Citation Index — Corporate Index*
. . . England
. . . Carshalton
. . . BIBRA
Gaunt, I.F.
(Name of scientist)
Food Chem. Toxicol
(Name of Journal)
21, 543, 1983
(Vol Page Year)

As many of these publications will be of no interest, it is best not to follow up every reference in the list by looking at the journal straight away.

Once You Have the References

Having found the above list of references published by a particular laboratory, the next step is to use the *Science Citation Index* volumes marked *Source Index . . . A-H, I-P,* etc. This lists the scientists alphabetically and gives the full title of their research paper. As there may be a number of scientists with the same name it is important to check that you are looking up the right one by comparing details of this entry with the reference found in the Corporate Index.

A correct entry in this section should read:

Gaunt, I.F. — "Title of research paper" — BIBRA — Food Chem Toxicol — 21, 543, 1983

The title of the research paper normally indicates if animals are being used and the area of research, and allows non-animal and other uninteresting references obtained from the "Corporate Index" to be discarded.

Where Next?

Having selected the relevant references, you are now in a position to move directly to the journals and read the full research paper, which in most instances will provide the following details:

. . . Names of all researchers involved; the number and species of animals used; the purpose of the research; experimental techniques; the damaged caused to, and some indication of the suffering inflicted on, the animals during the experiment.

A nurses' or medical dictionary, which should be available in the library, is a great help in understanding the scientific terminology used in these journals. However, having read the full research paper you may still be unclear about some aspect of the work, and in these cases if you send a photocopy to the BUAV we will translate it into normal language and provide a short simple summary of the experiment. Additionally, it would be a great help to the BUAV if any information obtained on particular laboratories were sent to us for our laboratory files.

A more detailed paper, written by BUAV Contact Mac Daly is available from the office in exchange for a large SAE.



American Anti-Vivisection Society

Suffering in a US lab, a rat with a brain implant.

The Vital Role of the Local Group



With the dramatic increase in animal rights activity over the past five or six years a mass of public awareness has been created. Much of this has come through action by local Animal Rights groups carrying out their own campaigns or by supporting those of national societies.

Without a doubt, the strength of the animal rights movement lies in its ability to apply pressure at all levels and with a combination of action at local, regional and national levels we have become a force to be reckoned with.

It is hardly surprising therefore that the courts hand out harsh prison sentences and heavy fines to animal rights people; that the media, in many cases, have chosen to ignore the issue which actually rouses people to action — namely the suffering of animals; and that the industry with vested interests in the continuation of animal experiments has started fighting back.

The future, and eventual success, of the movement lies with continued activity, thereby creating further pressure and public awareness. The importance of local campaigning, as part of this, should never be underestimated and obviously the more groups that are active the more aware people will become and the more pressure will be brought to bear on the society which allows vivisection and other forms of blatant animal abuse to continue.

Awareness creates motivation, which in turn creates pressure, which then builds the mechanics whereby society changes. Without the action to create awareness in the first place the whole chain is broken.

It is vital therefore, that local groups continue to grow in size and become more effective. For there to be an increase in the amount of pressure that is applied there must also be an increase in the amount of local groups actively campaigning.

There is something that everyone can do — something that you can do — SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP. On this page there are profiles from two different groups from two different parts of the country. If you live in one of these areas please get in contact with that group and offer your support.

If you do not live in one of these areas turn to the back page. Here you will find a list of all our local contacts. They are all involved with animal rights groups, carrying out campaigns and activities in their own areas. Write to your nearest one offering your help and support. If there is no contact in your area call the BUAV office. We will then tell you if there is a contact for any other national society in your area.

If it turns out that there is no group where you live or within easy travelling distance, why not start up one of your own? Unfortunately groups do not happen by themselves, they need careful planning and organisation.

There are now several hundred local Animal Rights Groups around Britain and they all started from nothing, with one or two people simply wanting to do more.

We have produced a special pack about starting a group which outlines the steps that need to be taken in getting a group together. All organisations, be they local or national, started off as an idea and grew from there. The BUAV was no exception to this, with an idea conceived by our founder Frances Power-Cobbe, it has grown and developed to where we are today. If you are interested in starting a group call us or write in for the pack today (donations towards printing and postage appreciated).

If you feel that you are not in a position to help a local group, be it actively or non-actively, but would still like to do something, write now for our information sheet, "How You Can Help". (Large SAE appreciated.)

