ARKANGEL

for animal liberation



Number 2 Spring 1990 £1

Arkangel

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Cover illustration by R. Benford

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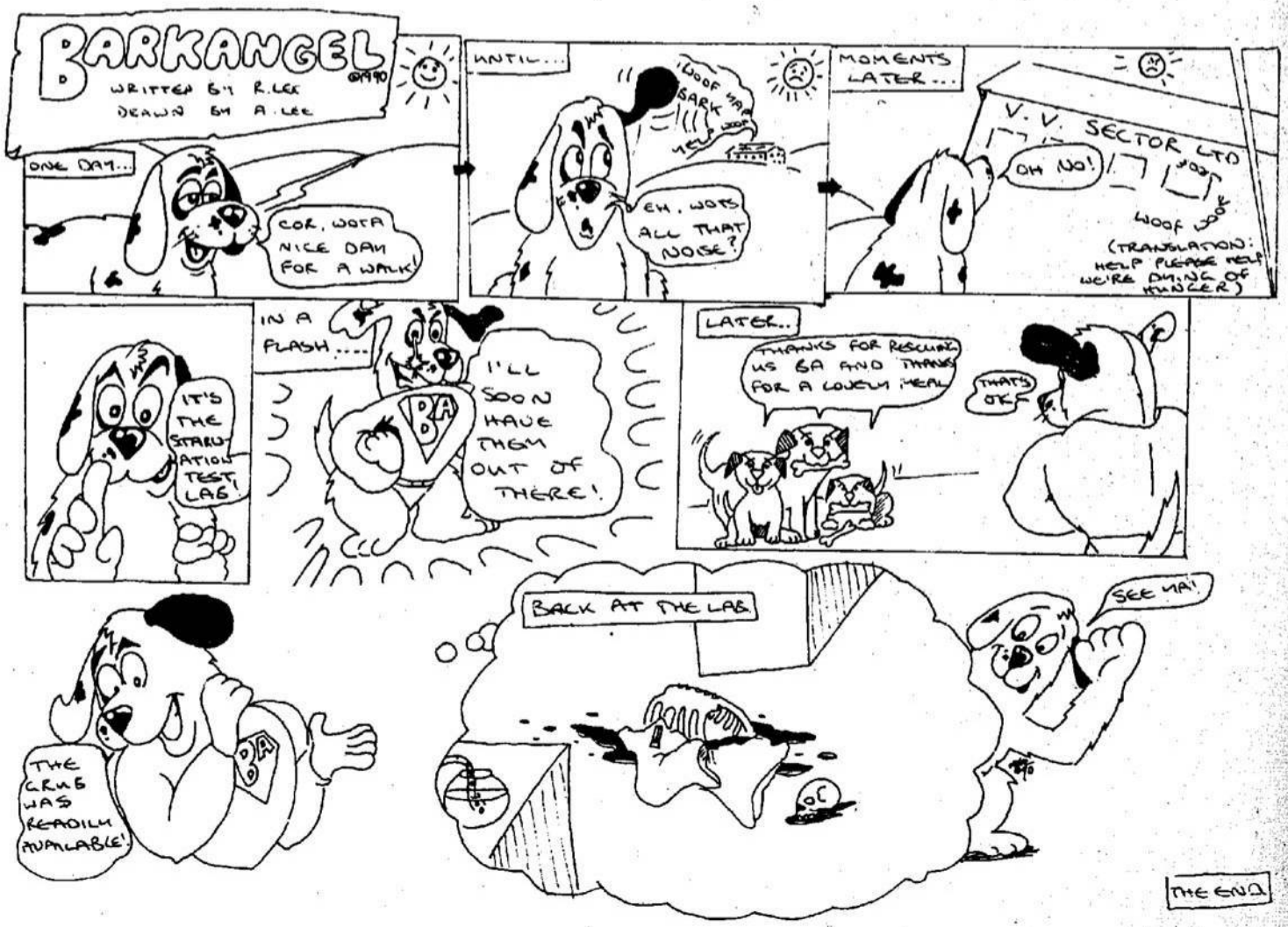
Editorial note:-

Prison regulations have forced Ronnie Lee to temporarily resign as co-editor of Arkangel, but he will be taking up the position again on his eventual release from prison. He has also had to reduce the number of items he can contribute to the magazine, but will still be writing articles from time to time. Ronnie is sad at having to limit his involvement in Arkangel, but delighted that it has received so much moral support, and urges readers who can afford it to be generous with their financial contributions in order to enable the mag to continue.

Arkangel intends to promote unity, respect and co-operation within the movement for animal welfare/protection/rights/liberation. It intends to encourage a positive and optimistic approach towards the struggle against animal persecution. And it intends to act as a forum for uncensored debate within the movement.

The Editor does not necessarily agree with everything in this magazine - does not necessarily agree with all the activities of the groups and organizations publicised, nor necessarily agrees with opinions expressed by individuals in the 'comment' section of the magazine. Arkangel has a policy not to censor any activities carried out to help animals, nor to censor any points of view, and they will therefore be included without the interference of the editors personal views. The content of the magazine is, however, restricted by a) available space (and at present we can't afford to produce a bigger mag to accomodate more) and b) the law (the Editor cannot, for example, include articles which intend to encourage illegal actions).

Many thanks for the overwhelming encouragement that Arkangel has received. Thank you too, to all who've sent news, reports, press cuttings, information, photos, donations, letter and articles.



ONE PEOPLE

by Ronnie Lee

THOUGHT-POLICE FOR ANIMALS?

It is always good to hear about the formation of a new local animal rights group, and when that group quickly becomes involved in positive campaigning, that is even more encouraging. Such has been the case with Action for Animals (London Area) - and therefore it was particularly disappointing to learn that repressive clauses are included amongst the "Principles" in the group's Founding Statement.

One of these clauses seems to exclude from the group "those who advocate a campaign of violence against the animal abuse industries". Of course, it would not be good tactics for Action for Animals (London) or any other local AR group to engage in "violence" (whatever that may mean) or indeed any illegal activity, as this would prejudice the lawful campaigns of such groups. It smacks very much of the thought-police, however, to seek to exclude from the group anyone who may happen to agree with "violence". Does this mean that all sympathizers of the ALF would be barred from AFA (London) - even if they have never been ALF activists? A fairly recent opinion poll showed that at least 20% of young people agree with ALF tactics. It can safely be presumed that amongst those who believe in animal rights the figure is very much higher. The AFA (London) policy certainly means, therefore, that a large number of good AR campaigners cannot be members of their group. How in the world can such a policy possibly be of benefit to the animals?

Further on in the AFA (London) Principles one reads that "sympathizers who do not necessarily agree, understand or adhere to all aspects of animal rights theory" can be members of the group. Nothing wrong with that at all, but then later one learns that "advocates or active sympathizers of the National Front (or its various splinter groups)" are excluded. No matter what one feels about racism (and I personally think it is appalling), can it be right, say, that a vegetarian supporter of the NF, should be prevented from joining an AR group, when membership is open to, for example, a meat-eating member of the Conservative Party or a socialist angler?

If someone who genuinely cares about the animals happens also to be racist, it is surely the task of compassionate people to calmly point out to that individual the inconsistency of his or her position. How on Earth can this be done if the person in question is excluded from membership of AR groups?

A very important function of local animal rights groups should be to unite people who care about the animals, rather than to divide them. It is sad that AFA (London) did not consider this vital point when drafting their Founding Statement. It is to be hoped that members of the group will initiate the necessary changes and that in future other new AR groups will not make the same mistakes.

BUAV DISPUTE SETTLED

It is indeed welcome news that the dispute between the BUAV and its staff trade union ACTS is now at an end. The confrontation caused considerable disruption to the BUAV's work and a great deal of ill-feeling among its committee, staff and members, with the main losers, as always, being the animals. In the end, as has to be the way, the problem was resolved through negotiation. One wonders why it was that for so long the BUAV committee refused to negotiate with the union. Such problems can only ever be solved by discussion.

The BUAV has achieved considerable success in recent years in its battle against vivisection. But the history of those years has also been one of frequent internal disputes and disruption. This problem can be traced back to the "radicalization" of the society in the early eighties, when a successful campaign was staged to replace the BUAV "old guard" with others of a more progressive and dynamic opinion. On the whole this proved to be a positive step for animal protection, but it was rather sullied by the fact that the "radicals" had used lies and dirty tricks in order to discredit the opposition. As well as being unethical, this was quite unnecessary, as the progressives would have won hands down anyway, and it meant that several BUAV officials, who had devoted a large part of their lives to the cause of anti-vivisection, were insulted, falsely accused of misappropration of funds etc. and ended their days in sadness and isolation. Those who gain power by fighting dirty will always seek to hold on to it by the same methods and this has continued, to this day, to be at the root of the BUAV's problems. It is yet another lesson for us all that disputes between animal protectionists must always be carried out in an atmosphere of honesty, mutual respect and consideration.

THE BOND OF SUFFERING

"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". What truth there is in that extract from Barry Maycock's article in Arkangel No. 1 ! Indeed perhaps the main thing that all animal liberationists share together is the "weight of that terrible suffering". The horror of waking every morning to a world of animal torture. It is this sense of suffering which should unify us, should bind us together. And yet so many animal liberationists insist on adding to the suffering of their fellow campaigners with cruel words, personal insults, even downright hatred because of differences of opinion over some relatively minor matter. For most matters are relatively minor compared with the immense suffering of the animals, compared with the pain we all feel inside because of it.

It is about time that all of us extended the compassion we feel for the animals to include all other animal rights campaigners. Time we learnt to discuss our differences calmly, respectfully and without rancour and to do our utmost possible to work together. Time we learnt to reserve our hatred for the real enemy, the animal abusers. Time we helped to heal each other's wounds instead of rubbing salt into them. Time to be more gentle with each other.

OBITUARIES

NORA FLETCHER died on 10th February 1990. She was a regular driver for Sheffield hunt saboteurs and Sheffield activists during the early eighties. She was a stalwart demonstrator against animal abuse and will be remembered by fellow activists with respect and affection. She was truly kind and good.

GRACE DODDS of Portsmouth died last July at the age of 78. She was tireless in every means of campaigning - in recent years she was particularly active in the local campaign to close Wickham labs. Most recently she had managed to get an animal ambulance for Havant near Portsmouth and was also loaning it out to local hunt saboteurs. Grace was very spirited and even at the age of 70 was sitting on fox earths at hunts to try and stop them digging down to the fox. She told a fellow campaigner how she would rescue animals and go to prison if necessary, but for her arthritis. At the grave-side at Grace's funeral a small lurcher dog was there to pay tribute - Grace had only 2 days before saved it from a 'death sentence'.

GEORGE ADAMSON was gunned down on August 20th 1989 in a confrontation with armed bandits on his compound in the Kora Game Reserve in Kenya. He was always surrounded by the violent devastation of ever-increasing poaching in Kenya but his devotion to conservation and wildlife pulled him beyond concerns for his own safety. He and his wife Joy rescued and cared for young lions, then released them back into the wild. The Adamsons' work broke new ground in wildlife rehabilitation. George was one of the few people in the world willing to brave the ever-present threat of death by poachers, for a cause he seemed to know he would die for. The quiet strength of George Adamson will be missed by people all over the world who believed in him and his work, but most of all he will be missed by those he sacrificed his life for, the lions.



Joan Gilbert/B'mouth Evening Echo


George Adamson

KATHLEEN MITCHELL, founder member, Vice-President and former Honorary Press Secretary of the Captive Animals Protection Society died on June 6th. She had been associated with CAPS for 30 years and wrote countless letters to the press, radio and TV, spreading a message of compassion and justice for all animals. Her talent and experience have been sadly missed and she is remembered with affection by all who knew her.

EILEEN RYAN of Dulwich, London, died of cancer on 27th April 1989. She was a fearless opponent of animal abuse and acted as Parliamentary Officer for Animal Aid until stricken with illness. She dedicated her time to leafletting and demos and was a powerful and eloquent writer for the cause of animal rights. She took into her care some stray cats and will be remembered as a very caring, compassionate person both to animals and people. She is missed sadly by all who knew her

LUCY NEWMAN died last October at the age of 92, 4 days after attending a march in Scunthorpe against the Unigate chicken plants in the area. She had formed, and become Secretary and National Organiser of, the National Society Against Factory Farming, the first ever society in the world to fight factory farming. She gave talks throughout the country and led protest marches to the Ministry of Agriculture and rallies in Trafalgar Square ,long before such protest methods for animals were popular. She brought prosecutions in the courts against factory farmers and even multi-national organizations where cruel practices existed. May Lucy Newman's indominatable spirit and deep compassion remain for ever to inspire others to continue to fight all abuses perpetrated against the long-suffering animal kingdom.

JOAN GILBERT died on December 8th 1989 aged 74. She was proud of her mother, a suffragette, who broke a Home Office window then waited to be arrested. Joan often wished she was young enough to fight in the same way for animal liberation. She was an ALF supporter from its beginning. She helped start Bournemouth and Poole Animal Aid and was one of the first onto the streets when Animal Aid began its leafletting campaign. Having only one lung didn't stop Joan taking part in long marches and she once pretended to be a customer so that protesters could gain access for a fur shop sit-in. We will miss her greatly and can only hope that she has found peace at last.

(For obituaries and information thanks to Digby, Ms. Bolt, Simon Wild, John Hewson, Jessica Fusniak, Ronnie Lee, Mrs. J Shuman and Kath Dunn. Quotes also taken from 'Tribute to George Adamson' - Animals International Winter '89)

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

by Ronnie Lee

SCOTTISH OFFICES

Animal Concern (Scotland) has now moved into new offices with a shop front for displays. This has proved to be expensive and only a £9,000 legacy saved the society from closing down. Funds are still urgently needed.

ACS is stepping up its anti-bloodsports campaign and is organising a boycott of Devon and Somerset as holiday designations because of the continuation there of deer hunting with hounds (which is illegal in Scotland). The society continues to campaign for all shooting of seals in Scotland to be made illegal and in August it was successful in bringing about the first prosecution of a fish farmer for illegal shooting of seals (because he used a shotgun). Although he was only fined £200 the trial got massive publicity and lead to new reports of seal shootings, which are being investigated. ACS is also demanding a ban on the payment of bounty money by salmon farmers to seal-shooters and is putting pressure on the Nature Conservancy Council to get rid of one of their wardens who shoots seals. Violinist Fiona Middleton has recorded an album 'Today The Seals' in aid of the society's Save Scotlands Seals Fund. Fiona and her brother, international concert pianist Willy Cuthbertson, played a duet to the seals in a sanctuary on Islay, which attracted widespread TV and newspaper publicity for the protection campaign. ACS is continuing to campaign against salmon farming and in November the society's Organising Secretary addressed meetings of local animal rights groups in London and Manchester about the horrors of this particular activity. It was agreed that the campaign should be carried south of the border with the picketing of salmon sales outlets and Animal Concern has donated an initial 110,000 leaflets to various groups for this purpose. The society itself has been involved in leafletting outside such outlets in Scotland.

ACS has produced new anti-fur farming and anti-factory farming leaflets, has picketed fur shops in Scotland and is trying to get a campaign going against fur farming north of the border. The society is also preparing a new anti-vivisection project and picketed notorious animal torturer Colin Blakemore when he visited Edinburgh in the summer. Circuses with performing animals are another target for ACS and several have been leafletted. Animal Concern has also been campaigning against stores that sell ivory items and picketed Glasgow Airport to inform holiday makers about the cruelty involved in bull-fighting and the use of animals by beach photographers. Members were asked to write to the Argyll and Bute District Council protesting against an exhibition where sheep are kept in cruel conditions. The society also produced a special Xmas leaflet and held campaign stalls leading up to Xmas Day.

ACS is in the process of producing a range of posters on different subjects and provides free literature and a small annual grant to local Scottish animal rights groups. Through the Scottish Animal Rights Network it hosts regular meetings open to all animal rights/welfare organizations. Monthly ACS working party groups are held in Glasgow to discuss campaigns and arrange leaflettings and events and speakers are often invited and videos shown on special issues. The society now has a range of sales goods including cruelty-free cosmetics and toiletries.

(62 Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, G3 8RE 041 334 6014)

ADVERTS FOR ANIMALS

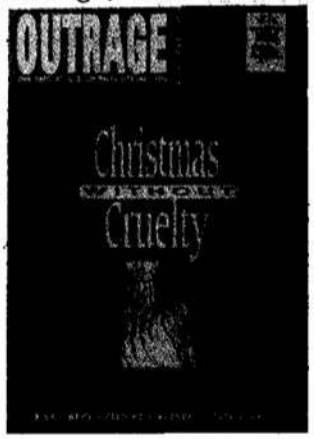
There have been many staff changes at Animal Aid recently, but it is still vigorously continuing its campaign against all animal persecution. The society instituted a London Underground Advertising Appeal and were able to put many posters on the underground system. It has also had adverts in the national press, especially after the deaths of the ferry beagles, when members of the public were urged to write to the Ministry of Agriculture asking for a ban on the export of laboratory animals.

Animal Aid held a conference weekend in September and in October was involved in Fur Amnesty Week as a joint effort with Lynx. In connection with this, demos were held all over the country with Animal Aid groups being involved in many of them. Animal Aid members were asked to write to the Chairman of L'Oreal (UK) demanding an end to the company's experiments on animals and the society itself wrote to the various examining boards as part of its campaign against dissection in schools. The boards were asked to issue guide lines instructing teachers to provide alternatives and to properly inform and guide pupils.

The society's campaign against the LD50 continued and members were urged to write to the Home Secretary and the Chairman of the Home Office Animal Procedures Committee to ask that the test be prohibited. A very informative Xmas campaign was launched, including a Xmas Without Cruelty leaflet, and a new gift catalogue brought in much needed funds. These were also swelled by £20,000 raised in the society's 1989 raffle.

The successful Animal Aid Youth Group continues and a Young Writers Competition was held, with winning entries being published in the society's magazine "Outrage!".

(7 Castle St, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH 0732 364546)



SG TO SUE?

The ALF Supporters Group is looking into the possibility of taking court proceedings against the author and publishers of the book 'Animal Warfare' because of the untruths and distortions about the ALF and the ALF SG that it contains. The SG Newsletter continues to provide information about activists arrested for animal liberation activities in various countries.

(BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX)

ALBUMS FOR ANIMALS

Distribution deals for the Artists for Animals album 'The Liberator' have now been set up in Europe, the USA and Japan and October saw the release of the AFA folk album 'The Sporting Life'. In December the group organized a gig at Huddersfield Poly with half the funds raised going to North West Hunt Saboteurs.

(PO Box 18, South PDO, Manchester, M14 5HB)

BUAV

HUNTINGDON HORRORS EXPOSED

A British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection investigator, Sarah Kite, worked under cover as a cleaner for 8 months at the Huntingdon Research Laboratory and by means of her photographs and notes was able to reveal the horror of animal experiments taking place there. This was featured for several days running in the Today newspaper in November and massive national and local publicity was obtained. The BUAV office was deluged with mail and phone calls offering help and support and 3 public meetings were held at Huntingdon, Cambridge and Peterborough with over 100 local residents turning up at the Huntingdon one. Demonstrations were organised outside the research centre and postcards produced for members to send to the Home Secretary demanding action against the lab. The society has also sent its own full and detailed dossier about HRC to the Home Office.

Bradford University became the centre of local controversy after a BUAV investigation into cruel experiments being carried out there and in December the society staged a demonstration outside the North Humberside company Bantin and Kingman, who supply animals for vivisection. The BUAV has given support to the Stevenage Animal Rights group against the building of a Glaxo vivisection lab in the town and a very good article about the campaign (useful for other local A/R groups) appeared in the winter edition of the BUAV mag 'Liberator'.

The BUAV "Choose Cruelty-Free" campaign continues to gather momentum and pressure from the society and other groups has resulted in Avon, Revlon and Benetton announcing an end to the testing of their cosmetics products on animals. Tesco agreed to launch a new "cruelty-free" range of toiletries produced in consultation with the BUAV and Sainsburys, Marks and Spencer, the Co-op, Boots and Gateways were among those in discussion with the society over their own plans to introduce "cruelty-free" products. A national referendum launched by the BUAV in May resulted in overwhelming support for the society's opposition to cosmetics tests on animals from every town visited. This was held in connection with the BUAV exhibition bus tour of towns and cities which went on until the end of August. The L'Arome "cruelty-free" products company gave £60,000 to keep the bus on the road in return for using its colours and displaying its products. The bus tour schedule covered 40 towns and thousands of people visited the vehicle.

Public demand for the BUAV's "Approved Product Guide" listing "cruelty-free" companies and products has been "phenomenal" and it has been reprinted 3 times. In the 2 years or so since the campaign's inception about 250,000 guides have been requested. A new, fully updated guide was released in September, containing about 160 companies, a 50% increase on the previous edition. As well as not testing on animals, many of the firms listed only use raw ingredients suitable for vegetarians and vegans. The society has also launched a nationwide cinema advert in support of the campaign. A 60 second commercial "Ugly Pain" highlights the cruelty of cosmetics tests on animals and has been accompanied by the distribution of special leaflets outside cinemas. As well as appearing at cinemas throughout the UK the ad has received widespread media coverage and it is intended to screen it again this Spring.

A Mori poll commissioned by the BUAV in August showed that 85% of people oppose the use of animals for cosmetics and toiletries testing (a 10% increase from 1984). The majority of these would also be prepared to stop buying their favourite products if they discovered they were cruelly tested. Details of the opinion poll results were released at a major press briefing early in September with many journalists present, and there were interviews on a number of radio programmes and several articles in national papers. The BUAV announced that it was to use the results of the poll to press the Home Secretary to ban such tests in the next Parliamentary session.

Also at the press conference the society announced that L'Oreal, the world's biggest cosmetics company, was to be the next target in the anti-cruel tests campaign in conjunction with anti-vivisection organizations in many other countries. The campaign was launched with a major photo-call outside L'Oreals UK headquarters in Kensington, where top models and BUAV staff dumped L'Oreal products in a dustbin and called on their customers to follow suit, with a giant version of the BUAV campaign leaflet hammering home the protest theme. The BUAV also asked its members to boycott L'Oreal products and to encourage others to do the same and the society distributed protest postcards to be sent to the company's UK Chairman informing him that the sender would boycott L'Oreal until the cruel tests were ended. The announcement that a nationwide campaign was being mounted by the BUAV to picket L'Oreal hairdressing contests prompted the company's Vice-Chairman to meet the society in an effort to obtain a truce. Plans were discussed to phase out tests on animals and the Vice-Chairman offered to fly in a top L'Oreal scientist from France for talks.

A BUAV investigation into the trade in retired greyhounds to vivisection labs (during which 6 of the dogs were rescued) created a storm of protest and Denisu Ltd., the firm involved in supplying the labs with greyhounds, has now closed down. The society is now increasing pressure on the Home Office to stop this sort of trade and the National Greyhound Club reacted positively, implementing a new rule to tighten procedures for the rehoming of retired greyhounds. Following the deaths of the Swedish ferry beagles, the BUAV began a campaign for the supplying Co. (Alpha Sirius Ltd.) to be refused a future licence to breed and supply lab animals and for a ban on the import and export of animals for experimentation.

