ARKANGEL

for animal liberation



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Arkangel

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All items uncredited are written by the editors. The editors do not necessarily agree with everything in this magazine.
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News and information about groups and organizations and their activities. In order to report better on their activities we would be grateful if national societies would send us their press releases and publications and if local groups would keep us informed of what they're up to. Any photos we can use would be greatly appreciated. If anyone sends reports of illegal

NOT JUST ANOTHER A.R. MAG

Hello and welcome to the first edition of Arkangel. Of course, there never can be too many animal rights magazines and we give our support and encouragement to all the others, but we like to think that Arkangel is an AR mag with a bit of a difference.

Positive Approach

Firstly, you'll find few, if any, reports of cruelty to animals in Arkangel and no gory photos of vivisection etc. We know it is vital that such things are exposed, but there are plenty of other very good animal rights publications that do just that. Instead we want to concentrate on the positive side of things, to report what is actually being done to combat animal persecution and on the successes that are being achieved. To that end we carry reports of national and local societies and campaigns and a "Road To Victory" section which mentions a few of the advances that have been made. Just because we report on a particular activity doesn't mean that we're necessarily 100% in agreement with it, but we don't believe in acting as censors - which brings us on to the second thing that Arkangel stands for, and that is freedom of expression.

No Censorship

Obviously we have our own views and these will be apparent in the magazine, but we positively encourage other AR campaigners to send in their opinions for publication, even if we are not in agreement with them. Too many animal rights publications censor opinions that are not in accordance with those of the editors and many don't even have a letters page where people can present an alternative viewpoint. We feel this approach is very narrow-minded and positively harmful as it is only through rational debate and exchange of views that the movement can find the right direction. Therefore if you disagree with anything printed in Arkangel or have comments to make on anything within the sphere of animal rights/liberation, don't hesitate to write in and we'll do our utmost to print your contribution.

United Movement

Thirdly, Arkangel stands for unity. We often feel we are part of a movement that is constantly tearing itself to pieces. Internal disputes continue to ravage the national societies. Local groups are torn asunder because of personal differences. Activists are insulted in the media by fellow campaigners. It often seems that animal protectionists hate each other far more than they hate the animal abusers. We want to do our best to change all that. It is important that there are differences of opinion. The movement could never make any progress if everybody always thought the same, but differences should be discussed rationally, within an atmosphere of mutual respect. We will try our utmost to help bring about that situation.

Fair Distribution

Fourthly, we are aware that many people in the movement are not particularly wealthy. We don't want any animal rights campaigner to be denied the opportunity to read the mag just because they're short of money. Therefore, we are sending copies of Arkangel free to all local animal rights groups for distribution to their members. All we ask for is a donation, if groups or individuals can afford it. Hopefully the wealthier members of the movement will be sufficiently generous to enable the mag to be seen by the less well off. It is also possible for people to take out individual subscriptions (form enclosed) and there is a cover price for sale of the mag at stalls and on demonstrations. We hope to publish Arkangel at least 4 times a year.

The Future

And finally, we don't intend the Arkangel project to be just a magazine. We have plenty of plans for the future, such as a press agency/news service, an information service for local animal rights groups and the publication of various booklets on animal rights related issues. The better the support for the magazine, the quicker we'll be able to realise these other ventures.

actions we hope they will be sensible regarding fingerprints, handwriting and their own security

OBITUARIES Page 32
Remembering those who dedicated their lives to helping animals

COMMENT Pages 33–46
This section is open to everyone in the movement to express their own views. Arkangel has a policy not to insult others who fight for animals but we also have a policy not to censor any opinions. We immediately have a conflict here if we receive articles which could be considered insulting. We can either (a) censor these articles (ie. leave them out) or we can (b) not censor anything but emphasise our own position in order to hopefully encourage articles which criticize without abuse. We have decided on the latter option. In this issue - Ronnie Lee on the "controversial actions" of some and the "hysterical reactions" of others - Barry Emptage puts the case for those accused of being on a self-righteous vegan crusade - Barry Maycock puts the Bristol explosion into context - Brendan McNally on the movement's new found respectability - Gari Allen on the thankless but essential task of homing animals - Nancy Phipps and P.L. on the reactions to direct actions

PRISONERS AND DEFENCE FUNDS Pages 46–47
Information about arrests, fines, court cases and those imprisoned for acting for animals

VEGAN MAN Pages 48–49
Featuring Arkangel's intrepid hero Vegan Man. In future mags we'll be introducing our other Super Vegans, Vegan Woman (Angelica), Vegan Child (Cherub) and Barkangel the Vegan Dog

ROAD TO VICTORY Pages 50–52
In each issue we'll be summarizing some stepping stones in the movement's continuing success - achievements, breakthroughs and battles won, great and small. Please let us know any snippets of good news to be included

ONE PEOPLE

The animal rights movement can so easily become a closed society and, when one is very active within it, it is so easy to forget about the nature of the outside world. Being forced to live, for several years, with people who by and large care about nothing except themselves, has made me appreciate, much more, other people within our movement, even if I don't happen to agree with them on every issue.

So often animal rights people, because of relatively minor differences of opinion or some small personal dispute, appear to hate each other more than they do apathetic outsiders or even the animal abusers themselves. Two people can be both committed vegans, both vehemently opposed to all animal exploitation, both have houses full of rescued cats and dogs and yet despise each other absolutely because of some minor disagreement. Surely this is nothing less than a crazy situation?

One of the reasons these internal feuds arise is because our movement has largely the wrong attitude towards the struggle for animal liberation. We would do far better to consider it as a war. In a war the people fighting on one side become united and are prepared to sink their differences for the common good. By "war" I am not necessarily advocating violence. A war can be defined as "a strong effort to combat evil" and so a person who spends their time giving out leaflets can consider themselves just as much a warrior as one who engages in direct action. It is an attitude of mind.

This unity for the war effort does not mean that all A/R campaigners must always have exactly the same opinions. Indeed the movement would soon stagnate if that were to be the case. What it does mean, though, is that those disagreements should be expressed within a climate of mutual respect. They should be discussed sensibly and rationally without insults or rhetoric and if the disagreement still persists we should agree to differ and carry on working together in those large areas where there is still accord. Vis-a-vis the animal abusers and other hostile elements of society we must always present a broad united front.

Our enemies really don't have to make much of an effort to destroy our movement when we're so very good at doing that ourselves. The whole history of our struggle just seems to be one of self-inflicted wounds. Words such as "infiltrators", "traitors", "maniacs", "terrorists" have been bandied about without any thought as to the deep hurt and divisions they may cause. There is probably not one of us who is not to blame.

It is not too late, however, to set forth on the road towards reconciliation. For societies, groups and individuals to put behind them the hurtful disputes of the past and to begin working together with care and respect for each other. It may give a strange satisfaction to insult somebody in the movement whom you feel has insulted you, but what good can that do for the cause of animal liberation?

In Arkangel we have done our utmost not to insult other campaigners with whom we have some disagreement. We may criticize their attitudes and some of the things they've said, but that is within the context of respect for them as fellow animal rights campaigners and appreciation of the considerable contribution they have all made towards the cause. It hurts and angers me to hear genuine, caring people described as "terrorists" and "loonies", but what possible good would it do to use insulting words against the campaigners who have made those remarks? All that would do is just exacerbate the divisions and ill-feeling within the movement. Somebody, somewhere, has to call a halt to the succession of mutually inflicted injuries.

The animal rights movement is a group of caring people in a still largely cruel and apathetic world. We are all of us very special, and it is important that we are all of us special to each other. One People united in One Struggle until the victory is ours.

RONNIE LEE

A LESSON FROM ASHLEY

In March this year 3 thugs, thought perhaps to be local fishermen, broke into a seal sanctuary at Docking, Norfolk, with the intention of clubbing 11 ailing seals to death with pickaxe handles. Luckily RSPCA Inspector Ashley Hayland was on hand.

Ashley, a former amateur boxer and the holder of a brown belt in karate, battled with the intruders and, despite being punched, kicked and slashed across the chest, managed to save the lives of the seals. The thugs fled limping to a waiting car and drove off.

Ashley Hayland's determined and courageous action not only taught a lesson to the would-be slaughterers of seals, it should also teach all of us in the A/R movement a lesson. It is time we all learned properly to defend ourselves and others. Ashley single-handedly saw off 3 pick-axe-wielding scum, yet how many hunt saboteurs have fled in droves from a handful of heavies, leaving their colleagues to be beaten to pulp? How many campaigners have stood around while their pals are beaten up by circus thugs?

The movement has suffered terribly from its fatal addiction to non-violence, leaving our people ill-equipped, mentally or physically, to deal with such attacks from animal abusers. It is high time to remedy the situation.

One does not have to be a karate expert or ex-boxer to be able to put up a spirited defence. Mostly it is a question of the right mental attitude coupled with a bit of training and anatomical knowledge. We feel this is an important issue. As the animal liberation movement pushes the animal abusers more and more against the wall an increasing number will hit out desperately with violence, not just against hunt sabs or anti-circus demonstrators but at animal rights protestors anywhere. We must all of us be prepared to deal with this eventuality.

We would like to see a country-wide self-defence network for animal rights campaigners, with every local group given adequate training. As more and more animal rightists become skilled in self-defence they can become trainers themselves. In the meantime groups may do well to take up the offer (Howl Winter '88) of a hunt saboteur, trained in several disciplines, who has said he will hold regional or national workshops on self-defence. Interested groups or individuals should send their names and addresses, and details of their requirements, to The Tactics Officer, HSA, PO Box 87, Exeter, EX4 3TX. Apart from travelling expenses, no charge will be made for tuition.



Inspector Ashley Hayland feeds fish to one of the 11 seals he saved from death at his RSPCA sanctuary

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS



ANIMAL AID

GROWING INTEREST

Animal Aid has reported a growing interest in its campaign against all animal abuse. The society attracted more than 1,000 new members in the first 10 weeks of the New Year and its "Living Without Cruelty" campaign is receiving about 400 requests for information per week. Following ads in young peoples' magazines the Animal Aid Youth Group received over 2,000 requests for information.
The society continues to produce leaflets and information on many aspects of animal persecution as well as its own range of cruelty-free cosmetics. It has brought out a booklet "Why Animal Rights?" which has been mailed out to all secondary schools in the country with good results. The Animal Aid campaign against the cruel experiments on cats carried out by Oxford Professor, Colin Blakemore, continues and its "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition in London this year was once again a success.
(7 Castle St., Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1BH 0732 364546)

NOT JUST A BY-PRODUCT

Leaflets issued by the newly-formed **Campaign Against Leather and Fur** claim that leather is not just a by-product of the meat industry. The group is campaigning against all use of animal skins including crocodile, kangaroo etc. as well as fur and leather.
(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd., London N5)

ACC

SANCTUARY LIST

Animal Christian Concern is now providing a list of small animal sanctuaries for which it encourages support. The group has sent a "Letter to Christians" on the subject of animals and the church to church hierarchy, Evangelical groups etc. and held a vigil at Leeds University to mark World Day for Laboratory Animals. All ACC members have been urged to write to their MPs protesting about the factory-farming of deer.
(46 St. Margaret's Rd., Horsforth, Leeds, LS18 5BG 0532 583517)

ANIMALINE

LATEST INFORMATION

Animaline (0898 444058) continues to give all the latest info on animal rights events, topics in the news, cruelty-free products etc.
(PO Box 10, Ryde, Isle of Wight, PO33 1JX)

ANIMAL CONCERN SCOTLAND



SAVE SCOTLAND'S SEALS

A "Save Scotland's Seals Fund" to support seal sanctuaries has been set up by **Animal Concern (Scotland)**. The society has also been campaigning against the poisoning of gulls and uncovered the terrible conditions endured by elephants at the Glasgow Circus. A reward of £1,500 has been put up by ACS for information leading to the conviction of dogfighters.
Animal Concern continues to urge local authorities to establish low cost spay/neutering facilities and has been raising objections to fish farm planning applications around the country. It has also had a fish-farmer charged with illegal shooting of seals.
The society is currently holding a competition for photos showing the horror of factory farming in Scotland and produced new leaflets on the Scottish fur industry, Boots and McDonalds.
(121 West Regent St., Glasgow G2 2SD 041 221 2300)

FIRST EXHIBITION

The first "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition to be held in Northern Ireland took place earlier this year with much media coverage. The organisers, **Animal Rights Movement (Northern Ireland)**, are also involved in education, protests, political lobbying and the distribution of information. In March the Fermanagh/Tyrone branch held a 24 hour vigil in support of the Great British MeatOut.
(3 Donegal St., Belfast, BT1 2FF 0232 240671)

VIOLENCE FREE SCIENCE

RIGHT TO REFUSE

"Animals in Education.....Your Right to Refuse" is a campaign launched by the National Union Of Students and backed by anti-vivisection organizations. Its aim is to inform students about dissection and vivisection in British Universities and of their right to refuse to take part. The NUS promises students full backing under its "Violence Free Science" charter and is offering advice in getting the charter adopted by students unions and on the setting up of student animal rights groups.
(Free info pack from NUS, Nelson Mandela House, 461 Holloway Rd., London, N7 6LJ)

GOING TO GREECE?

*The **Greek Animal Welfare Fund** has produced a leaflet for those going on holiday in Greece in case they come across any of the all too frequent cases of animal cruelty and neglect.*
SAE appreciated.
(11 Lower Barn Rd., Purley, Surrey, CR2 1HY 01 668 0548)

162,000 LEAFLETS

*Animal rights publishers **Arc Print** produced 162,000 Primate Action Day leaflets for a total of 42 separate groups. In the past year they have printed leaflets, at a fraction of the commercial cost, for over 50 local animal rights groups and have added to the number of booklets they produce on AR issues.*
(265 Seven Sisters Rd., Finsbury Pk., London N4)

CONFERENCES, VIDEOS, BOOKS

***The Athene Trust** is planning to hold annual international conferences as well as producing vidoes and books for all age groups. The trust encourages organic/veganic farming, conservation, respect for wildlife and the welfare of farm animals and already produces informative material for schools, including info packs and a video. It had a stand at the Festival of British Food and Farming to present a humane alternative in line with its policy of promoting "harmony between animals, the natural world and man".*
(3A Charles St., Petersfield, Hants GU32 3EH 0730 68070)



ALF Supporters Group

SG BOUNCES BACK

*After a difficult period of police repression when several of its organizers were jailed, the **ALF Supporters Group** is once again publishing its newsletter. For legal reasons this is now somewhat milder than previous issues, but still gives info on ALF prisoners as well as useful facts and figures on factory farming, vivisection and the fur industry. The group, which helps with the welfare and legal costs of imprisoned and fined ALF activists, has also produced factsheets on various forms of animal abuse for use in public education and has recently issued a new fund-raising leaflet.*
(BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX)



ANTI-ANGLING VIDEO

*The **Campaign for the Abolition of Angling** is hoping to produce a video soon. It now has contacts in 22 areas and is arranging to give talks to schools in addition to local animal rights groups. CAA organised yet another National Anti-Angling Day this year, this time with emphasis on the threats posed to wildlife by discarded tackle. It suggests various non-violent methods for disrupting angling and produces a range of leaflets, info sheets, posters and merchandise.*
(PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN14 5NR 0732 351995)





Artists for Animals

AFA ART DISPLAY

The first ever ***Artists for Animals*** *art exhibition took place this June/July at Rochdale Art Gallery with the aim of acting as a catalyst for work in the arts on animal rights/liberation. A mural, produced on canvas at the exhibition, is to go to community centres and similar venues all around the country with the hope that talks on animal rights will coincide with its display.*
AFA, which aims to raise public awareness to all forms of animal abuse through music and art, has produced several records as well as organizing concerts. The groups latest LP and CD, entitled "The Liberator", includes tracks by Robert Wyatt, Captain Sensible and The Style Council.
(PO Box 18, South PDO, Manchester, M14 5NB)

CHATTING UP THE MAFF

CHAT *(the Campaign for Humane Animal Treatment) is a new group which aims to send "en masse" thousands of letters to the Ministry of Agriculture protesting against intensive farming.*
(PO Box 9, Yelverton, Devon, PL20 6YW)

120 AND RISING

The fact that about 120 local authorities have now banned circuses with performing animals from their land is in no small part due to the work of the ***Captive Animals Protection Society****. The society, which also campaigns against the holding of dolphins in captivity, circulates local authorities asking them to refuse sites to animal circuses and its representatives attend and speak at council meetings.*
CAPS is asking for legislation to prohibit the use of animals in circuses and gives support to local animal rights campaigns against shows with performing animals. The society is involved in the Eurogroup for Animal Welfare and campaigns against cruelty to animals in foreign circuses and fiestas. It also support various wildlife protection projects.
(17 Raphael Rd., Hove, E. Sussex, BN3 5QP 0273 732363)

DIVERS FOR ANIMALS

Set up in 1988 to help seals suffering from infection, the ***British Divers Marine Life Rescue*** *now covers all marine animals and is soon to acquire charitable status. It has been patrolling the Welsh sandbanks, taking sick seals to an RSPCA hospital to be treated and then releasing them when cured. So far over 30 have been returned to the sea. The rescue service also assisted the Daily Mail with publicity material for its "Save Our Seals" campaign.*
The group is carrying out a Dolphin Watch around the Welsh and Cornish coasts and intends to start a Basking Shark Project next May. It is currently in the process of setting up several teams to care for oiled seabirds.
(10 Maylan Rd., Corby, Northants, NN17 2DR)



LAMBS NOT TO THE SLAUGHTER

The India Branch of ***Beauty Without Cruelty*** *has persuaded the Indian Government to outlaw the killing of day-old karakul lambs for the fur trade. The branch has also purchased all the surviving karakul sheep so that the slaughter will never occur in that country again. Meanwhile the society's branch in Zimbabwe is concentrating on saving the rhino and raising money for efforts to combat poachers.*
Nearer to home, BWC is campaigning in support of European Community legislation to ban the leghold trap and to prohibit exports of the fur of its victims. The society wants the proposals strengthened to include all sorts of cruel traps and snares. Its London Branch is urging all London Boroughs to adopt an animals charter and to appoint Animal Welfare Officers.
BWC continues to produce leaflets, information and educational material as part of its campaign against the fur trade and cosmetics testing on animals.
(57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NX)





Care for the Wild Chairman Bill Jordan with orphaned elephant
Photo courtesy of Care for the Wild

Ark

NEW GREEN GROUP

*The recently set up **Ark Trust** is encouraging people to change their own lives to protect the world, including eating less meat. The trust is forming local associations to improve the environment in their own areas and is launching a range of environment-friendly household products and fast and frozen foods made from "pure natural ingredients".*
(500 Harrow Rd., London W9 3QA 01 968 6780)

GREYHOUND SALES EXPOSED

*An investigation by the **British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection** has confirmed that retired racing greyhounds are finding their way to vivisection laboratories. Representatives of the society posed as a lab animal supply co. and purchased 6 greyhounds which were being sold by a Welsh company for experimentation. The dogs were identified by tattoos as ex-racers and the BUAV have now submitted a detailed report to the Home Office regarding the use of ex-racing greyhounds.*
The society is preparing to re-enter the political arena with a campaign to lobby parliament and MPs and is producing a new range of leaflets and posters. A fund-raising "Walk for Laboratory Animals" was scheduled to take place in many towns and cities in September.
The BUAV publishes factsheets on various issues relating to animal experiments and has a network of local contacts around Britain who organize events in support of national campaigns.
(16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB 01 700 4888)

Care for the Wild

AID FOR ELEPHANT ORPHANAGE

*Wildlife protection group **Care for the Wild** has assisted towards the building of accomodation for orphaned elephants in Africa and is starting an educational project on how to return elephants to the wild. It is currently trying to raise funds for this and also to help with medicines and milk substitutes for the orphans. The society this year sent money to the Aberdare Rhino Sanctuary to build a fence to safeguard the herd against poachers. Later this year Care for the Wild will bring over a representative from the Canadian Anti-Fur Alliance to lobby in the European Parliament to bring in labelling on furs and differentiate between the animals caught in leghold traps and those farmed.*
The society aims to educate the public, particularly young people, in the care of wildlife and the environment and has started an "Ivory Out Campaign" where people pledge not to wear or buy ivory in any form.
(26 North St., Horsham, W. Sussex RH12 1BN 0403 50557)

NEW LEAFLET, NATIONAL PETITION

Chickens Lib has recently produced a new leaflet on battery hens and is starting a national petition against the broiler system, in addition to existing petitions against broiler units and to stop Marks and Spencer selling battery eggs. The group has produced a booklet on Intensive Egg and Chicken Production as well as videos, factsheets, leaflets and posters. Lax welfare standards in chicken hatcheries are the subject of another of its campaigns, which aim for the abolition of the battery cage system and improved conditions for broiler chickens.
(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, HD7 1Q7 0484 683158/861814)



57 VARIETIES

A four week vegetarian menu planner with 57 varied recipes is to be sent to thousands of school caterers. **Choice!**, *the campaign for the right to choose healthy vegetarian meals at school, has now succeeded in raising enough funds to ensure that every secondary school in the country receives a copy.*

The campaign, jointly organised by Animal Aid, the Vegetarian Society and the Athene Trust was launched in November 1988 after the Vegetarian Society was deluged with complaints from pupils and parents about the total lack of provision for vegetarians in school canteens. About 1.4 million children under 16 are either vegetarians or avoid meat, and the number is increasing all the time.