Every hour of every day of every week animals are suffering in laboratories. Without our help it will continue. If every person who belongs to the BUAV were to do something more than simply being a member, success and an end to the suffering of animals in British laboratories would be closer at hand.

Let us not underestimate our opposition. They are still there and they will try to match our determination. They are determined to beat us, but we must be more determined. The BUAV needs you, your local animal rights group needs you — but most of all the animals need you!

Action

- **Write to your nearest local contact — offer them your help and support.**
- **Call us for the names and addresses of other organisations' contacts in your area.**
- **Send off for our pack about starting a local group.**
- **Send off for our information sheet "How You Can Help".**



Leaflets: J13 is our general distribution leaflet which we advise you to order in quantity.

Price: Free *(whilst we don't make a specific charge for leaflets and posters, donations to help cover costs are appreciated and needed. 500 leaflets cost approx. £5 to print and post, 20 small posters approx. £2 and 20 large posters approx. £3.50).*

Please send to BUAV
16a Crane Grove
London N7 8LB

Please state code number and quantity when ordering

I enclose a cheque/P.O. payable to BUAV for £ ____

Name _____

Address _____

Fylde Action for Animal Rights

FAAR was formed just after the showing on Channel 4 of *The Animals Film*. A small ad was put in the Blackpool local evening paper, and our first meeting was held in someone's front room with about fifteen people. Of those there on that momentous evening, five are still active members of the group.

I personally joined just after FAAR's first local demonstration, which was against battery eggs being sold in Fine Fare. A local radio interview was held and I 'phoned the contact number afterwards.

Shortly after this, we held our first fur demo. At this time there were about 4-5 fur shops in the Blackpool area.

Now there are about 1-2, not counting Lewis and Binns. By this time we held our meetings in a Methodist Church Hall, and our average attendance was 25-30 each month. We have always held our meetings on the first Monday of the month, as we feel continuity is very important.

We leafleted at least every two months, and held small demos as often as possible. We also attended as many national demos as possible.

Two major events we have organised are the Animal Rights Festival, attended by representatives of national groups, which included film shows, games, etc. This was attended by hundreds of people and was a great success.

Last year we organised a national demo against The Tower Circus, which is our major animal abuser. About 200-300 people turned out and despite the atrocious weather, we certainly told Blackpool what we thought! Unfortunately, the owners of the Circus are not as easy to communicate with now, and refuse to answer any more letters.

In the group, our very loosely organised Committee comprises contacts for all the major groups to enable information to be made available as quickly as possible.

Hayley Green, 14 Norcliffe Road, Norbreck, Blackpool, Lancashire.

Tyneside Animal Rights

In the Tyneside area animal abuse is rife. Newcastle University is a major centre of vivisection, carrying out experiments where animals are poisoned, mutilated, electrocuted, and driven insane.

Drug and cosmetic companies in the area support horrific poisoning and painful experiments in the name of product research (Searle, Bristol Myers, Boots etc).

Tyneside Animal Rights (TAR) was formed in 1982. We are the only animal rights group in the area who are taking our campaign onto the streets and to the people. We are totally self financed and have no political affiliations. The group is fighting to create a change in attitudes, laws and practices towards the rights of animals.

We are working to achieve this through:

1. Concentrating on animal rights whilst supporting the rights of all human beings, regardless of creed, colour, race or sex.
2. Concentrating on local issues whilst supporting national campaigns.
3. Providing a publicity and information service through media, local stalls, events and leaflets etc.
4. Action directed at specific objectives, tailored to best achieve those objectives, ranging from writing to MPs, demonstrations, vigils etc through to direct action.

TAR holds regular fortnightly meetings at which we discuss the latest campaign and activities (at the moment we are hoping the Council will ban the circus from Council owned land, and hope to present them with a petition of more than 9,000 signatures).

We have approximately 120 members all of whom support activities at different levels. Members receive a regular information newsletter. Funds are rather low at the moment, with our having just bought a Landrover for the local hunt saboteurs which will be put to good use when the hunting season starts.

Anne Stark, Tyneside Animal Rights, PO Box 33, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear NE8 1JN.