On the political front over 300 MPs signed an Early Day Motion calling on the Home Secretary to cease granting licences to test cosmetics and their ingredients on animals. The BUAV urged its supporters and the general public to ask their MPs to support the Motion, making it one of the best supported EDMs since the war. The society was present at the 3 major party conferences in the autumn, highlighting its campaign against cosmetics tests on animals, with exhibitions at the Labour and SLD conferences and meetings, with various speakers, at all three. Every MP is now sent copies of the BUAV's new Parliamentary Bulletin, which contains regular news of the society's activities and is supplemented with specialist briefings to provide more detailed examination of important issues. The BUAV intends to hold stalls and fringe meetings at the Green Party conference in the spring and at those of the other 3 parties, once again, in the autumn.

The society is about to begin a new and more rapid period of growth and plans to increase existing staff by about 50%. In September nearly 2,000 people helped raise funds in 8 major walks, which formed part of the Walk for Laboratory Animals '89 and many smaller local walks also took place. Various street collections are being organised this year.

The BUAV's new Health With Humanity booklet, which shows how animal experiments are pointless, irrelevant and potentially dangerous is now available and it is good to hear that, after negotiations, the society's dispute with its staff trade union, the ACTS, is now at an end.

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

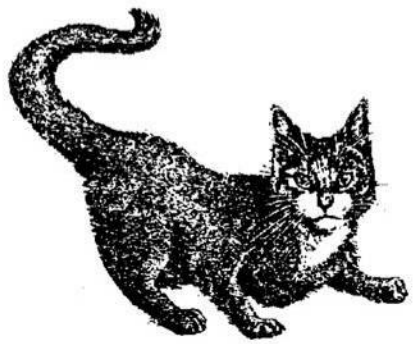


ALARM APPEAL

High-tech alarms with sophisticated sensors are now being used to provide 24 hour protection for badgers from baiters and diggers and with a national appeal the **Badger Trust** hopes to provide a further 500. People are being asked to sponsor a badger sett for £25 a year and the Trust hopes to raise £125,000 to pay for the alarms. Once concealed in the sett, the sensor is expected to work for more than 10 years and when someone disturbs the earth it transmits a radio signal up to 15 miles to badger group members who can then inform the police. Already many schools have been sent information about the appeal, so that youngsters can come up with various projects to raise funds.
(PO Box 631, The Southville Centre, Beuley Rd, Bristol, BS99 1UD)

DOGS SAVED

Beauty Without Cruelty's India Branch has once again been successful, this time in stopping a local plan to ship surplus dogs from Calcutta to South Korean meat markets.
Nearer to home the society has been pressing for proper European legislation against the fur trade and has instigated a letter writing campaign in support of this. BWC has the support of 12 British MEPs on this issue and much news coverage has been obtained. 7,000 signatures were collected in support of an indefinite EEC sealskin ban, which has now been implemented, and the society held a "Fur Farewell to Hudson's Bay and Annings" demo in London in September, in which they delivered a giant "No Return" ticket to the company staff. A press conference then followed.
BWC has appealed to the International Olympic Committee asking that the 1992 Games not be held in Barcelona because of the continuation of bullfighting and cruel fiestas in Spain and a petition to the IOC was launched by the society at the Living Without Cruelty Exhibition. Members were also asked to write to CITES asking them to upgrade the African elephant to Appendix 1 status.
On the Isle of Man the local BWC group fought a campaign against Gandey's circus (performing animals). A lot of radio and press coverage was obtained and the circus said it would not return to the island. The society's Leeds group continues to run the BWC "cruelty-free" shop and has been petitioning for support for a total ban on cosmetics tests on animals. In London local members organised street stalls to promote the anti-fur campaign and collected signatures for the seal petition.
(57 King Henry's Walk, London, N1 4NX)

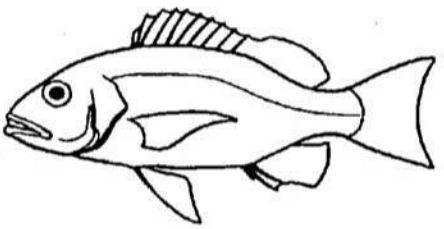


FERAL FRIENDS

The **Cat Action Trust** has been working so efficiently that noticeably fewer kittens are needing homes in areas where the society has active groups. CAT helps with the problem of feral cats, trapping, neutering and rehoming wherever possible, but some cats are returned to their original site in the safe knowledge that they can no longer breed.
(PO Box 1639, London, W8 4RY)

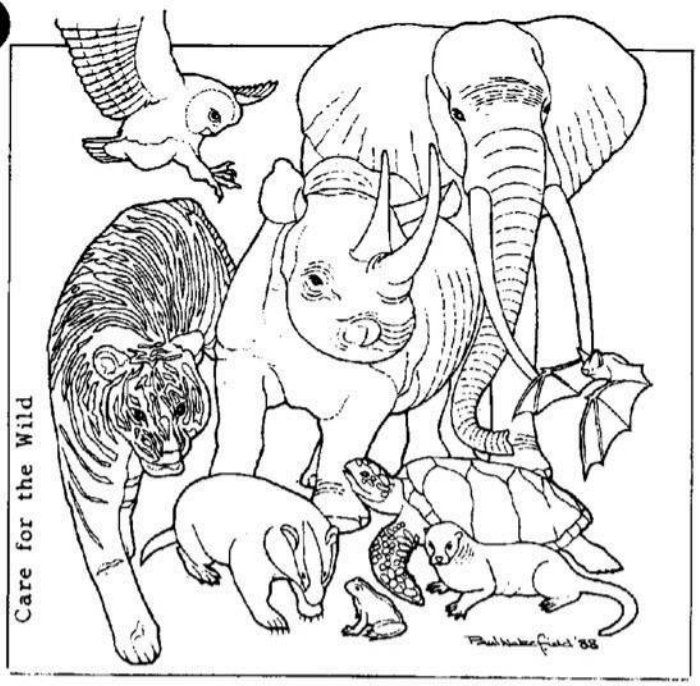
ANTI-ANGLING EXPANSION

With a total of at least 30 contacts in 25 areas and a new youth group, the **Campaign for the Abolition of Angling** seems to be gradually expanding in its battle against Britain's most widespread bloodsport. The society has also produced new Commercial Fishing and Fish Farming info sheets to add to the now considerable number of factsheets, leaflets, posters etc. that it has available.
On the CAA organised National Anti-Angling Day last year, local groups leafletted in town centres and several radio interviews were obtained. Much publicity also resulted from a joint CAA/Hunt Saboteurs Association letter sent to all local newspapers. The society held stalls at various Living Without Cruelty exhibitions and is in the process of making a video.
(PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN14 5NR)



SANCTUARY SUPPORT

Support from **Care for the Wild** has now enabled the Aberdare Rhino Sanctuary in Kenya to be completely fenced in and it has now become fully operational. The society has also provided funds to supply walkie-talkies for staff patrolling the sanctuary, which gives protection to the black rhino against poachers. Also in Kenya, Care for the Wild continues to aid an elephant orphanage and has helped with funds to build new stables for the elephants and to provide them with medical treatment. In October the society launched a scheme which offers the opportunity to foster a young elephant at the orphanage. The elephants are helped with funds for food and medical supplies while the 'foster parent' gets a feeling of involvement towards the orphan of their choice and receives a pack including a video tape of the orphans, a large colour photo of their elephant and a certificate. There are currently 7 young elephants at the orphanage and fostering costs £15. Care for the Wild has also helped the desert elephant in Namibia by providing funds to buy radio collars and tracking equipment in an effort to protect them from poachers. The society aims to produce an educational pack on elephants for schools and gathered 70,000 signatures to help obtain a ban on the ivory trade at the CITES meeting, where Care for the Wild experts gave advice to delegates.
Turtles are another creature which receive a great deal of help from Care for the Wild, with the society having sea turtle projects in Greece, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and the USA. Care for the Wild's fieldworker in Bangladesh did a report on the trade there in turtles and the results



will be used to try to achieve a tightening up of regulations concerning the trade. The society also sent a team of biologists to study loggerhead turtles as part of protection efforts in Greece, where one function of the project is to educate holiday makers about the turtles. In the southern USA Care for the Wild is funding a scientist to investigate the activities of shrimp fishermen as many turtles are drowned there as a result of being caught in shrimpers nets. The society has a 30 acre turtle sanctuary in Sri Lanka, where in 1988-89 over 10,000 eggs were relocated, of which 8,000 hatched, with the baby turtles being returned to the sea. Without these efforts there would have been a grave danger of the eggs being stolen and patrols regularly visit the beach to relocate eggs in order to guard them from poachers. T-shirts have been distributed to local children bearing the caption "I Love Turtles, Protect Them" in Singhalese and a biologist has been sent to investigate the status of the turtles and prepare a report.

In Australia Care for the Wild has contributed to equipping a Koala hospital and research centre, which also treats other sick and injured wildlife as well as investigating diseases that are threatening koalas. Happily the most serious of these diseases can now be successfully treated at the centre.

Care for the Wild has published a report as part of its investigation into the killing of dolphins by the tuna industry in the pacific and hopes to persuade the European Parliament to call for a ban on yellowfin tuna in order to protect the dolphins. The society is also campaigning for restrictions on fur imports into the European Community and is working in close co-operation with LYNX.

Nearer to home Care for the Wild is giving aid to badger protection groups around the country, with particular emphasis on helping them to purchase equipment to guard setts. The society is pressing for tighter laws against badger diggers and aims to set up angled reflectors at known badger crossings to keep badgers off the road and so reduce mortalities. In Scotland a Care for the Wild field-worker is studying the behaviour of otters to try to discover why the animal has not made a come-back in England.

Work in schools is another priority for the society and this is now expanding. The Care for the Wild book is being distributed to every secondary school in the country to provide reference material for pupils and teachers should they encounter any sick or injured wildlife. To exert pressure on Parliament the society has set up the Care for the Wild Defence Fund to undertake lobbying, which charities are not permitted to do.

On the fund raising front, Care for the Wild has produced its own credit card in conjunction with Mastercard. This is administered by the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, which donates money to Care for the Wild every time a card is issued or used. A charity concert 'Rock for the Wild' was held in August in Dorking, where 12 bands played to raise money for the society.

The latest Care for the Wild project is in aid of the sick and injured seals and sea birds found around the Norfolk coast and funds are being raised to help two sanctuaries in the area.

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Rusper, W. Sussex, RH12 4QX 0293 871596)

EUROPEAN NETWORK

The **British Trust for Conservation Volunteers**, which has set up hundreds of projects in the USA, is now helping to establish a network to involve people across Europe in schemes such as preserving loggerhead turtles and protecting the territory of the griffin vulture.

(36 St Mary's St, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, OX10 0EU)

HEDGEROW PROTECTION

In a new booklet entitled "Hedges" the **Council for the Protection of Rural England** shows concerned people how to go about saving hedgerows by contacting the media and MPs and sending photos of hedgerow destruction to the CPRE so that the society can compile a visual dossier. The booklet, which is the first in a series called "Countryside Concerns" is available by sending an SAE to CPRE's Hedge Campaign. The society, which has 40,000 members, is hoping to persuade the Government to protect hedges in its autumn environmental protection White Paper and to introduce landscape conservation orders to prevent hedge destruction. In the booklet CPRE also calls upon people to conduct a survey of hedges and document the number of species to be found.

(25 Buckingham Palace Rd, London, SW1 0PP)

TURKEY'S LIB

Chicken's Lib is now also researching into the condition of turkeys and is asking for information on the turkey industry and photos of the birds. A turkey factsheet has been produced by the society as part of its range of informative documents.

Supporters of Chicken's Lib have been urged to write to the Minister of Agriculture to protest against cruelty to chickens and the society's petition, which hopes to persuade Marks and Spencer not to sell battery eggs, is still continuing. Chicken's Lib helped with material for the Month of Poultry Action (Sept/Oct) and co-founder Clare Druce has written a book "Chicken and Egg - who pays the price?", covering the whole spectrum of egg-layers, broilers and breeding flocks.

(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, W. Yorks HD7 1QT)

GAINING MOMENTUM

Despite being in a bit of financial difficulty and needing a few donations, the **Campaign Against Leather and Fur** is gaining momentum. The group held a day of action in London in October and have produced leaflets, a factsheet, a "Shed Dead Skin" badge and 5 different stickers. It aims to issue another leaflet, with photos, and to encourage other animals rights groups to take up the issue of leather.

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London, N5)

ANTI-BATTERY 'DEMO'

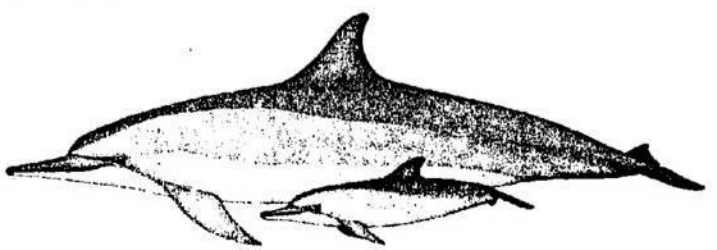
On November 11th the **Campaign Against Farm Animal Abuse** held a National Anti-Battery Farming Demo at Becketts Poultry near Birmingham. The event went well with a large number of demonstrators and speakers from various organizations. Hundreds of leaflets were given out to the public during a march held around Birmingham city centre prior to the demo and there was plenty of media coverage.
(PO Box 45, Birmingham, B5 5TW 021 440 2445)

MONTH OF ACTION

Co-ordinating Animal Welfare held a display of poultry crates and photos in Bristol in September to mark the beginning of the National Month of Action Against the Poultry Industry. CAW also co-ordinated a day of action against the fur trade in November and holds meetings in various parts of the country.
(Box CAW, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY 0272 776261)

SUCCESSFUL YEAR

In its Annual Report for 1989 the **Captive Animals Protection Society** tells of a successful year with an increase in membership and links being strengthened with similar organizations abroad. More press and media coverage was given to the unacceptable conditions for animals in circuses and numerous letters and phone calls were received by the society every day, including many from young people doing projects at school.
CAPS visited various circuses to obtain information and were instrumental in getting even more local authorities to ban circuses with performing animals from their land. The society is campaigning against the sponsorship by Lever Bros of the Moscow State Circus and representatives attended the Unilever AGM to air their views. CAPS is also aiming to draw international attention to the suffering caused to animals in the Moscow State Circus and has offered funds to the Moscow Animal Protection Society to help with its campaign against the keeping of animals in circuses. On the international front the society has also given help and support to a newly formed animal protection group in Poland, is supporting the Care for the Wild campaign against the slaughter of elephants for ivory and has contributed towards the elephant orphanage in Kenya. Two dolphins rescued from a Cairo hotel swimming pool have been helped by contributions from CAPS, which is also campaigning for the closure of all dolphinaria.
The society has contributed info to public displays at libraries, has held literature displays at several events and sends leaflets to many local A/R groups for anti animal-circus campaigns.
(36 Braemore Ct, Kingsway, Hove, E. Sussex, BN3 4FG)



CHRISTIAN PETITION

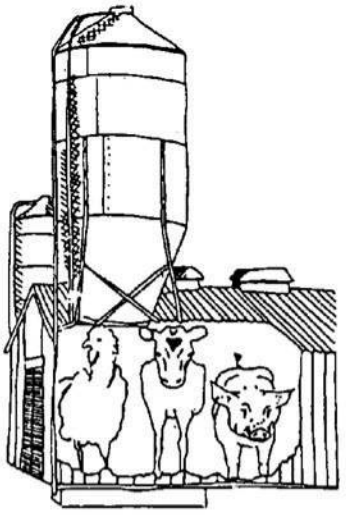
The **Christian Consultative Council for the Welfare of Animals** has organised a national petition urging the Church Commissioners and other owners of church land to ban hunting and factory farming from their land and to put it to humane use, such as conservation, organic farming, reafforestation or wildlife sanctuaries. The Council urged all christians to press their synod representatives to support a Private Members Motion before the General Synod asking the Church Commissioners to "critically review" both hunting and intensive farming.
(11 Dagmar Rd, London, N4 4NY)

CIVIS INTERNATIONAL

The **CIVIS** booklet "Vivisection is Scientific Fraud" has now been translated into Japanese and published in Japan and in France. CIVIS founder Hans Reusch appeared before an estimated 20 million viewers on Brigitte Bardot's SOS Animals programme to put forward arguments for the abolition of vivisection. CIVIS has recently published "1,000 Doctors (And Many More) Against Vivisection" and plans to bring out a video in the near future.
(PO Box 302, London, N8 9HD)

COMPASSION'S CAMPAIGNS

Compassion in World Farming's petition for the European Parliament to grant "sentient animal" status to farm animals etc. is now being circulated in other EC countries and there is the prospect of an interview on the subject with a major TV environment programme. CIWF is also campaigning for better European Council regulations on the treatment of pigs and calves kept in intensive farming systems and is supporting a campaign by the Greek Animal Welfare Fund to get the Greek Government to implement laws to reduce cruelty in the country's abattoirs. The society is demanding that the British Government honours the European Convention on the welfare of farm animals and bans the battery cage, as well as urging that a ban be placed on the transport of deer to abattoirs. One member collected 17,000 signatures calling for the European Parliament to ban BST as part of the CIWF campaign against the genetically engineered dairy hormone on the grounds of danger to human health and animal welfare, and the society also opposes the patenting of animals, claiming that this will lead to a massive increase in genetic engineering experiments to achieve transgenic animals. CIWF is urging its members to write to the Australian Prime Minister asking him to phase out live sheep exports because of the suffering involved and if the sheep trade continues it intends to call for a total boycott of Australian food. The society is also campaigning for an end to live exports within Europe, against the serving of halal meat in schools, for the abolition of fur farms, against feed lots, where cattle are kept in bad conditions while being fattened up for slaughter, and against TV commercials involving suffering to cows.
CIWF regularly contacts restaurants selling frogs legs to tell them of the cruelty involved and ask them to stop and it has written to the major supermarket chains asking for all meat to be labelled with the methods of production and slaughter. The society is appealing for volunteers to monitor ports for incidents of suffering to animals being shipped abroad and has also urged local groups to monitor cattle markets in order to improve conditions for the animals. Copies of the relevant market legislation have been provided to help with this. In India CIWF is working with WSPA to improve transport and slaughter conditions for animals



there.
On October 2nd, World Farm Animals Day, CIWF presented the awards for its British Farm Animal Photo Competition, which helped reveal the true face of factory farming and it is willing to hire an exhibition of the photos for local displays. CIWF members distributed over 15,000 leaflets at Crufts, where 48 new members were gained and the society had a successful stand at the ASDA Festival of Food in Hyde Park.
In Parliament an Early Day Motion, supported by CIWF, calling for an immediate ban on BST in the UK, attracted 116 signatures and, at the behest of the society, MP Chris Mullins put down a Motion calling for an improvement in the supervision of animal welfare in slaughterhouses, to which 40 MPs had added their names within days of it appearing.
CIWF has recently started a youth wing for under 16s called Farm Animal Rangers, together with an informative youth magazine, badge, stickers and sales goods, and the society's project suggestion "The Place of Animals in the Farm" has been put into 30,000 schools.
(20 Lavant St, Petersfield, Hants, GU32 3EW 0730 64208/68863)

KINDNESS-V-CANCER

A new leaflet has been produced by the **Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research** which discussed the scientific and moral arguments against cancer research on animals and promotes humane techniques. The trust is currently funding a study of 11,000 human volunteers to establish the effects of different aspects of diet on cancer (and heart disease) and is also paying for research where human cells from cancer patients are tested in the lab for effects of anti-cancer drugs. A grant of £26,602 has been given for research into whether vitamin C can prevent stomach cancer, using human cells.
Since 1970 the Trust, which no longer offers grants for research using animal cells or tissues of any sort, has spent £390,000 on more than 40 humane research projects (cancer, diabetes, brain damage etc.) and is now also funding research into AIDS at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School in London, where it has given a new grant of £32,337 over 3 years for cell culture work on the disease.
(6c Brand St, Hitchin, Herts, SG5 1HX 0462 36819)

CHARITIES LIST

A list of charities which don't fund vivisection is available from **Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation**, which has also produced T-shirts, badges, posters and a leaflet. The DAARE newsletter is now also available on cassette and the organization, whose membership has grown to over 300 worldwide, now has a Supporters Group for those who aren't disabled but wish to help.
(PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants, NN11 4RQ)

ELEPHANT INFORMATION

The **Environmental Investigation Agency**, which is campaigning to save the African elephant, has produced a fact-filled "Information on the African Elephant" sheet all about the ivory trade and the general situation of the elephant. It recently published a report on the trade in ivory, calling for urgent action.
(208-209 Upper St, London N1 1RL 01 704 9441)

JUMBO PETITION

At the 7th CITES conference in October **Elefriends** used a huge jumbo-shaped balloon as part of its campaign calling on delegates to save the elephant and a petition with over a million signatures was handed over to the CITES Chairman. Worldwide publicity was obtained and the conference voted in favour of measures to protect the African elephant.
Since its foundation in May, Elefriends has gained the support of more than 160,000 people and recently produced a new poster, which has been displayed widely.
(c/o 162 Boundaries Rd, London, SW12 8HG 01 682 1818)

FREE GREEN SERVICE

The **Environmental Information Service** can put people in touch with almost 6,000 different conservation groups and has published a reference book listing various relevant organizations. The service can also provide details of "green-minded" companies and all info is free to callers. Regular users and those wishing to be listed are invited to join at £5 for ordinary members and £30 for large businesses.
(PO Box 197, Cawston, Norwich, Norfolk, NR10 4BH 0603 871048)

NEW "ENVIRONMENT NOW"

The long established "green" publication **Environment Now** was relaunched on November 1st, totally redesigned to act as a central info exchange for the green movement and contains consumer interest features written from a green angle and sections on farming, wildlife and the countryside. Each month the journal examines sensitive green topics in depth, such as pollution incidents and conservation issues. Annual subscription £12 (£24 overseas).
(Hyde Park Publications Ltd, 27 Kensington Court, London, W8 5DN)

DEFENDING NATURAL MEDICINE

The **European Natural Medicines Foundation** has been formed to fight EEC regulations which threaten natural therapy and is urging people to write to their MPs and the Health Minister about the issue.
(c/o UK Natural Medicine Society, Regency House, 95 Hagley Rd, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B16 8LA)

IGHTING CRUELTY IN SPAIN

The **Fight Against Animal Cruelty in Europe** has teamed up with Spanish animal welfare groups to call for an end to bullfighting and other cruel spectacles in Spain and is urging a boycott of Spanish holidays and goods. FAACE took part in an international anti-bullfighting demo in Madrid and carried out action to save dogs in a Spanish sanctuary after an animal welfare society was expelled from the premises by a local council.