CHOICE! sent out a questionnaire to 9,000 vegetarian secondary school students and to all Local Education Authority catering managers. Replies showed that a high proportion of school students were dissatisfied with the provision of vegetarian meals at school and only 13 LEAs have a policy of providing veg. meals every day. One catering manager stated that vegetarians now account for up to 25% of pupils in a typical comprehensive. When decent veg. meals are provided in schools, meat eaters snap them up too. N. Yorks sold an extra 1.4 million vegetarian meals in 1985-86, with as many meat eaters as vegetarians eating them. In schools which provide a good choice of appetizing vegetarian meals a considerable number of students become vegetarian. Many celebrities have given support to CHOICE! and it even got an encouraging letter from Edwina Curry. The campaign has received coverage in several national papers, many locals and on radio and TV and has severely upset the meat industry, which has its own campaign to persuade schoolkids to eat more corpses.

(Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire 061 928 0793)

CONCERNED

Concerned members of the BUAV *has been set up for those concerned about the democracy within the society and who are worried that it has rejected its traditionally abolitionist stance to vivisection, together with implicit promotion of the dairy industry, attacks on local initiatives and persecution of trade union members - such as Darren Cruice, BUAV Merchandise Dispatch Clerk, who spoke out in support of trade unionised colleagues at a BUAV contacts meeting and was subsequently given the sack.*

(c/o Mac Daly, Wolfson College, Oxford, OX2 6UD)

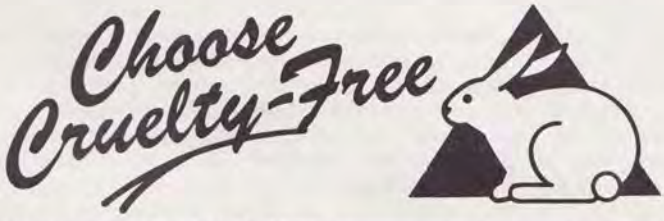
Britain's Green Monthly

GREEN Line

A.R. SECTION

The monthly magazine of Green Politics and Lifestyle, **Greenline**, *always contains a good section on animal rights, with interesting articles, forthcoming events etc. The May issue featured a particularly sensible article on the Bristol University explosion.*

(34 Cowley Rd., Oxford, OX4 1HZ 0865 724315)



CRUELTY-FREE VICTORIES

The BUAV's **"Choose Cruelty-Free"** *campaign has played a significant part in persuading 2 major cosmetics companies, Benetton and Avon, to stop testing their products on animals - and, in addition, Tesco has agreed to stock Beauty Without Cruelty products in over 40 of its superstores. On the political front nearly 300 MPs from all parties have now given support to an Early Day Motion seeking a ban on animal cosmetics testing.*

In connection with the campaign, launched 2½ years ago, the BUAV now produces its own cruelty-free products and publishes a guide to cosmetics and household products not tested on animals. There is a 24 hour hotline (01 700 4232) for those wanting information as well as a free magazine and a video, which can be purchased from the BUAV. The campaign, which has the support of many celebrities and companies, also holds public meetings and has a special bus, which toured Britain with over 1 million leaflets distributed and 100,000 copies of the first cruelty-free mag. The bus visited over 70 towns and cities and many shops and restaurants took leaflet dispensers.

At one time the campaign was receiving 5,000 enquiries a week and, to date, the total number is well over 150,000. There have been widespread regional and local events as well as intensive colour advertising in teenage and women's publications, articles in many mags and local papers and interviews on local radio stations.

Pressure is being brought to bear on major supermarkets, large consumers, such as local councils and student unions, and in the political spectrum. A questionnaire on products was sent to hundreds of companies, 97 of which are included in the campaign guide. In Autumn 1988 the Daily Mirror began to give the campaign its backing and the major successes with Benetton and Avon have resulted. Up to 2,000 requests for info are still being received each week.

(BUAV, 16A Crane Grove, London N7 8LB 01 700 4888)

"SENTIENT ANIMALS"

The anti-factory farming organization ***Compassion in World Farming*** *is currently campaigning for the upgrading of the status of animals under the Treaty of Rome. At the moment live animals are classed as "agricultural products" within the EEC, so CIWF is proposing a new classification of "sentient animals" together with 10 provisions for their better treatment. A petition is being prepared in all the major languages of the European Community and it is hoped to achieve one million signatures throughout the EEC.*

Other CIWF camapigns are for strict limitations on live exports, against deer being slaughtered in abattoirs (and against deer farming in general), for a ban on the dairy hormone BST, against the sale of frogs' legs, for proper welfare of animals in markets, against mulesing (a form of mutilation) of Australian sheep, against bad conditions in feed lots and cattle holding pens, for an end to the false description of battery eggs as "farm fresh" and against cruel methods of slaughter. The society is urging people to boycott battery eggs and produces cruelty-free diet sheets.

The CIWF anti-battery farming advert "Welcome to the Battery" has been screened in over 50 cinemas (and was actually applauded by one London audience). The society also produces several videos and has a network of local groups, together with leaflets etc. to take the campaign to the public. It was involved in the Great British MeatOut in March and has published (together with LYNX) a report on the factory farming of mink for the fur trade. A CIWF ad depicting a defeathered battery hen won a Silver Award for Best Charities Advert given by the Campaign Press Advertising Awards.

(20 Lavant St., Petersfield, Hants 0730 68863/ 64208)



DOG WARDENS

The ***Crusade Against All Cruelty to Animals*** *is campaigning for local councils to set up good dog warden services. The society exists to promote better standards of behaviour towards the animal kingdom and produces leaflets and information.*

(Humane Education Centre, Avenue Lodge, Bounds Green Rd., London N22 4EU 01 889 1595)

PRISONER SUPPORT

Support Animal Rights Prisoners *distributes information about animal rights prisoners so that people can write and support them and they raise funds for prisoners and their visitors' travelling expenses.*

(SARP, BCM Box 5911, London, WC1N 3XX)



ANNUAL AWARD

An annual award for projects designed to improve conditions for farm animals is to be given by the ***Farm and Food Society.*** *The society campaigns for humane and wholesome farming and works by means of informed pressure, education, consultation and co-operation.*

(4 Willifield Way, London NW11 7XT 01 455 0634)



AIDS HUMANE RESEARCH

The latest project to be funded by the ***Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research*** *is for non-animal research into the way the AIDS virus can cause dementia. The trust has given a £30,000 grant to the project which uses human brain cells grown in culture.*

Another Hadwen Trust funded project has already revealed that lifetime vegans and vegetarians are likely to have greatly reduced risks of heart disease compared with flesh-eaters. The trust gave £3,750 towards a 10 year study of the health consequences of vegetarianism, using human volunteers.

A grant of £11,000 was given to cancer research without animals at Cambridge University, where human cancer cells are used to study the effect of anti-cancer drugs. The money has enabled a special machine to be bought to make the process quicker, more efficient and more effective.

Since the trust's formation in 1970 to develop humane, non-animal techniques in medical research, it has funded more than 40 different research projects including rheumatism, liver disease, tropical illness, diabetes, brain damage and drug side-effects. It is a policy that no animal should be made to suffer in its research programmes.

(6C Brand St., Hitchin, Herts, SG5 1HX 0462 36819)

UNITY, CO-ORDINATION, INFORMATION

National days of action, such as against the poultry and fur trades, are being organized by ***Co-ordinating Animal Welfare.*** *CAW aims to work for unity within the movement, support local groups, increase the flow of information and encourage open discussion on successful tactics and campaigns. It has a wide range of videos for loan to local groups.*

(Box CAW, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY)

SCIENTIST SPEAKS OUT

An English edition of Prof. Pietro Croce's book "Vivisection or Science" is being prepared by **CIVIS**, the group which campaigns against animal experiments on the grounds of their unscientific and harmful nature. The latest CIVIS report reveals the wealthiest USA animal societies and the high wages of their top employees as well as "exposing" those it regards as infiltrators in the anti-vivisection movement. CIVIS gives its support to the International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection and has various publications available, including Hans Reusch's "Naked Empress" and "Slaughter of the Innocent".
(PO Box 302, London N8 9HD)

environmental
INVESTIGATION
agency

IVORY TRADE INVESTIGATION

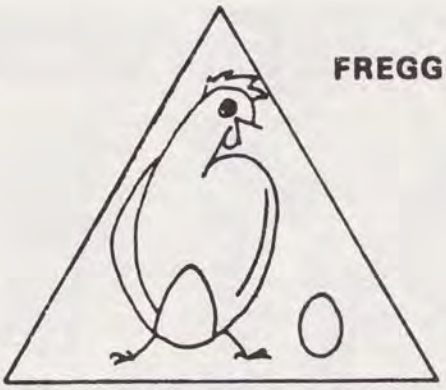
The **Environmental Investigation Agency** is currently investigating the trade in live wild animals and illegal ivory, and is supporting efforts by African nations to achieve a total international ban on the trade in ivory. Film and information supplied by the agency has exposed the illegal ivory trade and has persuaded governments to support a ban. The EIA also undertakes campaigns to protect other wildlife, such as the pilot whales in the Faeroes.
(208/209 Upper St., London N1 1RI 01 704 9441)

The Ethical Consumer



FOR INFORMED DECISIONS

A new bi-monthly mag which enables readers to make better-informed decisions about the products they buy, has made its appearance. **The Ethical Consumer** covers environment/pollution, animals etc. etc. and each issue deals with a number of everyday consumer products, together with articles reviewing the industries and markets concerned. £9.00 for one years subscription.
(ECRA Publishing Ltd., 100 Gretney Walk, Moss Side, Manchester M15 5ND)



REALLY FREE RANGE?

A recent information sheet issued by the **Free Range Egg Association** (FREGG) mentions how to tell if "free range" eggs in shops really are free-range. This is somewhat easier now because of new EEC regulations.
The association encourages the production of genuine free-range eggs and inspects farms where possible. It issues an annual list of approved farms and shops and invites local AR groups to make lists of genuine free-range producers in their area.
The FREGG newsletter gives encouraging reports on several battery farms that are going over to free-range production.
(37 Tanza Rd., London NW3 2UA 01 435 2596)



Friends of the Earth

NATIVE WOODLANDS

Friends of the Earth launched a campaign in July to save Scotlands native woodlands. Speaking in Edinburgh, FOE spokesman Mike Thornton said "Once lost, native woodlands will be gone forever. Nobody has any idea how to recreate such a complex community of plants and animals. We have a last opportunity to save them before they slip away - we must take it". He said that existing conservation areas, national nature reserves and sites of special scientific interest were clearly failing.
The campaign follows research which shows that the native woodland could all but disappear by the end of the century, mainly because of the misguided policy of converting the woodland into conifer plantations.
FOE is now running about 10 other major campaigns, including Countryside, Agriculture and Pesticides. It is also carrying out surveys in several counties into changes in wildlife habitat and urging greater habitat protection.
The society has organised a letter-writing campaign against the flooding of Brazilian rainforest by a hydroelectric scheme and held a Day of Action on rainforests in April. It has many local groups and its Youth Section, Earth Action, is in the process of setting up active groups all over the country.
(26-28 Underwood St., London N1 7JQ 01 490 1555)

GREENPEACE



Icelandic embassy protest

STILL SAVING WHALES

Direct intervention by the international environmental pressure group **Greenpeace** *saved about 60 whales from slaughter by the Japanese whaling fleet.*
The group is also actively campaigning against toxic pollution, release of radioactivity, endangering of wildlife etc.
(30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE 01 359 4062)

SPECIAL NEWSLETTER

A special newsletter for schools and colleges is to be produced by the ***Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments.*** *This will be in addition to the quarterly scientific journal and quarterly newsletter which it publishes already. Other FRAME plans for the future include the expansion of its work on alternatives in behavioural research and the establishment of training courses in non-animal techniques. It is already running a number of validation trials for replacement alternative methods and has established a data bank to provide scientists with up-to-date info on non-animal toxicity tests.*
The fund, which has local support and fund-raising groups (Friends of Frame) in different parts of the country, develops, evaluates and promotes biomedical research and toxicity testing not involving animals. Its work is undertaken by research groups, mainly at universities, and many companies support its research programme.
(Eastgate House, 34 Stoney St., Nottingham NG1 1NB 0602 584740)

The Great British
MeatOut
18 March 89



MEATOUT INTERNATIONAL

"One Day Everyone Should Give Up Meat", the Great British MeatOut Day, took place on March 18. However, this year saw the first International MeatOut with activities also taking place in Australia and the USA.
In this country the event was jointly organised by Animal Aid, Animaline, CIWF, the Vegan Society and the Vegetarian Society and consisted of both national and local activities. There was a day of stalls at London's Covent Garden and, the night before, a gala evening at the Café Royal. Groups up and down the country organised taste-ins, cookery demos, information points and fundraising and there was leafletting of town centres, letters to papers and interviews on local radio.
The day raised £5,500 with money still coming in. Half the proceeds are to go to funding educational materials in the UK and the other half to the Sarvodya Leaf Protein Feeding Scheme in Sri Lanka. This will be used to buy equipment to extract juice from green leaves in order to make leaf protein to combat malnutrition.

ELEFRIENDS

ELEPHANT PROTECTION

Four wildlife groups have joined forces to form **Elefriends** *in an effort to put an end to the massive and unnecessary slaughter of the world's largest land mammal (100,000 elephants are massacred each year to fuel the ivory trade). The group's aims are to initiate the following urgent action:*
** To urge the British Government to persuade all countries to adopt and enforce an immediate ivory ban, particularly Hong Kong, the world's ivory trade centre.*
** To persuade all CITES signatories to give the African elephant Appendix 1 status.*
** To launch a major national and international public awareness campaign to stop the consumer demand for ivory.*
** To collect at least 100,000 signatures, one for every elephant slaughtered annually, for their IVORY OUT pledge to be presented at October's CITES meeting in Switzerland.*
** To establish a nationwide network of shops, offices, factories and schools as registered ELEFRIENDLY ZONES.*
** To promote elephant conservation and strengthen anti-poaching forces in Africa.*
Elefriends also produces posters, car stickers. badges, T-shirts and sweatshirts in support of its campaign.
(c/o 162 Boundaries Rd., London SW12 8HG 01 682 1818)



CRUEL CHARITIES

The BUAV's **Health With Humanity** campaign is now focusing on medical research charities which use and fund animal experiments, and is providing local groups with specific materials for campaigning in their own areas. The campaign, which challenges the use of animals in medical research, began by targetting academic institutions. To this end, a campus tour, with 32 venues, started last September. This included the use of the campaign's bus together with its informative displays and attracted a considerable amount of TV and radio coverage. Talks were given and debates held against vivisectors.
Health With Humanity has sent a mailing to Health Education and Promotion Units in each Area Health Authority, giving details of the campaigns arguments and encouraging distribution of its material as part of local health promotion work. The HWH video won a Gold Award at the 1988 New York Film and TV Festival and its campaign booklet is nearing completion.
(BUAV, 16A Crane Grove, London N7 8LB 01 700 4888)

WORK ON DISEASE

Work on Alzheimer's Disease is the subject of the latest grant from the **Humane Research Trust**, which has also given money for research into arthritis, diabetes, kidney disease, cancer, Parkinson's disease, brain tumours etc. The trust promotes research into alternatives to animal experiments and funds new non-animal methods. It produces literature and has launched a special education/information pack. One particularly useful leaflet details how people can give to cancer research not involving animals. HRT local groups exist in different parts of the country. These raise funds and have had stalls at various shows.
(Brook House, 29 Bramhall Lane, Bramhall, Cheshire SK7 2DN 061 439 8041/3869)

ONE MILLION SIGNATURES

A million signature petition calling for an end to cruelty to cats and dogs in South Korea has now been presented. The petition was the work of the **International Fund for Animal Welfare** who are campaigning against the slaughter of dogs and cats for food in that country. Other IFAW campaigns include elephants in Uganda, seals in Canada, whales in the Azores and Faeroe Islands and dogs in the Philippines, Portugal and Turkey.
(Tubwell House, New Rd., Crowborough, E. Sussex TN6 2HQ)

CALL FOR IVORY BAN

The Ivory Trade Review Group has called for an immediate ban on the ivory trade and for pressure to be brought on the world's main ivory importers (Japan, China and Hong Kong) to observe a worldwide ban. The latest survey by the group, which is funded by the Worldwide Fund for Nature and Wildlife Conservation International, has revealed that the African elephant is dying out more rapidly than previously thought and could be extinct within 15 years.

LYNX

WORLD LYNX

Lynx is extending its anti-fur message to cover the world and is carrying out a poster campaign in North America and several European countries as well as opening an office in the USA. A new poster and another anti-fur video have been produced by the society, which recently published a report ("Mink Factories") together with CIWF about the appalling conditions of mink on fur factory farms.
Lynx opened its first shop in London's Covent Garden in January and is currently campaigning for the EEC to ban the leghold trap and for the labelling of fur coats obtained from animals trapped in the wild.
(PO Box 509, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1UH 0371 2016)





6,000 SCHOOLS

6,000 secondary schools and sixth form colleges have been sent an info pack by the **National Anti-Vivisection Society** as part of its campaign for students at universities and colleges of further education to have the right to refuse to participate in procedures that involve animals. A similar pack, which details one humane alternatives available, has also been sent to 1,000 further education establishments.

NAVS organised the World Day for Laboratory Animals demo in Leeds this year, as well as an anti-vivisection concert and exhibition in the town, with specific emphasis on the cruel experiments carried out at the local university. It has also instigated a letter writing campaign to the Home Secretary protesting against the duplication of animal experiments.

(51 Harley St., London W1N 1DD 01 580 4034/ 01 631 0612)

MORE VIGOUR

The **Scottish Society for the Prevention of Vivisection** intends to return to a more vigorous campaigning policy now that Les Ward has taken over from Clive Hollands as General Secretary. The society has also extended its area of concern to include farm animals.

(10 Queensferry St., Edinburgh, EH2 4P6 031 225 6039)



KENNEL WORTH

The **National Canine Defence League** has recently opened new kennels at Shoreham with room for 100 dogs and raised £100,000 to rebuild 40 kennels at its premises at Kenilworth. Fund-raising efforts continue to raise money for even more accomodation for lost, abandoned and unwanted canines.

No healthy dog is ever destroyed by the NCDL, which has a dog sponsorship scheme where people can "adopt" a long-term resident of one of its rescue centres throughout the country.