Group Noticeboard

Llandudno
Llandudno Animal Rights Concern (formerly Llandudno Animal Rights Collective) meet regularly and urgently need more members to make campaigns effective. Please contact *LARC, PO Box 71, Llandudno LL30 2UW.*

Preston Youth for Animal Rights
Anyone in the Preston area who is at school and would be interested in joining Preston YFAR should send £1 subscription to become a member. For this you will receive a magazine, badge, newsletter and recipes. Preston YFAR also run a shop at the address below open on Saturday between 10.00am and 4.00pm.
Andy Mears, Group Organiser, 1 Cheshire House Close, Farington Moss, nr Preston PR5 3SA.

Maidstone
New members are desperately needed to help with fund-raising, leafleting, direct action, demonstrations, social events and local Animals Charter campaign. Active membership has dwindled since the loss of key members over the past twelve months and anybody and everybody who can possibly make the monthly meetings and support/organise stalls and the like will be very welcome. Contact *Fiona Stuart, 41 Pear Tree Lane, Loose, Kent.*

New Group Contacts

We are pleased to welcome the following people to our network of Contacts.

If you live in any of these areas please write to our contact offering your support.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
Chris Daniels *"Roseacre", Pednor Road, Chesham.*
The group, which has Amersham International in its area, has already got off to a good start but new members are still needed to help with local activities and campaigns.

MERSEYSIDE
Tina Pye *23 Highfield South, Rock Ferry, Wirral.*
Wirral Animal Rights carries out regular fundraising and campaigning events and produces many of its own leaflets including one on cruelty-free living in the Wirral area.

SHROPSHIRE
Alison Sorrell *26 Severn St, Castlefields, Shrewsbury.*
The group organises regular leafleting sessions, film shows and fundraising and promotional events etc.

LETTERS

Do the Time — And Smile

Hello, Duggs here — one of those "Animal Rights Prisoners". I'd just like to thank everyone who has written or taken part in demos to show solidarity and support for those of us in prison. I get the impression that people think we have a hard time — well yeah, it's sad to be away from friends and have your life controlled even more by the system. But it isn't all bad, we still have a laugh now and again and keep our spirits free. We know we are not alone — know one day we will be released to carry on the struggle. Prison life is a very eye opening experience and gives you plenty of time to step back and look where you're going.

I'm not afraid to come back, prison is nothing to be scared of — just avoided where possible. I would advise anyone to do time in prison rather than pay a fine. £1,000 is equivalent to a 3-month sentence — that's only 8 weeks and the movement is in no position to pay off any fines (large or small) to the State. Man-made rules were made to be broken. The only rules we should obey are those of nature and those based on true respect. I don't respect people who abuse animals nor those that defend them so I won't obey their laws.

If they want to lock up my body they can get on with it. My spirit is free and I can still smile. What more do I want? — Apart from liberation for ALL.

Love to all behind bars — human and non-human — and everyone who is fighting for change. Kick it till it breaks.
Duggs Carre (L64807)
HM Prison, Ashwell,
Oakham, Leics.

90%

There is much talk lately of the animal rights movement reaching a crossroads. One such view is concentration on the fallacy of vivisection rather than its immorality.

The 90% campaign is an important development. The immoral nature of vivisection has won over many people to the animal rights cause. But the morality of society has a limit. Vivisection is still held to be the welfare of mankind. "The dog or your child" is still seen as the choice by many.

90% of campaign material on the failure of vivisection as a health policy would be a massive change in policy direction. But it would be the only way to counteract the massive propaganda of the Research Defence Society etc. This way we would be confronting the animal exploiters at the very heart of the matter (in the eyes of society) instead of at the periphery.

Our propaganda would not only make the public think about the basis of vivisection but the medical profession itself. If the claims of vivisectors are seen to be lies and half-truths it would reinforce the moral argument. People will ask why are we doing these terrible things to animals if there are no gains in it for the human race.

It is up to all of us in the Animal Rights movement to consider the future direction of the movement. There has been little discussion of such a change as advocated by the 90% campaign.
Glen Williams
Hants

Placing the Emphasis

It was interesting to read Terry Hunt's letter "90%" (*Liberator June/July*). He makes out a good case for more emphasis to be given to the harm that vivisection causes to human beings. However, I think his figure of 90% attention being given to this is far too great.

It is obvious from a study of the successes and failures of the anti-vivisection movement that animal experimentation will not be brought to an end unless there is a considerable increase in direct action. The suffering of the animals and the immorality of their persecution provide the major motivating force for people to involve themselves in direct action. Therefore it is vitally important that these things continue to be given very strong emphasis in the anti-vivisection campaign.
Ronnie Lee V02682
HM Prison Armley,
Leeds, W. Yorkshire
LSI2 2TJ

Make the World Remember

In the June/July issue of *Liberator* we have on page 7, 4 column inches talking of the suicide of Robert Blackan in Colchester Cattle Market. How on earth can you bemoan the fact that this dramatic action (a human torch) received no publicity when it doesn't make any impact in our own newsletter, I cannot understand.