(19A Stanley St, Southport, Lancs, PR9 0BY)

FUND ANNIVERSARY

September 1990 will be the 21st anniversary of the **Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments** and to mark the event the charity plans to increase the scale of its activities. In September last year an Anniversary Appeal was launched with the aim of raising £1 million by the end of 1990 and over £100,000 had already been received at the time of the launch. FRAME also has a new logo, which it hopes will appeal more to the public, and an additional publication "Friends of Frame", which gives news and info for supporters and helpers. Other planned fundraising events include an auction in London, a fashion show, a concert and a fun run, and the Fund is sending a team to cycle 1700 miles across Australia to raise money and spread word of FRAME. Tesco is donating 1p to the Fund for each product sold from a new natural beauty range called Nature's Choice and FRAME is featured in the publicity and sales materials. The Fund is also seeking £600,000 from industrial companies to finance a further 4 year period of its research programme. The latest FRAME annual report shows total income up 13% from the previous year with only 5% being spent on administration and £155,000 going to alternatives research.

The FRAME data bank of non-animal techniques in toxicology now contains contributions from about 200 scientists and is to be further developed with the aid of a grant from the Commission of European Communities. Another FRAME research group (at Hatfield Poly) is to join the 3 existing ones and the Fund is helping to carry out a survey on the use of primates in British labs, with a report published at the end of last year. The Fund has embarked on a campaign against the LD50 test and FRAME research groups were represented at a non-animal tests toxicology conference at Nottingham University, where alternatives to the LD50 are being developed. FRAME is also sponsoring research into humane alternatives to the Draize eye irritancy test and several are being tried out.

(Eastgate House, 34 Stoney St, Nottingham, NG1 1NB 0602 584740)

FREE RANGE CAMPAIGN

The **Free Range Egg Association** has produced leaflets on the new salmonella regulations and is campaigning for exemption and/or financial assistance for small free range farmers. FREGG had a meeting with the Ministry of Agriculture in connection with this and sent out over 500 letters, petitions and leaflets to animal welfare groups up and down the country as well as giving interviews on local radio. The Association is planning to run a "Free Range Farmer of the Year" competition to find the most humane and efficient producer and to show healthy hens in a non-intensive environment.

(37 Tanza Rd, London, NW3 2UA 01 435 2596)

150,000 SUPPORTERS

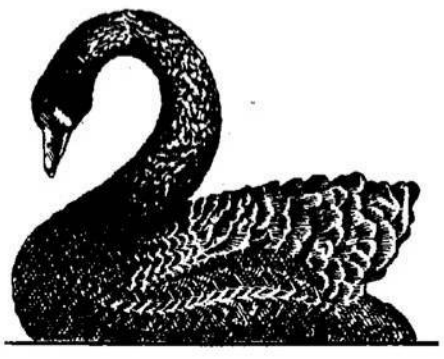
Friends of the Earth now has more than 150,000 supporters (a 200% increase in just over 12 months), 280 local groups and 50 "Earth Action" youth groups, and is represented in well over 30 foreign countries. The number of local groups is increasing at the rate of about 5 per month and FOE supporters organised over 200 sponsored fund-raising events on World Environment Day to raise money and support for local projects.

FOE is encouraging people to write to the president of Brazil's Institute of Environment and Renewable Resources asking him to adopt further measures for protecting the rainforest and also wants Britain to offer assistance to Brazil to fight forest fires if necessary. In the summer the society launched its Emergency Rainforest Appeal to help stop the burning of the rainforest and the response has enabled an intensification of the campaign, which has also begun a special appeal to raise funds for the work of FOE in Ghana. The destruction of the rainforest in Indonesia by the Scott Paper co. is also being opposed and FOE wants imports of tropical hardwoods and their products to the EC stopped unless they come from sustainably managed forests, with a levy on all tropical timber imports to help finance conservation measures.

The Friends of the Earth battle continues against proposed legislative relaxations in the discharge of effluents by sewage treatment works and info is being supplied on how people can fight these locally. FOE is also campaigning against contamination of the water environment by dangerous substances such as mercury and wants the UK to honour its commitment to cut pollution to the North Sea by 50% by 1995 and introduce water protection zones where the use of pesticides and nitrates is restricted. The society is fighting Government plans to increase road-building and is encouraging its local groups to fight such proposals at public consultations and inquiries. FOE is also pressing for a revised transport policy meaning fewer cars on the roads in order to reduce acid rain and the Greenhouse Effect and to protect the countryside. A nationwide campaign has been launched to press for the immediate introduction of catalytic converters on all cars and the fight continues for increased funds for public transport. A leaflet giving a guide to "Cleaner Motoring" has also been produced as part of the major campaign against air pollution.

A FOE Environmental Charter for Local Government has been published, which sets out measures the society would like to see implemented at a local level. Local groups are promoting the charter and urging councils to adopt it. The society is also pressing for the UK to comply with the EC Birds Directive by creating more Special Protection Areas and is urging that more nature reserves be set up. A FOE campaign to save dolphins from mass slaughter in driftnets used by the tuna and squid industries has also been launched.

(26-28 Underwood St, London, N1 7JQ 01 490 1555)



ANTI-POLLUTION ACTION

The Greenpeace campaign against marine pollution has continued with a number of actions. Greenpeace inflatables harried Thames Water dumpships off the Essex coast and one of the society's vessels, the Moby Dick, blockaded a dumpship at Southampton. Another Greenpeace ship, the Beluga, arrived on the River Tees to start a campaign highlighting the gross sea pollution from east coast estuaries and activists used high-power sprays to return effluent back onto waste ground near the ICI plant at Billingham. The protest ship Sirius arrived on Tyneside in January and 6 protesters were arrested after trying to prevent a ship dumping 500 tonnes of ash into the North Sea as part of a 2 month campaign against the dumping of toxic waste in the area. Charges against the 6 were later dropped.

The society's efforts to preserve Antarctica as a World Park free from minerals exploitation are finally bearing fruit after years of pressurising the authorities and operating its World Park Base. Australia and France now support the World Park idea and have refused to sign CRAMRA, an international convention regarding Antarctic mineral exploitaion. India has declared support for a World Park Conservation Treaty and Belgium has made it illegal for any of its citizens to prospect for or exploit minerals in Antarctica. The UK is still being pressed to support the World Park proposal.

There was victory for the Greenpeace boycott of Icelandic fish (which cost Iceland over £30 million) when Iceland announced at the IWC meeting that its killing of whales was to end. Greenpeace also held an action at the Icelandic embassy where a huge banner and inflatable whale were suspended from the building. Just before the January visit of the Japanese prime-minister the society advertised in the national papers asking people to phone Mrs Thatcher to request that she protest against the Japanese slaughter of Minke whales in the Antarctic. Mrs T. subsequently expressed her concern to him and said that Britain thought the whaling should stop. This was just one of many Greenpeace adverts that have appeared in recent months in the national press.

Greenpeace has also published a report on the effects of acid rain on trees in southern England, with a training video to facilitate identification of signs of forest damage, and the society called on its supporters to object to the building of more nuclear power stations at Sizewell and on Anglesey. The Moby Dick toured Cardigan Bay and the Moray Firth, which are home to the two remaining populations of resident dolphins in the UK, as part of a campaign for real protection for these regions in the form of "enhanced" Marine Nature Reserves in order to prevent pollution etc. MPs and Euro-MPs were taken to see the dolphins and the attention of local people was drawn to the animals' plight. Public meetings were held, which resulted in the formation of 4 local action groups. Local pressure in Cardigan Bay prevented the setting up of a jet ski hire business, which would almost certainly have driven the dolphins from the area.

A new Rainbow Warrior was launched 2 years after the French sinking of the original and the Greenpeace office in Paris has reopened. The society's album "Rainbow Warriors" had its world release, including the release of a Soviet version. (entitled "Breakthrough"). This went on to be the first Western album ever to top the Russian music charts. Over a million copies of the album have so far been sold, with a further 3 million being pressed. In the UK it is expected to sell 250,000. Proceeds are to go towards environmental campaigns throughout the world and the album is to be used to launch Greenpeace in Japan. Also on the fundraising front the society held 100 Whale Walks with 9,000 people



taking part and £345,000 so far having been raised. Nationwide pub collections took place last December and flag days and door-to-door collections were held throughout the year. Local group activities raised £440,000 between January and September with one street collection in London bringing in £81,684. Total income for the year was £5.5 million.

The number of Greenpeace UK supporters is now over 300,000 with 120,000 having been recruited in 1989. Greenpeace is currently represented in over 20 countries with total support worldwide numbering 4 million and it now has 7 oceangoing vessels.

(30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE 01 354 5100)

VEG FOR PETS

A company marketing vegetarian health-food for pets has been flooded with orders. Green Ark received a cash boost when Cumbria County Council provided a £10,000 loan from a special fund to encourage small business expansion plans and the company is due to move into a purpose-built factory soon. Business is good, with the sale of 250 bags a week and employment for 3 part-time workers.

NEW GREEN BULLETIN

Greenwave, a non-profit ecological movement, has now produced the first issue of its bulletin "Green Dawn". It is running a photo competition for scenes of environmental abuse and the mag gives advice about how to reduce the damage caused by cars.

(BCM 1628, London WC1N 3XX)



INFO EXCHANGE

All green groups can pass info on to Green Network which is a new nationwide exchange system based on local groups.

(9 Clairmont Ave, Laxdon, Colchester, Essex, CO3 5BE)

GREEN AND INDEPENDENT

"The first independent magazine totally dedicated to the environment" Green Magazine costs £19.95 for a year's sub of 13 issues and contains many items relevant to animal protection.

(5 Riverside Park, Industrial Area, Billet Lane, Berkhampsted, Herts, HP4 1BR)

WANTS TRADE ENDED

Greyhound Rescue is concerned at the ill-treatment suffered by Irish greyhounds exported to Spain and is campaigning to end the trade. During 4 years of protest the number of greyhounds exported has dropped each year but the group, which also finds homes for ex-racing greyhounds, wants a total ban.
(The Pines, Ballelin, Maughold, Isle of Man)

GREEK SHELTERS

Funds for animal shelters in Greece are being raised by Greek Animal Rescue which aims to improve conditions in existing shelters as well as provide money to build new ones. The society, which is applying for charity status and has the support of the local RSPCA, also hopes to introduce an educational programme.
(30 Macdonald Rd, Friern Barnet, London, N11 3JD 01 361 2420)

NEW HUMANE FUND

The Humane Research Trust is appealing for donations to its new Jason Fund in order to set up and help finance research into neurological diseases, like epilepsy and multiple sclerosis, without animal experimentation.
(Brook House, 29 Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2DN 061 439 8041/3869)

VEGAN SCHOOL

The 'Happier School' Project is a group of vegetarian parents who want to set up or adopt a small school to try to find a happier education for vegetarian/vegan children, where vegan ethics would be promoted.
(Hope Cottage, 39 Woodfields, Stansted, Essex, CM24 8AL)

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

KOREAN CAMPAIGN

At the time of the visit of the South Korean president to Britain in November, the International Fund for Animal Welfare ran a big national newspaper advertising campaign urging people to write to the Queen (with a picture of their own pet) asking her to intervene to stop the cruel killing of dogs and cats for meat in South Korea. The Fund also held a press conference and organised demos outside South Korean embassies in several countries. The first animal protection society in South Korea has been established with the help of IFAW, which also contributed towards the costs of caring for dogs in the Philippines saved from slaughter for food.
The Fund financed another newspaper ad as part of its campaign to end all cosmetics testing on animals and is able to supply a list of "cruelty-free" cosmetics. It is still organising Seal Watch holidays in Canada to provide funds to protect the seals and assisted in wildlife rescue operations after the Exxon Valdez oil spill off Alaska. IFAW is also campaigning to save the African elephant and provided funds to help combat poachers in Uganda's national parks. 1989 was the Fund's 20th anniversary.
(Tubwell House, New Rd, Crowborough, E. Sussex, TN6 2HQ)

PARROT PROTECTION

The International Council for Bird Preservation lobbied MPs as part of its World Parrots in Crisis Campaign, which centres on the tragic mortality rate in the parrot trade and the need for controls.
(32 Cambridge Rd, Girton, Cambridge, CB3 0PJ)

WORLDWIDE HELP

The International Wildlife Coalition is helping animals round the world, including seals, kangaroos, elephants and whales. It is campaigning against the Japanese slaughter of whales and fighting to ensure that the moratorium on commercial whaling isn't lifted.
(PO Box 73, Hartfield, E. Sussex, TN7 4EY)

International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection

DOCTORS AGAINST

Last year veterinarian members from 4 countries of the International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection held a conference in Zurich, Switzerland, to explain why they are opposed to vivisection in veterinary as well as medical science. Excerpts from their speeches are available from ILDAV. The following month the League held a congress in Geneva where doctors from 7 countries presented papers describing the harm done to humans by animal experimentation.
(PO Box 302, London, N8 9HD 01 340 9813)

GRANT FOR SIMULATION

The International Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals has made a grant to the University of Chile (Santiago) for the development of microcomputer simulation to replace animals in medical education. IAAPEA continues to promote the International Charter for Health and Humane Research and distributes speeches and videos on the better treatment of animals.
(PO Box 215, St. Albans, Herts, AL3 4RD 0727 53586)

FUR AMNESTY

A national Fur Amnesty Week was organised by Lynx and Animal Aid from October 21-28. This consisted of a series of public meetings where fur owners were offered the chance of attending and giving up their coats for burial. The meetings featured prominent guest speakers, films and sometimes a Lynx fashion show and local animal rights groups were involved, doing leaf-



letting, street collections and stalls. The week culminated with a rally in Trafalgar Square where all the fur coats were destroyed.
Lynx is stepping up its lobbying of MEPs to try to strengthen the weak European Commission proposals regarding the banning of fur imports, so that all furs derived from animals in the wild are prohibited, with mandatory fur labelling as an interim measure. The society aimed to erect at least 3 times as many billboard posters this past winter as the winter before and its new poster, photographed by Linda McCartney, has been displayed throughout the country. Lynx has also advertised its campaign and Covent Garden shop in lights at Piccadilly Circus.
On November 29th the Lynx fashion show and Fundraising Dinner was held at the Waldorf Hotel in London and it is calling upon designers to pledge never to use fur as well as encouraging young designers into cruelty-free fashion. The society has offered to buy all fur coats given to Oxfam for £5, so they can be destroyed, as part of a campaign to dissuade the charity from selling furs, and a second Lynx shop has now opened, this time in Cambridge.
A Lynx inspection of a fur factory farm at Swales Moor, Yorks, revealed terrible conditions and a report, with a full set of photos, was sent to the Minister of Agriculture calling on him to close all such establishments in the UK. The society has linked up with CIWF, RSPCA and WSPA in issuing a joint mass petition for the closure of fur factory farms and has produced postcards for its members to send to the Ministry of Agriculture on the issue as well as others to Harrods and Selfridges (protesting against the sale of furs) and to the European Parliament and Commissioner (asking for an import ban on fur from trapped animals).
(PO Box 509, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1UH 0371 2016)

BADGER DIGGERS BROKEN

The **League Against Cruel Sports** broke 2 badger digging gangs in undercover operations in conjunction with a national newspaper. The suspected diggers were targetted, infiltrated and then filmed in the act of digging and cruelly treating badgers and, after a LACS private prosecution, received heavy fines, with the association of the diggers with foxhunts being revealed in court. The League employs several undercover investigators to infiltrate and expose badger digging, dogfighting and cockfighting, and the illegal activities of gamekeepers, and is appealing for funds to help with the work.
The prosecution of the badger diggers was congratulated in Parliament in an Early Day Motion signed by over 70 MPs.
LACS held a photo competition to show the true side of staghunting and also a press conference the day before the opening meet of the season to publicize new scientific evidence that deer hunted by hounds can suffer severely even if they escape. A League demo took place outside



the Savoy Hotel when the first grouse of the season was delivered to the chef and support is being given to the campaign to ban hunting on C of E land. In a case at Exeter Crown Court the League established that entry of even one hound onto forbidden property constituted trespass. LACS involvement in the campaign against the killing of seals in Canada continued and the number of MPs who signed the anti-hare coursing Early Day Motion rose to nearly 200.
The League is lobbying to gain support for wildlife protection measures within the trade union movement and was present at the 1989 Trades Union Congress providing info to delegates.
Two open days were held at the League's Baronsdown Sanctuary in Somerset as part of fundraising efforts and a "Summer in the Sanctuary" appeal brought in over £29,000 for the carrying out of essential repairs and maintenance work there. LACS has Fundraising Support Groups in various areas and more are being set up, with many fundraising events being organised. The League support base has trebled in the last 2 years and it now runs seven 200 clubs to bring in extra money. A new full-colour range of campaign posters, containing info about the hunted animals, has now been issued by the LACS, which has decided to no longer organise balloon releases because of the potential harm to animals in the environment.
(83/87 Union St, London SE1 1SG 01 407 0979)

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD

The **Living Churchyards Project** is being sponsored by various conservation organizations to manage churchyards as thriving habitats for wildlife. Projects are already underway throughout the country and both groups and individuals can take part with a project pack (£5) and special video (£15) available.
(Arthur Rank Centre, National Agricultural Centre, Stoneleigh, Warwicks, CV8 2LZ)

FIRE AND WATER

Financial help is needed by the **Marine Conservation Society** after a fire spread to their offices and caused £50,000 damage, only a fraction of which was covered by insurance. The society is involved in exposing and fighting all threats to the habitats of marine creatures and recently set up an office in Scotland.
(9 Gloucester Rd, Ross-on-Wye, Herefords, HR9 5BU)

EVA'S BOOKLET

The **Movement for Compassionate Living** has produced a special booklet with an appreciation of Eva Batt's work for veganism and extracts from her writing and funds were raised to plant a tree in her memory. MCL has various other new booklets as well as envelope stickers which promote the use of land for trees instead of animal farming and there are also videos for loan. The society has given talks and shown videos at various events.
(47 Highlands Rd, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 8NQ)

P.O. BOX 16
BRIGHOUSE
WEST YORKSHIRE HD6 1DS
REGISTERED CHARITY No. 326804

PET WATCH

DEATH WISH FOR CAT KILLERS

The summer '89 edition of The Petwatcher, magazine of **National Petwatch**, gives details of the Katlit Gallup Survey's findings regarding cats, in which 3% of people questioned said they believed that cat killers and molesters should receive the death sentence. The mag also contains a Special Report on Cat Stealing, which the society has distributed to the media and Government, as well as facts about cat thieves and info on how to protect cats.' National Petwatch managed to obtain an agreement from the Home Office that its national dossier of cat thefts be given to the Association of Chief Police Officers and has also prepared a second report on such incidents. The society called for the RSPCA to invest money in a National Neutering Scheme to alleviate the dog over-population problem and is appealing for equipment, such as typewriters, word processor, photocopier and answering machine for its office.
(PO Box 16, Brighouse, W. Yorks, HD6 1DS 0484 722411)

Ban Animal Experiments



National Anti-Vivisection Society
51 Harley Street, London, W1

WORLD DAY DEMO

The World Day for Laboratory Animals demo in London this year (April 28th) is being organised by the **National Anti-Vivisection Society**. In December the society held a protest outside the Kings Langley, Herts, offices of Astra Pharmaceuticals, a subsidiary of the Swedish vivisection lab which ordered the ferry beagles.
(51 Harley St, London, W1N 1DD 01 580 4034/ 01 631 0612)

NATIONAL PET REGISTER



REGISTER FOR PETS

To reunite lost pets with their owners is one of the main aims of the **National Pet Register** which has a 24 hour lost pet emergency phone service as well as offering 3rd party insurance cover. The Register aims to minimise destruction of strays and reduce problems caused by uncontrolled animals. It costs £5 to register a pet for life and details of the animal is entered in a computer system with the owner being sent an engraved identification disc for its collar, which carries the 24 hour emergency number.
(Chishill Rd, Heydon, Herts, SG8 8PN 0763 838329)

NCDL

A DOG IS FOR LIFE

EDUCATION ROADSHOW

The **National Canine Defence League**'s educational roadshow began its tour of the country in the autumn to encourage owners to have their pets neutered and the society continues to get media publicity for its work, including a piece on TV AM when a puppy found in a dustbin was looked after at one of its kennels. The League is supporting the lobby for a mandatory dog registration scheme and the creation of area Dog Welfare Officers to educate the public into more responsible ownership with registration payments being less for neutered dogs. Another NCDL campaign is against the docking of dogs' tails and car stickers are available in support of this.
Ten new kennels have been opened at the League's home for dogs at Ilfracombe after a £66,000 bequest and there is now a new kennel block at its Kenilworth dogs home. An appeal has been launched for refurbishing a barn in order to extend kennelling facilities at Dumfries where an additional £12,000 is needed to add to a £10,000 grant from the local council and it is hoped that work will be completed before the end of 1991. There are now 13 NCDL rescue centres throughout the UK.
Several sponsored walks have been held to raise funds and the League has launched a scheme in conjunction with the Royal Bank of Scotland whereby the bank donates £7.50 for every a/c opened and gives additional money whenever the mastercard is used.
(1 Pratt Mews, London, NW1 0AD 01 388 0137)

CANINE LIFE LINE

The newly formed **People and Dogs Society** aims to help dog owners be more responsible and has established a Canine Advice Life Line to give info on all dog-related problems. Numbers, staffed by volunteers are as follows:- North of England 0924 896858 or 0977 517180, South of England 0225 708670, Wales - Brynsieneyn 343, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 091 267 2106, York 0430 860378.
(27 Foxholes Lane, Altofts, Normanton, S. Yorks)

USEFUL FACT SHEET

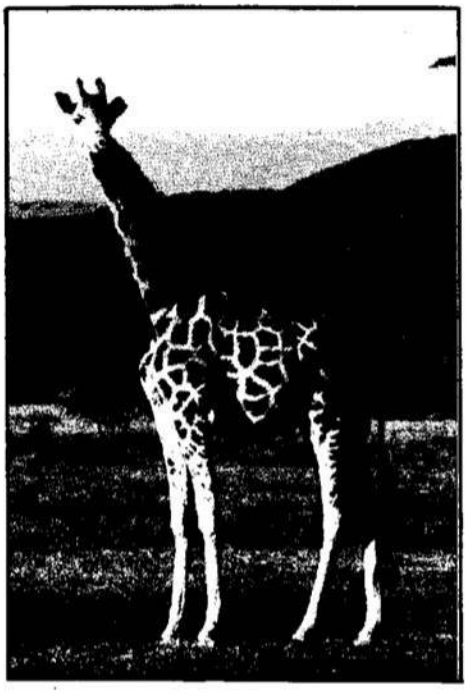
Quaker Concern for Animals member, Martin Howard, a Chartered Town Planner and planning consultant, has drawn up an Animal Rights and Planning Law factsheet for help with objections against factory farms at planning appeals, for use by local groups. The society has also produced a new Animal Experimentation leaflet and updated its introductory leaflet.
(Webbs Cottage, Saling, Nr. Braintree, Essex, CM7 5DZ 0371 850423)