(1-2 Pratt Mews, London NW1 0AD 01 388 0137)

NATIONAL PETWATCH

P.O. BOX 16
BRIGHOUSE
WEST YORKSHIRE HD6 1DS

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

A petition for official checks to be made on the export of domestic animal skins to help prevent the disappearance of cats in "suspicious circumstances" has been launched by **National Petwatch**, the group which monitors the loss and theft of family pets. It is also building up a dossier of evidence to present to the Home Office and has published a special report on cat stealing.

Petwatch, which is now a charity, also has a national network of missing pets bureaux where lost and found animals may be matched. Its publicity caravan has visited a number of towns, usually those with a high pet-loss problem, and it has a long-standing reward for the conviction of cat thieves. The organization, which has been monitoring missing pets since 1983, has appeared frequently in the media drawing attention to the pet theft problem.

(PO Box No. 16, Brighouse, West Yorks, HD6 1DS 0484 722411)

FUR FACTORY INFORMATION

Operation Fur Factory is aiming to put together a comprehensive list of all fur factory farms in the country, which will be made available to every group/activist requiring it, so campaigns can be launched to close the places down. Anyone with information on such factory farms should send the following details : size of farm, address and location, name and 'phone number of owner, type and number of animals and age of farm, together with photos of farm and animals, if possible.

(PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs, OL16 1AA)

People's Trust for Endangered Species

WILDLIFE PROJECTS

The protection of Giant Sea Turtles in Sri Lanka and Costa Rica and of Koalas in Australia are just 2 of the ongoing projects supported by the **Peoples Trust for Endangered Species**. The trust, which is dedicated to the conservation and protection of wild animals, plants and wild places, funds schemes to protect wildlife in many different countries.

(Hamble House, Meadrow. Godalming, Surrey, GU7 3JX 048 68 24848)





Louise McInermey and Denise Gardener helping the LACS launch 10,000 balloons to draw attention to the suffering caused by badger digging

BADGER CAMPAIGN

May Day bank holiday saw the launch of the latest **League Against Cruel Sports** campaign to give the badger proper protection. Letters were sent to the editors of 1,000 local newspapers, hundreds of thousands of leaflets distributed and adverts placed in various publications. The campaign pledges active support for the country's 50 badger patrols and has set up an undercover team to obtain evidence of badger digging, with private prosecutions being taken against terrier men. LACS aims to expose the inadequacies of the 1973 Badgers Act in stemming the escalating level of badger persecution and is calling on parliament to amend the law to give better protection to badger setts. It also wants the courts to be given the power to disqualify convicted diggers from custody of dogs. 150,000 people have already signed a LACS petition for better badger protection.

The League's film advert, which illustrates the absurdity and brutality of hunting, has now appeared at cinemas all over the country, and also on TV, and over 100 MPs have signed a motion congratulating LACS on it. Over 20 cases of hunt trespass are currently in the hands of League lawyers and LACS are now raising funds to improve one of their 35 West Country sanctuaries where wildlife is protected and the hunt banned.

At much personal risk the League's sanctuary manager has taken some revealing film of the cruelty of staghunting and LACS undercover agents also took film of the horrors of hare coursing which was later shown at a press conference. The League has now persuaded many landlords to prohibit hunting on over 500,000 acres and more than 100 local authorities have banned the hunt from their land.

LACS sponsored dive boats are being used by a marine life rescue group to save and protect seals and a League supported campaign to stop the killing of foxes on a Dorset bird sanctuary has succeeded after the LACS suggestion of an electric fence to protect the nesting birds was taken up instead. The LACS Berkshire representative managed to persuade the local beagle pack to stop hunting early because of the early breeding season amongst the hare population, and at the League AGM the society's Silver Medal was awarded to a pensioner who wedged herself into a hole to protect an exhausted fox from the hunt.

On the parliamentary front, LACS is supporting a Bill, introduced earlier this year, to outlaw hare-coursing and had exhibitions at the SLD Spring Conference in March as well as at the Labour Party Local Government Conference.

(83/87 Union St., London SE1 1SG 01 407 0979)

OTHER GROUPS ENCOURAGED

The Nottingham-based **Prevent Unwanted Pets**, which assists people on low incomes with the cost of having animals neutered and spayed, is encouraging the formation of similar groups in other areas. Formed in December 1986, PUP has helped to pay for over 150 dogs and cats to be doctored. It would now be glad to hear of similar new or existing groups in other areas and is willing to put people in touch with them. To date, groups have started or are planned in Leicester, Northampton, Grantham, Loughborough, Newark, Lincoln, Mansfield and Derby.
(8 Previn Gardens, Marmion Rd. Estate, Nottingham, NG3 2HR)



IMPROVED CONDITIONS

As a result of **Primate Action** vigils outside the Institute of Psychiatry in London, the living conditions of monkeys and baboons kept for experimentation there have seen some improvement. The group, which campaigns against the use of primates in laboratory experiments also organised a march to the Institute as part of Primate Action Day earlier this year. Activities also took place in many other towns and cities throughout the country.
(PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)

Swan Rescue Service Europe

CABLE CAMPAIGN

A group which provides care for injured swans, **Swan Rescue Service Europe**, has produced posters, stickers and badges in support of a campaign calling for the burying of all cables underground. The campaign was prompted by the many swan deaths and injuries caused by cables that the service has been confronted with over the years.
(Shotesham St. Mary, Norwich, Norfolk, NR15 1XX 0508 42248)



RSPB

BIRDS AND TREES

The **Royal Society for the Protection of Birds** is calling for the planting of more hardwood trees in this country and wants the area of broad-leaved woodland doubled by the year 2000. According to the society, trees such as oaks and beech could be planted on surplus farmland and would help to conserve rainforests by supplying hardwood timber. Only 7 out of every 100 trees planted by the Forestry Commission since 1985 have been native broadleaves.
The RSPB is also asking for a ban on sand eel fishing in Shetland waters to enable seabirds' foodstocks to recover and it continues to press for new laws and policies to protect birds and their habitats.
The society has established over 100 nature reserves and has saved many birds from extinction in Britain with its special protection schemes.
(The Lodge, Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL)

RSPCA MEMBERS' WATCHDOG

WATCHDOG WINNERS

Three supporters of **RSPCA Watchdog**, Beryl Spence, Celia Hammond and Robin Webb were voted on to the RSPCA Council at this year's elections, after being recommended by the group, which is campaigning for the RSPCA to adopt a proper radical approach to the subject of animal welfare and for a true domocratic structure within its ranks.
Amongst its proposals Watchdog wants the RSPCA to set up cheap spaying and neutering clinics and to take action against puppy farms. The RSPCA's response to the campaign has been to expel several Watchdog members.
(44 Kingsley Rd., Horley, Surrey RH6 8RH 0293 786166)

TURNING POINT
The Animal Rights Magazine

INTERESTING INFORMATIVE

The interesting and informative animal rights mag **Turning Point** has now reached its 13th edition. The latest issue contains articles on the Grand National, Fish Farming, Seal Slaughter, Dolphins in Tuna Nets, Drug Testing etc. etc. £3 for 1 years sub.
(PO Box 45, Northolt, Middx, UB5 6SZ)

FERAL CAT BOOKLET

The **Universities Federation for Animal Welfare** has now published a 2nd edition of its booklet on feral cats and has given a grant to help pay for the restoration of the hospital room at a bird sanctuary in Rochdale. It also organises symposia and workshops (including a 1989 Symposium on Animal Training) and publishes books on the care of animals. The group, which is an educational charity, has stands at exhibitions and conferences and gives grants and scholarships for research projects which have a relevance to animal welfare.
(8 Hamilton Close, South Mimms, Herts, EN6 3QD 0707 58202)

20,000 ENQUIRIES

The growing interest in veganism is evidenced by the 20,000 enquiries currently being received by the **Vegan Society** each year. The society, which can well claim to be the originator of the cruelty-free ethic, advocates dispensing with all animal products and publishes leaflets, brochures, books and guides to that end. It plans to launch the "Cruelty-Free Data Base" to serve as the world's first comprehensive rapid access computerized info system on cruelty-free products and services.
Because of financial difficulties the society has had to cancel a number of publishing projects, so it could do with a few donations. Its newly published "Prison Information Pack" is part of the fine work it has done in recent years for vegans in prison.
(33-35 George St., Oxford, OX1 2AY 0865 722166)



WSPA

BAD BLOOD

The horrific method used in Mexico to obtain blood from newborn calves for serum production has become the subject of a campaign by the **World Society for the Protection of Animals.** The society has persuaded the US Government to refuse inport licences unless establishments concerned comply with the Humane Slaughter Act.
WSPA has offices in several countries and recently launched a worldwide anti-fur campaign. It has helped to alleviate the suffering of animals in drought stricken parts of the world and other disaster areas and carried out an investigation into cruelty to bulls in Brazil and a campaign against bull-running there. It prevented suffering to horses in endurance competitions in Central America and is campaigning for the abolition of bullfighting and other cruel public spectacles. The society is also asking for the reimposition of the export ban on frogs legs in Bangladesh and recently gave practical and financial help to animal protection societies in Poland.
(106 Jermyn St., London SW1Y 6EE 01 839 3026)

NO FUR



the vegetarian society of the United Kingdom Ltd

7,000 NEW MEMBERS

Membership of the ***Vegetarian Society*** *is now 15,000, an increase of about 7,000 in the past 2 years, and its junior membership has increased from 400 to 2,000. After May 1990 the society is planning to publish its mag "The Vegetarian" monthly instead of bi-monthly and to have it distributed nationally through newsagents to increase availability to the public. Interest is also increasing in the Vegetarian Society Cookery School, which is now to operate full-time. The society sends free literature to enquirers, which now number about 500 per week and its youth dept. has sent out 200,000 info packs in the past 18 months. Money is now being raised to produce a new video for display in schools. A course for campaigners was held at the society's headquarters in April and the following month it had a much publicized stand at the Hyde Park Festival of British Food and Farming.*
(Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 4QC 061 928 0793)

INTERNATIONAL CHARTER

The ***International Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals*** *has launched a 7 point International Charter for Health and Humane Research. The Charter deals with the use of animals in medical research, with the underlying theme that resources should be switched from cruel and misleading animal experiments to methods of more direct relevance and benefit to people.*
(PO Box 215, St Albans, Herts, AL3 4RD 0727 53586)

WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

The first Wildlife Teaching Hospital in Europe is being built at Aylesbury, Bucks. The director is to be Les Stocker, who runs a hospital for injured wild animals in the back garden of his home on the outskirts of the town. A local property developer has donated an 8 acre site for the £1 million hospital and the building costs have been raised from business sponsors and public donations. The hospital, which should be completed by Spring 1990, is desperately needed in order to treat and renabilitate more injured animals and to provide education for vets and the public.

Daily Telegraph Picture: RICHARD WATT



Mr Les Stocker with one of his 'patients' — a rare Eagle Owl — which was brought to his back-garden hospital after flying into a car. Other casualties in care include a roe deer, kestrels, badgers, a bat and 100 hedgehogs

LOCAL GROUPS



Action for Animals

ACTION FOR ANIMALS
(Brentwood and Havering)

Had Xmas campaign against meat-eating with street leafletting etc. and took part in World Day demo against a local vivisection lab. Are organizing a Living Without Cruelty exhibition and some members have started a rescue service for injured pigeons.

ANIMAL ACTION
(PO Box 236, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 8EW)

Had an exhibition stand in Milton Keynes and are campaigning against safety testing on animals.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

Publish local newsletter and have now started youth group. Campaigning to keep Cambridge a fur-free zone. Took part in inspection of battery hen unit just outside Cambridge and discovered awful conditions. Gathered evidence through photos and videos to show where laws were being broken there. Has now been forwarded to Ministry of Agriculture.
Collected over £200 for West Norfolk Seal Rescue (sanctuary for sick and injured seals). Also collecting for Digit Fund to help finance gorilla sanctuary in Viruga Mountains (Africa). Held exhibition on Primate Action Day in city centre and an anti-factory farming demo in August. Have had very good response from local schoolchildren constantly asking for material for projects.

ANIMAL RIGHTS EDUCATION NETWORK
(3/2, 198 Dumbarton Rd., Partick, Glasgow, G11 6UN)

Hold 3 stalls a week in city centre. Produce several leaflets, including one on where to shop cruelty-free in Glasgow area. Planning to start a Scottish branch of Petwatch.

ANIMALS INFORMATION CENTRE
(Grover Walk, Corringham Town Centre, Essex)

Open 6 days a week, 10am to 5pm. Has info and literature on all areas of animal abuse.

BASILDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held World Day demo against Beechams Laboratories at Stock. Have produced leaflet in connection with new campaign against the place.

BEXHILL ANIMAL RIGHTS
(PO Box 5, Bexhill-on-Sea, E. Sussex)

Held all day Living Without Cruelty exhibition in July with veg. food, videos, street theatre and music.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID

Have produced new "Meat is Suicide" leaflet pointing out health risks of flesh-eating. Organized a pledge campaign against fur-sales at local Rackhams store (where the closure of the fur dept. has now been announced). Hold regular meetings with speakers from various groups.

BIRMINGHAM POLYTECHNIC ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Organized demos at furshops and circuses.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Hoping to set up a charity shop. Had anti-hunting stall at local fayre. Campaigning to stop wildfowlers shooting on local nature reserve. Got 5,300 signatures on petition. This was rejected but the shooting lease was shortened. Campaign is now continuing.



BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Got publicity for Great British MeatOut. Set up food stall and invited passers-by to sample vegetarian food.

BROMSGROVE ANIMAL AID

Has monthly open meetings with lectures, videos and informed discussions.



BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts)

Held demos outside Gerry Cottle's circus (performing animals) and got extensive local press coverage. Number of people decided not to enter circus after talking to demonstrators. During one picket a member witnessed an elephant being struck over the head by a trainer. Ringmaster described protestors as "urban terrorists"! Have also raised £175 for feeding and spaying of feral cats.

CAMBRIDGE ANTI-BLOODSPORTS SOCIETY
(Box CABS, Free Press, 25 Gwydir St., Cambridge, CB1 2LG)

Campaigning against Cambridgeshire Foxhounds and local illegal bloodsports. Publish a newsletter and hold stalls on Saturdays with leaflets and a petition. Also leaflet rural areas. Aiming to give talks at schools and organize activities for children and young people. Hold quarterly meetings with speakers or videos.

CHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held demo outside local college where cruel experiments on mice, rabbits and rats take place.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Had stall in city for 6 days, attracted a lot of interest and collected nearly £100. Campaigned against sale of furs at Rackhams in Birmingham. One of their members has started making vegan toiletries on £40 a week government scheme.

DEVON AND SOMERSET RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION FOR DEER PROTECTION

Aim to outlaw staghunting through debate. Have produced a booklet available from LACS.

DUDLEY ANIMAL RESCUE
(PO Box 8, Tividale, Warley, W. Midlands, B69 1QJ)

Pays for veterinary treatment for sick and injured animals. Feeds and fosters abandoned and stray animals until permanent homes can be found. Currently raising money to pay for more rescue work and to rent land for a rescue centre.



EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS
(PO Box 216, Leyton, London E15 4NT)

Have picketed local circuses with performing animals. Petitioning in support of campaign for council ban - much support from councillors. Sit-ins by group contributed to closing down of an Ilford furshop. Leaflet in shopping centres and door-to-door. Hold street stalls and pub collections. Organise meetings and give talks to schools and clubs.

Enfield Animal Alliance



Protesters outside Cottles' circus.

ENFIELD ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Demonstrated outside Cottle's circus.

HACKNEY & ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN
(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd., London N5)

Started campaign against local furshop and regular pickets with leaflets, banners etc. Also picketed local McDonalds and gave out leaflets. Campaigned against proposed Hudson Bay fur warehouse in Hackney and regular pickets of Boots protesting at company's tests on animals.



A LION, a lion-tamer and a ringmaster were in centre stage of Ilford's shopping centre on Saturday.

They were part of the East London Animal Rights Campaign against keeping animals in circus captivity.

Members dressed as circus animals and trainers petitioned and handed out leaflets to curious crowds.

HASTINGS ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
(PO Box 71, Hastings, E. Sussex, TN34 3JW)

Demos helped close Eastbourne's only fur shop. Held debate with a furrier which attracted 80 people. (Furrier claimed that the Lynx video was fabricated, that leafletting was terrorism and that he sometimes cried himself to sleep because of the ALF!)

HOUNDS OFF THE NEW FOREST

Amalgamation of local anti-bloodsports groups. Organised 100 mile walk from Lyndhurst to Min. of Ag. offices in London to present 31,000 name petition for hunting to be banned in the New Forest.

HULL & DISTRICT ANIMAL RIGHTS

Supporting moves by Humberside County Council to adopt an Animals' Charter.

LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

Had successful campaign against local dept. store that stocked fur coats and hats. Handed leaflets out outside. Store has now stopped selling fur.

LEICESTER ANIMAL AID

Organised local Living Without Cruelty evening. 175 people attended and there was good local press coverage. Also leafletted 5,000 homes and had a library display on factory farming and vegetarianism.

LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN
(c/o 70 High St., Leicester)

Lobbying council for ban on animal circuses. When Gandey's circus visited city, group held alternative circus with juggling, fire-eating, unicycling, tight-rope walking etc. to show how good time could be had without imprisoning and persecuting animals. Plenty of publicity and a positive image. Took down circus fly-posters and persuaded shop owners to take down circus ads. Held pickets. Bad publicity for circus when one of the protesters was attacked. Circuses with animals have now been banned from that particular park following complaints from local residents about smell, noise and rubbish.

Continuing biohazard campaign against Leicester University, which is increasing labs and number of animals. Also anti-McDonalds protests. Published new leaflet "What's your poison?" about alarming state of nation's health due to vivisection, meat-eating etc. Held an Alternative Health Evening with speakers, videos and vegan food, where discussed problems caused by wrong diet, modern medicine, environmental pollution.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY ANIMAL ACTION
(c/o Students Union, Bedford St. North, Liverpool)

Held a vigil and laid wreath outside University Dept. of Veterinary Research in protest against cruel experiments performed there. Wide local press coverage.



Anthony Lee

LONDON GREENPEACE

Organised Anti-McDonalds Fayre in London in October with stalls etc. Co-ordinated World Day of Action against McDonalds.

LOWESTOFT ANIMAL AID

World Day for Lab Animals - held protest outside gates of Life Science Research at Occold against cruel experiments there to test drugs and household and industrial products.

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(75 Piccadilly, Manchester, M1 2BU)

Fur shop they picketed for 3 years finally closed down. Organised week of action against cruel experiments at Manchester University Medical School.

N.E. LONDON ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)

Produced leaflet on Living Without Cruelty with addresses of local cruelty-free outlets.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, NR1 4DT)

Leafletting house-to-house and in city centre. Organised vegan/vegetarian tasting day with stalls. Held exhibition at a library on "Cruelty-Free Living". Publish very good mag "The Extending Circle" every 2 months. Give talks to schools and appeared on local TV programme. Campaigning against cruel experiments at University of East Anglia. Letters and a visit from NAC persuaded a stall holder in Norwich market to stop selling real fur toys. Campaigning (with Norwich & Norfolk Anti-Bloodsports Group) for hunting ban on land controlled by county council. Already have over 10,000 signatures on petition and have taken campaign to various Norfolk towns. Have Youth Section and have written to schools to get support for this.

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Box D, Time for Change, 167 Fawcell Rd., Southsea, Hants, PO1 0DH)

Had great success with campaign to make some local lakes safer for wildlife. 20 bags of discarded tackle etc. was collected and all but one of the lakes are now "no fishing" areas. Regular clean-up of final one has been organised. A snow goose, whose leg had been tangled in fishing line for several weeks, was caught and its leg saved.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Sponsored walk raised over £600 for fund to save the black rhino in Africa. Planning a similar event for IFAW and also jumble sale to raise funds for Brook Hospital for Horses and Donkeys in Cairo. Involved in local animal rescue and rehoming work. Organizing film show with Animals Film, Hidden Crimes etc.