This poor young man was obviously in a distraught condition at the time but one thing I'm sure he was certain of was that he wanted to draw attention to this market. Why on earth, obviously with his relatives' consent, is BUAV not producing leaflets highlighting this brave action, organising sit-down protests, etc?

He must not have died in vain. Please, let's make the world remember this compassionate person.
Steven Kay,
Southampton

A "Thank You" Letter

With the ending of "Youth For Animal Rights" (YFAR), I would like to say a BIG "thank you" to everyone who contributed to its success over the past years. It is both sad and ironic that this success brought about the ending of YFAR as a Society — if the response from young people hadn't been so marvellous then no doubt I would still be running it all from a table in my dining-room! However, sufficient funding could not be found, and so the tremendous potential of a thriving independent Youth Organisation has been lost.

YFAR as an Educational Trust will be continued, and will do all it can to encourage and develop funding for educational work within the movement — a new audio-visual programme for secondary schools will soon be completed as part of the Trust's work.

Meanwhile, I wish BUAV every success with their campaigns, and a special thanks to all those members who recognised the importance of encouraging young people to care about animals. (Any remaining YFAR leaflets and posters can still be distributed, as all membership and general enquiries arriving at YFAR's address will be dealt with properly.)

With very best wishes from:
Penny Goater,
Somerset

Vital to the Struggle

Ultimately animal liberation will be achieved through the changing attitudes of ordinary people; direct action, although its primary purpose is not publicity, is fundamental to our ability to expose animal exploitation, to break down barriers and ultimately to change entrenched ideology and bigotry. Because the minds of chidren and youngsters are free of vested interest, conditioning and the extreme selfishness shown by adults, so the establishment of the concept of animal liberation is enhanced with each successive generation.

It is not being extreme, therefore to say that in its way Youth for Animal Rights was as vital to our struggle as the Animal Liberation Front. Its independence was an intrinsic part of its acceptability in non-animal rights homes; no amount of 'youth wings' of any organisation can replace the void its demise will cause. As a movement we should have been prepared to support YFAR as an independent group at any cost.
Simon Fearn,
Bournemouth

Supporting the Prisoners

It was good to see so much support being given to the Unilever prisoners (*Liberator August/September*). They are certainly well deserving of it following the disgraceful sentences imposed upon them.

It is important to remember though, that what raises the spirits of animal rights prisoners more than anything else is to hear news of direct action taking place outside and to know that their incarceration has not succeeded in preventing raids on laboratories, factory farms and other centres of animal abuse.

It has to be accepted that if the campaign against animal persecution is to be successful there are going to be more and more animal rights prisoners. In order for animal abuse to be totally ended there has to be a massive increase in direct action and this will mean, by the law of averages, an increase in the number of people arrested and imprisoned, even if the maximum care is taken to prevent this from happening.

Prison is not a particularly pleasant experience, but it is far from unbearable and it is certainly nothing compared with the suffering of the animals. If every able bodied person in the animal rights movement was prepared to carry out direct action, and to continue doing so until imprisoned, animal persecution would be ended in no time at all. It is only the timidity and half-heartedness of animal rights campaigners which prevents this from happening.

I very much hope that the BUAV will continue, and indeed increase, its support for animal rights prisoners. It is obvious that societies like the BUAV cannot do anything illegal, but there are many ways in which direct action can be supported without infringing the law.

On another point, I felt that the centre page spread in the same issue, *After Animal Welfare* was rather unfair to Tim Daley. Whatever the rights or wrongs of violence towards animal abusers it is not correct to describe him as "gullible" or "on something of an ego trip" or to suggest that his views, as expressed in the *Brass Tacks* programmes are particularly "unrepresentative".

It may be that Tim Daley's views can be criticised, but they are not particularly extreme or horrifying. During the War it would not have been extraordinary to express support for the assassination of Hitler or of others responsible for the concentration camps. Are we not involved in a war against animal persecution, or is animal rights merely a hobby or tea party? Is it being suggested that the torturers of animals deserve better treatment than the torturers of people? Surely that is speciesism.