Quaker Concern for Animals

NEUTERING AID

Since its formation in December **Prevent Unwanted Pets** has helped to pay for over 260 dogs and cats to be neutered. The group recently wrote to every MP re the success of spay/neuter clinics in Canada and California (where the number of healthy, unwanted dogs and cats destroyed has been reduced by well over ½) to ask if they would help get such clinics started in Britain and Europe. Many positive replies were received and PUP is now sending out follow-up letters with more information. The group is glad to supply info to those wanting to set up similar projects to its own.
('Longacre', Kneeton Rd, East Bridgford, Nottingham, NG13 8PJ)



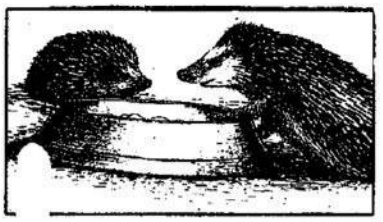
PTES

HATCHING SUCCESS

A project by the **People's Trust for Endangered Species** to help the giant sea turtle in Costa Rica is going well, with the turtles nesting and a good percentage of the young hatching out, but the Trust is going to have to move its sanctuary further up the coast to make it less accessible to poachers and is appealing for funds to do this. PTES is also helping with a campaign to save turtles in the USA and is in the process of setting up a marine park off Tanzania to protect the coral reef. The Trust's campaign against whaling continues and it is funding work in Africa to help the black rhino and giraffe in the Nakura Sanctuary. In this country a team from Oxford University is studying badger behaviour on the Trust's behalf as part of efforts to further protect the animal. Those donating to PTES are able to choose which project they wish their money to go to.
(Hamble House, Meadrow, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 3JX 048 68 24848)

PUPPY FARM PRESSURE

Puppy Watch Wales is campaigning for tighter controls, higher standards and regular inspections of licensed puppy farms and for illegal unlicensed breeders to be closed down or become licensed. PWW wants a curb on commercial breeding and has asked people to write to their MPs asking for immediate power of entry into puppy farms to be given to the RSPCA or local authorities.
(PO Box 23, Neath, SA11 1QP)

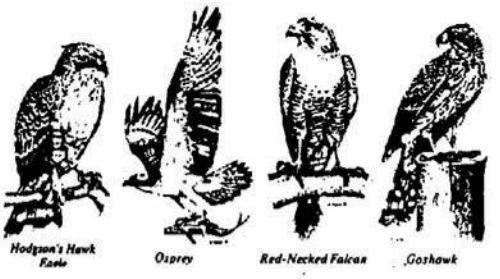


HEDGEHOG HAZARDS

A recent survey by the **Royal Society for Nature Conservation** revealed the various hazards faced by hedgehogs and a new RSNC report says that current legislation is not properly protecting wildlife and the environment and calls for Britain to become a signatory to a new European directive to give better protection. The society has set up the British Wildlife Appeal to help butterflies and other endangered British wildlife and in December a gala performance of Madame Butterfly was held at the London Coliseum to raise funds. The RSNC aims to improve the health of the natural environment by buying land which hosts endangered species or declining habitats and by monitoring and protecting other sites.
(The Green, Nettleham, Lincoln, LN2 2NR 0522 752326)

BARRAGE OF PROTEST

The **Royal Society for the Protection of Birds** has put forward an alternative to the proposed barrage across Cardiff Bay, claiming that existing plans would lead to the deaths of at least 8,000 wading birds. The alternative, which leaves most of the mudflats unharmed, was due to be considered by Parliament early this year. The society has also produced a video to put the case for conservation of estuaries to MPs and other decision makers and has launched a national appeal for at least £500,000 to help save Britain's estuaries from development. Its plan is to buy important estuaries and contest Parliamentary bills and proposals to develop or "destroy homes for birds" and 3 films made by the RSPB are touring the country to provide funds. Other fundraising targets are £15 million in the next 5 years to carry out urgent work to protect wild birds and the environment and a £1 million Emergency Fighting Fund for Reserves to enable the society to act immediately to purchase land where birds are threatened.
The RSPB has called for a Common Market ban on exotic birds taken from the wild because of difficulties in controlling the trade and wants an EEC system where imports are only allowed in special cases, such as captive breeding programmes, to prevent species dying out. A call has also been made for an end to eel fishing to prevent young seabirds from starving where eels have been overfished. The society is lobbying for prison terms for those convicted of stealing rare birds' eggs and objected strongly to a major forestry scheme on open moor in Grampian because of the threat to nesting habitats of protected birds.
An RSPB report on Scotland's rare birds showed that Ospreys; Golden Eagles and White-tailed Eagles had a very good year, successfully raising many offspring as did Montague harriers, stone curlews and red kites, and the society said that many of these successes were due to hard work by volunteers and the co-operation of farmers and landowners. 800,000 people were reported to have visited RSPB reserves in 1988, an increase of 10% and in the 1988-89 financial year £106 million was spent on buying land for nature reserves and £202 million on managing them. The society's Mawddach Valley reserve in Snowdonia has been extended as well as reserves at Ynys-hir in Dyfed and Castlecoldwell in Northern Ireland and its Action for Birds campaign raised over £700,000 to enable land to be bought when



the need arises. A major new programme of heathland restoration and management has now been started, there are currently 46 RSPB research projects and in 1988/89 the society's conservation and Parliamentary staff undertook over 200 cases. A gala concert by the London Philharmonic was held to enable the purchase of the Berney Marshes reserve in Norfolk and over £300,000 was donated in 1989 for the RSPB's international work.

Last year, the RSPB Centenary, saw membership of the society rise to ½ a million with hundreds joining every day, 184 local groups and a Young Ornithologists Club which is growing ever stronger. The Pride of Britain hotel group is promoting RSPB membership in its brochures and mailings and the society's visacard has now raised over £200,000 for conservation work in Africa. An RSPB Gardening with Wildlife weekend took place in October and an Action for Birds weekend at the beginning of December and RSPB film show evenings, where fund-raising goods were sold, took place at over 100 locations during the autumn. The society published its 3rd conservation review in 1989 and several of its videos were awarded prizes at film festivals.

(The Lodge, Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL)

RSPCA

NEW SEAL HOSPITAL

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which is 150 years old this year, wants to build a £500,000 wildlife hospital to care for orphan seals and sick animals at Bawsey, near Kings Lynn, to replace the Docking sanctuary which dealt with thousands of common seals dying from a virus in the North Sea in 1988. The society's Mid-Sussex and Brighton Branch is trying to raise £350,000 for work on its animal refuge which took in 1436 animals (dogs, cats, oiled sea birds, other wildlife) last year.

From February 1990 the RSPCA is neutering every cat and dog it sends to a new home in a £1 million campaign to curb the number of unwanted animals and a report on circuses commissioned by the society, which reveals abnormal behaviour in animals indicating stress, is to be published soon. The society is also campaigning for proper controls in the transport of animals and aims to set up artificial resting places for animals in transit at strategic points throughout Europe. An RSPCA food-labelling initiative is to be launched to mark food produced to basic minimum welfare standards.

(Causeway, Horsham, W. Sussex, RH12 1HG 0403 64181)

RAINFOREST PRESERVATION

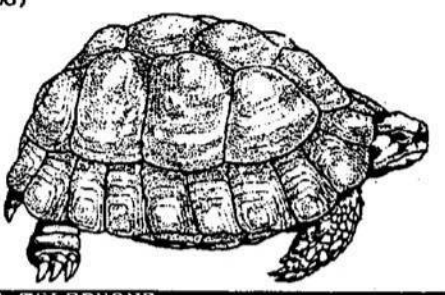
The Rainforest Foundation is a newly formed organization which is actively involved in preserving the world's rainforests.

(103 Hathaway Mews, Elmwood Rd, Wordsley, Stourbridge, W. Midlands)

CATALOGUE CAMPAIGN

After protests by RSPCA Members' Watchdog leather goods are to be banned from the society's sales catalogues. Watchdog also protested against RSPCA "Animal Tracks" holidays in which young members were taken to visit a calf unit and hunt kennels, and received a talk from a gamekeeper. The pressure group, which is now 3 years old, also urged the RSPCA to adopt a proper spaying and neutering scheme.

(44 Kingsley Rd, Horley, Surrey, RH6 8RH 0293 786166)



TORTOISE TELEPHONE

A telephone help-line is being operated by the Tortoise Trust to offer advice and technical assistance with any matter relating to tortoises. The Trust also runs a sanctuary and hospital for tortoises and has started a new lecture service with illustrated talks to various groups and organizations. The Tortoise Trust is opposed to the sale of tortoises in pet shops and wants legislation requiring all animal retail sales outlets to issue accurate descriptions of species sold and reliable basic care info. The Tortoise Survival Project has been launched by the Trust to study and preserve endangered tortoises in their native habitats.

(BM Tortoise, London, WC1N 3XX
Helpline: 0249 720114)

CONSISTENT RESPECT

The Vegetarian and Vegan Pro-Life Network is a new organization set up to "promote consistent respect for life within pro-life and AR/vegetarian/vegan groups all over the country" The group aims to show the links between the two issues and supports "all positive initiatives for the protection of the rights of animals, unborn children and their mothers". It is running a competition to find a better name for the network and a suitable logo, and aims to start up local groups. The network, which has been flooded with letters expressing support from a wide range of people, wants anti-vivisection and anti-abortion groups to campaign together against animal experiments and experiments on human embryos. Membership is £2 worth of stamps, which helps towards postage and photocopying of the network's bulletin for one year.

(Lesley Roberts, c/o 38 Pallant House, Tabard St, Southwark, London, SE1 4YD

VEGEXPANSION

The Annual Report of the Vegetarian Society shows yet another year of expansion, despite the sale of the society's London property at Marloes Rd. Since their launch in 1987, 100,000 sets of Vegetarian Society publicity leaflets have been distributed and the society now has more than 15,000 members. Around 130 companies currently sport the Vegetarian Society symbol and over 100 shops and businesses offer discount to members. The society is bringing out a new general purpose introductory leaflet and has compiled a Start Up Information Pack for new vegetarian groups. Free posters have been produced for distribution to libraries, wholefood shops, bookshops etc. advertising its Cookery School and there are also new Cookery School brochures. Response to the



new-style Vegetarian magazine has been "enthusiastic" and the society once again held a protest at the Smithfield Show, where 200 members laid wreaths at the opening, as well as a vegetarian fair in Manchester.
The society's Youth Dept. now gives an average of at least one school talk per day with often ½ of pupils saying they'll never eat meat again. To assist with this a new 20 minute video "Food Withour Fear" has been produced, which is aimed at 14-18 year olds and deals with all the vital issues surrounding vegetarianism. There is also a new youth mag "Greenscene", which can be contacted for advice on how to set up a vegetarian fair.
(Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham, Cheshire, 061 928 0793)

A/R CALENDAR

Veggies regularly produce an Animal Rights Calendar with a Diary of Events and organizations can ring them to have events listed. They also publish contacts information on local, national and international A/R groups and have revised and republished the London Greenpeace "What's wrong with McDonalds?" leaflet. Veggies Catering Service provides tasty vegan snacks at many A/R events.
(180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham, NG1 3HU 0602 58566)

POPULAR SHOPPER

The new, thoroughly revised and expanded second edition of the "Cruelty-Free Shopper" produced by Bloomsbury Publishing Ltd. in association with the Vegan Society has already sold over 15,000 copies. The first edition sold out its 10,000 copies in only 20 months. The society now has a new council with more members and a more democratic process and is trying to raise £16,000 to acquire its own premises by means of issuing debentures.
The society has launched the Vegan Society Trade Mark and is prepared to authorize its use on products fulfilling its "no animal ingredients, no animal testing" criteria. Consumers will be able to buy products bearing the trade mark in the knowledge that no animal suffered during any stage of the products development and manufacture.
The Vegan Society featured in a TV programme about alternative Xmas dinners and held a sponsored walk in November in aid of its Cruelty-Free Data Base Appeal.
(33-35 George St, Oxford, OX1 2AY 0865 722166)

INDIAN OFFICE APPEAL

The World Society for the Protection of Animals is appealing for donations to help open an office in India as the hub of a future network of operations throughout the nation. This follows an extensive field investigation into all aspects of the welfare of livestock in India. Meanwhile, in Africa, the WSPA Humane Education Office has had considerable success with its large-scale efforts for animal welfare. This includes a programme aimed at children to promote humane education and respect for animals and the environment and 100 "kindness clubs" have been set up for African children to join. WSPA has joined forces with 3 UK animal welfare societies to form Elefriends, which is campaigning to save the African elephant and the society has projects in Africa to protect the mountain gorilla, giant tortoise, forest elephant, rhino etc., with much of its work on that continent now being sponsored by Sheraton Hotels.

The society has persuaded Costa Rica to introduce a humane education programme into its primary schools and is campaigning against bullfighting there where it also runs the only animal shelter in Central America. WSPA Officers in Costa Rica and Colombia have been involved in numerous raids on illegal animal traffickers and have taken care of animals seized by customs authorities as well as organizing teaching programmes and workshops in rural areas to promote respect for wildlife. WSPA played a significant part in the formulation of new Columbian animal protection laws and its field office in Bagota provided some of the funds needed to give successful veterinary treatment to a rare Andean Condor suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg. It now has plans to build a wildlife shelter there. The society is campaigning to stop cruelty to livestock at festivals in Brazil and is planning to orchestrate an educational programme to this end in conjunction with Brazilian animal protection societies. In Uraguay WSPA has released 875 coypu confiscated from a bankrupt Dutch fur farm and the animals now inhabit preserves where trapping and hunting are forbidden. It is now endeavouring to find a suitable home for over 150 llamas and alpacas stranded on a Caribbean island off Antigua during shipment from Chile to the USA. WSPA has initiated dog control programmes in Latin America with free sterilization facilities and a public education campaign, and at Xmas it mounted a strong publicity and awareness campaign in Central America against the sale of dyed baby chicks as toys.
In North America WSPA gave funds to help clean-up costs following an oil spill off the coast of Washington State and drafted a list of recommendations to Exxon following the Valdez disaster, which it has been regularly monitoring and reporting on. Burton's Biscuits are contributing towards WSPA efforts to protect wildlife in the USA and in the summer the society embarked upon a Global oceans campaign to protect animals from the dangers associated with persistent marine debris, such as plastic and other waste products. WSPA offices organized beach clean-ups and other community programmes and prevented the mass release of thousands of balloons at 2 separate celebratory events in the US and Canada. An information pack on organising a clean-up campaign is available from WSPA Boston. After strong pressure from the society a rodeo in Toronto was cancelled and WSPA offices in the Caribbean region mounted a full-scale disaster relief operation for animals following Hurricane Hugo.
WSPA protests resulted in the improvement of conditions for animals at a zoo in Sumatra and all shipments of sheep from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia were halted in October as a result of pressure from the society and other animal



WSPA

protection organizations. The campaign continues against the live sheep trade from Australia and New Zealand as does that for World Park status to be given to Antarctica, so that wildlife there is protected.

The WSPA anti-fur campaign has already distributed over 100,000 copies of its campaign poster in 11 languages and this is expected to appear in over 80 countries. The society's campaign for an extension of the EC seal pup skin ban to cover older seals continues and it presented evidence to the Commission in September in support of its opposition to the fur trade as a whole. WSPA is also stepping up its campaign to protect whales with a view to 1991 when the IWC moratorium is up for reconsideration and it is sponsoring a study of river dolphins in order to formulate plans for their protection. WSPA anti-bullfighting campaign leaflets, poster, petition and factsheets have been translated into several languages and its campaign pack sent to all newly elected MEPs as part of its general campaign for European legislation banning cruel sports, for which over 110,000 signatures have been collected. The society is continuing its efforts against the trade in frogs legs by trying to reduce consumer demand in the USA and Europe and in conjunction with UFAW has published a report on humane methods of handling and euthanazing amphibians and reptiles. Other campaigns are against the use of chimps by beach photographers in Spanish holiday resorts and against the export of retired Irish greyhounds to France and Spain and the society has lobbied CITES for stricter controls on the air transport of wildlife. WSPA has set up a special fund for Poland and is providing food and medicine for dogs and cats in animal shelters there, with plans to extend its work to other Eastern European countries. Meanwhile in Britain the society is aiming to set up a network of voluntary area co-ordinators to publicise its activities and increase membership throughout the UK.

(106 Jermyn St, London, SW1Y 6EE 01 839 3026)

PANDA PROJECT

Experts from the **World Wide Fund for Nature** are helping Chinese officials monitor the panda population and the state of bamboo in panda reserves, where the protection and conservation of the bamboo forest is ensuring the survival of thousands of other rare animals. WWF is still helping to manage the Wolang Nature Reserve, one of the panda's most important strongholds, and is recruiting and training more park rangers and providing them with modern equipment to more effectively combat poachers. Bamboo corridors are to be planted linking up separated

WWF World Wide Fund For Nature

forests in order to enable pandas to move freely and more widely in search of food and breeding companions.

WWT is also supporting efforts to protect the black rhino in Zambia and the white rhino in Zaire and is aiming to increase numbers of game wardens and improve training and equipment in order to protect many species of wildlife in Africa. Other African animals receiving help from the Fund are the oryx, elephant, mountain gorilla, ibex and cheetah.

The Peter Scott Appeal for Conservation has been set up to raise funds for WWF and the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, with £100,000 pledged even before the official launch and in October tens of thousands of people pledged support for 250 WWF Walks for Wildlife all over the British Isles to raise money for marine conservation. The Fund has published a new education catalogue of over 60 publications and projects developed in conjunction with educationalists and in January it took part in a 'green exhibition at the Association for Science Education Annual General Meeting at Lancaster University.

(Panda House, Wayside Park, Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1XR)

FAROES FISH BOYCOTT

The **Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society** has called for an all-out boycott of fish from the Faroe Islands to stop the annual massacre of pilot whales there. Fish constitutes 90% of Faroes exports.

(20 West Lee Rd, Bath, Avon, BA1 3RL)

ZOO CHECK

CHARITABLE TRUST

DOLPHIN RELEASE?

Zoo Check is in need of funds for a project investigating the feasibility of releasing captive dolphins into a free and natural life. The society, which has published a report about elephants in British zoos, also gives talks, one of which, in October at Worthing, attracted over 400 people.

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr Dorking, Surrey, RH5 6HA 0306 712091)

ONE MILLION LETTERS

Body Shop customers wrote over a million letters protesting against the razing of the Amazon rainforest. The letters, the result of a month long "Stop the Burning" campaign by the Body Shop, were presented to the Brazilian Embassy.

The Body Shop has launched a campaign against EEC moves to make it illegal to sell cosmetics unless they are tested on animals and they have produced a leaflet "Against Animal Testing".

(The Body Shop International PLC, Hawthorn Rd, Wick, Littlehampton, W. Sussex, BN17 7LR)

LOCAL GROUPS

by Ronnie Lee and Vivien Smith

ACTION FOR ANIMALS (Brentwood & Havering)
(PO Box 571, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 4AA)
Have produced own leaflet. Organise demos and stalls in Brentwood High St. on Saturdays. Held Living Without Cruelty exhibition in Romford. Raised money for local horse sanctuary. Took part in pickets against animal circuses.

ACTION FOR ANIMALS
(London Area)

ACTION FOR ANIMALS (London)
(PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)
Newly formed group. August 12th held demo at Savoy Hotel against start of grouse shooting season. November, held demo at St. Thomas' Hospital against use of baboons in alcohol related research, followed by march to Home Office to hand in Primate Action petition and letters of protest. Afterwards held meeting in Central Hall, Westminster, with speakers, stalls, vegan refreshments. Had held mass leafletting leading up to day of demo.

ANIMAL ACTION
(PO Box 236, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 8EW 0525 378747)
Held sponsored event in aid of Vegfam in September as part of pro-vegetarian "World Famine - The Meat Connection" campaign. In October organised "Who's dying for a piece of meat?" exhibition in Milton Keynes with sales goods and leaflets. Held anti-hunt event in protest against start of foxhunting season in November and anti-hunt demos on Boxing Day.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE
Organised 2 pickets at Huntingdon Research Centre. Planted daffodil bulbs there in memory of animals killed.

ANIMAL RIGHTS EDUCATION NETWORK
(3/2, 198 Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, G11 6UN 041 334 9496)
3 animal rights/welfare stalls every week in Glasgow. Got £500 grant from Glasgow District Council to buy weather-proof info stall. A couple of football yobs who tried to interfere with one of their stalls ended up being "slightly roughed up". Plan to start service for local groups making T-shirts, badges etc. Are giving talks and showing videos in schools more and more often. One AREN organiser took part in programme on Radio Scotland. Went to council meeting on animal circuses where handed in 23,000 signature petition. Decision was referred back to licensing committee. AREN flew in vet from Captive Animals Protection Society to check on condition of circus animals. Held anti-circus demo where member dressed up as clown and much publicity was obtained. Two members held sponsored fast outside Porton Down from Xmas to New Year.

ANIMAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT - NORTHERN IRELAND
(Fermanagh/Tyrone Branch)
As well as campaigning on A/R issues only group running animal rescue service in West of Ireland. Needs funds to build sanctuary.

AVON, SOMERSET & WILTSHIRE BADGER PATROL
Great progress made to thwart badger baiters. Increase in public awareness of plight of badger. Good media coverage. Leafletting areas near threatened badger setts. Bath Evening Chronicle gave guidelines on how to protect badgers in recent article. Growing membership. Closely monitoring area near Bath under threat from baiters. Homes leafletted asking people to watch out for anything suspicious near local setts and to ring police if see anything. Good response, descriptions of some lampers by new member which police are looking into. Raising funds to provide alarms for setts under serious threat.

BASILDON ANIMAL RIGHTS
(PO Box 323, Basildon, Essex)
Planning a march against Beechams at Stock, Essex, for World Day for Lab Animals and do occasional leafletting, getting a good response. Have been petitioning against eating of dogs in Korea.

BASINGSTOKE ANIMAL RIGHTS
Took minibus to demo outside Huntingdon Research Centre. Managed to get some of demonstrators to stand outside HRC Managing Director Anslow's house in local village. Marvellous support from villagers (Anslow had told them he was in the oil business and had previously been well respected). Villagers had already got petition going and joined in demo. Anslow has already been banned from local pub, looks like he will have to leave village.

BERKSHIRE BADGER GROUP
(c/o Dinton Pastures Country Park, Hurst, Reading, Berks 0734 341721)
Set up to fight threat to large and well established sett at Binfield, near Henley. Campaign persuaded local authority to withdraw planning permission for building development on the site. Gave group good boost to continue badger protection activities. Now 100 members of all ages and professions. Hold meetings in various locations, habitat surveys, fundraising, visits to setts to introduce members to badgers and their way of life. Do all they can to protect setts from diggers.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID
(3 George St, Balsall Heath, Birmingham, B12 9RG)
Took part in demos against Perrycroft Lodge lab beagle breeders near Malvern. Early December held street collection Birmingham City Centre.