SCOTTISH RESCUED ANIMAL SANCTUARY FUND

(3/2, 198 Dumbarton Rd., Partick, Glasgow, G11 6UN)

Attempting to raise enough money to build and sustain sanctuary on land made available to the Fund. Asking for a commitment from people for donations and help.

SOUTH DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS
PO Box 20, Paignton, Devon, TQ3 1XZ)

Leafletted outside Gerry Cottle's circus at Newton Abbot racecourse. Offered £1,000 reward (together with Teignbridge Green Party) for info leading to successful prosecution of circus owners or trainers for cruelty.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID
(PO Box 21, Southend-on-Sea, Essex)

Organised a local Living Without Cruelty concert.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN
(PO Box 6, Scunthorpe, DN17 1HW)

Produces newsletter. Has stalls in Scunthorpe town centre and at local festivals. Holds public meetings and is organising another Cruelty-Free Festival. Protested against animal circus which took place at local football club (such circuses are already banned from council land). Had interview on local radio and picketed each performance. Succeeded in request to county council to make circus remove fly-posters and got large number of shops to remove circus ads. Fairly confident football club won't allow circus again.
Campaigning against building of local chicken factory farms by Unigate and spoke out at public inquiry about this. Have leafletted against McDonalds and Boots and members regularly sabotage local hunt. Got local publicity for Great British MeatOut and plan to start campaign against dissection in local schools.



SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID
(PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG)

Held a march for Primate Action Day, which attracted about 500 people. Do street stalls and leafletting.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Have had up to 70 people at meetings. Hold stalls in town centre. Campaigning against Glaxo's proposed new labs in the town. Big 2 year campaign planned including delivery of information pack on animal rights and biohazards to every local household.

SUNDERLAND ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have done door-to-door leafletting and produced local guide to shops selling free-range eggs. Hold regular stall in town centre and organized a cruelty-free evening with videos, stalls etc.

SURREY & HAMPSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS COUNCIL

For more than 2 years have monitored Guildford market with a view to improving conditions for animals. Demonstrated, wrote letters etc. Succeeded in finally getting water supplied for the animals.

SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS
(PO Box 53, Swansea, SA1 1BW)

Hold stalls, including one at local "Country Fayre" where they took £90. Have already got parade of foxhounds banned from event and are going to campaign to get bloodsports stalls removed in future. Almost 1,000 people signed their Euro-campaign petition against leg-hold traps. Have a display window in Swansea and put on a different display every week (vegan/anti-fur/alternative medicine etc.)
Leaflet in city centre and publish newsletter. Held exhibition at local environmental forum and have regular meetings with films etc. Petitioning local council to ban circuses with performing animals. Gave £200 donation to an animal sanctuary. Supported World Day for Laboratory Animals with anti-vivisection leafletting.

VEGAN ACTION GROUP
(136 Ingram St., Glasgow, G1 1EJ)

Local branch of Lewis closed fur dept. after leafletting and petitions. Had demo at fur and leather sale. Petitioning to get council to ban animal circuses. Produce leaflets on McDonalds, pets etc. and a very good magazine.

WESTERN ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE
(Box 174, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY)

Have produced leaflet on Living Without Cruelty in Bristol, giving details of local shops that sell vegetarian/vegan foodstuffs and non-animal tested cosmetics and toiletries.

WEST KENT BADGER GROUP

Recently formed to protect badgers in West Kent area.

WEST WALES ANIMAL AID
(PO Box 2, Llandysal, Dyfed, SA41 4EB)

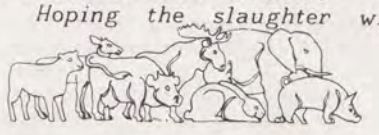
Have brought out leaflets on factory farming and vivisection in Welsh and English. Also leading campaign to close down local mink farm which has been operating without permission.

WIRRAL ANIMAL RIGHTS

Donated copies of the book "Some People Don't Eat Meat" to all local primary schools.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

One young member organised a petition at school against killing and plucking of chickens in lessons by Rural Science teacher. 250 pupils signed. Hoping the slaughter will now be stopped.



DIRECT ACTION

HUNT SABO-TEURS



"Howl" - Cambridge sab calls hounds from the hunt

The Hunt Saboteurs Association exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports, including hunting, shooting and angling. Most action takes place against hunting with hounds, but grouse shoots and fishing competitions get sabotaged too. The association supplies information about tactics and its tactics officer has now given over 90 talks to different groups. The HSA has now opened its own offices in Exeter and has a group for children called "Foxcubs" which publishes its own magazine. Hunt saboteur groups are active in many parts of the country. The following summary covering the beginning of the last hunting season has been taken from the association's publication "HOWL".



SCOTLAND

Several members of the Linlithgow and Stirlingshire hunt have been fined for attacks on hunt saboteurs, with fines totalling several hundred pounds. The hunt are in financial difficulties, which may get worse after hunt sabs obtained video evidence of them trespassing on a council-owned farm where hunting is banned. Sabotage is very effective and there is growing local opposition to the hunt.

IRELAND

Activity is growing with groups in Belfast, Coleraine and Mid-Antrim. On November 19th two hunts were sabotaged (successfully) on the same day for the first time ever in Northern Ireland. One abandoned their meet after only 90 minutes hunting. On Boxing Day saboteurs caused a hunt to pack up after only 50 minutes. Most hunts within striking distance of Belfast ceased advertising their meets within a matter of weeks.

NORTH-WEST

Active HSA groups in Merseyside, Wigan, Manchester, Rochdale, Preston, Blackburn, Bury, Carlisle, Kendal, Leicester and West Cumbria. Merseyside HSA were particularly busy with many visits to at least 10 different hunts. Many of the groups in the area concentrated on the Holcombe Harriers, who have been sabotaged so often they are now losing both support and riders. During a hit on the opening day of the Cumberland Farmers Foxhounds hunt supporters turned over the saboteurs van injuring 2 of the occupants. Police issued charges against some members of the hunt.



NORTH-EAST

Groups in Newcastle, Durham, Sunderland and Morpeth. Northumberland Beagling Festival was successfully sabotaged and cut from 5 weeks to just one. In December a saboteur was injured by a rider while trying to prevent a fox from being dug out.



YORKS

Groups in Bradford and Huddersfield. A better start to the season than the previous year with less than a dozen arrests compared with over 80. Early in September the Pennine Foxhounds were sabotaged for the first time ever when saboteurs successfully gained control of the pack. A hunt supporter was struck by a rock and injured after throwing stones at a car.

WALES

Groups in Aberystwyth and Bangor. In November saboteurs arrived in the nick of time to stop Monmouthshire foxhunt terriermen digging a fox out of its earth.

MIDLANDS

West Midlands saboteurs prevented the slaughter of young foxes when they were effective in calling hounds out of a covert during a cubhunt. Nottingham HSA was very active with visits to 4 different hunts.



GREATER LONDON

Saboteurs from South London and the Surrey Hunt Action Group were very active against the Surrey Union Foxhounds.

EAST ANGLIA AREA

Groups in Norwich, Great Yarmouth, Peterborough, Ipswich, Cambridge, Sudbury, Stevenage, Luton, Colchester and Halstead. A sabotage of the West Norfolk Foxhounds caused them to pack up for the day. At the opening meet of the hunt, saboteurs laid false trails in woods, which hounds followed, but 3 sabs were injured by hunt supporters, one of whom was arrested and charged with criminal damage and assault. In early November saboteurs stopped a dig-out by sitting on the earth. Also in November the Puckeridge & Thurlow foxhunt was prevented from killing when false trails were laid and earths unblocked.

COTSWOLD AREA

The Lesdon Vale Bassets (a hare-hunt) was successfully sabotaged but at the end of the hunt a hunt supporter rammed the saboteurs' van with his tractor and ran over a saboteur. The hunt thug was later charged by the police.



"Howl" - Southern sabs bring hunt to a halt. Huntsman pleads with police to stop them.

KENT & EAST SUSSEX

Groups in Tunbridge Wells, Hastings, Herne Bay and Sidcup. Saboteurs had good success against the Southdown & Eridge Foxhounds and the East Sussex & Romney Marsh Foxhounds with very few kills when they were present. A saboteur was seriously beaten by thugs from the Old Surrey & Burstow Foxhounds and ended up with his leg in plaster.

W. SUSSEX, HANTS, BERKS ETC.

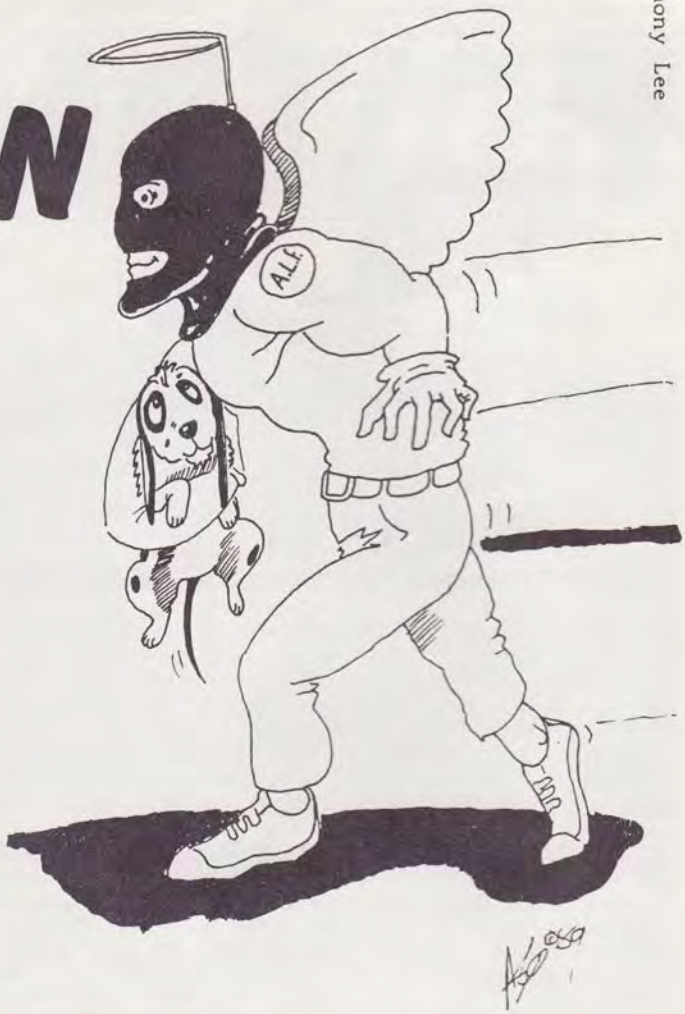
Groups in Basingstoke, E. Berkshire, Farnham, Southampton and Portsmouth. Successful sabotages against several fox and hare hunts. One pack of beagles packed up after only an hour. Charges appeared likely against a hunt thug who attempted to run down 2 saboteurs in front of a policeman. Hunt sabotage began regularly on the Isle of Wight.

OXFORD AND AVON

Groups in Oxford area, Bristol and Bath. Several hunts "visited". Old Berkshire Foxhounds stopped advertising their meets because of action by saboteurs.

(Hunt Saboteurs Association, PO Box 87, Exeter, Devon, EX4 3TX)

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT



. Anthony Lee

The Animal Liberation Front carries out direct action against animal abuse in the form of rescuing animals and causing financial loss to animal abusers, usually through the damage and destruction of property. Their short term aim is to save as many animals as possible and directly disrupt the practice of animal abuse - their long term aim is to end all animal suffering by forcing animal abuse companies and individuals out of business. It is a non-violent campaign, activists taking precautions not to harm any person or animal. Because ALF actions are against the law activists work anonymously, either in groups or individually, and do not have a central contact address or any centralised organization or co-ordination. The following is a summary of some actions over the past year.

AVON AND SOMERSET

£5,000 damage was caused to Santus circus which uses animals - paint was sprayed on the big top, caravans and the booking office and 6 lorries and 6 cars were paintstrippered. The circus owner said afterwards "I don't think we'll come again".
A fence was ripped up to free pheasants from pens and "ALF" was painted on pen walls.

BERKS

A packing shed was set alight at Bell Farm poulterers in Wexham.

BUCKS

The Pyke Biggs meat factory in Milton Keynes was destroyed by fire - more than £10 million damage. Windows of butchers shops were smashed. A hoax sparked off a major bomb alert at Amersham International's animal laboratories in Little Chalfont and there was an incendiary device attack at McDonalds in Milton Keynes.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

An incendiary device was sent to Professor Ian Glynn, head of physiology at Cambridge University .

CHESHIRE

Damage estimated at over £1,000 was caused when butchers windows were bricked in Chester in May.

DEVON

An incendiary device planted in Dingles last December in Plymouth devastated the store. Dingles directors have decided not to have a fur department when the store re-opens. A dog, gerbils, hamsters and budgerigars were taken in a raid on Bicton College of Agriculture in August. Equipment was smashed. In the same month 2 ill-treated dogs were rescued from a farm in Axminster. In June there was an arson attempt on the science block of Polytechnic South West in Plymouth.

ESSEX

£50,000 damage was caused to Portakabin Building Systems who were hiring out offices to Glaxo who carry out animal experiments. 5 incendiary devices destroyed 2 portacabins and severely damaged 2 others.

HAMPSHIRE

In Southampton activists have been rescuing lizards and snakes being caught in a scientists collection traps. Damage was caused at a deer farm.

HERTS

4 meat trade vans were paintstrippered.
"Remove the poster or we'll remove the window" letters sent to over 200 shops advertising Gerry Cottles circus which uses animals.

HUMBERSIDE

Chickens were rescued from a Unigate breeding farm and the company's new plant in Scunthorpe received a hoax bomb call resulting in production being halted for several hours. In Hull a hole was cut in an animal compound, freeing 2 chickens.

KENT

The Institute of Psychiatry animal research lab at Bethlem Hospital in Beckenham has been closed down following a concerted ALF campaign. During a raid in which damage was done, documents were taken giving names and addresses of lab connections and further actions followed. Research workers had homes painted and cars paintstrippered. Damage was caused to Farringdon school in Chislehurst and to 2 of its minibuses because they bought animals for dissection from the Institute.

In February at Hemsel Mead Farm in Edenbridge raiders rescued 33 chickens and damaged farm vehicles. Last year 20 chickens had been taken.

In May in Tonbridge windows of fishing tackle shops were damaged with etching fluid. One had previously had its windows broken on several occasions. Bromley High School had windows and doors covered with etching fluid and slogans daubed because of animals being used for dissection.

In February £4,000 damage was caused when a truck was set alight and hundreds of eggs were smashed at a poultry farm in Deal. More than £1,300 damage was caused at the home of Wellcome labs vet John Scarnell. His home was paintbombed and cars were paintstrippered and had tyres slashed. Though retired, Scarnell continues to receive a pension from Wellcome.

A greyhound racing stadium was evacuated after a hoax incendiary device call.



Beckenham & Penge Advertiser

Mr Scarnell's car and house after the attack.

LIVERPOOL

Many thousands of pounds damage resulted from bricking and etching fluid actions at McDonalds and Kentucky Fried Chicken outlets. Damage at one alone was estimated at £5,000. An incendiary device was planted in Lewises department store which has a fur dept. A fire caused damage at Liverpool's Small Animal Centre.

LONDON

In June there were threats to burn down the Hudsons Bay fur trading company if the firm moved their premises to Hackney. An attempted raid on Guys hospital animal house was aborted when activists were spotted by a security guard. There were claims that eggs in supermarkets had been poisoned. An incendiary device was sent to the London office of the Fur Review publishing company. Incendiary devices were planted in 3 stores - Harrods, Selfridges and House of Fraser in Oxford Street. The latter has since closed its fur dept. As part of the campaign against Bethlem Hospital animal labs the home of the vet in charge of looking after the lab rats was painted and a medical supply premises in Streatham was attacked. Butchers and fur shop windows were smashed and meat vans were paintstrippered. The homes and cars of vivisection workers at St. Georges Hospital, Tooting, where animals are experimented on, were attacked.



"I GIVE UP" . . . Colin Hart at his wrecked poultry farm.

The Kearsley battery farm that was closed down after the ALF actions
Manchester Evening News

MANCHESTER

Paintstripper was poured over 7 vans at Manchester Abattoir, Bradford. Damage was estimated at several thousand pounds. A Kearsley farmer gave up his battery chicken business when 3 empty sheds were destroyed by fire and 52 chickens were rescued from another. The farmer said "If I catch these people I will kill them". Paint was daubed on butchers, fur and leather shops and thousands of pounds damage caused to burger bars.

MIDLANDS

Last December an incendiary device was planted at Rackhams in Birmingham because the store houses a fur dept. The offices of the Fur Review printers received an incendiary device marked with a warning and a few months later there was a hoax scare at the firm. Warnings that meat had been poisoned in 2 Sainsburys stores resulted in all fresh meat being cleared from shelves and shoppers were urged to return the meat they had bought. Butchers shops were damaged - one has since closed down. A Coventry butchers van was damaged.

SHROPSHIRE

McDonalds in Shrewsbury was set on fire using incendiary devices.

SURREY

In June an explosive device was found at the North East Surrey College of Technology where animal experiments are carried out. The Normandy home of Dr. Frederick Brown was daubed and his car paintstrippered. Brown works at the Wellcome labs and has conducted research at the Institute for Animal Health in Pirbright. During attacks at the homes of Beechams lab workers, in Redhill, paint was splattered over cars and houses.

Kent & Sussex Courier



HUNT LEADER Mr Mike Errey of Cowbeech with the vans which were damaged in a fire bomb attack by animal rights activists

SUSSEX

In June a van was gutted by fire and an incendiary device was found under another vehicle at the Cowbeech home of Michael Errey, Joint Master of Kent and Sussex Mink Hounds. It's the second such incident in 12 months - in August '88 another vehicle at Errey's home was damaged and incendiary devices were found under 3 others.

In March red paint was showered over the home of Michael Fleming, a microbiologist involved with Shamrock Farms, Vetlab Services and Wellcome. In June a gun shop and 4 butchers in Heathfield, Bexhill and Hastings had "ALF" slogans written in etching fluid on the windows. £15,000 damage was caused to the gun shop alone.

A lorry belonging to a meat packing company was damaged in Hastings.

The chief vet at Bethlem Hospital animal labs resigned after his home in East Grinstead was attacked in one of the many actions which ultimately closed the labs. Rabbit hutches at East Grinsteads Queen Victoria Hospital were sprayed with slogans.

YORKSHIRE

Actions were taken against butchers and fur shops. A meat factory was covered with paint and sugar was put in the petrol tanks of lorries and locks were glued.

WALES

Boots the Chemist in Newport was sprayed with "Boots mutilate beagles" and "ALF". In February 20 rabbits were rescued from barbaric conditions at a rabbit farm in the Blaenpennal area. An incendiary device action at House of Fraser's Howells store in Cardiff, which has a fur dept., caused thousands of pounds worth of smoke damage last December. 40 chickens were rescued from a Caerphilly battery farm.

In June, in Cwmbran town centre "Meat is Murder" and "ALF" slogans were daubed on 2 shops selling meat.

SCOTLAND

In March extensive fire damage was caused to the Macaulay Land Use Research Institute (which is involved in research on deer, cows, sheep and goats) and the Poultry Research Centre, both near Edinburgh. Documents representing years of research work were destroyed. Windows were broken at butchers shops, fur shops and Boots the Chemist and warnings were given that meat in a Glasgow supermarket was contaminated.

IRELAND

£2,000 damage was caused when 2 miles of fencing was cut down at the Ballymena Coursing Club ground at Crebilly in July. Slogans were daubed on the grandstand wall. The same action was carried out last year.

In March the Organiser of Ulster's Game and Country Fair, Albert Titterington, claimed he was forced to move home and go ex-directory after his home and car had been attacked a number of times. He said there had been over 300 separate incidents of actions against him.

Butchers shops were damaged by fire and broken windows.