It is surely about time that a proper debate about "Violence" was featured n *Liberator*. Why not allow Tim Daley to write an article expressing his views and let others, who disagree, do likewise? The issue will not go away through attempts to sweep it under the carpet. It is simply not good enough to continuously harp on about "high moral ground" or to roll out the same old platitudes about Martin Luther King and Gandhi.
Ronnie Lee V02682
HM Prison Armley
Leeds, W. Yorks. LSI2 2TJ

The British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection is a radical compaigning organisation which is committed to the total abolition of all animal experiments. We have a busy office situated in Islington, North London. As part of our programme of expansion we wish to fill the following vacancy:

Research Assistant
An additional person is required in the Information Centre to maintain BUAV's files on all vivisection laboratories. The successful candidate will work in the Science Reference Library amassing relevant information on laboratories, vivisectors and particular areas of experimentation; summarising this in an understandable form and cataloguing the information for the Centre. Experience of computers an advantage. Salary between £6,000 and £7,000 per annum. Salaries currently under review.

The position is for a 37½ hour 5 day week with 20 days holiday per year. Team spirit and a sense of humour are essential. Additional attendance at evenings and weekends will be required. Applicants must be either vegetarian or vegan, preferably non-smoking as the office is a no-smoking zone, and committed to the total abolition of vivisection. The BUAV is an equal opportunities employer.

Please write or phone for an application form: British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, 16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB. 01-700 4888. Closing date for applications 7th November 1986.

CONTACTS

The importance of local campaigning and activities cannot be stressed enough and each local Contact carries a heavy responsibility for the furtherance of local action. Please play your part in our campaign and get in touch with your local Contact.

ENGLAND

Avon
Michelle Dean, 10 North Grove, Pill, Bristol

Bedfordshire
Luton Animal Rights c/o Beds HSA, PO Box 45, Luton

Berkshire
East Berkshire Animal Aid PO Box 404, Slough
Vincent FitzGerald, 41 Staines Road, Wraysbury. Tel: 2901
Andy Jones 79 Cardigan Road, Reading

Buckinghamshire
Chris Daniels "Roseacre", Rednor Road, Chesham
Animal Lib & Rights Movement 8 Laurels Rd, Iver Heath, Iver 655957

Cambridgeshire
J Struszkowski 60 Elstone Orton Waterville, Peterborough
*Shelley Gregory-Jones** Girton College, Cambridge University

Cheshire
Janet Giblin 22 Poplar Grove, Sale
Crewe Animal Rights 154 Wistaston Road, Crewe
Nicola Lambert PO Box 127, Stockport

Cleveland
Tracey Milton 3 Bell Close, Stockton-on-Tees

Cornwall
Cornwall Animal Rights Association 6 Western Place, Penryn

Derbyshire
Derby Animal Rights c/o Forum Bookshop, Abbey Street, Derby
Sharon Grigg 58 Amberwood Newhall, Swadlincote

Devon
Chris Deacon 28 Rowden Street, Peverell, Plymouth

Dorset
Mike Meeks 16 Percy Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth
Pat Murgatroyd 65 Prankerds Rd, Milborne Port

Durham
M Spybey 12 Hollyhurst Road, Darlington (Cleveland & S. Durham area)

East Sussex
Brighton AR Campaign PO Box 307, Ship St, Brighton
Hastings Animal Rights Group PO Box 71, Hastings
Jacqui Royce, 17 Gorringe Place, Eastbourne

Essex
Action for Animals (Havering and Brentwood), PO Box 571, Brentwood
Chelmsford Animal Rights Group PO Box 540, Chelmsford
Ann Sims 46 Knox Rd, Clacton-on-Sea
Katherine Austin 177 Smarts Lane, Loughton
Lorraine Hurley 47 Cross Green, Basildon

Gloucestershire
Liz Walton 18 Parliament Street, Stroud
Valerie Clark 52 Duke Street, Cheltenham
Tim Long 10 Cromers Close, Northway Farm, Tewksbury

Hampshire
*Shelagh Martin** Portsmouth Poly AR, 67 Napier Rd, Southsea
Kevin Williams 91 Ernest Road, Buckland, Portsmouth

Hereford & Worcester
Jenny Gridley Wilderness, St Owens Cross, Hereford
Nick Richardson 51 Ombersley Road, Worcester
Maurice Brett 35 Line House Lane, Bromsgrove, Worcester
Felicity Hutchinson 5 Carless Close, Hereford
Michael Bennett 99 Heathfield Road, Webheath, Redditch
Iain Shiner Ground Floor Flat, Mill End Farm, Castle Frome, Bosbury Ledbury