BIRMINGHAM FRIENDS OF THE EARTH
Have persuaded both Birmingham and Wolverhampton councils to abandon future use of tropical hardwoods. Birmingham Council also undertaking complete review of how they use pesticides to look at safe alternatives and ask whether certain pesticide uses are really necessary.

BOGNOR & CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS
Hold regular group meetings and fundraising events. August held Animals Fair where raised over £200. September anti-hunting stall. October attended Shamrock Farm vigil and demo. Anti-McDonalds Day leafletted outside McDonalds in both Bognor and Chichester with publicity in local paper. Oganised fur amnesty with stall in Bognor Nov-Dec. Got lots of publicity. Also held fur amnesty in Chichester. Organised local letter writing campaign to Govt. of Philippines protesting against primates from there being sent to Shamrock Farms. Campaigning to get ban

circus acts with animals from council land. ave talk to local TOCH Club with Animal Aid slide show, sales goods, table for petitions. Involved in campaign to get foxhunting banned from council land on Isle of Wight. 4 or 5 members sabotage hunt every Saturday. Held Xmas Fayre where sold items to raise funds. February held demo against local fur shop and also jumble sale for hunt sabs. Have stall every Thursday morning Bognor town centre. Campaigning against wildfowlers being allowed to shoot at Pagham Harbour and members help with conservation work there.

BOSTON (LINCS) VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

November held vegetarian burger stall in Market Place to encourage people to try veg food. December had stall at Xmas Without Cruelty exhibition in Lincoln.

BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL AID

Held demo outside local Boots with leaflets and big banner protesting against company's tests on animals. Fighting proposal by local council to get rid of a donkey sanctuary.

BRADFORD ACTION FOR ANIMALS

Promote all A/R campaigns. Send out info and petitions by mail. Hoping to get active this year. Trying to get youth group started.

BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

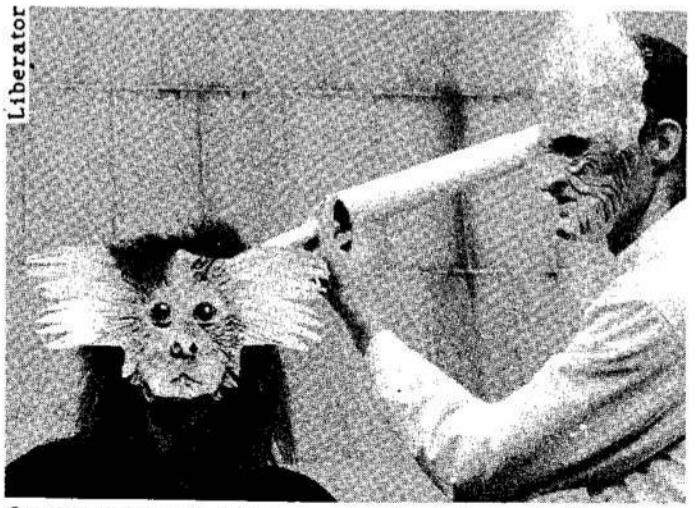
(PO Box 253, Bradford, W. Yorks, B10 ORE)
October held Day of Action against Bradford University labs. Part of campaign against cruel experiments there. Included rally, street theatre, leafletting. Spent several months researching animal experiments at University. Produced detailed report with shocking photos of tests on monkeys and rats. Much local publicity for report and Day of Action. Now plan public meeting, mass leafletting of households in University area, questionnaire to be sent to all local political/religious leaders, intense efforts to mobilise students. Campaign is being supported by BUAV.

BRECKNOCK WILDLIFE TRUST

(Brecon, Wales 0874 5704)
Intends to provide up to 300 nesting boxes for barn owls, which are losing suitable nesting sites because of conversion of traditional farm buildings into yuppie weekend residences. Putting boxes close to where owls have been seen. Needs help from volunteers.

BRIGHTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 307, Ship St, Brighton, E. Sussex BN2 1HW)
August held demo against Brighton Dolphinarium. Petition containing more than 3,000 signatures against renewal of Dolphinarium licence pesented



Local campaigners took their message out on to the streets of Bradford showing how the University turns 'monkeys into junkies'.

BRIGHTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

at Council meeting in November. Unfortunately licence renewed, but major changes planned to enable pool to meet new Govt. guidelines. Ongoing campaign against Shamrock Farms. Produced very good leaflet aimed at local residents. Held vigils there in October and at Xmas and got publicity in local press and on TVS news. Encouraging people to write to MPs etc. protesting against use of wild primates in British labs and (because Shamrock imports most of its monkeys from the Philippines) to Mrs Aquino and all Philippine newspapers (of which they supply a list). Held demo against local furshop. Trying to get it closed down.

BRISTOL ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 589, Bristol, Avon, BS99 1RW)
Held protest march against experiments at Bristol University.

BRISTOL VEGETARIAN & VEGAN SOCIETY

November organised big Xmas Without Cruelty event with stalls, videos, vegan Xmas dinner and did Xmas Without Cruelty leafletting in city.

BROMSGROVE

BROMSGROVE ANIMAL AID

Now have own office with 24 hour answerphone. Produced leaflet advertising monthly public meetings with speakers, films, info and merchandise. Also regular newsletter. Held Living Without Cruelty exhibition in August. Helped set up A/R group in Kidderminster.

BROXBOURNE Animal Rights

BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts, EN10 6LU)
Hold monthly meetings. Had successful anti-medical experiments public meeting. When Imperial Cancer Research Fund opened charity shop in Enfield, 2 BAR members climbed onto roof and unfurled enormous banner over front of shop. Information was given by magaphone about the vivisection lab owned by ICRF at Potters Bar and about humane alternatives to cancer research on animals. Obtained considerable press coverage. Helping Stevenage A/R with campaign against new Glaxo lab. Took part in sponsored walk from Glaxo's labs at Ware to site of proposed lab in Stevenage. Proposed motion at BUAV AGM calling on BUAV to give more support to ALF and to A/R prisoners. Produce and sell own merchandise on stalls, including car stickers, stickers and badges. Hope to produce local cruelty-free shoppers guide and general A/R info sheet, to be distributed to all 30,000 homes in the borough.

CIRENCESTER ANIMAL COMPASSION

Distributed literature and carried out fundraising for various animal protection organisations.

CLEVELAND ACTION FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS
(Charity Shop, 32 Lowthian Rd, Hartlepool)
Organising Cleveland Animals Fair in May.

COMBINED ANIMAL CHARITIES (BROMLEY GROUP)
Held fair in November at local hall.

CORNWALL ANTI-BLOODSPORTS SOCIETY
PO Box 34, St. Austell, Cornwall, PL25 4UT)
Launched with protest on Boxing Day against meet of Four Burrow Hunt at Carn Brea, Redruth. More than 30 people took part with banners and placards.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE
(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St, Coventry)
Held week long A/R exhibition at special display centre in the city. Council reps objected to some of the posters being displayed to public outside, but group got up petition and made big poster condemning the council. Manager of centre then backed down. Took part in demo against nuns with battery units at Daventry, where 10 people locked themselves in a tiny cage and TV news coverage was obtained. Urgently need homes for several problem dogs.

CROYDON & DISTRICT VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
September held "Towards A Vegetarian World" exhibition to celebrate their centenary. Admission was free and it included stands and displays covering various aspects of animal welfare, health and food, ecology etc.

DACORUM ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
(PO Box 254, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP1 2SU)
Took part in demonstration at Huntingdon Research Centre.

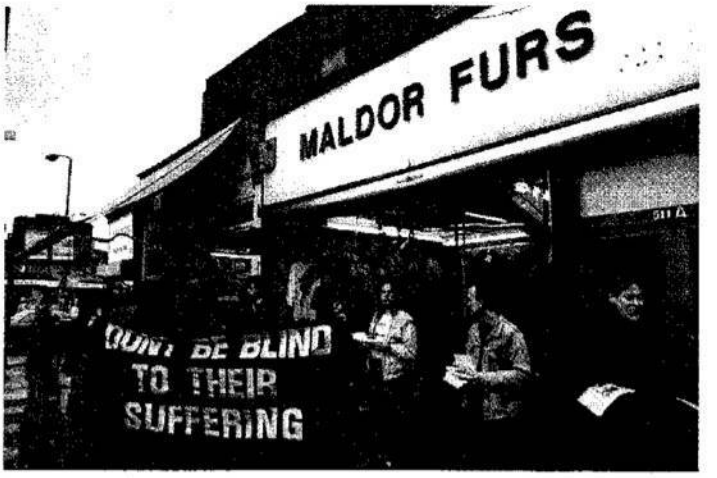
DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE
Campaigning for complete ban on digging up of badger setts as new badger protection laws don't go far enough. Urging 10,000 members to write to Commons asking for amendments to make it an offence to dig up or interfere with setts. Also campaigning for end to snaring of badgers by the MAFF. Want people to contact them if see MAFF snaring or trapping badgers. Carried out survey into West Country badgers. Newsletter gives info on what to do if see badger dig in progress (dial 999, the RSPCA and the local badger group).

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST
(0332 756610)
Have transformed disused railway station at Matlock Bath into new field centre, which houses audio visual display, shop etc. Educational Centre planned with £18,000 needed to be raised. Raised £200,000 for nature reserve at Cronford.

DONCASTER/PONTEFRACT END BLOODSPORTS CAMPAIGN
Blanket leafletting of hunt districts. Monitoring hunting and other bloodsports events. Letter writing.

DUNDEE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
Campaigned against visit of American 3 Ring Circus. Gave out leaflets. Was on private land as banned from council property. Held unlicensed performances and police report was sent to Procurator Fiscal. Circus may also be fined for illegal flyposting.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS
(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London, E7 9RB)
Picketted large number of circus performances. Got lots of public support for petition to Redbridge Council to ban animal circuses. Ban was turned down by just 3 votes so hoping for success soon. Council inundated with correspondence against circuses because of campaign. New campaign is for meat-free diet and promotion of vegetarian/vegan food. Have had considerable public sympathy for this and have attracted a few more members recently. Also planning fur amnesty day and alcohol experiments expose. Collected over £500 from stalls and street collections.



Hackney & Islington A/R fur shop demo

GLASGOW & WEST OF SCOTLAND VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
November/December held Cruelty-Free Xmas campaign. Leafletted late-night shoppers.

GRAYS ANIMAL AID
Raising money to produce their own leaflet. Planning an exhibition and talks for the future.

GRAYS ANIMAL RIGHTS
Have leafletted in the town a number of times about vivisection and factory farming.

GREEN CONCERN
c/o Boomtown Books, 167 King St, Aberdeen)
Born out of Aberdeen A/R Group. Regular leafletting outside Wimpy and furshop. Approaching schools to give talks/show videos about animal abuse. Intending to try to get local council to ban animal circuses. Have weekly information stall in Aberdeen city centre.

HACKNEY & ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN
(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London N5)
Following closure of Biorex lab and removal of Hudsons Bay Fur Co., group now concentrating on closing down last remaining fur shop. Would like people to support the picket - meet every Saturday at 12 noon outside Dalston Junction McDonalds, 36 Kingsland High St, E8 and move off by 12.30 to Maldor Furs, 511 Kingsland Rd, E8. Group also producing anti-circus poster.

HALIFAX ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
October held car cavalcade against fur trade.

HARBOROUGH ANIMAL CONCERN
November held Xmas Without Cruelty event at day centre in Market Harborough, with vegan cookery demo, Xmas food.



HARROGATE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGNERS

HARROGATE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGNERS
(PO Box 135, Harrogate, HG1 5AX)
Succeeded in getting council to ban circus from 1992. Plan to demonstrate against circus until present bookings completed. Produced local cruelty-free shoppers guide - selling well in the area. Xmas vigil at Hazleton labs a huge success. Protest march in March. Regularly hold stalls in town centre.

HILLINGDON VEGETARIAN GROUP

December held Xmas Cruelty-Free Bazaar at hall in Uxbridge. Various environmental and animal welfare/rights groups participated.

HINCKLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held stall at Hinckley Green Fair in November.

ISLE OF WIGHT ANIMAL PRESERVATION & ACTION

Publish regular factsheets giving info on many aspects of animal persecution and what can be done to stop it. Lobbied local council to ban hunt from its land. Took part in Boxing Day anti-hunt demo. Campaigning to stop local wildlife habitat destruction. Sell cruelty-free products to raise funds. Protest against misuse of seaside donkeys. Produce leaflets including several for young people.

KENDAL VEGETARIAN GROUP

1988 edition of Vegetarian Directory for Kendal and Lakeland scored a real hit. 2,000 of 3,000 copies printed snapped up almost at once from tourist info centres, libraries and guest houses. National Park Information Service distributed it to many of their information centres.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Campaigners got up petition against the export of animals for laboratory experiments following death of ferry beagles. Petition presented to local MP.

LANCASTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Students Union Building, Bailrigg, Lancaster University, Lancaster, Lancashire)

Set up Morecambe Dolphin Campaign against Marineland Dolphinarium. Hoping to close place before summer. A home for "Rocky" the remaining dolphin has been found in America. Held Health With Humanity talk. Picket twice a week outside local furshop. Street theatre against McDonalds. Alternative Xmas Fayre where Animals Film shown. Local leafletting sessions. Campaigning to get only free-range eggs used on University campus. Trying to get alliance of northern groups off the ground. Producing a magazine. Have had a full-page article in the University magazine.

LEEDS & DISTRICT ANIMAL FORUM

(PO Box HH13, Leeds, LS8 4TO)

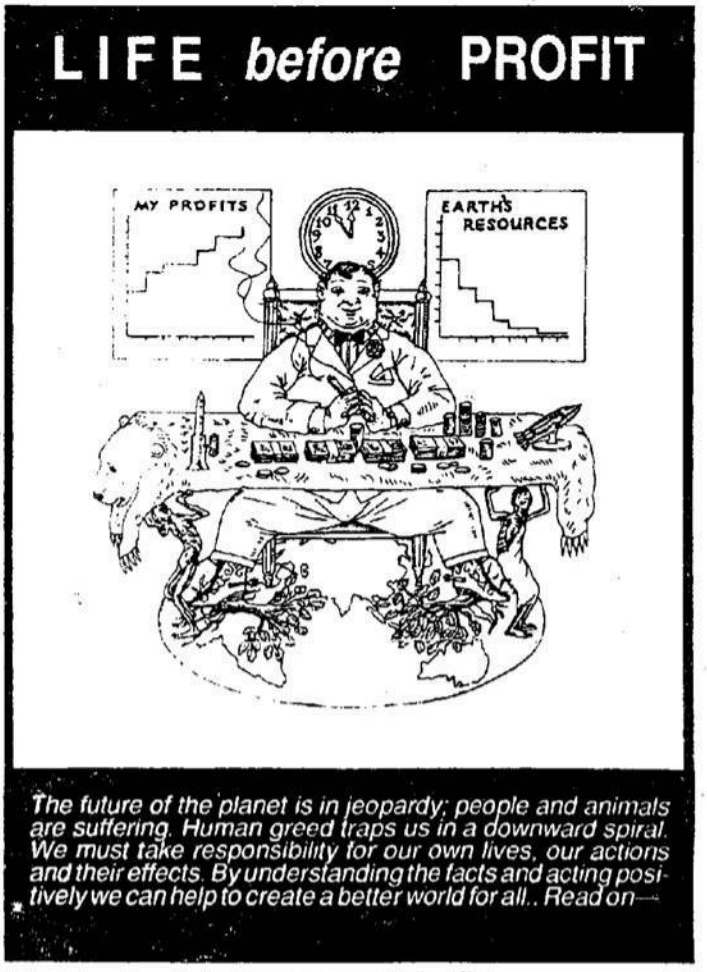
Aiming to produce Charter for Animal Welfare which will be accepted and published by Leeds City Council. Created to co-ordinate all interests in animal welfare in Leeds area. Reps of local and national animal protection societies involved. Meet once a month. Will act as standing consultative body to monitor effectiveness of Charter and will seek to update provisions as necessary. Will offer educational assistance to public in order to further knowledge of animal welfare. Has sub-groups on domestic animals, hunting, vivisection etc. Willing to help others with ideas and suggestions for setting up similar organizations to create Charters in other towns/areas.

LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

October held Choose Cruelty-Free Evening. December Xmas Fayre. Produce quarterly newsletter. Hold street stalls, pickets, leafletting. After regular demos Leicester's last fur shop is closing down - owned by a Mr. Price who was successfully prosecuted for assaulting an animal rights spokesperson on a live TV debate.

LEICESTERSHIRE ANIMAL AID

September held Living Without Cruelty evening at a social centre in Loughborough with cookery demo and stalls from many societies. November Living Without Cruelty at Xmas at hall in Birstall.



Life Before Profit leaflet

LIFE BEFORE PROFIT

(c/o The Lee Centre, 1 Aislibie Rd, London, SE12)

Campaign against exploitation of animals, destruction of environment etc. Have now produced general leaflet on these issues. Also produce other leaflets and hold monthly video shows.

LIVERPOOL ANIMAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

(PO Box 8, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0DX)

Regular meetings and stalls in the city.

LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY

(Hastings & Rother)

LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY CAMPAIGN

(HASTINGS & ROTHER)

(PO Box 5, Bexhill, E. Sussex)

Formed to work peacefully to end all animal abuse. Had two fur amnesty days in Hastings, collected furs and donations. Took part in Green Xmas Fayre, leaflet regularly, hold film shows. Supply information packs to schools and colleges. Holding second "Living Without Cruelty - A Green Celebration" July 21st at the Convent of Our Lady, Filsham Rd, St. Leonards-on-Sea with vegetarian restaurant, A/R, environmental and ecological groups, healing, alternative medicine etc. Open from 10am-4pm.

LONDON GREENPEACE

(5 Caledonian Rd, London N1 01 837 7557) October put on highly successful 2nd Anti-McDonalds Fayre with stalls, videos, speakers, cabaret, vegetarian food. Over 2,000 people attended. Planning another event for this year, the London Greenpeace Fayre (to celebrate group's 20th anniversary) for October 27th at Conway Hall, Red Lion Sq., London WC1, from 11am-10pm. Planning to publish pamphlet exposing the 'crimes and lies' of McDonalds. Would like to receive any relevant information, details of campaigns against them, press cuttings etc.

LONDON VEGANS

September held literature and info stall at open air fete in Stevenage. Stalls at various Green Fairs where served vegan grub. Monthly meetings, sometimes with talks. Publish 'The London Vegan Diary' quarterly.

LOUTH VEGETARIAN GROUP

Continued campaign against Buitelaar Co. bid to establish American-style feedlot ranching of cattle in the area. Urged people to write to Dept. of Environment regarding this.

LOWESTOFT & DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

Produce newsletter. Do street leafletting. Had public meeting with cruelty-free cosmetics, demos, veg cookery, videos. Successful Xmas Fayre.

MACCLESFIELD ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 70, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 2HR) Took part in demo against Gandey's Circus at Altrincham.



Demo at Manchester airport against transport of animals for vivisection

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(c/o One World Centre, 13 Paton St, Piccadilly, Manchester)
Together with Vegetarian Society held vegetarian Fair with stalls, entertainment, food etc. Demo against Gandey's Circus at Altrincham. Took part in demo against Blackpool Tower Circus to keep up pressure on them to get rid of animal acts. Protest outside exhibition hall where there was live shark show. Thugs who were shooting at urban foxes located and police arrested them. Lookouts then posted at various places to harass any further attacks on foxes. October 13th organised demo against Big mac drive-in at Fallowfield. Collected 7 or 8 bin bags full of all McDonalds crap off the streets (empty cartons, cups etc.), went into premises and dumped lot on floor. Many customers left. Also leafletted outside and persuaded some people not to go in. Good press coverage in 3 or 4 newspapers. 5 minute report on Granada TV. October 15th small demo outside Britannia Hotel because of fur sale there. October 28th demo outside Jindo Furs, sit-in and leafletting. Again lots of TV and press coverage. Shop is continually slashing prices. Another local store "Furs Direct" has changed name to "First Direct" and drastically reduced number of furs. November 4th street collection raised £400 for hunt sabs and social in evening another £250. November 5th held ritual burning of fur coats. One woman donated 5. January took part in demo outside Manchester Airport against transport of beagles for lab experiments. Meat Out Week of Action 9th-14th April, focusing on all aspects of the meat and fish trade, with stalls, demos, street theatre.

MERSEYSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

New A/R shop opened in town centre ('Quiggins', 12-16 School Lane, Liverpool). Wide range of sales goods. Open 9.30am to 6pm every day. Group gives talks at Youth Clubs and Schools.

MID-CORNWALL ANIMAL AID

November held stalls with vegetarian food etc. at church hall in Lostwithiel.

MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

October organised march against cruel experiments at Central Public Health Labs, Colindale, and National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill. Held fur demo outside Giddings Furs. Furrier was arrested and charged for threatening and hitting one of the group.

NORFOLK FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

(38-40 Exchange St, Norwich, NR2 1AX, 0603 625394)
Selling off parts of disused railway line at Wymondham in thousands of sq. metre plots. Land bought at auction in 1988 with hope of safeguarding nearby meadow and also habitat of large population of great crested newts. Dept. of Transport want to drive trunk road through area. Group hopes to make it impossible for DOT to trace all landowners involved to obtain compulsory purchase. Proposed route for road moved. Meadow now safe but newts still in danger. FOE wants road moved well away.

NORTHAMPTON ANIMAL CONCERN

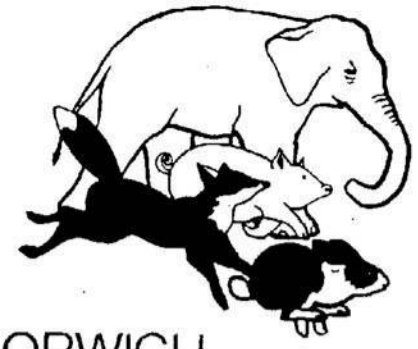
Spayed and neutered over a hundred dogs and cats over the last year. Have good working relationship with local RSPCA and other animal welfare bodies. Run animal rescue unit which is in need of good homes. Picketted a church in town centre every Sunday because vicar went foxhunting - vicar now stopped hunting. Picketted Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop during opening ceremony. Held demos and kept up pressure against the Daventry nuns until they closed their battery chicken unit in December '89. Protests have helped close remaining fur shop in town and Beatties dept. store fur dept. The group have supported other group demos all over the country. Anti-fur trade party at Cocksparrow Farm on April 14th to celebrate end to the breeding of foxes for fur there.