AUSTRALIA

In Tasmania a black-faced cormorant was rescued from a university animal house and is being rehabilitated back into the wild.



'As I understand it, the Animal Liberation Front doesn't want anyone to have fur coats except us!'

CANADA

In April in Vancouver a poultry market and a meat market were both destroyed by fire in the same night. One of the owners said it would take at least a month before he could open again. Other meat premises were sprayed with slogans. Locks were glued, paint sprayed and "ALF" daubed earlier this year over several fur shops and a fur auction premises. Locks were glued at a taxidermy shop and windows shot with sling-shots. One of the fur shops was paint-bombed twice again in the following 2 months. A banner declaring "Liberate the animals - ALF" was placed across an overpass.

FRANCE

In the Northern Oise region a private drug-testing lab was raided - 42 dogs were rescued, lab equipment was smashed and all the scientists notes were destroyed. Fur shops were drenched with red paint.

GERMANY

In January a fur farm at Grunemoor, near Vechta, was raided and a building comprising offices, drying and machinery rooms and a warehouse for pelts were set on fire. Other buildings were sprayed with "Murderers". More than 20,000 pelts were destroyed, valued at more than DM2 million (£600,000). The building damage was about DM700,000 (£250,000). 600 mink were released from a breeding farm.

ITALY

In the district of Trieste hundreds of pigeons were liberated from a veterinary lab where they are used in medical tests. 4,000 mink were liberated from a farm in Pordenone. A bomb hoax disrupted a fur show at a theatre in Modena. Several butchers shops were sprayed with slogans. In May the Maggioni pharmaceutical firm in Milan was set on fire by means of small gas cylinders. The Italian Special Branch commented that this latter action constituted a considerable leap in sophistication for the ALF. Over a thousand mice, rabbits and rats were rescued and over £40,000 damage was caused to equipment at the Experimental Surgery Centre in Padova.



JAPAN

29 wild monkeys trapped for vivisection were released back into the wild, the cage was destroyed and "ALF" slogans were sprayed.

POLAND

"Your body is a grave of animals" grafitti sprayed and slogans on a hunting shop included "Hunting - killing for pleasure" and "Death sold here".



The ALF raid at the Experimental Surgery Centre in Padova, Italy
Photo: ALF



"Hey! I got one! I got one!"



Above right: Dogs rescued in Tucson, Arizona
Below: Cats rescued in Sweden

SWEDEN

In Malmo 8 fur shops had locks glued, windows painted and leaflets about the cruelty of fur farming stuck on them. In September 5 hunting towers were pulled down in the Lund area and destroyed with a saw, and in Perstorp 8 hunting towers were pulled down and similarly destroyed. A trap for catching crows was destroyed. 25 chinchillas were rescued from a fur farm and 7 hens were rescued from a battery farm. In March 14 cats were rescued from a lab animal supplier - mostly female and at least one was pregnant. 13 mink were liberated from a mink farm near Helsinborg, in the South, and around 80 mink were painted with a non-poisonous colour. The following night 15 mink were liberated from another mink farm in North West Scania. A dog was rescued from a dark garage where it was tied up. In April 24 puppies were rescued from terrible conditions at a puppy farm - it was the third raid on the farm and 83 dogs have been rescued in all . On the same night 21 hens were rescued from a battery farm. 8 cats were rescued from a Lund University laboratory.

USA

1,231 animals (950 mice, 50 rats, 16 rabbits, 14 guinea pigs, 10 frogs) were rescued from the University of Arizona, Tucson, in April. The buildings were set on fire, causing $200,000 damage. The vice president for research said research projects were possibly set back months. A raid at Loma Linda University Medical Centre saved 5 puppies, scheduled for use in heart transplant research, 2 adult dogs used for breeding and 2 of the 100 goats kept there as a breeding colony of organ research "donors". Raiders took documents and sprayed the lab with red paint. Damage was estimated at between $6,000 and $10,000.

In January 3 dogs were rescued from the Veterans Administration Medical Centre in Tucson, Arizona. Fire damage was caused to a Monteray meat packing firm and "ALF" and "Meat is Murder" sprayed on the walls. 40 rabbits were rescued in March during a raid on a rabbit breeding and testing lab in California. The lab property was damaged with paint and paintstripper. Red paint was splashed on 4 Philadelphia fur stores. A fake bomb was planted at Stanford University animal labs, still under construction.

In August a highway sign giving directions to a rodeo in Tennesse was spray painted and 2 others uprooted and discarded (the previous year nails were scattered in the car park, discouraging people from entering). Also in August an Interstate Dept. of Transportation sign advertising an Exxon Gasoline Station in Tennesse was spray painted. This action was taken in support of the Exxon boycott following its Valdez, Alaska, oil spill which continues to kill wildlife.



OTHER DIRECT ACTION GROUPS

AVON AND SOMERSET

In February an explosion devastated the Senate House at Bristol University where horrific animal experiments take place.

Animal Abused Society

BERKS

An incendiary device was planted under the car of the managing director of Costain Construction because they were building a lab for Glaxo which carries out animal experiments.

Animal Rights Militia

BUCKS

In January the Dickens & Jones store in Milton Keynes, which has a fur dept., was destroyed in an incendiary device action.

Animal Rights Militia

MIDLANDS

In May incendiary devices ignited at 2 McDonalds restaurants in Birmingham. Customers were evacuated.

Animal Rights Militia

DENMARK

2 boys, aged 5 and 6, freed 1882 mink from a fur farm in North Jutland. It came to light when the parents insurance company and that of the breeder (who lost 163,000 marks) argued in court as to whether the children could foresee the results of their actions. The boys stated they thought the mink were cats and opened the enclosures to play with them. The mink apparently didn't hang around to play. The boys kept opening cages till a mink bit one of them. The court ruled that the children were responsible.

FRANCE

In May about 100 dogs, cats, rabbits, monkeys, rats and ferrets were rescued from a lab in Lyons. A lab official said the theft of the animals represented 5 years of work completely lost in some areas of research.

Arche de Noe (Noahs Ark)

GERMANY

The premises of the Wuppertal firm manufacturing cattle tags was raided. Cables and hoses on machinery were cut and various other items of equipment were damaged. The company managing director estimated DM100,000 damage and he said it would result in a loss of production. DM100,000 = £36,000

Action Front for Political Action for Animals

9 dogs, 8 cats, 48 rabbits and several rats were rescued from a university in Aachen. Frozen bodies of murdered lab animals and also research documents were removed. A fox was among the bodies and documents revealed contacts between the labs and local zoos.

Independent Animal Protection Association

In May, in the Offenbach and Dermstadt area, about 80 hunting positions were destroyed with axes and power saws. A spokesperson for the group in an interview said "The hunters love nature like the rapist loves his victim. Hunt and hunter to the museum!"

Autonomous Animal Protectors

In June 80 dogs were rescued from a lab animal supplier in Beverungen. In a struggle the dealer tried to use his shotgun but was overpowered by the activists who broke his nose. A woman from an animal rights society grassed them up and they were arrested.

Animal Peace



An Autonomous Animal Protector beside the ruins of a hunting platform



Anthony Lee

EVA BATT



Eva Batt

Eva, who died on February 25th, was a mainstay of the Vegan Society for almost 30 years. She was a tireless worker for the cause of veganism and compassion towards animals and was active well into her eighties. She travelled widely promoting the cause, was the author of several excellent books on vegan cooking and was responsible for the commodities pages in The Vegan for over 20 years. She wrote hundreds of letters to manufacturers and the variety of vegan foods available today is in no small part due to her work. The world is a better place for her having lived in it and the finest memorial we all can give her is to redouble our efforts in the promotion of veganism and animal liberation.

ZETTEE TODD

Zettee, of Shipley, Bradford, died in hospital on Xmas Day after contracting pneumonia. She dedicated her life to the cause of anti-vivisection and was one of the BUAV's longest standing campaigners, being secretary of the society's Bradford Branch for over 50 years. She organised demonstrations, ran an anti-vivisection shop and arranged countless street stalls in the Bradford area. Her enthusiasm, courage and dedication wil be sorely missed.

GARY ROWSON

A fine and dedicated campaigner, Gary was involved in many different ways in the struggle for animal liberation. He took part in demonstrations and local animal rights group activity, but his major contribution was in the field of direct action. As a committed ALF activist he helped rescue many animals from suffering as well as inflicting considerable financial loss on their abusers.

When he moved from his Scunthorpe home to live in Australia, Gary continued his activities with the Action for Animals group, once again rescuing animals and being part of a team which caused $1 million to the property of animal exploiters. Despite several arrests his spirit remained unbroken and it was because of sad personal circumstances that he decided to end his life after returning to England last year.

Gary was only in his early twenties, yet hundreds of animals owe their lives and freedom to him. He will be remembered by fellow activists with deep and lasting affection.





Gary Rowson, committed protester (above) and ALF activist (below)

CONTROVERSIAL ACTIONS -HYSTERICAL REACTIONS

by Ronnie Lee

Over the past year several actions by animal liberationists have caused controversy, and what I would describe as an hysterical reaction, within the movement because they have involved a danger to life. The following articles constitute a discussion of various aspects of this situation.

BEYOND NONVIOLENCE

More and more often we hear animal rights representatives condemning the actions of the ALF etc. on the grounds that they are "violent". But is the dividing line between violence and non-violence (wherever that may be) really the dividing line between right and wrong?

First it might help to define "violence". According to my dictionary it is something which involves "great force or strength or intensity" and thus it can cover a great many situations. In animal rights terms, however, "violence" is normally used to refer to actions where property is damaged or where the lives of others are harmed or threatened.

This inevitably leads to some confusion because, in moral terms, actions which only damage property are surely different to those which harm or threaten life. It is, therefore, really not helpful for people in the movement to describe them both as "violence". "Property damage" would be a far better term to describe the first kind.

Moral arguments concerning damage to property are really rather straightforward. If such damage directly saves animals from death or suffering, or if it does so indirectly by helping to drive animal abusers out of business, it would seem very difficult to raise convincing arguments against it. After all, life must be held to be more valuable than mere inanimate objects.

The real difficulty comes when the "violence" harms or threatens life. In the next section "Endangering Lives", I intend to deal with situations where life is unintentionally, or perhaps recklessly, endangered. Here I will deal with actions that are deliberately intended to cause injury or death.

Firstly, though, I'd like to expose some of the hypocrisy which surrounds the condemnation of "violence". Many animal rights campaigners purport to be non-violent and vociferously criticize the "violent" actions of others in the movement. But if one is to stake claim to non-violence one must be consistently opposed to violence, and with many "non-violent" campaigners this seems not at all to be the case.

To begin with, what is the position of such people regarding violence used for human liberation? Would they have opposed the use of force by the slaves who fought in the West Indies for their own emancipation or the use of weapons and explosives by the French Resistance? Today, would they oppose the violence of the ANC or that used by the people of Nicaragua to defend themselves against the contras? If the answer to any of them is "no", then there is speciesism afoot, for it surely must be speciesist to oppose violence for animal liberation, but not to oppose it when used for the liberation of humans.

Secondly, how many of these lovers of non-violence campaign for strong legislation to outlaw particular forms of animal persecution? Most of them, I'd bet, and there's nothing wrong with that, except that those who do so cannot claim to be non-violent. If such legislation is passed, what will happen in the final analysis to the abusers of animals? Well, the answer is - they will be put in prison. And isn't imprisonment just another form of violence? I certainly know what I'd choose between a prison sentence and a punch on the nose!

John Bryant of the LACS rejoiced (quite rightly) over the jailing of a couple of fox-torturers and then talks about his "abhorrence of violence". His abhorrence apparently does not cover the violence of the state and concerns itself only with the violence of animal rights campaigners. Like that of many others, his is a hypocritical position. Whether carried out by the state or by the individual, violence is violence is violence.

Therefore it would seem wrong to condemn actions merely because they are "violent". After all, there are some violent actions, such as the jailing of animal abusers, which almost all of us would support. Thus it makes no sense to use "violence" as the dividing line between right and wrong.

But what of the deliberate killing or injuring of others by animal liberation campaigners or attempts to do such things? Nobody ever has been killed or seriously injured and such attempts are few and far between, but this is still an important question for discussion.

It is a very strong tenet of the animal rights movement that the end doesn't justify the means. Thus we hold it wrong to carry out painful experiments on animals no matter what would be the benefit to humankind (if indeed there be a benefit, and many would argue that there isn't). By the same token it must be wrong to deliberately kill or injure an innocent human (or other animal) as part of a campaign for animal liberation.

A problem arises, however, when we are not dealing with innocent victims. Let's take the following imaginery situation:-

We live in a society where the torturing of babies is perfectly legal. I discover the location of a baby torture chamber. I could campaign for baby-torture to be outlawed, but that will do nothing to save babies from being tortured today or tomorrow or for many months, even years, in the future. I could smash up the torture chamber, but I know the torturer is determined and will soon set up another one. I do not have the facilities to imprison the torturer. Therefore I kill him. Is my action to be condemned?

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If not, then it is very hard to condemn the Animal Rights Militia for making attempts on the lives of vivisectors without being guilty of gross speciesism. One can criticize them for not taking sufficient care not to endanger innocent life (if ordinary people are put at risk), but how can one find fault with the main intention of the act? If vivisectors are not to be disposed of then neither is the imaginery baby-torturer.

I am not advocating here the execution of animal abusers, for in that imaginery society it may also be wrong to kill the torturers of babies. What I am trying to point out is that things are not really as clear-cut as they may first of all seem. Should people in that imaginery society show understanding and compassion for those whose concern for the helpless and the innocent leads them to kill the baby-torturers, or should they condemn them with the same vitriol that many in our movement have used against the ARM?

Picture: MARC HILL



Firemen fighting a blaze which severely damaged Dingles department store in Plymouth

ENDANGERING LIVES

(A philosophical discussion concerning certain actions)

December 1988

Small incendiary devices, timed to go off in the middle of the night, are placed in department stores (that sell furs) by the ALF. Some are defused, some cause minor damage, but much of Dingles store in Plymouth is destroyed.

The initial idea behind this ALF incendiary campaign was to start a small fire which would activate the sprinkler system and thus cause mainly water damage to the store. It has become obvious, however, that the sprinkler systems in some stores are either inadequate or do not function properly and several major fires have resulted. This obviously poses some danger to life, either to security guards or fire-men (and some would argue to animals that may be living in or on the building). The question is, is this risk to life acceptable and is the campaign itself acceptable in view of the risk?

Many would, perhaps, immediately say that it is wrong to risk innocent lives in any circum-stances, but they should think again. What of an ambulance speeding to the scene of an accident or police cars hurtling along the road to try to intercept a fleeing rapist? Both of these pose a risk to innocent motorists or pedestrians, but all of us, I'm sure, would judge them to be acceptable. A number of people have in fact been killed by speeding police cars or ambulances in that sort of situation, but we would nevertheless consider it to be an acceptable risk.

Is this similar to a vivisector's ends justifying the means type argument? The answer is obviously "no" because there is only a small risk of the innocent being injured rather than a certainty. If every time an ambulance sped along a road it killed or injured a person (or cat or dog or bird), it would be a case of ends and means, but such tragedies only occur on a small number of occasions and nobody knows when in advance.

Most of us in the A/R movement support the hunt saboteurs. But a not inconsiderable number of wild animals (birds, hedgehogs, rabbits etc.) have been killed by hunt sabs' vehicles as they drive around country lanes in pursuit of the hunt. So is hunt sabotage unacceptable? Very few of us would say it was, because it is aimed at saving life and preventing suffering and the number of road casualties is comparatively small. If every other time the sabs went out a wild creature was run over, then obviously the risk would be unacceptable. If it was one in five



or one in ten then it would probably be unacceptable too. But what if it's one in 50, or one in 100 or more? There obviously comes a level when the risk can be accepted.

So where does this leave the ALF incendiary campaign? Once again this is aimed at preventing suffering and saving life and it seems to have done so, judging by the number of fur depts. that have closed as a result. But what is the level of risk? Out of over 100 incendiary attacks (Scotland Yard figures) there have been 3 or 4 major fires. No human has been killed or seriously injured in any of these and it is debatable whether any animal has died. But in a future fire it is of course possible that a tragedy could happen. Is this an acceptable level of risk? Is it greater than the risk to life caused by an ambulance speeding through a town or a sab van driving through the country? If so, is the risk sufficiently high so as to render it unacceptable? These are the questions we have to try to answer in order to come to a decision on the morality of the incendiary campaign. The mere fact that it causes some risk to life is not enough. Even if one feels that the level of risk cannot be accepted, is it right to condemn the ALF activists as "terrorists" or "loonies" merely because they have a different opinion?

Even if we find the risk acceptable, there is, however, another consideration. If someone was to be killed or seriously injured in an ALF incendiary attack there would certainly be a very adverse media reaction and certainly some members of the public would be turned against our movement. In fact there have already been adverse media reactions to ALF incendiary attacks.

The question then arises, if an action is not morally wrong in itself, should the animal rights movement condemn it because of media opinion? If the answer is "yes", should veganism be condemned because some tabloids have called vegans "cranks" or "loonies"? Should we cease to oppose the testing of drugs and medicines on animals because some newspapers have described this as a "nutty" or "extreme" position? Should the movement go along with the media and the "public opinion" manufactured by it or should we attempt to explain to the public the arguments behind veganism, anti-vivisection - or the ALF attacks?

Also any damage done by media reaction must be weighed against any good done by the ALF campaign. The number of people possibly alienated from the movement must be balanced against the damaging effect on the fur trade of the ALF devices. Does the ALF campaign really alienate potential supporters or does it just make people who'll never care properly about the animals shout even louder? Once again we have to try to answer these questions.

To round off, it may be interesting to note the comment of an ALF activist in Sky magazine following the Dingles blaze:- "We did them a favour. We started a small fire: the whole place went up because their sprinkler system wasn't working. That place was a danger to the public". So to what extent are ALF incendiaries improving the fire-safety of stores in the daytime by exposing flaws when they go off during the night?

December 1988

Incendiary devices in letters are sent to a Cambridge scientist and some fur-trade businesses, purportedly by the ALF. They are all defused without harm.

An immediate problem with this is that it is in breach of the ALF's policy of "nonviolence". Some might argue that other ALF actions also breach that policy, but this one quite definitely does. An incendiary letter sent to someone cannot have any other intention except to injure.

Apart from the above comment, is the use of such letter incendiaries wrong? One problem with such devices is that they may go off en route and injure an innocent person such as a postman. They may also not be opened by the intended target, but by an innocent secretary or clerk. If one wishes to injure animal abusers (and if that be morally acceptable) there are surely more accurate methods than the sending of dangerous devices through the post.

February 1989

2 boxes of eggs in a West Midlands superstore were found to have been tampered with. An egg in each box was marked with a large red cross and had a pinprick in it. A warning not to eat the eggs, signed by the ALF, was written inside the box. Later examination showed that nothing had been put in them.

Of course, many eggs contain salmonella, so this may have been a true warning! Because of the warning and the fact that nothing was actually put in the eggs, no danger to the public was caused and the battery industry probably lost money as a result of the event. If the eggs had actually been poisoned by the ALF it might have been a different story, especially if no adequate warning had been given. This would probably have subjected the public to an unacceptable risk.



Part of the Senate House, damaged in the explosion at Bristol University

February 1989

A device explodes at midnight in the Senate House of Bristol University causing considerable damage. Animal rights activists claim responsibility.

Is it wrong, of itself, to damage property by means of an explosion? If so, then demolition contractors would be doing something that is morally reprehensible. Can it be worse to blast a building connected with the admin. of a university where cruel experiments take place?

Once more we are faced with the problem of danger to innocent life. Can an explosion be carried out with a minimum of such danger? Possibly yes, if the building is thoroughly searched and remote control is used.

But according to police reports, a timing device set off the Bristol explosion. If this is the case, then those who caused it took a gamble that no person or animal would wander in or near the building. Many would consider this to be an unacceptable risk. A small incendiary going off gives the chance of escape, whereas an explosion doesn't.