Hertfordshire
Barnet Animal Rights Group PO Box 76, Barnet
Broxbourne Animal Rights Group PO Box 66 Broxbourne
Margaret Von Hoensbroech 9 George Street, Berkhamsted
Taggart King 146 Heath Row, Bishops Stortford

Kent
S Russell 12b Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells
Steve Parker 63 Widmore Road, Bromley
Grace Waugh 103a The Brook, Chatham
Teresa Utlee, 4 Church Road, Willesborough, Ashford

Lancashire
Pam Warhurst 1 Duke Street, Todmorden
Hayley Green 14 Norcliffe Road, Norbreck, Blackpool
Tina Lewis 83 Barden Lane, Burnley
Keith Mann 92 Dunkirk Rise, College Bank, Rochdale

Leicestershire
Ms R Ferrara 20 Longhurst Close, Fairway Park, Rushey Mead, Leicester
Graeme Wotherspoon 2 Begonia Close, Burbage, Hinckley

London East
Simon Smith 161 Capel Road, Forest Gate, E7
Chingford Animal Rights PO Box 183, Chingford, E4
East London Animal Rights PO Box 216, Leyton, E10

London North
Islington Animal Rights Box 17, 83 Blackstock Road, N4
Brent Animal Rights 10 Tiverton Road, NW10
Haringey Animal Rights Group 512 Muswell Hill Broadway, N10

London West
Joan Davis 24 Margravine Gardens, Barons Court, W6

Greater Manchester
Steve Watson PO Box 96, Manchester M60 4AL

Merseyside
Tina Pye 23 Highfield Road South, Rock Ferry, Wirral

Middlesex
Harrow & Wembley AR PO Box 199, Harrow HA3 9RL
Enfield Animal Rights PO Box 133, Enfield
Julie Roxburgh 2 Norman Avenue, Twickenham
Clare Lothian 51 Thorncliffe Rd, Southall

Norfolk
R Bayliss 94c Aylsham Road, Norwich

North Yorkshire
Patsi Waite 4 Princess Mount, Knaresborough

Northamptonshire
Rachael Levene 27 Upper Dane, Desborough
Winifred Moulson 33 Burghley Close, Desborough

Oxfordshire
Tim Phillips & Mandy Journeaux 18 Richmond Road, Oxford
*MacDonald Daly** Holywell Manor, Manor Road, Oxford

Shropshire
Telford Animal Rights Group PO Box 467, Madeley, Telford
Alison Sorrell 26 Severn Street, Castlefields, Shrewsbury

South Humberside
Claire Benson 21 Edgemere, Moors Road, Scunthorpe

Staffordshire
*John Wade** Student's Union, University of Keele, Keele
Katrina Meddings 28 Woodheys Lawns, Etchinghill, Rugeley

Suffolk
Ann Bartram 48 Palmerston Road, Ipswich

Surrey
Marjorie Pooley Laureston Cottage, Crawley Ridge, Camberley
Peter Sleight 43 Alexandra Gardens, Stanley Road, Carshalton
Gary Ashdown Flat 3, 16 The Hermitage, Richmond
Tim Daley 66 Norbury Avenue, Thornton Heath

Tyne & Wear
Tyneside Animal Rights PO Box 33, Gateshead
Graeme Hiles 44 Patterdale Road, Sunderland
*David Alderson** c/o Porter's Lodge, Newcastle University SU, Kings Walk, Newcastle

West Midlands
W Midlands AR & HSA Birmingham BUAV contact, PO Box 45, Birmingham. Office: 3 George Street, Balsall Heath, Birmingham
Dudley Animal Rights PO Box 8, Tividale, Warley
Helen Lear 16F Pioneer House, Adelaide Street, Hillfields, Coventry

West Sussex
Pip Linberry 20 Lyon Street, Bognor Regis

West Yorkshire
Bradford Animal Rights 11 Thackley Road, Thackley, Bradford
Sally Gillott 11 Askham Avenue, Nevison, Pontefract

Wiltshire
Monica Harvey 6 Folkestone Road, Salisbury
Nina Louise 7 Poulton, Bradford on Avon
Janet Hughes Swindon Animal Rights Group, PO Box 134, Swindon
Sarah Graham 39 Seend Cleeve, Melksham