NORTH WEST ANIMAL RESCUE NETWORK

(PO Box 8, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0DX)
Set up in March to find homes for abused animals. Anyone interested in helping to find homes for abuse cases can contact the network.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DT)
Many letters published in local papers re vivisection etc. Publish regular mag "The Extending Circle" every 2 months. Have stalls for fundraising and giving out info. Stalls at local Green Fair with literature, leaflets etc. Had a good day and made a few bob. Council vote on whether to ban hunting took place in January. Presented petition of 25,000 signatures. Had week of anti-hunting leafletting leading up to Boxing Day. Fortnight before Xmas, Cruelty-Free Xmas leafletting in city. Held Meatless



NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

Feast Day advertised with posters and ads in local papers. Included info stalls, merchandise, recipe sheets, videos. Huge success. Food sold out in 3 hours. Got new members and coverage in local press. Producing leaflet on "Pig Rearing and Slaughter". Held house to house collection. Making Toad Crossing signs to be put up in local village where toads migrate across road to breeding areas. Local fur trader given honourary degree by University - founder of one and only furshop in city. On day of his presentation a "Degree of Cruelty" handed to life-size model of him. Good publicity local paper. Have been asked to hold another exhibition in city library this year. Held series of Saturday stalls in city centre over the winter to shame fur wearers off streets, with local anti-fur petition and Lynx leaflets. Got over 1500 signatures in one day for petition. Wrote to all local authorities in area asking them to ban giving of goldfish as prizes at fetes. Breckland District Council agreed to do so. Urging Yarmouth Borough Council to keep ban on animal circuses. Reported McDonalds to police and council for attempting to hold unlicensed street collection. Give school talks and have produced project pack. Started youth group and sent posters advertising it to all local young people's organizations. Youth group has also held stalls.

NOTTINGHAM ANIMAL RIGHTS CONFEDERATION

(The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham, NG1 3HU)

Meeting to relaunch Confederation held in September following coming to end of meetings towards end of 1988. In meantime Confed. members have continued work for animals locally. One involved in cat rescue, neutering feral cats and runs Confederation info stall in city. Others involved in Prevent Unwanted Pets (gives help with cost of neutering dogs) and in Vegetarian Info stall. Also Animal Accident Rescue Unit, Green Party, Vegetarian/Vegan Societies, Hunt Saboteurs, local hedgehog sanctuary.

OFFWELL WILDLIFE CENTRE

(Honiton, Devon)

Given new lease of life thanks to £7,000 grant from Devon County Council and several other grants including £1,000 from Honiton Town Council. Gives wildlife lessons to local schoolchildren. Hoping for further cash to enable it to keep going for longer.

OXFORD FEDERATION OF ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETIES

October 15th organised Service of Intercession and Thanksgiving for Animals at a church in the city. Held Animal Charities Fair at Town Hall in November.

OXFORDSHIRE ANTI-DEATH SPORTS SOCIETY

Urging everyone to boycott National Westminster Bank because it permits foxhunting on an Oxfordshire estate. Held opinion poll of 70 householders in adjacent village, 39 disagreed with foxhunting (12 undecided).

PARSON CROSS COLLEGE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(c/o Student Union, Parson Cross College, Remmington Drive, Sheffield)

Fairly new group. Held Cruelty-Free Day with speaker from Sheffield Campaign for Animal Rights.

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS

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

Small group of about 10. Fairly regular stalls in city centre with displays, petitions, wide selection of leaflets. Public response very encouraging. Campaigning for ban on angling at local lake where many wild birds live. Hoping to present petition of several thousand names to local council asking for ban. Occasionally leaflet at McDonalds and Wimpy. Send donations to other groups. Try to support local rescue centres and sanctuaries as well as campaigns by bigger societies.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held 2 demos at local hunt balls. Regularly attend demos at Perrycroft Lodge. Find homes for unwanted animals. One member has small sanctuary. Always in need of homes. New member ran ½ marathon and raised nearly £200 to protect elephants.

RYEDALE (Yorks)

MP John Greenaway pledged support for tougher laws on transporting animals following 450 signature petition from village of Stockton-on-The-Forest protesting against export of animals for vivisection and their use in experiments. Petition started after death of ferry beagles. Signatures collected over a few days in 2 local shops.

SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield, S. Yorks, S1 1ED)

Involved in working for local Green Charter. Picketted McDonalds and Glyn and Leinhardts fur shop. The latter now closing down. Had week of action against cruel experiments at University, including leafletting, picketting, street theatre. Collecting to provide own transport, mainly to monitor badger setts. Some members have started vegan take-away food business. Local RSPCA behaved disgracefully in calling for boycott of group because some ex-ALF activists involved in it. Raised £250 with gig at local club. Have had a lot of inquiries from teachers for info and speakers. Doing animal rescue work and have regular stalls.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY STUDENTS UNION A/R GROUP

(Sheffield University, Western Bank, Sheffield 10)

New group. Have picketted McDonalds and local furshop.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 21, Southend-on-Sea, Essex)

Leafletting, fundraising, meetings. Attempt to reverse ban on animal circuses soundly defeated in Council Chamber and Council decided that even those on private land would be watched closely for any infringement of the law.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 6, Scunthorpe, DN17 1HW)

Held animal rights/green festival in Scunthorpe. Stall at Green Party fair at Cleethorpes. Attempting to raise funds for local sab group. Did talk on vegetarianism at local school. Have stalls in Scunthorpe town centre. Held jumble sale. Local free paper did cruelty-free article. September demo against Unigate chicken industry in the county. 5 mile walk ending up at Unigate slaughterhouse. Over 300 took part. Also had stalls, video, veg food at community centre. Coverage on local TV. Unigate in financial difficulties, looking for buyer for whole complex.



Vigil at Glaxo

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID
(PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG)
December held Xmas Without Cruelty exhibition in Brixton. Over 40 stalls, vegan food, cruelty-free presents,. free info.

STAFFORD VEGETARIAN & VEGAN GROUP
(0782 212979)
September held stall at Festival of Organic Living near Newcastle-Under-Lyme.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS
(Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. Georges Way, Stevenage, Herts)
Possibly biggest local A/R group in country. Continuing campaign against use of animals at Glaxo's proposed labs in town. Stalls most Saturdays in town centre plus collections, which have raised considerable funds. Meet once a fortnight, packed meetings. Publish regular newsletter. Send out 400 per month. Held Press Conference August 4th. Visited Glaxo press officer August 10th. Peaceful picket of site held while meeting in progress. Thanks to £975 grant from NAVS printed 40,000 anti-Glaxo leaflets for distribution to every home in Stevenage. So far have raised over £300 from leaflet. Big public debate planned. Produced 10,000 protest postcards to Stevenage Council demanding prohibition of use of animals at Glaxo site. Also thousands of "Say No To Glaxo" stickers, car stickers, badges, plus T-shirts. Sell cruelty-free cosmetics to raise funds. Estimate campaign will cost up to £1,500. Lots of support from public and press. Much coverage including news item lasting for several minutes on Radio 4. Video maker planning to make film of entire campaign. Raised hundreds of pounds on 12 mile sponsored walk from Glaxo's laboratory at Ware to the site at Stevenage. Motorists hooted in support and public gave money along the road. 40 of the walkers ran across a field on route to try to stop a man shooting rabbits. Gig in pub raised £150 for campaign. Also held fundraising Halloween party and Xmas disco. Over 150 people attended public meeting where leaflets given out, T-shirts sold. Subsequently received lots of letters of support and £500 in donations. Held several pickets outside Glaxo site, where stopped traffic going in. Several lorries turned away. One lorry driver refused to enter plant after being told about plans for vivisection there, joined demo and said would no longer deliver to Glaxo. November held continuous 5 day and night vigil outside site. 60 people took part on rota basis. Passing motorists showed approval, many stopping to sign petitions and make donations. Tried to picket stand run by Glaxo at Careers Opportunity Fair in Stevenage Leisure Centre. Asked to leave so held demo outside. "Don't Work For Glaxo" campaign launched in September with special leaflet. Handed out near employment agencies. Already people have refused to get involved with Glaxo because of animal experiments. Have plans to convert coach or caravan into mobile anti-Glaxo exhibition, complete with displays, leaflets, posters, videos etc. Plan to tour the town, leafletting particular areas night before exhibition visits. Want to collect signatures from at least ½ the residents of Stevenage. Considering other forms of protest such as civil disobedience. Group of students at Stevenage College put together petition against proposed connection between college and Glaxo (training courses for lab technicians etc.). Also handed out leaflets. Hundreds of students signed petition. College now has its own A/R group with over 40 members. Have had speakers from various A/R societies.
SAR also held cosmetics amnesty in September and supported BUAV Day of Action against L'Oreal with leaflets, petition and a bin for L'Oreal products. Quite a few people threw these away. Also spoke to managers of chemist stores asking them to put pressure on head office to remove cruelly-produced products from sale. Some agreed and group is writing to other head offices themselves. Went to picket against Huntingdon Research Centre in November and December.



Surrey/Hants AR Council

STOKE-ON-TRENT ANIMAL AID
October held benefit gig and 8 mile sponsored walk to raise funds.

SUNDERLAND ANIMAL RIGHTS
About 2,000 people have petitioned local council's Education Committee protesting against dissection in schools.

SURREY/HANTS ANIMAL RIGHTS COUNCIL
Campaigning for permanent water supply to be installed for animals at Guildford Market and have drawn up petition. 20 members held demo in protest at Princess Anne's visit to a Staines knitwear firm which uses frog's skin as decoration. Good press reports.

SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS
(PO Box 53, Swansea, SA1 1BW)
Have produced own 'Animals Charter' to be presented to Swansea city councillors. In summer picketted British Medical Association conference in Swansea protesting against vivisection. Were surprised at number of doctors who agreed with them. Went on vigil outside Perrycroft Lodge. Have been campaigning against L'Oreal and held cosmetics amnesty with excellent response. November held fur amnesty and burnt furs on November 5th. Showed videos on anti-fur campaign and badger-baiting at FOE "Green Xmas Fayre". Held a display on vegan/vegetarian Xmas in local shopping arcade. Have gained several dozen new members and got several hun-

red more signatures for European anti-leghold trap petition. Last fur shop in Swansea, Glyn & Leinhardts, is to close. Did Xmas leafletting and a street collection for Lynx (collected £110). Holding training sessions to teach members how to give talks on animal rights.

TAUNTON ANIMAL AID

December held Cruelty-Free exhibition in town. Campaigning against local furshop, regular pickets, letters etc. Trying to get owner to take part in public debate. Campaigning agains' circuses, resulting in matter going to Taunton Deane Council for discussion.

TYNESIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY)
October held march and demo against animal experiments at Newcastle University.

VEGAN ACTION GROUP

(136 Ingram St, Glasgow, G1 1EJ)
Involved in organising for Anti-McDonalds Day. Did mass leafletting, street theatre, stalls. Still producing newsletter. Contributed animals section to "Green Guide" being put out in Glasgow.

WELLINGTON & DISTRICT VEGETARIAN & VEGAN SOC

(Somerset)
Raising money for tent fund to enable them to attend major events. Run local events. Produce quarterly newsletter. December held stall to promote vegetarian Xmas and took part in cruelty-free exhibition in Taunton.

WESTERN ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE

(Box 174, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY)
2 local animal protection campaigners tricked way on to Bristol University's "H" floor where animal experiments carried out. Took pictures of animals. Got publicity in local papers about cruelty at lab.

WEST WALES ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed, SA44 4EB)
Had first ever stand at Royal Welsh Show. Tent often crowded. Intend to return this year.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Fairly new group but very active. Had stall and petition in town on opening day of hunting season and gave out leaflets. Held demo outside Marks & Spencer to try to get them to stop selling battery eggs and intensively farmed turkeys. Put on Cruelty Free Fair with vegetarian food, video, cruelty-free toiletries etc. Leafletted late night Xmas shoppers and had public helping give out leaflets and wanting to join group. Hold stalls in town centre with petitions etc. Much interest from public. Also good response from students. One college started own A/R group, with seminars there on animal rights and cosmetics testing, numerous videos and fortnightly display in library.



Wirral Animal Rights

WIRRAL ANIMAL RIGHTS

September held Festival for Animals with talks, videos, stalls etc. Screen videos and hold stalls regularly. Help find homes for animals.

WORCESTER ANIMAL AID

Produce own leaflets featuring local animal abuse centres. Been holding demos at Perrycroft Lodge (where beagles bred for vivisection) including all night sometimes. Staff at kennels have threatened to walk out because fed up with it all. Bloke who runs place spread dog muck along grass verge to keep protestors away and is now being prosecuted for it. 200 people at one big demo there. Also had info stall in Malvern town centre and door to door leafletting and petitioning against kennels. Public support overwhelming. Held public meeting in September with 140 local residents attending. Recently ran campaign to highlight stealing of cats for their fur. Held Cruelty-Free Xmas Afternoon (Dec 17th) with stalls, cosmetics, tasters, videos etc. Went Xmas carol singing round pubs to raise funds.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS YOUTH GROUP

Campaigning against dissection in local schools. Do leafletting with own leaflets. Plans to leaflet cancer research shops and hold demo at cattle market. Also planned - sponsored walk from Toxicol labs at Ledbury at Perrycroft Lodge and anti-battery egg campaign. Have now got small office.

YEOVIL

Animal protectionists opposed to vivisection won the support of local MP Paddy Ashdown. In December presented petition to him expressing disgust and outrage at animal experiments. Ashdown pledged he would fight for greater controls on animal tests.

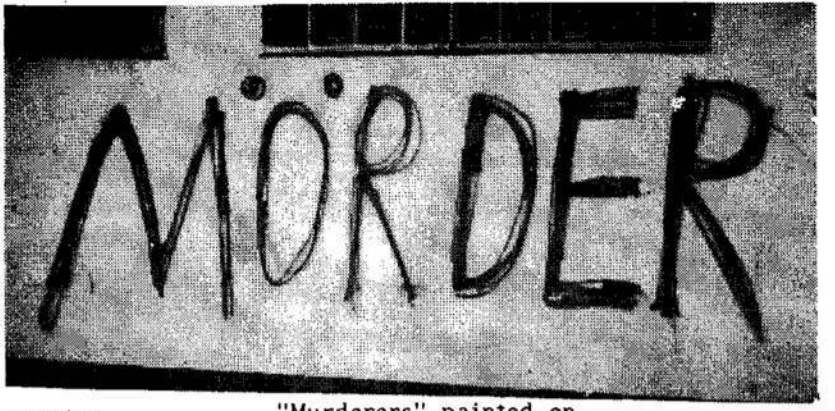
YORKSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST

Fighting Parliamentary Bill which will allow stages of Lombard RAC Rally to go through areas of Special Scientific Interest. Humberside County Council wants motor rally held on rural lanes. YWT (7,000 members, owns 56 nature reserves) says high speed cars would do untold damage to the environment. Asking MPs to reject plans to let rally run through 3 areas of the wolds.

Veggies Catering Campaign compiles an 'Animal Rights Contact List', a very useful directory of national, international and local animal rights groups, as well as other useful addresses ('cruelty-free' cosmetic companies, natural medicine societies etc.) Please help Veggies to keep the listing as up-to-date and as comprehensive as possible by keeping them informed about the formation of new groups, changes of addresses of existing groups and also when groups disband so that they can be deleted from the list. Details of additions, amendments and deletions can be sent either to Veggies Ltd., Freepost, Nottingham, NG1 1BR (no stamp required) or to their office address, Veggies Catering Campaign, c/o The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham, NG1 3HU (use a stamp for this one - this will save their funds) or phone them on (0602) 585666. To subscribe to the 'Animal Rights Contact List' send name and address, with £1 + 30p P&P, to either of the above addresses.

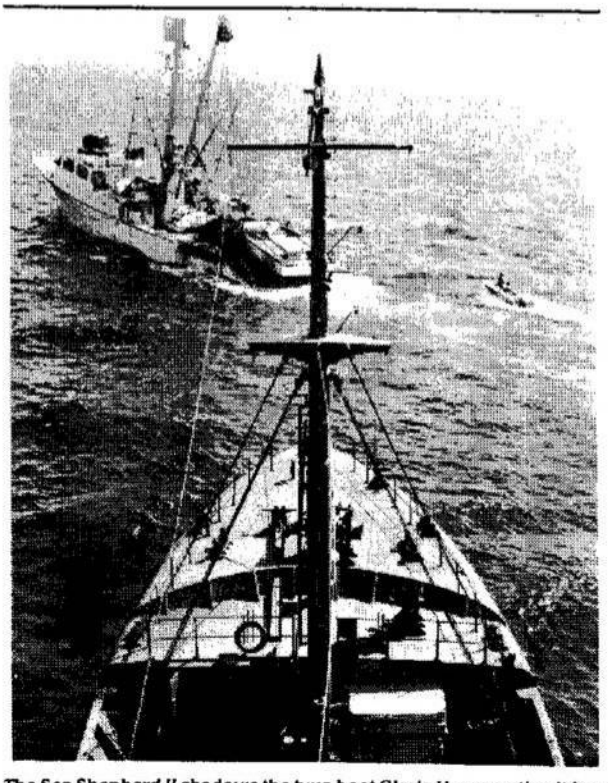
DIRECT ACTION

by Ronnie Lee and Vivien Smith



"Murderers" painted on slaughterhouse in W. Germany

Sea Shepherd 2, the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society ship, has confronted the US and Central American tuna fleets in the Pacific with the aim of forcing a slow-down in net laying to save thousands of dolphins from being killed by drowning in the tuna nets. The ship sailed to the Panama Canal where some of the tuna boats were located. Crew members shackled themselves to the anchor chain of a tuna vessel in Costa Rica, which delayed it leaving the port of Puntarenas and then 2 Mexican tuna boats were sighted. One was chased for 7 hours and the other for 5, severely disrupting fishing operations. The society is backing up its direct action campaign with efforts to stop Heinz Ltd selling yellowfin tuna. The Sea Shepherd Dolphin Rescue Brigade interfered with attempts to capture dolphins for marine parks and aquaria in the Gulf of Mexico and caused several of the animals to be released. The society is also campaigning against the use of dolphins in US Navy training programmes. The next target for the Sea Shepherd 2 is a confrontation with the Japanese, Taiwanese and Korean drift net fleets in the North Pacific where they are devastating marine mammals, fish and sea birds. The society has also located a faster ship, which it wants to purchase to improve disruption of tuna fishing and is raising funds and looking for sponsors for a trust fund in order to do this. Meanwhile, in Alaska, Sea Shepherd members have been involved in cleaning and rehabilitating oil-soaked wildlife after the Exxon Valdez spill.
(Box 5, Ashford, Middx, TW15 2PY 0784 254846)



The Sea Shepherd II shadows the tuna boat Gloria H, preventing it from setting its nets on dolphins. No dolphins were killed by the Gloria H while our ship and crew followed it. *PHOTO: DAVID HOWITT*

Fur coats worth more than £2,000 were ruined by activists who tricked their way into a high security shop in Hockley, Birmingham. Furs were ripped and smothered with glue. 27 people were arrested, facing charges ranging from breach of the peace to criminal damage.

In Surrey a woman had her £3,000 silver fox fur coat ripped from her in Guildford when she stopped to ask for directions. The attackers ordered her back into her car without it and told her to leave town immediately.

In Vancouver, Canada, so-called "performance artist" Rick Gibson planned to crush a live rat with a 50 pound weight outside the library on Jan 6th "in the name of art". 4 members of Lifeforce confiscated the crushing device while Gibson was loading it into a van to take to the performance. A crowd of about 400 gathered at the library, where Gibson explained that he'd been ambushed by animal activists and had equipment taken and that he'd returned Sniffy, the rat, to the pet store. About 100 people chased Gibson down the street. He dashed into a major Vancouver hotel and hid in the office until police smuggled him out. Lifeforce bought Sniffy from the pet store and he's now in a good home. On TV the following night Gibson said he is "definitely not going to try the stunt again".

At the end of '89 in Beinheim, Alsace, France, 5 members of Animal Liberation Unlimited liberated 200 mink from a fur farm into the freedom of an adjacent wood.

Italy - on 27th Oct '89 members of Animal Rescue claimed responsibility for setting fire to a drug co. in Milan. In Sept '89 in Begamo, members of TUN (Animal and Nature Protection Society) and editors of the German newspaper Recht Fur Tiere (Rights For Animals) freed about 2,000 decoy birds from a football-field-sized bird-catching enclosure. Since 1982 they have travelled every year to Italy and have freed a total of over 10,000 decoy birds, thereby also saving about a million migratory birds (the decoys are used by hunters to attract the others). They've continued the actions despite being shot at by hunters.

West Germany - the ASTRA animal lab received bomb threats on 19th Sept '89. On 25th Nov '89 ninety-eight dogs were rescued from Hoechst animal lab breeders in Hanau. The Happy Woodchoppers have sawn down 8 hunting platforms in Ennepetal near Hagen. Autonomous Animal Protectors smashed windows of furshops and stores selling furs, sprayed them with slogans and glued locks. Many furshops have now closed down and one main group of dept. stores has stopped selling furs. During a demo in Koblenz at an animal dealer's premises, a cat was rescued. In Oct '89 a slaughterhouse in Damstadt was painted with "Murderers" and "Demolition".

HUNT SABOTEURS

by Jamie Hepburn

WALES

Sabs in Wales probably have the worst sab group:hunt ratio of anywhere in the UK. Some hunts have never seen sabs. Welsh groups are busy rectifying this! Active groups exist in Bangor, Aberystwyth, Wrexham and the Vale and Valleys area (Cardiff, Swansea etc.). Readers may recall last year's ludicrous "sabs poison hounds" stories emanating from the Pentyrch FH. Arkangel can exclusively reveal that one of the hunt's joint masters is dying from stomach cancer. Some local sabs believe that a story will soon emerge that they have force-fed him furniture polish. Watch this space.....

WEST COUNTRY

The West Country has a similar density of hunts per square mile to Wales; luckily it's got more sabs to go with them. Sabs from Devon have been out against an array of local hunts, with the unfortunate South Devon FH being (still) the most popular. They also tried to sab the North Dartmoor Beagles, but the hunt decided that drinking was better than hunting (we agree) and stayed in the pub. A joint hit on the Cattistock FH with Somerset sabs went well, except for repeated van problems. The first time the van broke down, sabs called the AA, but then managed to fix it themselves. Within half an hour it had broken down again, but luckily the AA arrived - from the first call!

SOUTH WEST

1990 has seen varied levels of activity in the SW. The attentions of Somerset sabs have persuaded the Blackmore and Sparkford Vale FH to stop advertising their meets, and sabs have found time to visit other hunts in the area too. Unfortunately one such visit (to the Crowcombe Beagles) resulted in 3 sabs being hospitalised. Cotswold, Bath and Bristol sabs have also been busy and rounded off the season with a Beagling Festival in Marlborough College country. The visiting hunts were thoroughly sabotaged (to the point where the Huckworthy Bassets didn't bother turning up to their Saturday meet) but the best moment of the week, apparently, was the expression on the face of the Marlborough College huntsman when sabs showed up at his meet on Wednesday. Who says sabbing isn't its own reward?