There is no evidence that, in other respects, those responsible for the explosion didn't take care that nobody would be injured. Even if we don't agree with what they did, or how they did it, should we call them "terrorists"?

Once again the damage to the university and the deterrent effect on vivisectors may have to be weighed against adverse media reaction, but another factor is that some local animal rights organizations suffered considerable disruption when the police arrested their members and took their files. Should the explosion therefore be condemned because of this. Is an action always wrong if it causes disruption to other A/R organizations?

A few years ago the South East Animal Liberation League raided the Royal College of Surgeons labs in Kent and obtained valuable information. Sometime after the raid the police searched the offices of the BUAV and those of the ALF Supporters Group looking for "stolen" documents. They failed to find these, but took away many others and certainly the ALF SG was caused a great deal of disruption. Did this, however, mean that the SEALL raid on the RCS was wrong?

March 1989

Two laboratories in Scotland were set on fire by the ALF. Gas canisters in one building exploded and one fireman suffered chemical burns. Another two were slightly injured by flying glass.

I've dealt with the general risk of arson to firemen and others at an earlier stage. It must be at least the case, though, that those who go to set fire to a building should take steps to minimise any danger. In this incident this may well not have happened. It could well be argued that the activists should have removed things like gas canisters and even chemicals from the building before setting fire to it, if they were to do that at all.

April 1989

3 men, seemingly animal rights campaigners, enter a furshop in London, threaten the proprietors with a gun and let off smoke bombs, causing thousands of pounds worth of damage.

Well, is it wrong to threaten furshop proprietors with guns? It could lead to a big prison sentence and put the campaigners responsible pretty well out of action for several years, but is it wrong of itself? To come to a conclusion on this perhaps one could do well to consider the cruelty and slaughter involved in the fur trade and refer back to "Beyond Nonviolence".

What about damaging furs with smokebombs? Does this create a demand for the furs to be replaced, meaning more animals are slaughtered, or is this outweighed by the fear and financial loss caused to the fur-trade?

May 1989

The Animal Rights Militia place small incendiary devices in 2 McDonalds burger bars in Birmingham. Police are given a warning, but one goes off in a rubbish sack before they arrive and is quickly put out by staff. The other goes off near a policeman while he is looking for it.

These devices were obviously timed to go off in the daytime when customers were in the burger bars. The chances of causing serious injury or damage seem slight and the intention appears to be to make McDonalds lose money by frightening their customers. To deliberately cause fear to ordinary people, including children, surely cannot be an acceptable method of campaigning.

BRISTOL RAVERS

"We are sick and tired of a tiny bunch of half-witted pseudo-terrorists undermining the work done by Animal Aid..... We condemn whole-heartedly this cowardly, stupid and dangerous act."
(Animal Aid statement quoted to TV and newspapers)

"We will suffer incalculable damage from those who planted the Bristol device. Terrorist actions are negative and destroy the image of a positive campaign."
(Steve McIvor, BUAV, quoted in The Times)

"We have more in common with the meat eating public than we have with the proponents of animal rights terror".
(Arc News, May '89)

Very few people in the movement will be unaware of the explosion that damaged the Senate House at Bristol University earlier this year. According to the media, the attack was first of all claimed by a previously unknown group called The Animal Abused Society. Later a man purporting to represent the ALF telephoned the press with a claim of responsibility, but the police had doubts about its authenticity because of inaccuracies that it contained. Animal rights campaigners have been protesting against cruel experiments carried out at Bristol University for many years. The above quotes are utterances which came from certain sections of the animal rights movement following the incident and the first two, at least, are typical of several statements that were made.

I don't intend here to discuss the pros and cons of the Bristol explosion. Another article which covers that appears earlier. What I do intend to do is to discuss the statements. For it is my contention that they are inaccurate, unjust and actually compound any harm to the movement that the Bristol explosion may have done.

You will note, first of all, that I use the word "explosion" rather than "bomb" or "bombing" to describe the incident. The latter terms are highly emotive and I believe get in the way of any rational discussion. When demolition workers blow up a condemned building, that is an explosion. When quarry workers blast out rock, that too is an explosion. Yet when pro-animal campaigners damage a building at a cruel university, that is referred to as a "bombing". Our terminology is somewhat strange.

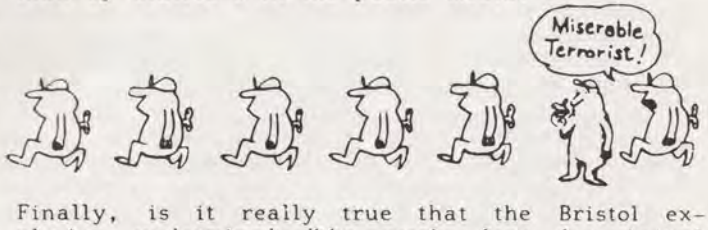
Before turning to the quotes it would be a good idea to consider the question of whether those responsible for the Bristol explosion were genuine animal-rights campaigners or people from the other side, bent on discrediting the movement, as has been suggested or claimed in some quarters. The simple truth of the matter is that there is no evidence that they weren't "genuine" people, so unless any such evidence comes to light, we have to assume that they were. It seems to have become something of a habit within the animal rights movement to claim that other campaigners, whose ideas or actions one disagrees with, are somehow "infiltrators" or secret members of the opposition. This is yet another attitude that hinders sensible debate.

So were the people who caused the explosion really "terrorists"? Was their attack on Bristol University an act of "terror"? The French Resistance, for instance, quite frequently used explosives in their campaign against Nazi oppression. Sometimes their actions endangered, even killed, innocent life. But, even if we weren't totally happy about everything they did, would we call them "terrorists"? If not, is it really correct to apply that term to people who, rightly or wrongly, use explosives in the fight against the holocaust of animal persecution (especially where there is no evidence of an intention to injure anyone)? Do different standards apply to the use of explosives for human freedom and their use for animal liberation? If so, what is that other than another manifestation of speciesism?

Secondly, is it fair to call the Bristol action "cowardly"? One must remember that if those responsible ever get caught they are likely to face many years in prison for an act intended to further the cause of animal liberation. Is such as act (whether it be right or wrong) really, therefore, the action of a coward? Possibly the aspect of imprisonment doesn't occur to those who sit behind desks and make press statements.

But, perhaps, the most incredible statement is the one from the Arc News editors. Those who carried out the Bristol explosion, and those in the movement who might support them, are highly likely to be vegans, or at least vegetarians, and people who try to avoid cruelly produced products. The explosion may well have caused some danger to life, but those behind it are, with little doubt, responsible for far less suffering than those members of the public who give their financial support to the meat trade. If the editors of Arc News really have more in common with meat-eaters this does seem to throw serious doubt on the level of their commitment.

Are quotes like those above going to have any effect in changing the attitudes and actions of the people responsible for the explosion? The answer is obviously no. They will only serve to put their backs up and make them unreceptive to any sensible argument that those quoted may wish to come up with. Opponents of such incidents as the Bristol action would serve their own cause better by putting forward calm and rational arguments in animal rights publications, rather than by diatribes in the public media.



Finally, is it really true that the Bristol explosion undermined "the work done by Animal Aid", caused "incalculable damage" to the BUAV or destroyed "the image of a positive campaign"? Well, people in the movement will have varying opinions. But the one thing that does seem to be the case is that quotes like those from Animal Aid and Steve McIvor serve only to add to any damage that may have been done. If the gutter press has led the public to think of animal rights campaigners as "terrorists" the further use of the word can only serve to reinforce that opinion.

continued.....

And if the public are really unable to distinguish between Animal Aid, the BUAV and those responsible for the Bristol explosion, then the use of the word "terrorists", is only going to further encourage the application of the term to all of them. Extreme language like "terrorists", "cowardly" and "stupid" inevitably becomes the focus of media attention and this often leaves no room for the facts about animal abuse to be pointed out. Far better to explain calmly how the horrors of animal persecution can sometimes drive people to take what some might consider to be "extreme" actions, and then go on to outline what those horrors are and what ordinary people can do to end them.

If people are going to appear in the media as representatives of the movement, we must be able to expect something better from them than unconstructive raving.

THE TWO JOHNNYS

"The scum who perpetrate such actions are just as much enemies of our cause as those who exploit animals".

"I am convinced it is only a matter of time before someone dies and when that happens our cause dies with it".

"I appeal for information about the arsonists. Anyone who is afraid to contact the police should get in touch with me. I will make sure the information is passed on to the authorities".
(John Robins, Organising Secretary, Animal Concern Scotland)

"The use of violence for a humanitarian cause is inexcusable. No-one should have any qualms about turning them in".

"The ALF are the scum of the earth and the sooner the police lock them up the better for all of us...Thanks to them we have virtually no chance of obtaining any legislation outlawing vivisection..."
(John Bryant, Chairman, Animal Aid, and Wildlife Officer, LACS)

Both John Robins and John Bryant have a long and continuing history of excellent work for animal protection. It is a great shame, therefore, that they should blot their copybooks with such wild and unjustifiable statements. Whether or not the use of arson is acceptable, we once again have examples of a totally counterproductive, even outrageous, response.

To describe ALF activists as "scum" and comparable to "those who exploit animals" is unjust in the extreme and displays a deep ignorance about the type of people who are active in the ALF. If we look at the ALF campaigners who have been convicted by the courts (and usually sent to prison) for arson, we see, without exception, people who are vegetarians (most, in fact, are vegan) with a long history of involvement in many different aspects of the sruggle for animal rights. "Scum" who give out leaflets (including Animal Aid ones!) take part in demonstrations and find homes for unwanted cats and dogs! Yet Messrs Robins and Bryant can seemingly find no words strong enough with which to insult them.

But not only are such caring people "scum", they should also be grassed up to the authorities, turned in and locked up in prison, at least according to the two Johns. Quite obviously the commitment of the latter to nonviolence has its limitations, or perhaps they don't consider it "violent" to throw someone into prison.

Once again I shall use the example of the French Resistance. Was theirs not also "violence for a humanitarian cause". I take it therefore that Messrs R & B would not have supported them, would have called for their imprisonment and urged the people of France to turn them in. And did the cause of the French Resistance die when they (sometimes inexcusably) killed someone during their campaign? Great causes (like ours and theirs) surely don't perish so easily.

John Bryant's statement that the ALF has ruined the chances of anti-vivisection legislation pays no attention to history. What were the chances of such legislation before the advent of the ALF? Not very great it seems, seeing as none of it was passed. And it is interesting to note that the UK official yearly figure for the number of experiments on animals has fallen by 3 million since ALF actions began.

Whether or not the movement can do without arson, it can do without wild and hysterical media statements. Should we put a gag on everyone whose name is John? (John Curtin excepted)

HOUSE OF FRASER
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'FUR SALON'
CLOSING DOWN
HALF PRICE SALE



IN ORDER TO CLOSE DOWN THE FUR SALON AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE
EVERY LUXURY FUR IS REDUCED TO HALF THE NORMAL TICKET PRICE
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OXFORD STREET, LONDON. TEL: 01-629 8800.
All items subject to availability
Daily Telegraph

DISHONEST ARGUMENTS

"I think they are potentially shooting themselves in the foot again as they did with the fire-bombs (at stores selling furs)".

(Steve McIvor, BUAV, The Independent 16/1/89)

"The House of Fraser already admits to a 'decline in consumer demand for fur' in its stores, but now cannot be seen to yield to terrorism. So the nonsensical situation may arise whereby the selling of furs may be prolonged beyond the point where on commercial grounds it would have ceased".

(Lynx magazine Winter 1988/89)

If people in the movement are ever going to decide whether tactics like the ALF's incendiary campaign are a good idea, it doesn't help for their vision to be blurred by dishonest arguments. Whether or not the use of incendiary devices is a good thing in the long run, or when seen from a broad perspective, it is really little short of deception to try to make out that they are ineffective.

As far back as 1986 Allders of Croydon stopped selling furs following ALF incendiary attacks against them and there has been a steady stream of fur departments closing since. One only has to look at the "Road to Victory" section of this magazine to see how many fur trade businesses have closed, on their own admission, because of the ALF threat.

Lynx has also tried to make out that the ALF campaign has not reduced the actual sale of furs, but merely shifted the demand to places that continue to stock them. This argument ignores the effect of availability on demand. There may be some people, of course, who would go to the ends of the Earth to buy a fur coat, but surely not many. The closing of fur depts. in big stores, in particular, has caused furs to be much less easily obtainable, and this is bound to have had an effect on overall sales, especially when it comes to casual buying of cheaper garments.

Therefore if the ALF campaign is to be criticized, it cannot be on the grounds that it is ineffective, and it would be of benefit to the movement as a whole if the campaign's opponents ceased confusing the issue.

A VOICE OF REASON

"The people within the animal rights movement who label such activists as criminal do not understand the depths of feeling and commitment in them. Mr. Robins should shut up and stop causing ill-feeling within the movement".

(Animal Rights Education Network, Glasgow Herald 31/3/89)

It is a relief to note that not all representatives of the movement reacted with hysteria following controversial actions. In the quote above AREN have not expressed support for the arson attack on which they were asked to comment, but clearly understand the nature of ALF activists far better than does John Robins.

Ill-feeling is caused within the movement when words such as "scum", "terrorists" and "maniacs" are used by one section against another. And sensible discussion about the pros and cons of particular types of action becomes extremely difficult in an atmosphere of such ill-feeling. If John Robins has sensible arguments to put forward against the use of arson, he will have only closed the eyes and ears of the incendiarists to him by hurling such insults against them.

CRAZY COUNTER-REACTION

"You'd better tell John Robins to stop slagging the ALF or your office will be the next thing to go up in smoke".

According to the Scottish press, such was the telephone message received be Animal Concern's Office Manager, Brian Scott, following some of John Robins' hysterical statements. If the reports are correct, this event is extremely unfortunate and disturbing.

One can understand how aggrieved ALF activists (and their supporters) feel following Mr. Robins' hurtful insults against them, but there is no justification for such a threat against the ACS office. Animal Concern is involved in a great deal of important activity for animal protection in Scotland. It would be craziness in the extreme to hamper it with such a thoughtless action. The ACS Organising Secretary has made some inappropriate media comments, but they do not negate the good work of the organization.

The incident only served to encourage another JR media fulmination about "head-bangers who purport to care for animal rights" and thus to further increase the movement's internal alienation. One of the main reasons why John Robins is so over the top in his response to direct-action is without doubt because he has received threats in the past following his criticism of certain actions.

No matter how unfair or insulting such criticism is, it achieves nothing for those attacked to respond in such a fashion. If ever there is to be reason and respect within the movement, somebody has to call a halt to the slagging and counter-slagging. ALF activists have no reason to suppose that it shouldn't be them.

THE ROOTS OF HYSTERIA

There is no doubt that over the past 12 months the number of what might be said to be "controversial" actions by animal liberation campaigners has risen and that, of itself, has almost certainly provoked some of the hysterical reaction. But the roots of this hysteria really go deeper than that. To understand why it has arisen one needs to trace it back to its beginnings.

First of all, it is important to recognise that the hysteria is just an extreme manifestation of a general opposition to direct-action on the part of a number of prominent pro-animal campaigners. Thus they hate the incendiary campaign, for instance, not just because of the controversial nature of that particular type of action, but also because of the concept of economic sabotage which lies behind it. How does this dislike of direct-action, particularly property damage, come into being?

To some extent it has been engendered by the supporters of direct-action themselves. In the early to mid-eighties many supporters of groups such as the ALF became increasingly critical of parliamentary campaigning and launched written and verbal attacks on such things as "Putting Animals into Politics" and the "Mobilization for Laboratory Animals" campaign. They strongly criticized the whole modus operandi of the national societies and gave support to the idea of such groups as The Federation. Perhaps these attacks went too far in their incisiveness, for the direct-action movement is now paying the price for them.

At that time most of the major societies had put much of their resources into parliamentary campaigning and the criticism must have struck a raw nerve, particularly with their critics being proved largely right when the parliamentary campaigns were seen to have failed. Representatives of the nationals no doubt also felt personally threatened by calls for their abolition. At that time their bitterness towards the supporters of direct-action could find little expression, but, with the weakening of the strong propaganda influence of the ALF Supporters Group by police action, they have seized their opportunity for revenge.

Then there is the success of the "Living Without Cruelty" and "Choose Cruelty-Free" campaigns. Parliamentary campaigning has been largely a failure, but these new campaigns, aimed at educating the public to bring about change themselves, have not. At long last the national societies have hit upon something that actually works and they are to be warmly congratulated for this. Animal persecution has no doubt been reduced as more members of the public have become vegetarians or vegans and have started to boycott products created through cruel tests.

But to some extent the nationals, and others, have been mesmerized by this success and have failed to see its limitations. A view has arisen that animal abuse can be ended almost entirely through public education. Because some members of the public have been converted, it is felt that it won't be very long before all the rest can be won over by the movement. Thus direct-action, particularly property-damage, becomes (a) unnecessary and (b) counter-productive, because it may make some of the public less receptive to the education process.

This attitude fails to understand the true nature of society. It fails to recognise that those who have been won over are people who had within themselves the potential to care properly about the animals and that with a good many people this capacity, sadly to say, does not exist. Thus early success with the potentially good has blinded the "cruelty-free" campaigners to the existence of the apathetic and the evil who are around in sufficient numbers to continue financing animal abuse as consumers for a very long time, unless there is also another method of knocking out the industries of animal persecution. It is hard to visualize what that method could be apart from economic sabotage through direct-action. But because the representatives of many societies do not see this, they continue to vent their spleen against such damage to property.

Thirdly, there is personal psychology. What does it feel like to be sitting comfortably in an office while others are going to prison for the cause of animal liberation? A bit uneasy on the conscience, perhaps. So how can the salaried animal rights officials justify their positions? One method is to create the belief in themselves, and others, that those who risk imprisonment are somehow "terrorists" or "lunatics" carrying out a "mindless" campaign.

There may well be truth in the argument that animal persecution would be quickly destroyed if all animal rights campaigners were prepared to go just once to prison. But for many the comforts of a cosy situation (a house, a car, a salary, a wife or husband) or the fear of a bleak cell in Armley, Holloway or Wormwood Scrubs may, in the final analysis, outweigh the necessity to swiftly end the suffering of animals. This must, however, stay a deep dark secret. Far easier to slag the ALF.

YOUR TURN

This has been a lengthy analysis, but it is nevertheless intended to be only the beginning of an ongoing discussion. If you disagree with anything I've written (or even if you agree) please don't hesitate to write in with your opinion. We have specifically sent a copy of this magazine to all those who have been criticized or mentioned, so they may have a chance to respond. We very much hope they will do so.

These articles have touched on something I would call the "philosophy of tactics". The movement has its great philosophers, Peter Singer, Tom Regan etc., who have explained excellently the moral necessity for animal liberation but who seem to falter somewhat (to my mind at least) when it comes to discussing the rights and wrongs of particular tactics. This is an area of philosophical discussion where everyone in the movement can become involved. It is wrong to set up people like Peter and Tom as gurus who have the sole right to speak on philosophical questions, and I'm quite sure they wouldn't want that situation either.

So think for yourself, and let us know the results of that thinking!

Ronnie Lee

CRUELTY-FREE OR COMPROMISE

by Barry Emptage

It's difficult to write this perched up here in my ivory tower wearing blinkers and a holier than thou smile, but I'll try (that's knackered half the leaders of A.R. societies so now to try and get some truth out).