SCOTLAND

Fife
Rachel Roland 51/53 Kinnesburn Road, St Andrews

Grampian
Steven Chalmers 7 Fernie Road, Frazerburgh
Mabel Park 22 Golf Crescent, Inverurie

Highland
Hazel Johnston 67 Bruce Avenue, Inverness

Strathclyde
Fiona Murdoch 45 Fullarton Street, Kilmarnock

Tayside
Dundee Animal Rights Group, c/o Castlehill House, 1 High Street, Dundee

Lothian
Lothian Animal Rights Box 2, Candle Maker Row, Edinburgh

WALES

Clwyd
Clwyd Concern for Animals PO Box 102, Wrexham

Dyfed
Bobby Balfour 29 Queen Street, Aberystwyth

Gwent
Gwent Animal Rights Group 44 Vincent Lane, Clarence Place, Newport

Gwynedd
Patrick Bell Ardwyn Gate House, Tal-y-Bont, Bangor

Mid Glamorgan
*Polytechnic of Wales Animal Welfare Society** Student Union, Forest Grove, Trefforest

Powys
Sylvie Lovell 2 Parkdene, Temple Street, Llandrindod Wells

South Glamorgan
S Wales Activists Box 66, Galahad Bookshop, 90 Salisbury Road, Cardiff
Dianne Corker 35 Llandennis Road, Cardiff
Wales Animal Liberation League Box 99, Galahad Bookshop, 90 Salisbury Rd, Cardiff

West Glamorgan
Swansea Animal Rights 26 Tudno Place, Penlaw, Swansea

NORTHERN IRELAND

County Antrim
Vivienne Rhodes 87 Kilgad Road, Kells, Ballymena
Allan McCluskie Animal Rights Movement NI, 3 Donegal Street, Belfast

**Student Contact*

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Choose your gifts from the enclosed colour Merchandise Catalogue – or order the new Animals Diary from BUAV.
Please ensure that your orders are with us by 5th December to receive your goods for Christmas.

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London N7 8LB



Please send me _____ copies of the 1987 Animals Diary, price £2.95 + 50p p&p.

I enclose cheque/P.O. payable to BUAV for £ _____

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Address _____

_____ Telephone _____

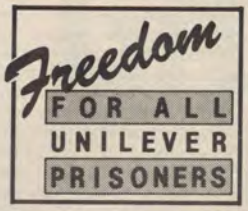
Stop Press

Animal Aid's 'Living Without Cruelty' national bus tour begins on November 24th lasting for three weeks. Help needed contact Animal Aid on (0732) 364546.

FIXTURES

OCTOBER

Saturday 25th
"The Roar of Disapproval" Lynx anti-fur rally, Trafalgar Square, London 2pm.
Contact Lynx, PO Box 509, Dunmow, Essex CM6 1UH. Telephone: 0279 505405.



Bring and Buy sale in aid of Unilever Prisoners Support Fund. 10am-5pm, 2 Grosvenor Gardens, East Sheen, SW14 8BY. Refreshments, stalls, etc.



Monday 27th
Launch of Christmas Behind Bars campaign. See elsewhere in *Liberator* for details of how you can support the campaign, or contact the BUAV office.

NOVEMBER

Wednesday 5th
Bonfire of fur coats, Alexandra Palace, London N22 (still to be confirmed.
Contact Lynx (address above).

Saturday 22nd/Sunday 23rd
BUAV Contacts Training Weekend, Royal Angus Hotel, Birmingham.
Contact Peter Knowles at the BUAV office.



Sunday 30th
Demonstration at Smithfield Market.
Contact The Vegetarian Society, 53 Marloes Road, London W8 6LA.



DECEMBER

Saturday 6th
1986 Cruelty-Free Christmas march. Meet at Chapelfield Gardens, Norwich at 12.30pm, move off at 1pm.
Contact East Anglian Animal Rights (Norwich) 484596.

THIS IS VIVISECTION



DON'T LET THEM TELL YOU DIFFERENT

BUAV AGAINST ALL ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

New Member/Renewal 51

- I would like to join the BUAV *Annual subscription £4.00, Unwaged £2.00, Life Membership £100*
  I endorse the object of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection
- I would like to support you and enclose a donation
- Please send some more information
  I enclose cheque/P.O. payable to BUAV for £

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Telephone _____

Signed _____ Date _____

Please send to BUAV, 16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB.

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