SOUTH

Sabs in the south have had a very successful season, with a high intensity of sabbing, and a lot of good publicity too. The number of sab groups (and sabs) is on the increase, while the number of hunts is slowly diminishing. Not that sabbing has anything to do with this, heavens no, of course not. For instance, the Surrey Union FH may face closure because of "urbanisation and the pressures of shooting". But if they do close "other hunts in the south east will come under increasing pressure". From urbanization??!! It couldn't possibly be the 50 or more sabs of North Downs HSA, could it? Another hunt on its last legs is Clinkard's Hounds (although Roy Clinkard himself has a new hip joint). This hunt has seen sabs virtually every time it's been out and rarely has more than 10 followers. The prestigious Chiddingfold, Leconfield and Cowdray FH has had a miserable second half of the season.



Chiddingfold & Leconfield, 24th Feb, police officer telling Huntmaster Jeremy Whaley to pack up and go home.
Photo: Bognor and Chichester Hunt Sabs

Sabs from Bognor and Chichester, aided and abetted by Brighton, Brixton and Petersfield sabs, have been in regular attendance. On one notable occasion a mere 6 sabs stood up to about 20 followers and prevented them from digging out a fox. A couple of weeks later sabs scored an even greater victory when the police - despite having about 20 officers and a helicopter - told the hunt that they could offer no further protection and ordered them to pack up at 1.30pm. For a hunt who often stay out till 5pm this must have been extremely humiliating. Elsewhere in the south, sabs have also covered the Hursley Hambledon FH and the various New Forest and Isle of Wight hunts.

SOUTH EAST

Not content with saving foxes and hares, sabs in the south east have also saved a horse. The unfortunate animal ended up in a drainage ditch at a meet of the East Sussex and Romney Marsh FH. Sabs jumped in immediately, but hunt supporters hesitated, perhaps savouring the sight of sabs having their first bath in years. Eventually, however, they helped sabs lift the horse out. Sabs have visited the Southdown and Eridge FH and the West Kent FH regularly and have also attended joint hits on other hunts in the area. New Year's Day saw about 40 sabs run rings around the Surrey and North Sussex Beagles. "We're starting the decade as we mean to go on", one sab explained to the huntsman. The huntsman, incidentally, is of South African extraction so sabs rounded the day off with a chorus of "I've never met a nice South African"

EAST ANGLIA

Despite the modesty of the Eastern region's rep ("activity a bit down on last season") East Anglia is a veritable hotbed of hunt sabotage. Several hunts see sabs virtually every time they go out and every hunt in the region can expect a visit at some point. The West Norfolk FH have even resorted to employing a private detective to investigate sabs - been watching too much TV, obviously. Elsewhere, the Cambridgeshire FH have been forced further underground. They play all sorts of silly games to avoid sabs, using several different hound vans and blocking roads. Perhaps if their road manners were slightly better, they wouldn't have been involved in a multiple crash in which one supporter died and 9 others were injured. Both the Puckeridge and Thurlow FH and the Enfield Chace FH have seen Stevenage sabs on a regular basis, and the latter hunt has now split in two. As if sabs and internal feuding weren't enough, they still haven't learnt how to spell "chase" properly (someone tell 'em....).

OXFORDSHIRE

Oxfordshire Vale HSA has had a typically hectic season, attending well over 100 hunts. The Old Berkshire FH has seen them most, but they've had successful days at the Radley College Beagles and others. The Radley College, in fact, have tried the same tactic used by the North Dartmoor Beagles when sabs show up: stay in the pub. Do they really think it'll get rid of us??!!

WEST MIDLANDS

West Midlands sabs haven't had their best season this year, due to transport problems and ludicrous policing. Their cubbing season was successful, though, with hits on the Ledbury FH and the North Ledbury FH. After that things took a downward turn, with the van catching the 'flu and the police multiplying. On Boxing Day 2 undercover sabs attended a hunt in Stratford-upon-Avon. This meet usually attracts a lot of sabs and a lot of supporters, and has often ended with sabs on the receiving end of punches, kicks and biased policing. This year 2 sabs successfully foiled the hunt and avoided trouble completely. In Shropshire over the festive season the local sabs were out against the North Shropshire FH 6 times in 16 days, with another two hunts also covered in the same period! This intensive action resulted in widespread coverage in local media, and forced the hunt to stop advertising their meets - and also prevented any of the hunts from killing. A fine Christmas present for local wildlife!



Above: Hunt sabs bring mink hunt to a halt in Dorset. 5 sabs arrested, 4 charged with threatening behaviour and one with assault. All held for more than 40 hours in police cells. On 30th Jan all 5 cases were dismissed after a 2 day court case.
Photo: Simon Wild

Left: Sab takes his own action after Hampshire Hunt rider hit out once too often with his whip.
Photo: Jaine Kluckers



EAST MIDLANDS

In the East Midlands the Cottesmore FH have been under steady pressure all season. The violence of last season has been replaced by heavy policing, but sabs are still managing to interfere at crucial moments. The police now bring out a video crew on a regular basis and there's often as many police as sabs. Further east a new group has been set up in Lincoln. They have had a very successful season, with only two arrests. Amazingly, they managed to cover every hunt in Lincolnshire on Boxing Day!

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

Sabs in this area have been out against a variety of hunts, with the Holderness FH probably being the most popular. One sab was hospitalised after an incident there and 3 riders have been charged. The other favourite was the Middleton FH. Sabs attended 10 of their cubbing meets, causing total chaos. The terrier and spade brigade started a bit of aggro occasionally but gradually things quietened down. The formal season hasn't been quite so intensive, but the Middleton can rest assured that they haven't been forgotten.

NORTH EAST

The main event of the season up here is the Northumberland Beagling Festival. This is an opportunity for bloodsports enthusiasts to go on holiday and still watch animals die, and until recently it was very popular. Unfortunately, part of the package now includes a rather large number of hunt saboteurs: not surprisingly, most beaglers have now realised that travelling several hundred miles just to be sabbed is a bit stupid (one day they'll realise that hunting is stupid too). Sabs in the north east have spent the rest of the season chasing the host pack of the festival, the Newcastle and District Beagles. The hunt's support has dropped rapidly, and they have now gone almost completely underground. Also underground (six foot, to be precise) is the huntsman, as was, of the Cleveland FH. He was killed by a train after hounds strayed onto a railway line. Several other hunts in the NE have lost hounds in this way (or on roads) which shows all too well that their contempt for animals' lives extends beyonds the ones they chase.

NORTH WEST

Sabs in the North West have been concentrating on the beleagered Holcombe Harriers. This hunt have now reduced the number of days they hunt from three a week to two. Like the Surrey Union's troubles, we're sure this has nothing to do with years of intensive sabbing. Slightly further north, sabs in the Lake District have been active against fell packs. Readers of Arkangel may not be familiar with this phenomenon: a fell pack is a foxhunt which operates on foot, high in the Cumbrian mountains. They tend to be violent, and very good at catching foxes. They also continue official hunting at least a week after most other British packs have finished. This year sabs from all over the UK took advantage of this extended season to travel to Cumbria for a week of massive hits on fell packs. Of the 7 planned hits (6 days of sabbing, with 2 hunts planned for one of the days) 5 went off successfully, another was cancelled due to the weather and, best of all, one was cancelled due to sabs! An excellent week, which left sabs exhausted (but fit) and ready to run minkhunts ragged.

SCOTLAND

Not so long ago there were only two sab groups in Scotland; Clydeside and Edinburgh. Now there are half a dozen, thanks to new groups in Fife, Stirling, Ayrshire and the Borders. The Linlithgow and Stirlingshire FH in particular has been worn down by years of sabbing, with their country shrinking and their subscribers dwindling. Boxing Day saw only 27 riders, a poor showing for a once prestigious hunt.

THE REST OF THE WORLD

Readers may have seen BBC news coverage of American sabs. Herds of buffalo had strayed out of the protected areas in National Parks (due to lack of food) and bloodfiends from all over the US descended to shoot them. The coverage included one scene with a dying buffalo and the hunter who'd shot him. Although this was very upsetting it also showed the real nature of killing, with other buffalos nuzzling up to the dying animal and the hunter boasting about his prowess with a gun. American sabs have also been active against the Tule Elk Hunt, but we don't have any further details. Britain seems to be leading the world in hunt sabotage - makes you proud doesn't it?

SPECIAL POLICE FEATURE

(Early Learning Section)

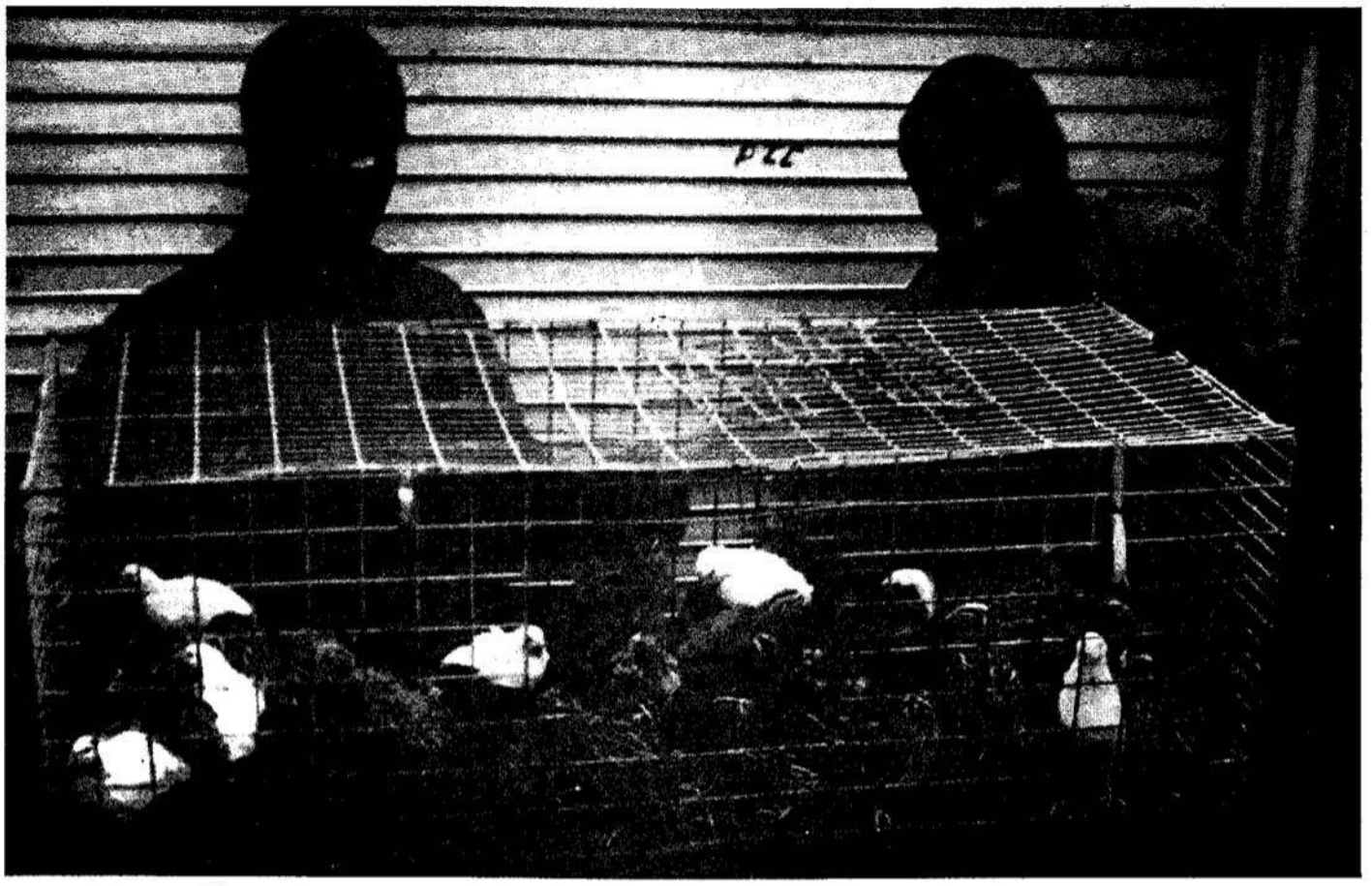
The cat sat on the mat. The hounds sat on the cat. The sabs sat in the field. The hunt sat on the sabs. The coppers sat in the police van. Soon the sabs sat in the van too.
That's all for now - next time we'll try some longer words.

The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and staghunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever. NB. Note new address of the HSA :- PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 2JY.



ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

by Vivien Smith



196 quail and 32 cocks and hens rescued from factory farm in Lancashire

NATIONWIDE

L'Oreal staff carried out intensive checks on their products following ALF claims that they'd been contaminated on 20th Feb.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

13th Dec '89 - fire started by incendiary devices destroyed one of the 12 empty sheds at Gallyhill chicken farm, owned by Buxted Chickens, at Hemingford Grey, near St. Ives, causing £50,000 damage. At full capacity the farm holds 12,000 chickens.

CHESHIRE

Chemist shops in Eccleston belonging to Ray Longster had all 5 large windows etched. In Sale a gun shop's windows were etched.

ESSEX

Incendiary devices were planted in 3 empty sheds at Hazelmere chicken farm, owned by Harvest Poultry, in Rayne. Damage to one shed was estimated at £8,000-£10,000. The Managing Director said they would be unable to use it for months.

HAMPSHIRE

£2,300 worth of damage was caused by breaking windows and putting glue in door locks of butchers shops in Titchfield and Portsmouth areas.

HERTFORDSHIRE

in Enfield staff had to climb in through windows of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop grand celebrity opening because locks had been glued. In Jan, in Enfield, 3 butchers and one fishmonger had windows daubed with etching fluid. A Cheshunt hairdressing salon had etching fluid daubed on 4 large windows and 2 glass doors because it stocks L'Oreal products - there were similar attacks on butchers shops in Hoddesdon.

KENT

In Nov '89 more than 20 rats, mice, hamsters and a rabbit were rescued from Tonbridge Girls Grammar School and slogans were daubed. The school pledged, shortly afterwards, not to use animals for dissection again. In Whitstable a "Cancer Research Collection Mine" was paintstrippered for the 3rd time in '89. In Dec a Whitstable butchers shop window was smashed and another etched and in Herne Bay 12 windows of a furriers were etched. Acid was thrown into a butchers and a furriers shop in Herne Bay. On Dec 20th in Thanet 2 butchers shop windows were decorated with etchings. In Hastings damage was caused to 9 butchers (locks glued, windows etched, including 16 panes of glass at one shop), 2 anglers shops and 2 Boots. A butchers near Sevenoaks was bricked. In Hastings a fence was destroyed belonging to a farmer letting out his land to a circus with animals, and a BASC members van was paintstrippered. There were 4 bomb scares in McDonalds in Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells. A turkey unit near Sevenoaks was decorated with ALF slogans. 3 rats used for dissection were rescued from a Ravensbourne school. 3 BFSS members vehicles in Tonbridge and Hildenborough were paintstrippered and 2 French's Dairy milk floats were paintstrippered. Slogans were daubed and damage caused at Sevenoaks Cattle Market - chicken pens were destroyed - on the eve of the BFSS Terrier Show and there was a bomb scare during the show. Two more milk floats, in Sevenoaks, were paintstrippered, spray painted, tyres were slashed and windows were etched. A dog was rescued from appalling conditions in Borough Green. Bottles of Vosene shampoo were contaminated in Boots in Ashford and Canterbury and stocks were removed from shelves by staff.

LANCASHIRE

On Xmas Eve in Bolton a large window of McDonalds was smashed. 2 new lorries belonging to Openshaw's Fish Wholesalers were dealt with (tyres slashed, windows broken etc.). On 29th Dec in Rochdale 4 lorries belonging to Weddel Meat Co. received similar treatment and on the same night Holcombe Hunt member John Pilkington had his horsebox paintstrippered, etched and tyres slashed in Bury. In Feb in Bury the windscreen of a Holcombe Hunt members horsebox was catapulted and in Bolton 3 butchers windows were also catapulted. The horsebox of a 'hard' Holcombe Hunt rider had wipers, tyres, mirrors, windows and paintwork wrecked in Farnworth. In Bolton the new transit delivery van of Farwood mink farm was etched, strippered and internally painted. In Oldham 5 slaughterhouse freezer vans had windows broken, sugar put in petrol tanks and were paintstrippered - the ALF's 2nd visit. 3 slaughterhouse freezer vans in Rochdale were etched, paintstrippered and sugar was put in petrol tanks. Thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused at a meat transporters yard in Bolton and in Bury 10 butchers windows had to be replaced after being catapulted. 2 were broken again as soon as they'd been repaired. McDonalds window was bricked again in Bolton. On 23rd Feb 10 freezer vans of Bolton Cold Stores (meat packers) were glued, etched, paintstrippered and all 40 tyres were stabbed. On 26th Feb 196 quail and 32 hens and cocks were rescued from the disgusting conditions of John Hamer's factory farm in Bradshaw. Every single bird was rescued and maximum damage caused - all fittings and cages wrecked - so as to make the place unworkable again.

LONDON

2 incendiary devices were placed in the mens wear dept. of Selfridges in Oxford Street (because of the fur dept. there) and in the offices of their parent co. Sears plc, on Dec 29th and again on New Years Day. In the Edgware area last autumn a cruelly treated puppy was taken by 2 activists posing as council officials. On New Years Eve a brick, wrapped in a cloth bearing the message "ALF - Meat is Murder", was thrown through the window of McDonalds in Hackney causing £500 damage. On 18th Jan "Cat Killer" was daubed on the porch wall of the Chiswick home of Jason Williams who battered a young cat to death with a stick.

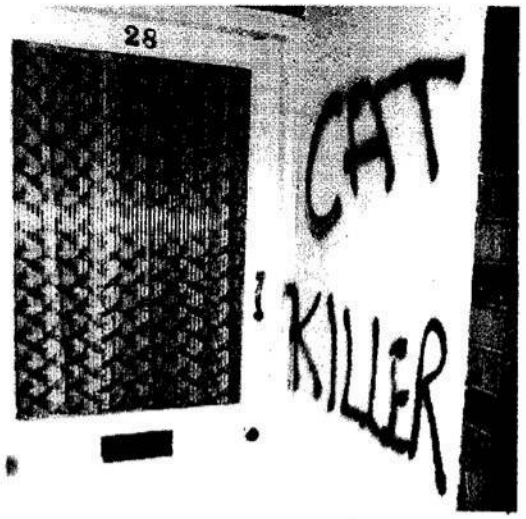


Photo: ALF

MANCHESTER

A World of Leather warehouse had all 8 large display windows etched. The Medical School animal lab. had windows and doors etched. "Stop This Slaughter" was sprayed at Tyldesley Wakes ox-roasting show in Oct. In Dec a couple of horseboxes belonging to Holcombe Hunt were sprayed with paint. In Feb in Stockport a fish vans tyres were stabbed.

MIDLANDS

In Coventry various butchers and a Boots had windows smashed and in Nov butchers windows and walls in Birmingham were daubed with "Murderers" and "ALF" and had glue put in locks. In Dec the entire stock of 17 foxes were rescued from Cocksparrow fur farm. In Jan damage was caused to a showjumping horsebox in Solihull.

NORFOLK

A gun shop in Great Yarmouth was bricked and a BFSS member's landrover was paintstrippered. Paint was thrown over Great Yarmouth circus.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

On 23rd Nov '89 a hundred hens were rescued from the battery farm at Our Lady of the Passion Monastery in Daventry. Hundreds of eggs and equipment and cages were smashed. Sister Catherine said "This is going to cost us a pretty penny".

Birmingham Post



Animal rights activists release chickens from the convent henhouse at the centre of a recent salmonella controversy.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

Harrogate is now a furshop-free zone following an intensive ALF campaign against 'Whiteheads of Montpelier' who have now closed their fur dept. Over recent months extensive damage has been caused to the shop, windows were smashed many times, the owner's car was re-painted, smoke damage was caused to the shop, ALF slogans were painted on boarded-up windows, hate campaign posters were exhibited around the town. A partner in the shop said they'd been forced to offer remaining stock at knock-down prices to finance a £6,000 window repair bill - they couldn't get insurance for the glass frontage because of the number of attacks there'd been against the shop - and were at that time consequently considering whether to continue the trade in furs. Their decision was not to continue. In Jan five William Hill betting shops had locks (front and rear) glued and in Feb two plate glass windows of McDonalds were smashed - all in Harrogate.

SUSSEX

In Oct '89 in East Grinstead a 2ft high "Liberate Laboratory Animals" message was sprayed on walls of the Blond McIndoe Centre for Medical Research, part of the Queen Victoria Hospital, where animals are kept for medical research. A window was smashed setting off an alarm. At Churchills furshop in West Sussex 3 locks were superglued on 4 separate occasions, all plate glass windows were smashed and a gallon of paint was thrown over the shop. Locks of Dew-hurst's butchers in Littlehampton were glued numerous times before Xmas.

WILTSHIRE

In Feb lumps of stone were thrown through 2 large windows of a butchers shop at Midsomer Morton. Doors, walls and the pavement were painted with slogans. Damage was estimated at £1,000.



Some of the 36 beagles rescued from Park Farm, Oxfordshire
Photo: ALF

OXFORDSHIRE

During the afternoon of New Years Eve 36 beagles were rescued from University Park Farm in North-moor near Witney - a breeding and holding centre for animals used in experiments by Oxford Uni-versity. Many of the dogs were pregnant. 5 incendiary devices were planted underneath lorries belonging to Tadmarton Poultry Ltd in Banbury in early Nov '89. In Witney "Meat is Murder" was carved into the wooden shuttering of a butchers shop and signed "ALF".

SHROPSHIRE

Butchers shops in Wellington, Hadley and Telford were damaged and daubed with "Murderers" and "ALF" on windows. Similar slogans were painted on an abattoir in Hadley.

WORCESTERSHIRE

"Meat is Murder" and "Murdering Scum" was painted over Worcester Cattle Market and a week later the market was broken into and the inside wrecked.

IRELAND

ALF threats, including a firebomb threat, forced the Waterford Coursing Club to seek an alterna-tive venue for its Oct '89 meeting. Also in Oct, in Comber Co. Down, an empty battery chicken unit was set fire to. On 20th Dec shelves of Boots and Woolworths were cleared of thousands of bottles of L'Oreal products throughout N. Ireland (Belfast, Lisburn, Bangor, Coleraine, Enniskillen) after their products had been spiked with paintstripper.

SCOTLAND

times in Sept '89 a butchers business in Paisley was hit - front shutters ripped, main window smashed and inside of shop wrecked.

WALES

A member of a Wrexham hunt had locks of the horsebox, car and house filled with superglue. Hens were freed from a broiler unit in Wrexham. In Feb tyres of a poultry van were stabbed and a new Sherpa poultry van had its windscreen etched, paintwork strippered and tyres stabbed, again in Wrexham.

BELGIUM

All 4 tyres of a hunting jeep were burst and "FLA" was scratched on the bodywork while the owners were beating for game.