Is it just that people in positions of trust and leadership in the A.R. movement don't understand or don't want to understand what is meant by cruelty-free? Is it at least misleading or at worst a massive lie or cover up and con job? Not many of us are lucky enough to be born and brought up on a truly cruelty-free diet. I was born Vegan but my mother cocked it up a day later by giving me cows milk and thinking she was doing the best for me. She had an excuse - apart from being stupid she was ill informed. So why today, with all the knowledge and easily obtained information, do we get misled by groups and conned into accepting second best and compromising when there is no need? A "lie-free" cruelty-free alternative exists for nearly everything now and if it doesn't we probably can live without it. A great disservice is being done to new people coming into the movement by saying various goods are cruelty-free when it is known that they contain lanolin, beeswax, cows or goats milk and other animal derivatives. Worse, though, is lying to the animals - we're all they've got and they are being sold short. Obviously people take time to progress and stepping stones are made from meat-eater to Vegan, but what are those people going to think, or who will they trust, when they find that what they thought was cruelty-free was not? Are they told, "We didn't think you'd mind, or you probably wouldn't understand it, or you're so thick we didn't bother to point out the truth"?

A lot of firms producing so-called cruelty-free products have ridden in on the backs of caring people and made a nice profit. Sadly they've been aided by people in positions of trust, the "guardians" of animal rights. We are told not to be churlish or picky and let's not stir too much, or we are looking for an ideal world and doing nothing in the process. The trouble is these statements are made by people who neither know us or would care to find out what truth lies behind what we say. I'm not hoping for an ideal world because all the time we have people on this planet some poor animal will be exploited. The trouble is they are helped by people in the A.R. movement not telling the whole truth and being too ready to compromise. Every time it's the animals that are coming off worse. If you are prepared to let one animal derivative in why not let it all slide? You know where you are with a butcher (like my father was) who says "I'll kill it myself and I know what goes on". Equally so a vivisector, hunter or any other animal abuser, but how can you really trust or know where you are with these people who accept selected cruelties, because that is the truth of what they are doing. Lanolin, beeswax, cow or goats milk, animal derivatives - none of it's nice, it's all got blood on it somewhere along the line.

We'll get the usual fobbing off by the clever letter writers in charge of the national A.R. groups but in time they will be seen to be what they are. Indeed, in time will they still be there, spouting their so called cruelty-free message? I believe we have moved away from basics and we're being conned by both sides leading us to believe we need more and more involved arguments, but we don't. If it's cruel or exploitation it's wrong. If a product contains an animal derivative it's not cruelty-free. I'm not that bright but I can see it. Animals are supposed to be even less bright but they'll see through these hypocrites running the A.R. movement.

What are they afraid of when they attack us so vehemently? Are we mirroring their true faults, is the simplicity of the argument too much to take in or what? It is such a simple message - "All animal abuse or exploitation is wrong. Don't lie to us or yourself, but most of all don't lie to the animals". We can all help animals, it's so simple, just stop using any product that contains bits of them. Firms are only too eager to listen now, make sure they hear the right message and don't cloud it with deep discussion and accusations against genuine cruelty-free people. Not everyone can go on a demo, write letters, take part in direct action and liberate an animal, but we can all free them from death and exploitation, all we have to do is seek the truth. Examine closely the lies and blurred statements put out about cruelty-free goods. Once you've freed yourself from the shackles of the misleading statements put out by people who should know better, the animals' chains will follow. Try it, it's so simple you won't believe it (or will you?).



THE BRISTOL BOMB REVISITED

by Barry Maycock

Now that the furore over the Bristol University explosion has long died down it should be possible to step back and look more dispassionately at the implications of that puzzling event. Many animal rights campaigners were surprised by it, mainly because it didn't fit in with certain known patterns of recent direct action campaigns - for example, the one which has targeted the big department stores selling furs. In addition, the group which is supposed to have claimed responsibility - the "Animal Abused Society" - was surely named for the one occasion, and no statement was issued to shed light on its existence. Much more predictable were the reactions, not only of the politicians and their media lackeys, but also of the usual self-appointed few who claim to represent the animal rights movement in all its ragged diversity. The inelegant haste by which they rushed to distance themselves, not just from this event, but from direct action as a whole, suggested that there was more at stake here than initially appeared.

For example, if there is one thing our experience has taught us it is the necessity for caution, so as not to prejudge an issue before the facts are fully known. But at recent events (eg. the Dingles fire at Plymouth) animal rights "leaders" were accusing the ALF before the police themselves had stated any conclusions. Wild utterances also followed the Bristol bomb: hardly had the dust settled before Animal Aid announced that the explosion had ruined "years of peaceful work" - implying an achievement so fragile that one event had blown it away! This sort of nonsense is a positive inducement for a lunatic with a grudge to plant a bomb, or (a more likely scenario) for a Special Branch "dirty tricks" squad to arrange such an "incident" to discredit the movement, or to frame particular individuals. The police have done this sort of thing in the past, and will do so again - to the extent of committing murder if necessary.

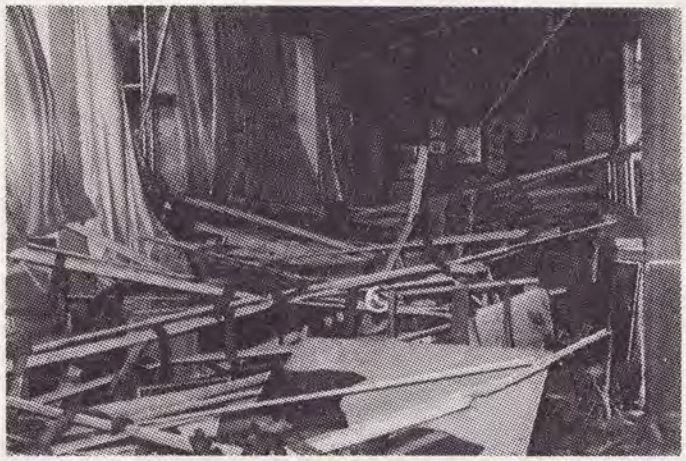
Consistent in all these reactions has been the kind of language used: in a Guardian letter, one Animal Aid member attacked "the handful of idiots who prefer bombs to rational argument" - while disposing of "rational argument" in favour of mere abuse ("lunatic extremists", "idiots", "nutcases"). Similar phrases were used in AA's April "Outrage" ("half-witted pseudo-terrorists") and in a recent CAW statement ("stupid and mindless act of terrorism"). But when certain words ("violence", "terrorism") are simply flung around like this, "rational argument" becomes impossible, and the key problem here - the vexed question of campaigning tactics - is never discussed. The CAW reaction is more understandable, as this Bristol group became the target of police "investigation", ie. the usual harassment. But all these groups, particularly the national societies, could actually approach the matter in a different way: they could dissociate themselves from direct action (if that is their policy) while using the publicity to turn the spotlight onto the horrors of animal abuse. As it is, the various statements suggest, not just the usual political ineptitude, but a deeply felt, very personal anger.

What are we to make of this? One obvious explanation is that direct action (of any kind) runs counter to the kind of policies that the national societies are pursuing, and the kind of movement they wish to create. In this respect the campaigns of autonomous groups, indeed their very "autonomy", create a problem, because they remain outside the control of the big societies, a possible source of future conflict. But the real danger is this: that the national societies simply end up performing the function within society of a "loyal opposition", cultivated by the state in order to control and contain protest, absorb genuine unrest, and isolate "extremists" - thus monopolising the framework within which dissent is articulated. Events like the Bristol bomb become opportunities, not to expose animal abuse, but to proclaim the "respectability" of certain organisations, and gain credibility with those who shape public opinion.

This policy is often justified in terms of the growing "maturation" of the animal rights movement. The reasoning is as follows: that as the movement matures politically it needs to move away from "direct action", which may have been necessary in an earlier phase, but which has now become an impediment to progress. This viewpoint is a convenient one, for it enables groups to praise earlier actions, and make use of them in various ways, while condemning present activity. But it also forgets history: that direct action was taken up as a response to the FAILURE of earlier campaigning, which had few real results to show for over a century of "peaceful persuasion". To go "beyond" direct action could well mean a return to the unhappy situation that existed before, repeating the same old mistakes. It is this predictable trajectory that has, over the past few years, been conveniently forgotten.

Certainly the current policies of the nationals give little indication of growing "maturity". There is far too much emphasis on consumer campaigns, on "cruelty-free living", even though the limitations of "lifestyle politics" have been exposed so often; and campaigns that concentrate on "soft" issues (eg. cosmetics testing) are too cautious to have much impact. They will enjoy a small measure of success because they go with the grain of public opinion; but the very publicity they generate is itself a trap, distracting attention from the one real demand that the movement should always be making - the immediate abolition of ALL animal experimentation. The debate on this issue has still not been won - indeed it is as if we are even encouraged to put our energies into a peripheral skirmish, while the real battle lies elsewhere. These tiny victories (with respect to cosmetics testing) do not necessarily save any lives, or prevent any suffering - the animals simply get shifted, as it were, to another part of the laboratory, according to one of the Iron Laws of Animal Abuse (which states that animal experiments - and animal products - will continue to expand to use up the growing supply of animals available).

"...it is as if we are even encouraged to put our energies into a peripheral skirmish, while the real battle lies elsewhere."



WRECKAGE: Scene of devastation after the university blast

These campaigns depend for their justification on so many unsupported assumptions and bland assertions, relying on the illusion that the so-called "free-market" really does bring "freedom of choice", and that the consumer does possess the necessary power to effect change: this is a view that needs to be argued (though it rarely is), not simply assumed. In actual fact, of course (and how many times does this have to be stated and re-stated?) the "market" is rigged and the "choices" are trivial and utterly bogus, like the choice between ten brands of soap powder or ten brands of margarine, all basically the same and produced by the same vast conglomerate (ie. Unilever). "Lifestyle politics" is the kind that capitalism positively encourages, not only shifting us away from activism to "lifestyle", but actually prompting us to consume and extend the range of choices available. A lifestyle can be bought like any other commodity, and usually at somebody's expense; the more some of us can "live without cruelty", the more others will have to live with it: "cruelty", like other unwanted products, can be dumped on the world's poor. To me the movement from "animal liberation" to "living without cruelty" is a backward step - away from the bars of the cage, as it were, and into the nice local wholefood shop. All this is risk-free and painless, and "alternatives" and "substitutes" are continually being manufactured in order to ensure that it will be.

Even those much proclaimed signs of progress (eg. the spread of vegetarianism) need only indicate certain changing consumption patterns within a narrow band of the "aware" middle class, mainly in the U.S. and Europe: in any case vegetarianism can continue to grow alongside increased animal consumption, indeed that is exactly what is happening (eg. there can be more vegetarians along with people eating more and more meat-based foods). Furthermore, vegetarianism can spread throughout the West while new markets for animal products can be opened up in the rest of the world, into areas that have been, for varied reasons, primarily "vegetarian" in the past. The national societies, in their apparent belief in "consumerism", are merely proclaiming a liberalism that does not speak its name - and thus leave little room for radical Greens, anarchists, socialists, etc., who do not share that particular political perspective.

The weaknesses of all these campaigns stem therefore from this narrowness of perspective, made even narrower by the rejection of direct action and the groups (often the most energetic and committed) from which it springs. It is a stance which colludes with the policies of the state, with its attempt to isolate the ALF and deprive it of the "oxygen of publicity" by suppressing the Supporters Group - so that ALF actions appear to make very little sense, to spring out of desperation and blind fanaticism rather than careful thought and intelligent planning. The gulf that separates the national societies and so many passionate activists will continue to provoke the very actions that are so disliked, as long as the latter are denied support and legitimacy, and deprived of any real voice - except the one provided by direct action.

The political "maturation" process consists of reaching out to them, of communication not rejection. It means building up the movement in a solid and lasting way - beginning perhaps with the public meeting at which the local group is formed, with leafletting and canvassing, with an intelligent and continuing input into the political life of the community. It means raising the profile of the whole issue, especially on a local level, with campaigns against specific targets closer to home, in order to touch people's lives directly. Within such campaigns direct action will have an honourable place - it doesn't have to be synonymous with bombs! It can mean pickets and occupations, blockades, distactics of every kind. The momentum of such a movement, however, is actually impeded by the arrival of the BUAV bus, or by an obligation to take part in these ever-increasing "national days of action" throughout the year.

The movement needs a really big push, because so far there has been no breakthrough politically on the issue of animal rights - there are too many vested interests, too much power and money involved. But there is also a deeper reason for this: animal abuse is like the guilty secret haunting the edges of our daily lives, the knowledge of which is unbearable to us because it exposes the hypocrisy deep within a "compassionate" society, the cruelty at its very core. (A few other issues are taboo in a similar way - eg. child abuse.) It is worth noting that throughout the media reports of the Bristol explosion, animal liberationists were portrayed either as misanthropic sentimentalists, or misty-eyed fantasists dreaming of a vegan future, or looking back to a non-existent "golden age". But the exact opposite is true: animal liberationists are realists in the truest sense, they have uncovered an animal "holocaust" at the heart of our society, and have been so touched by it that they cannot forget, nor can they turn away, nor can they ever rest until they have acted, in however small a way, to lessen the weight of that terrible suffering. No wonder there is so much frustration: a whole range of related (so-called "Green") issues are being taken up by politicians, and on so many of them (eg. on the plight of the rainforests, acid rain) it is no longer necessary to shout so loudly - indeed the noise from the media is almost deafening! But there is no such voice yet for animal rights, nothing yet has really moved; until it does it remains a sad fact of life that it often takes a bomb to seize public attention, to wake people up.

"animal abuse is like the guilty secret haunting the edges of our daily lives,...."

Who Are They Kidding?

by Brendan McNally

Along with the Green movement, animal liberation has, it seems, now ceased to be seen as a cranky side issue and, to use the current phrase, gained "respectability". The number of vegans and veggies continues to grow and certain forms of animal abuse are becoming socially unacceptable, such as the wearing of fur and cosmetic testing. No one should pretend that these are anything but small steps, but they are indications that years of struggle and sacrifice are paying off and that, despite the difficulties, the movement is in the right direction.

Sadly, the logical price of this new-found "respectability" is a sudden crop of "respectable" groups and individuals, falling over each other to try to distance themselves from the activists, who they now slag off as "lunatics" and "criminals" who discredit the "legitimate" campaigners. Who are they kidding?

Twelve years ago the majority of the population never gave a thought for the plight of animals in laboratories or factory farms. Most people were simply ignorant, or refused to believe the horror stories told by the small, scattered bands of animal lib "fanatics" out leafletting town centres on Saturday afternoons. It was only when a large amount of groups of activists began to take direct action that the public and the media began to take notice. Establishments were raided, animals were rescued, documentary evidence of horrifying goings-on was obtained and economic war was waged against the perpetrators.

Gradually, using the evidence and publicity, the hitherto largely dormant national animal rights groups began to attract more and more members and support.

Since then the use of direct action has snowballed, and the fortunes of the national groups have likewise improved. They have never been shy of using "illegally" gained photographs and documents, or benefitting from publicity to increase their membership. The Pennsylvania Primates video is just one of many examples.

How two-faced of these groups then, to now condemn the very activists who have risked everything and without whom such evidence would never have been obtained. Can they really believe that the evil fur trade is on the retreat because of peaceful negotiations? It is a result of a relentless campaign of economic warfare by groups of activists, as was admitted by a leading police officer in a recent Guardian article.

What a bloody cheek for these groups and their spokespeople to cynically use the capitalist media to protect their status quo and their jobs, by distancing themselves from genuine activists, who are still continuing the real struggle. (The recent literature of some of these groups resembles something from Saatchi & Saatchi, rather than animal liberation literature.)

The history of struggle can perhaps teach us a lesson here. Time and time again the pressure for change in society has come from groups taking direct action. Possibly the most famous example is the "suffragette" movement, whose tactics were, if anything, more radical than those of the ALF, and included arson, criminal damage and sometimes violent assault. Yet popular history now attributes their eventual victory to the role played by women in the First World War. The point is that the powers that be will never admit that change can be achieved through illegal means, when the truth is that most significant changes have only come about because of illegal, and sometimes violent, actions.

Despite the rhetoric of the "respectable" representatives of the national groups, the real struggle for animal liberation is continuing. This struggle involves education and publicity as well as direct action. There is a role for everyone in the struggle - direct action would be wasted were it not accompanied by education and enlightenment. Similarly, without direct action the movement would still be stuck in the 1970s. It is a shame that the very people who owe their "respectable", sometimes well-paid, comfortable positions can't understand this. Or is it a case of "there are none so blind as those who don't want to see"?

Hypocrisy

by Nancy Phipps

The Animal Rights movement seems to be riddled with hypocrisy. Whenever the ALF win a battle, as with the smoke bombs at Xmas or, more recently, the bomb at Bristol University, one sees the animal abusers in the form of the establishment, crawling out of the woodwork, wringing their hands and bleating. The scientists at Bristol University cry that they do not hurt the animals in their hellholes. We all know this to be hogwash. However, one must expect such comments from people who make rich profits from the abuse of animals.

What one doesn't expect, however, is for people in the A.R. movement, such as Mark Gold and Steve McIvor (to name just two) to appear on the media, and condemn these same actions. No-one has ever been hurt by these devices. If once that happened then I too would condemn. But in the meantime I congratulate them, and anyone who really cares about the suffering and degredation that goes on should applaud them likewise.

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So let these people who have safe and well-paid jobs in the A.R. movement have the decency to keep their opinions to themselves and stop running down the actions of others. Remember these people risk a heavy prison sentence for their activities. At least it brought Bristol University into public focus. For that I'm sure the animals suffering inside will be grateful.

Furthermore, do all these holier than thou do gooders ever <u>really</u> achieve anything? Does the general public really care enough to do anything? I doubt it. After the so-called poisoning of the Mars bars a few years back hands were also raised up in horror, but the action achieved its ends. Mars ceased to stuff their revolting product down the throats of monkeys. And what about Dingles - didn't I read the other day that they would no longer sell fur coats? If you hit the abusers where it hurts most, their pockets, then you have achieved a major victory. Animal abuse is everywhere and the fight for their rights is a serious and major issue. Was it not Gandhi who said "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated"?

So let us get on with the work in hand and support each other. We all have our jobs to do, whether it is leafletting, fundraising, or non-violent direct action. Remember the animals are depending on us.

I do hope that local Animal Rights groups get the actions of the ALF into a correct perspective and are not deterred by media hype. On National Anti-Fur Day our local group arranged with the local Birmingham group to have a demo at Rackhams. So our small group turned out in full force - all nine of us. To our dismay only three people turned up from Birmingham and they, I must add, are totally devoted to the cause of A.R. To be fair, one other person turned up to wish us luck. Unfortunately she had to go to work. So, all in all, in our second largest city, three people were committed enough to join with us in a demo. It seems that all the others were afraid. Afraid of what for Gods sake?!!!

The demo went much the same as all sit-ins. Not once was the subject of smoke bombs etc. mentioned either by the bullying security men or the general public. In fact we found the police both sympathetic and fair.

If law abiding A.R. groups are going to be put off by media reaction (after all, what do you expect?) then we might as well say goodbye to the movement. There's so much paranoia going about it's incredible. We have recently had a stall in the centre of Coventry and the public response has been the best ever.

So let's stop being wimps. If you care for animals then bloody well fight for them and get on with it.

Give A Home

by Gari Allen

It disgusts me to hear of abandoned animals being put down week in, week out and of rescue centres being over-run with unwanted and ill-treated animals. Once upon a time animal rights people only wanted to home a "liberated" animal, yet even that has gone out of fashion, now that direct action has gone out of "fashion" within the movement.

There's a lot of genuine people who do good work in this field, but sadly there is a hell of a lot who can't be bothered. Maybe it's because the welfare side of it is considered "wet" and untrendy. It is a hard, unending and thankless task, but one which a truly caring person should never ignore. It is certainly never the soft option that it's made out to be.

So, next time you are asked if you can take in an abandoned, "rescued" or ill-treated animal, or if you can provide a home, don't make a feeble excuse - make the effort and say "yes" ("OK yar" if you're rich!) That little word can literally save a life.

Having worked at a rescue centre myself, I know that many domestic animals lead very miserable lives and sometimes suffer just as much as a laboratory animal at the hands of their uncaring or sadistic owners. It is just not a job for the RSPCA, who in fact do very little. It is a job for every person who cares. It also does wonders for our image (which is far from desirable at the moment), making us seem more human and caring. I'm not saying that it should act as a diversion from the struggle of animal liberation, but the two go hand in hand and are inseperable.



Condemnation

by P.L.

Many people in the animal rights movement realise that direct action is valuable and essential. Yet time and time again we hear the national societies publicly condemning activists who break the law, labelling them as "terrorists" and "enemies" with more hatred and disgust than they ever condemn the true terrorists - those who torture and murder innocent animals. It seems unbelievable when they ignore this excellent and rare opportunity to put forward a case for the animals to millions of uneducated people. Perhaps they condemn them because they, like the animal abusers, are afraid - afraid that their whiter-than-white public image may be tainted, and consequently their popularity might suffer and so might their cushy jobs and large salaries.

Everyone is entitled to their opinions but if that means criticizing each other in the media it is a sad state of affairs. How can we expect anyone to take us seriously when the movement appears totally divided, confused and negative? We are, after all, supposed to be fighting for the same cause, but there is no doubt some do feel more strongly about it than others. It isn't easy to try to comprehend the true scale and intensity of the suffering, pain and degredation of animals and many people seem to lack the understanding, or maybe it is difficult to think about it. But this is no excuse to criticize and condemn those who are really making an effort to change things. Maybe that makes them feel righteous and eases their guilt, but it does little else.

Of course, it would be different if the animals were being tortured and slaughtered on the streets every day, in front of our very eyes. Then we would all be forced to face the holocaust and all it's horrors, and I'm sure the majority of people would be shocked into doing something drastic about it as effectively and quickly as possible! But, unfortunately, it doesn't - it is hidden safely behind closed doors unseen and unheard, so people can bury their heads in the sand and pretend it doesn't happen, or distance themselves so much that it doesn't seem so terrible. Well, we are lucky to have that privilege - the animals don't.

«comment».....

PRISONERS & DEFENCE FUNDS

Some activities carried out in the struggle for animal rights are illegal. Whether or not we or you agree with the particular actions, it is important to remember the fact that those who carry them out are putting themselves at personal risk in order to help animals. Sometimes they get caught, and when they do they deserve the help and support of everyone in the movement.

GEOFF SHEPPARD

Geoff Sheppard was sentenced to 4 years and 4 months in prison at the Old Bailey in June 1988. He was found guilty of conspiracy to cause damage by arson to Debenhams department stores in Luton, Romford and Harrow, which sold furs. Over £9 million damage was caused in the incendiary device actions and the stores have since stopped selling furs. He was additionally found guilty of possessing equipment for making incendiary devices and was also in breach of a 4 month suspended sentence for breaking a butchers shop window. Geoff's parole has been refused.
Letters of support can be sent to: Geoff Sheppard, V50730, HM Prison, Wayland, Griston, Thetford, Norfolk, IP25 6RL.

SEAN CRABTREE

In November 1988 at Leeds Crown Court Sean Crabtree was found guilty of conspiracy to damage property, arson and attempted arson, following a year of ALF activities during which many thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused to various animal abuse premises. Sean was jailed for 4 years and recently had parole refused.
Letters of support can be sent to: Sean Crabtree, DB1671, HM Prison, The Castle, Lancaster, Lancs, LA1 1YL.

RONNIE LEE

Ronnie Lee has been in prison since March 1986 when he was arrested and charged with conspiring to cause arson, conspiring to cause damage and conspiring to incite others to cause damage. This was in connection with him being National Press Officer for the ALF and being involved with running the ALF Supporters Group. In February 1987, after nearly a year on remand Ronnie was found guilty of all charges at Sheffield Crown Court. A further charge of conspiring to handle 'stolen' animals was shelved. Ronnie was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and his parole was recently refused.
Letters of support can be sent to: Ronnie Lee, VO2682, LB2 Clyde, HM Prison, Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 6DW.

ROGER YATES

Roger Yates was arrested in early 1986 - he had been the Northern Press Officer for the ALF. He appeared as a co-defendant in the Sheffield Crown Court trial in January/February 1987, but before the end of the trial he absconded. In his absence he was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment, having been found guilty of conspiring to commit criminal damage and conspiring to incite others to commit criminal damage. In March this year Roger was re-arrested and sent to prison to do his sentence.
Letters of support can be written to: Roger Yates, R96097, HM Prison, Wymott, Moss Lane, Leyland, Lancs, PR5 3LW.

FRAN TRUTT
(United States)

In November 1988 Fran Trutt was arrested carrying a remote control for explosives which had been placed next to the United States Surgical Corporation building. The USSC has been a target for protests because of live dogs being used there to demonstrate a surgical stapling technique. More explosives and 2 weapons were found in Fran's New York apartment. She was charged with attempted murder (the explosives were planted near the parking place of the USSC Chairman) and possession of explosives. Fran was set up by 2 infiltrators who posed as friends and activists but who in fact were working for a security consulting firm, hired by the USSC to infiltrate the animal rights movement. They gave Fran the money, means and encouragement to plant the explosives. Fran has pleaded guilty to possession of the explosives and faces 3 charges in connection with planting explosives.
Letters of support and donations towards legal costs can be sent to: Fran Trutt Legal Defence Fund, 266-B Main St., Suite 120, Munroe, CT, 06468, USA.

PATTY HALLERAN
(United States)

Patty Halleran has pleaded not guilty to charges of breaking a window and defacing doors and windows of various animal abuse premises. Damage was estimated at $1,100.
Donations towards legal costs can be sent to Bust Fund, c/o SCUT, PO Box 14, Selden, NY. 11784, USA.

NOAH'S ARK
(France)

Following the 'Noah's Ark' action in May, during which monkeys were rescued from a vivisection lab, the liberators were betrayed by an accomplice. Police took the animals to a zoo and court proceedings are to begin against the accused.
Donations and messages of support sent c/o ALF SG, BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX will be forwarded to the accused.

TRIESTE ALF
(Italy)

Two people from Trieste were arrested in connection with direct action. Loredana Jerman was identified as the woman who appeared anonymously on the "I confess" TV programme, claiming responsibility for ALF actions. Roberto Duria was caught putting sugar in the tank of an excavator at a pharmaceutical company.

APPEAL DISMISSED

Thirteen people convicted for disorderly conduct at a Dorset hunt had their appeals against conviction dismissed in March. They had been given conditional discharges. They were each ordered to pay £50 towards the prosecutions costs.



Photo: Vivien Smith

Sentenced to ten years in prison, Ronnie Lee (and Rory) during a recent "home-leave" from jail


VEGAN-MAN
PLOT: RONNIE LEE
DRAWN: A.S. LEE
"DOESN'T LOOK MUCH LIKE A FAMILY EFFORT DOES IT!!!"
©1989
IN THE HOME OF THAT WORLD FAMOUS CRIME FIGHTER AND GUARDIAN OF ANIMALS, VEGAN-MAN...
MMM, WHO'S THIS I WONDER?
PRERRP! PRERRP!
ACTIVE
CENSORED
"HELP VEGAN-MAN HELP THERE'S A MAN BEATING A DOG IN THE PARK!"
ON MY WAY!
'WHEN I SAY FETCH THE BLOODY STICK YA BLEEDIN' FETCH IT, YOU F*@*IN' STUPID ANIMAL!'
WACK!
YEP!
AH-HA, I SEE HIM!
VEGAN-MAN MY HERO!
WHAT THE BLEEDIN' 'ELL'S!!!
YOU'RE COMING WITH ME!
YOUNG CONSERVATIVE CLUB


OY! PUT ME DOWN I AIN'T DONE NOTHIN'
SOHO 1⅓
SOHO
MISS FI-FI ⇧
FRENCH LESSONS
SOH
PRIVATE SHOP
'AH, VEGAN-MAN, I SUPPOSE YOU'VE COME FOR THE USUAL!?
THWACK!
THE JUDGE WAS JUST LEAVING!
'NO-CAN-DO FI-FI, BUT I DO HAVE A SPECIAL JOB FOR YOU!'
EH.?
I FOUND THE BASTARD BEATING A DOG WITH ITS LEAD!
BEATING A DOG EH!, SO IT'S THE SPECIAL TREATMENT THEN!
CRUNCH WACK! AAAAAA!
NOW OFF TO FIND THAT DOG A NEW HOME, WHAT A DAY AND I HAVENT EVEN FINISHED GOING TO THE TOILET!
AAAAH!
BEAT LITTLE DOGS DO YOU!!
THE END!

Anthony Lee

ROAD TO VICTORY

A Statement by the Publishers
FUR REVIEW – THE FINAL EDITION

FUR REVIEW May 1989

This is the final issue of Fur Review. After more than a quarter of a century serving the Fur Trade, the magazine is closing down.

As publishers of Fur Review for the last 15 years, we thought long and hard before taking the decision finally to cease publication. That decision had nothing to do with its success or its profitability. In spite of its now trimmed down appearance compared with the heady days of ten years or more ago, Fur Review has continued to be a success in its own field and to contribute to the overall well-being of our publishing group.

Our decision resulted wholly from our own experiences of the actions of those extremists who planted a fire bomb on our premises before Christmas and have made other threats since.

Fur trade magazine "Fur Review" has ceased publication. The director of the Stourbridge firm which had published it for the past 15 years announced in March that the mag would close following the May issue. He gave fear of direct action as the reason. (Wolverhampton Express & Star 20/3/89)

North London contract testing lab Biorex announced an end to the animal experiments there. The lab has been the subject of frequent animal rights activities over the past few years, including sit-ins, leafletting and protests by the Islington Animal Rights Group and direct action by the ALF.

The manager of Dingles, the Plymouth store severely damaged by an ALF incendiary attack last December, announced that the store would no longer sell furs when it reopened. (Western Evening Herald 2/3/89)

The principality of Liechtenstein (between Austria and Switzerland) has banned animal experimentation as part of a far-reaching animal protection law. The area is one of the key industrial manufacturers of chemicals and pharmaceuticals. The Italian Province of South Tyrol has imposed a similar ban. (ACC News Summer '89)

The number of dairy cows in the EEC has dropped by 3 million (13%) since 1983 with the UK herd being reduced by 6% in recent years. Since 1980 egg consumption is down 22%, milk and cream down 11%, beef and veal down 17%, mutton and lamb down 41%, pork down 23% and butter down 47%. (The Vegan)

Figures from the Dept. of Trade & Industry show that fur sales have plummeted in recent years – £80 million in 1984, £47m in 1987, £22m in the first 9 months of 1988.

40 Meat & Livestock Commission staff were given redundancy notices at the end of 1988 as part of a total reduction of 75.

The Institute of Psychiatry laboratory in Beckenham, Kent, has announced its closure. This followed a sustained campaign by the ALF throughout 1988. The lab specialised in electric shock and alcoholism experiments on rats. (Campaigner & Animals' Defender Jan/Feb '89)

A Realeat/Gallup poll has estimated the UK vegetarian population at 1.3 million. (The Vegan)

British Airways has developed a range of about 20 fully vegan meals. (The Vegetarian)

In the March 1989 French municipal elections the ecologists achieved a breakthrough by gaining 4% of the vote and won 326 council seats. (Guardian, Daily Telegraph 21/3/89)

British Rail announced that vegetarian dishes were to appear on its Inter-City menus from May. (Daily Telegraph 5/3/89)

The House of Fraser dept. store in London's Oxford St. announced that its fur dept. was to close. The store had been attacked several times by the ALF and in December an incendiary device there was defused. A leading furrier claimed that House of Fraser had been "totally intimidated" by the attacks. (Daily Telegraph 25/3/89)

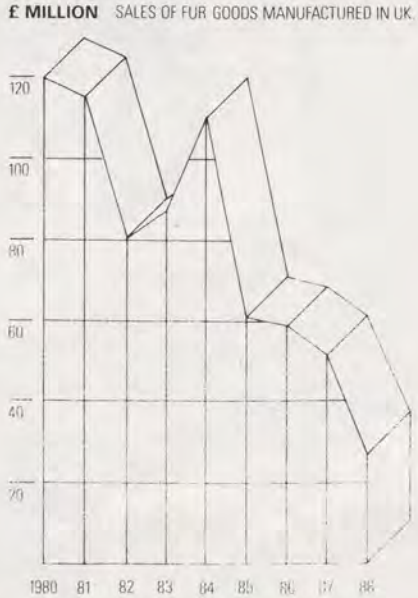
2 amateur huntsmen were each jailed for 30 days for torturing and killing a wild fox in Merseyside after they battered the animal with spades and buried it alive. It was the first time anyone had been sent to prison for that sort of activity. (Liverpool Echo)

Several newspapers reported that the profits of Bernard Matthews' turkey empire were well down due to salmonella and the continuing decline in meat-eating.

Government statistics show that the level of manufacture of fur goods in the UK has declined dramatically over the last four years.

In 1984 £106m of fur garments were made up in Britain. By 1988 that figure had fallen to £28m – a decrease of some 74%.

Lynx



Over 12,000 fewer animals were "humanely destroyed" by the RSPCA last year than in 1987 and 2,000 more homes were found for unwanted cats and dogs. (RSPCA Annual Report)



The Hudsons Bay fur company announced they were closing their premises in London saying "It has not been possible to maintain a profitable auction activity in London in the present market circumstances". Their planned move to Hackney was abandoned following campaigning by the local animal rights group, a 2,000 signature petition, a march proposed by Lynx and damage threats from the ALF.

In April shoppers were still buying 20 to 25% fewer eggs than before Edwina Currie's comments about salmonella last December. (Daily Telegraph 6/4/89)

Edelson Furs (who used to be responsible for many of the fur depts. in big stores) called in the receivers last November. (Lynx)

On the Hebridean Island of Islay a peat bog which is an important feeding site for a rare breed of geese has been saved from destruction by a £270,000 Environmental Dept. grant. The Greenland White-Fronted geese were under threat from continued peat extraction, but the area is now to be declared a national nature reserve. (Daily Telegraph 24/5/89)

A church report has called for respect for all animals and for people to avoid fur, factory farm food and cosmetics and toiletries tested on animals. The World Council of Churches report "Liberation of Life" calls for a new ethic where animals are no longer exploited and dominated by humans.

The Common Market has imposed a permanent ban on the import of baby seals skins to replace the temporary 1983 ban. (Daily Mirror 9/6/89)

At the University of Surrey a computer graphic technique has been developed which could cut commercial toxicity testing by 90%. One of the inventors of the system, Professor Park, described animal experiments as "yesterday's techniques" which were not at all satisfactory from a scientific point of view. (ACC News Summer '89)

Britain, France and West Germany announced they were imposing an immediate import ban on ivory pending the formal adoption of EEC measures. (Guardian 10/6/89)

Kendal's department store in Manchester have closed their fur salon. This comes after the ALF caused £20,000 damage to the store in an incendiary attack and also a local animal rights group anti-fur campaign.

The only mink factory farm in Wales has closed down following a campaign by local animal rightists and wildlife enthusiasts. (Lynx)

In the past 3 years consumer demand for furs in Switzerland has fallen by 75%.

Harlow Council has adopted an Animals Charter with hunting and coursing on council land being banned, no animals, such as goldfish, being allowed as prizes at fairs and a payment scheme established for the spaying of dogs and cats. (Harlow Gazette 3/3/89)

Daylay Eggs were fined £800 with £2,250 costs by Newark Magistrates (Notts) for causing unnecessary pain and distress to hundreds of hens at one of their intensive farms. (Guardian 22/6/89)

According to an RSPCA survey, most people would pay more for food produced by non-factory farming methods. Over 85% said they'd avoid food produced by intensive farming if it were labelled as such. (Daily Telegraph 27/5/89)

The Co-op has become very influenced by the Green movement. Their magazine contains several articles about the protection of wildlife and they have announced a reduction in the animal testing of their products, with more and more of them carrying the information that the product was not tested on animals. Purely vegan products are similarly identified and they are cutting down on ingredients that could damage the environment. Their fleet of cars are all unleaded, all their filling stations sell unleaded petrol and they were the first retailer in Britain to start removing ozone-damaging CFCs from their products. (Co-op members magazine April '89)

Following the closure of Konrad Furs, an accountant called in to act as receiver for the company said "The constant pressure of anti-fur protests is having a disastrous effect on the fur trade". (Drapers Record)



Quantas, the national Australian airline, reported that demand for vegetarian meals on its flights increased 100% in 1988. (The Vegetarian March/ April '89)

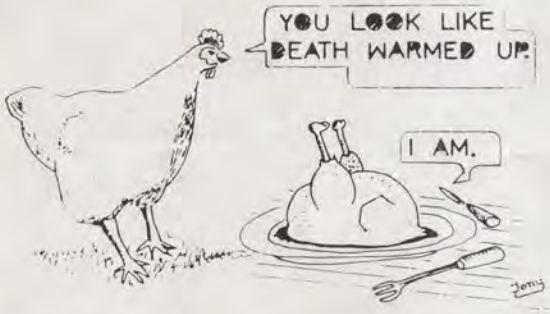
The European Community has ratified the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes. The Convention states that farm animals shall be housed, fed and looked after in a manner appropriate to their physiology and behavioural needs. If the Convention is implemented honourably the Common Market will need to phase out many factory farming systems. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)

At least 30 fur stores and departments have closed in the past 2 years. (Lynx)

Many restaurants are removing frogs legs from their menus as a result of a campaign organized by CIWF. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)

5 years ago there were 8 fur shops in Bristol. Now there's only one.

Buxted, the UK's largest chicken producer, has closed its chicken factory at Chelmsford. May Park, another big producer, is pulling out of frozen chicken production as operations are so unprofitable. Bernard Matthews is withdrawing from the marketing and distribution of whole chicken. Butterball Chickens has closed its chicken plant in Lincoln. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)



Fear of "violence" from animal liberationists and the high cost of protecting labs using animals is preventing many animal experiments from taking place. Several young scientists have dropped plans for animal experimentation because of their fear of animal liberationists. The University Funding Council, responsible for university buildings, cannot afford the expensive measures necessary to protect animal experimenters and laboratories. (Daily Telegraph 1/5/89)

The USSR's first National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been established.

Major American furriers are reporting losses in the millions. (PETA survey)

A Code issued by the Ministry of Agriculture seeks to reduce the suffering of birds in poultry slaughterhouses. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)

The German fur trade is coming under mounting pressure with a significant fall in fur sales. No less than 12 fur shops in Munich have had to close, with the trade association attributing this to militant protest actions and negative television reports (Abendzeitung, Munich, 7/2/89) A TV report broadcast in April stated that the German fur industry suffered a nearly 20% fall in sales in 1988, and a similar slump was recorded in Austria.

In May the Greens won 17% of the vote in the Tasmanian state election and now hold the balance of power in parliament. (Daily Telegraph 15/5/89)

The Hong Kong government announced a total ban on products containing rhino horn. (Daily Telegraph 11/5/89)



New animal protection laws are being phased in in Sweden over the next few years. This will mean better treatment for farm animals with battery cages for hens being phased out. Also, pigs must be unfettered and provided with adequate bedding and cattle must be grazed out of doors during the summer months. Stringent controls on fur farming may signal the end of the industry in Sweden.

The richest festival in angling, the Sealink Classic, has been dropped by its sponsors. (Pisces Jan/March '89)

In recent years sales of fur coats in Holland have decreased by 90%. (Animals International Spring '89)

Membership of the Green Party increased by 28% over the 6 months from November '88 to March '89 with new applications arriving at the rate of 150 a week. (Daily Telegraph 25/4/89)

An Ilford (Essex) fur trader who in 1980 had 3 shops and a flourishing export trade announced the closure of his last shop because of fear of "animal rights fanatics", following sit-ins and demonstrations by the local animal rights group and damage to the shop by the ALF. (Ilford Recorder 26/1/89)

The London Borough of Ealing has published a Cruelty-Free Shoppers Guide offering information on where to buy cruelty-free products in the borough. This follows the setting up of an Animal Rights Working Party and the appointment of an Animal Rights Officer by the council. (Liberator March/April '89)