CANADA

Actions in Edmonton are averaging about 40 per week. Windows have been smashed and paint sprayed and locks glued of butchers, McDonalds, Burger King, Wendy's, Kentucky, furriers, fur warehouses, slaughterhouses, leather shops, a sausage factory and taxidermists. 'Artz Fur and Leather' now has a card in the window saying "These premises under police surveillance". In Oct '89 there was an attempt to burn down Queen City Meats - some damage was caused - which was attacked again later in the month with etching fluid, superglue and spray paint. Hudsons Bay Fur Co. had display windows etched and locks glued. The Alberta Fish and Game Association (paying $100 bounty for wolves killed, they want 2,500 dead) found their front door smashed and "No Wolf Kill" and "ALF" spray painted on walls.

CORSICA

Early in Jan a slaughterhouse in Bastia was blown-up.

ITALY

Hundreds of pounds of damage was caused by daubing windows with etching fluid at Stephen's zoo in Milan, which is involved in the trade in exotic animals. Also in Milan some offices of the Maggioni-Winthrop pharmaceutical firm were set fire to. Leaflets delivered to the media said "To your crimes we respond with fire and rebellion". In Nov '89, in Veneto, 600 mink were liberated from a factory farm.

NETHERLANDS

On 20th Dec '89 raids were carried out overnight to protest against the killing of animals for Xmas feasts - glue was poured in locks and truck tyres were slashed at various animal abuse premises.

POLAND

In Wroclaw more than 40 birds native to Poland were released from the zoo and 6 cages and over 10 padlocks were destroyed. In Grudziadz and Pruszkow activists broke windows and sprayed slogans on walls of furshops, butchers shops and hunting shops. One butcher was closed for a day awaiting new windows. Locks of most butchers shops in Pruszkow have been destroyed. A meat co. had slogans painted on walls and the windows are regularly broken. Car windows have been broken of people connected with the company. Red paint has been squirted on furs at exhibitions. A Polish ALF member in an interview said "A primitive society calls us foolish, hooligans or bandits. But we do not kill animals or devour them, we are not murderers. Those who do are just killers".

SWEDEN

A McDonalds in Gothenburg was damaged on Anti-McDonalds Day. A new ALF group formed in late '89 in Northern Sweden, and their first action, on 27th Oct '89, was to paint about 100 foxes with red henna at a fur farm near Hofers. On 3rd Dec '89 twelve guinea pigs were rescued from the University of Lund Institute of Zoology. On 24th Feb 3 dogs were rescued from Sweden's biggest breeder of dogs for vivisection.

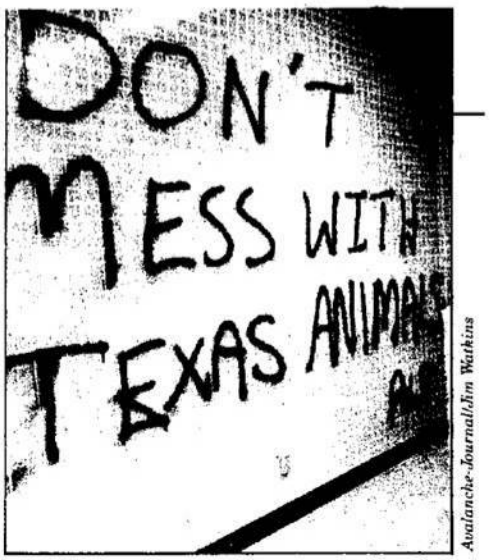


One of the guinea-pigs rescued from a Swedish University
Photo: ALF, Sweden

USA

On 4th July 5 cats were rescued from psychology experiments at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock. The electronic equipment and stereotaxic restraint devices were destroyed. The stored brains of dozens of other cats were taken for burial. A Texas Tech spokeswoman said the raid caused $70,000 damage. On Jan 14th documents, videotapes, slides and floppy discs were taken from the office of Adrian Morrison, anatomy professor at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. "Cat Killer" and "ALF" was written on a wall. Talking about Morrison in an interview, one of the activists said "...there's a lot of discussion about what we're going to do next. He'd probably retire if he knew what different people are talking about".

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.



Avalanche-Journal/Jim Watkins

SANCTUARIES

by Ronnie Lee

BERKSHIRE WILDLIFE REHABILITATION UNIT

Situated at Padworth. Released 8 pairs of barn owls into countryside as part of national Barn Owl Breeding and Release Scheme to compensate for decline in numbers due to pesticides and loss of natural habitat.

THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

(Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 ONU 0395 378222)

Has bought a farm and 136 acres for some animals in its care with some of the money left in record-breaking bequests worth £2 million. Hopes to move into Woode Farm at Harpford, near Ottery St. Mary early this year. Currently has about 4,000 donkeys in its care, 1,200 of which in foster homes. Also runs International Donkey Protection Trust to care for Donkeys in other countries and campaign against cruelty to them. Recently produced 2nd edition of 'Professional Handbook of the Donkey'. Now has branch in Ireland.

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST

(12b, Dudley Rd, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF 0892 43764)

Involved in animal rescue and rehoming on small scale. Hold fundraising events. Have produced leaflets including one for the public concerning care and neutering of pets.

HYDESTILE WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

(Mitwood Cottage, New Rd, Hydestile, Godalming, Surrey GU8 4DJ)

Have been donated a wildlife ambulance and fundraising literature by the Co-op. Need inflatable dinghy in order to help injured swans, geese, ducks etc. Started appeal for £1,500 to buy one. Give talks to schools and occasionally appear on TV.

LIZ BLOOMFIELD ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(Palms Hall Bungalow, Lovesome Hill, Northallerton, N Yorks)

Rehomes 300 animals a year. Gives permanent homes to ones not adopted. Built 6 new catteries with 12 heated beds. Produces regular newsletter. Started new membership scheme, £2 a year (£1 children under 16) to receive quarterly newsletter and be kept informed of news and events.

MONKEY WORLD SANCTUARY

(Dorset)

Gave home to chimpanzee rescued from Spanish beach photographer. Had been made into drug addict to pose quietly for holiday photos. Now with other rescued monkeys there. Trying to build another 4 acre reserve to accomodate 30 more rescued chimps at total cost of £80,000.

NORFOLK WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES

New group. Hopes to buy pieces of land to establish wildlife sanctuaries. Against all forms of bloodsports including fishing, but will encourage visits by public for walks and picnics.

ORKNEY SEAL RESCUE CENTRE

Treated seals suffering from distemper epidemic. Volunteers run 24 hour service, treating up to 10 sick seals at a time.

Editor's note - The amount of animal sanctuary work is enormous and the amount of available space in Arkangel is minimal. But please do send news about sanctuaries and efforts will be made to include as much as possible.

PHIL CLARKE'S FERAL CATS HOME

(9 Edward St, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts Mansfield 756592/Nottingham 585666)

Acquired new property to establish better facilities for cat rescue. Helps feral cats - sometimes as many as 50 in care. Also helps low-waged to have cats neutered. Traps and spays feral cats and returns them to colony. Also homes and protects domesticated cats (always neutered or spayed before being homed).

PIGEON RESCUE

(PO Box 216, Leyton, London E15 4NT)

Travel regularly to Trafalgar Square to rescue injured pigeons and help those whose feet are entwined with string. Also take in injured pigeons from elsewhere. Have small sanctuary for nursing birds back to health. Raised £60 at stall at animal welfare fair. Rescued pigeon chicks from flats to save them from being destroyed by local council. Were reared by foster mother and later released.

REDWINGS HORSE SANCTUARY

(Hill Top Farm, Hall Lane, Frettenham, Nr. Norwich, Norfolk, NR12 7LT 0603 737432)

Founded in 1984. Cares for over 700 horses, ponies, donkeys, saved from abuse, neglect and the slaughterhouse. Dedicates much time and resources to educating horse owners on equine care. Asks them to control breeding to prevent many healthy foals going to slaughter. Used proceeds from special fundraising week to build additional hay barn, urgently needed to store winter feed. Appealing for cash to purchase another farm. £50,000 so far raised. Now has larger gift shop and new info centre with wide range of literature on care of horses etc. Open days held on Sundays, Easter till Mid-Dec. Has adoption scheme - people sponsor horse, pony or donkey and receive photo with twice yearly report. Plans to build veterinary unit with operating theatre, X-ray facilities, treatment/isolation boxes. £30,000 already raised towards this.

The Donkey Sanctuary in Sidmouth, Devon
Photo: Chris Chapman
Country Living



COMMENT

Please note that brief comments and short letters are welcome if you've got an opinion to express but don't want to write a 'full-length' article. Please be sure, though, to make it clear if your correspondence is intended for publication - Ed

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A PLEA

by Richard Farhall

General Secretary - The Vegan Society

Would those who currently insist on using sweeping, catch-all phrases such as 'the nationals' and the like kindly be more specific in future?

In 'Comment' (Arkangel, Winter 1989), 'PL', Ronnie Lee, Brendan McNally and Barry Maycock all fall into this trap. It may be convenient to lapse into such generalization but the fact is that 'the nationals' could include the 'soft option' RSPCA at one extreme and the 'hard option' Campaign for the Abolition of Angling (CAA) at the other. The former has millions 'in reserve', the latter has barely two pennies to rub together.

Because I have been involved in the movement for some years I know that nine times out of ten 'the nationals' is used in a derogatory sense and is likely to include some or all of 'the ones we love to hate' - the RSPCA, BUAV, NAVS, Animal Aid and LACS. However, what are newcomers or those not into AR politics reading Arkangel No. 1 to make of 'the nationals'? Are they to assume that the RSPCA, CAA, HSA, LACS, Captive Animals Protection Society, BUAV, DAARE, LYNX, Chickens' Lib, NAVS, Animal Concern (Scotland), Vegetarian Society, Campaign Against Leather and Fur, Vegan Society, RSPCA Members' Watchdog, Animal Aid etc. are all full of mega-salaried officials in secure, cosy jobs with nothing to do but wait for the phone to ring so they can slag off the ALF?!

Ronnie asks (of "salaried animal rights officials"): "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". Is this supposed to make "salaried animal rights officials" feel guilty? If so, I am afraid it doesn't work with this one. I am here (the Vegan Society) because I wish to use various skills for the promotion of both veganism and the Society and I believe I am performing a useful role. In the same way that I chose to apply for this job, the imprisoned 'activist' chose (unless s/he was set up) to break the law. I respect those who have the courage to risk incurring the wrath of the state but this does not mean that I consider their contributions to that diverse entity we refer to as 'the movement' to be of greater worth than my own. I support direct action - always have done; however, I can honestly say that in no way do I feel inferior to the individual who chooses to 'specialize' in direct action.

Ronnie further states: "How can the salaried animal rights campaigners justify their positions?" Why should they? How many of us would ask a paper boy/girl, library assistant or postie to justify their jobs? What's the difference? Besides, surely it is the duty of my employer (currently nine elected directors) to justify my position? Having said that, I am happy to put forward a case for the employment of paid staff: Efficiency is only possible if an organization has regular, reliable, skilled, knowledgeable labour. In today's society it is impossible for completely voluntary organizations to possess all these qualities and so they tend to be unstable. The majority of us need an income from some source in order to survive. It is all very well saying that staff should exist on state benefits but it is becoming increasingly difficult to remain 'unemployed'. You cannot run a modern office and all that it entails with a high staff turnover.

In order to retain staff with skills and expertise (usually acquired over many months) a reasonable income must be guaranteed. Moreover, I would argue that those organizations that can afford it are morally obliged to pay a 'living wage'. 'Slave labour' has no place in a movement based on morality - nor, indeed, elsewhere. To deny an animal rights organization paid staff is to deny it effective growth, stability and influence in the face of well-resourced opposition. 'PL' refers to "cushy jobs and large salaries" but neglects to substantiate the statement and qualify "cushy" and "large". I can assure 'PL' that Vegan Society staff (two full-time, two part-time) are most definitely not here for the money, or an easy life. Because I consider it necessary, I average 75 hours per week and normally work seven-day weeks. By no stretch of the imagination am I rolling in dosh. I hasten to add that I seek neither recognition nor sympathy. I merely wish to go someway towards challenging 'PL's blanket assertion.

It may well be that there are other "salaried animal rights officials" in similar positions to me - I'm not sure. I have not investigated the matter and I suspect neither has 'PL' nor some of the others who spout self-righteous, anti-national generalizations so freely. By all means question the work of 'the nationals' but do not allow smugness, resentment or bitterness to cause you to make sweeping generalizations. Be rational; be factual; be specific.

WHAT PRICE VIOLENCE?

by James Hepburn

I see no inescapable logic in Ronnie Lee's assertion that "if one is to stake claim to non-violence one must be consistently opposed to violence". Hunt saboteurs do not ordinarily (to the best of my knowledge) consider that unprovoked attack upon the person or property of hunt members is justifiable, but they often consider that violent self-defence in response to attack upon themselves by hunt members is justifiable. I suppose that hunt saboteurs who regard themselves as thoroughly pacifist would favour the violence of legal sanction against a hunt member who committed manslaughter. I think most people concerned with animal rights would say that there is violence and violence (in contrast to "violence is violence is violence"). We make up our minds, and sometimes change them, about what sort and degree of violence is justifiable, and under what circumstances.

For myself, violence is something the world needs less of rather than more of. I would not commit an act of planned violence in the cause of reducing violence. If I committed such an act, I might frighten people who are cruel to animals into abandoning their activities, but I think I would run the risks of merely turning their bloody-mindedness into other channels and of encouraging my own bloody-mindedness. I think the real lessening of violence in the world requires example, persuasion, patience, civil action - keeping the long term in view quite as much as the short term. Seventy per cent of British people are apparantly opposed to blood-sports, and I think too little effort has been made to turn that opposition into effective protest and law. In the end we want even the violence of legal sanction to be minimal: we want people to treat animals well because they want to treat animals well.

STAND UP FOR THE ANIMALS

by Scrappy

I would like to ask you all "Do you realise the extent to which living, feeling creatures are being abused in the world today?" I am sure a great deal of you do and, if you do, please could you try to inform the members of the larger groups just how much pain is involved, as they don't seem to understand. We all see TV pictures of people being tortured in foreign countries and we all feel very angry. Most of us are sickened by the situation in South Africa and we are not afraid to say so, so why is it that when we talk of Animal suffering some of us are careful not to offend people who are actively taking part in the abuse? Many times I've spoken to people in the AR movement who have said they support the ALF, yet when they come out on a demo and a member of the public asks them about the ALF they're not sure what to say. Eventually they decide to keep quiet and the questioner thinks that we're all a bunch of misguided loonies. It's a very sad sight indeed.

Please stand up for the ALF. Consider the facts:

1) Most of the people that ask you about the ALF will be supporting Animal abuse by eating meat and using products that are tested on Animals. They are not interested in facts, they are just trying to justify the things they do by shifting the argument. They won't even consider our arguments as having the slightest bit of substance. They are right, we are wrong - that is their logic. Pain and suffering is OK as long as it is not them that suffers.

2) Don't be afraid to offend. They don't care that they offend us by helping the Death Industries to continue. You aren't helping the Animals by giving in to bullying tactics; stand up for them.

3) It is not the idea of bombs that offends people. Try asking them whether or not we should have bombed Germany during the war (they'll probably say "Oh, but that's different". Don't be fooled, the war was worse, it killed innocent people, the ALF only attack the abusers).

4) When you get down to basics the ALF are the real AR people, the rest of us are trying to change the world by talking with people who rarely want to listen. I'm not saying that this is a bad thing, we have to recognise that there are many varied methods we can use to help Animals and Humans become free from the torment of suffering, but considerable social change is rarely brought about without a long hard fight. The government condemns ALF actions but I don't seem to remember the Falklands War being won by friendly persuasion, do you?

5) You don't have to belong to the ALF to help them achieve their aims. The chances are that if you support their actions you are probably living a cruelty-free lifestyle or at least just starting to, and that is a brilliant thing in itself. You could send the ALF Supporters Group donations, every little helps, or you could write letters to ALF prisoners. People in prison need your support - they've just taken part in a selfless act on your behalf. It can't be easy to take your commitment that far, knowing that you could end up inside. Don't forget about them and insult them by condemning them in public. You could write to the papers, start up an AR group, go to a demo, anything to help the Animals that are dying in pain as you read this. But remember that the ALF have played a vital part in the demise of the fur trade in this country, not to mention bringing many things to the public's attention. How do you think we obtained all of the pictures of Animals being tortured in medical labs? Not from the scientists but from people who really care.

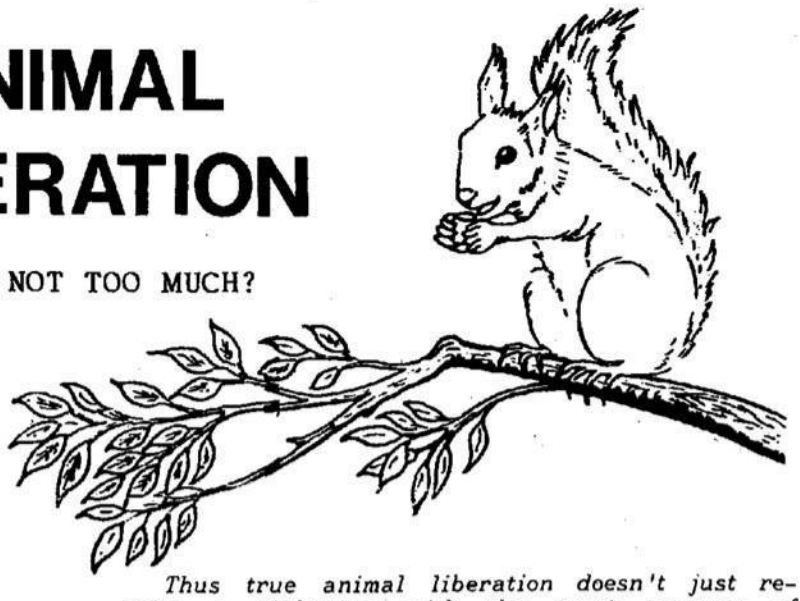
So remember, don't be afraid to offend people by giving your support to an organization that tackles Animal abuse by direct action. The people you talk to won't give a damn that they're offending you by supporting the abuse.

(Editor's note - Slight alterations have had to be made to this article for legal reasons. I hope the author has no objection. Unfortunately I was unable to contact him/her about it as no address was given.)

ANIMAL LIBERATION

BUT NOT TOO MUCH?





by Ronnie Lee

You will notice that in the National and Local sections of Arkangel I have included information about environmental organizations (Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth etc.) as well as the more usual animal rights/protection ones. I feel this is very important as, although these environmental groups do not operate from a strictly "animal rights" standpoint, their work has a very important part to play in the achievement of animal liberation.

Too often animal rights campaigners, heavily involved in their constant battle against vivisection, factory farming, the fur trade etc., ignore the extent to which animals are persecuted by the destruction of the environment. Vivisection labs and factory farms may well be the concentration camps of the human reich, but they are, in a sense, only the tip of the iceberg of animal persecution and getting rid of them would only go part of the way to giving the animals back their freedom. More animal suffering and oppression probably arises from environmental destruction than from any other single cause.

It would do well for us to speak of human imperialism. Not content with just having its fair share of the planet, the human species has everywhere invaded and despoiled territories which rightfully belong to other creatures. Perhaps the worst words ever spoken (if, indeed, they were) were "Go forth and multiply". A call for a human occupation of the world similar to that of the nazis for "Lebensraum". Thus the end of vivisection labs, of factory farms, will never be enough because it still leaves behind the injustice and oppression of the original "enemy" occupation. True animal liberation will not come merely through the destruction of the Dachaus and Buchenwalds that the occupiers have built for their victims, but demands nothing less than the driving back of the human species to pre-invasion boundaries.

So, in practical terms, what does this mean? It means the end of environmental pollution and the industrial society which causes it. The end of such things as the private car. The end of methods of agriculture relying on pesticides, artificial fertilizers and other poisons. The end of cities and vast urban conurbations, which are like deserts to most wild animal species. The end of large-scale farming which provides little habitat for them either. And perhaps above all, a drastic cut in the number of the human species. The radical American environmental group Earth First! has estimated that the right level of human population worldwide should be about 50 million. Today more than that number live just in Britain.!

Thus true animal liberation doesn't just require a tinkering with the worst excesses of human oppression but widespread and radical changes in the very way we live. The only form of human society conducive to the just treatment of other creatures is one which is decentralized, with people living in small communities rather than towns or cities, de-industrialized, employing small-scale organic (veganic) methods of farming and with a vast reduction in human numbers (by humane methods of course).

Sadly this may all be too much for many "animal protectionists" who still want their jobs, their cars, their umpteen kids, their many domestic appliances. But half a liberation is no liberation. Animal rights campaigning needs to extend itself to other areas which hitherto it has hardly touched on. To fighting against pollution, industrialization, habitat destruction and for the intensive and extensive control of human overbreeding.

Thus we have to work hand in hand with Green and environmental organizations, not just (as is their motive) to create a better world for "our children and our children's children", but to give freedom, justice and life itself to the other animals and theirs.



FOLLOW THE FORCE

by Geoff Sheppard

Would the critics of the use of violence in the struggle for animal liberation be so vocal in their condemnation if they themselves were suffering the tortures that animals suffer? I expect not.

The fact always remains that the animal liberation movement is made up of human beings. If the animals could fight adequately for themselves it is undoubtedly the case that many vivisectors and other animal torturers and exploiters would have died by now. There are many good arguments that justify the use of violence in the struggle against the torture and exploitation of animals, but (in the end) do we really need to torment ourselves about what is (tactically or 'morally') 'right' or 'wrong'? Have we no faith in the wisdom and the force of our own lives, our own selves? We should trust our instincts above all else, and if they lead us to sympathise with the use of lethal violence against animal torturers, then so be it. Instinct is far deeper and stronger and more reliable than 'rational' thought.

I don't believe we can trust these human minds of ours to keep us on the right track. Only what's deepest in us can be trusted, and that is simply - silent. It is beyond thought. It is your own deepest self. It is only our so-called 'intellect' that distinguishes us from the other animals on this planet. They live their lives uncorrupted by tortuous mental distortions and rationalizations. They are the equivalents of our own deepest silent selves, and (if we are in touch with that silence) we find, with new shocked awareness, that it really is true - they really are like us. They feel, thrill and grieve and suffer, as we do.

The issue is not violence or non-violence, but simply to be true to what is deepest within ourselves - the genuine uncorrupted force of our own individual lives. To follow the force with complete trust - wherever it may lead.



IDEAS

by Michael Maas

We need a spokesperson for the movement. See how the anti-porners have gained by having Whitehouse, and the environmentalists by having Porrit, to speak for them. Those two are quick-witted, eloquent, fully-briefed and ready for all the hostile and tricky and dishonest questions that crop up in interviews and debates. I've asked three of our notables. They didn't think it was possible in such a quarrelsome movement. One I didn't ask was the chap who said of Dingles: "We did them a favour.....that place was a danger to the public". I think he could do it. The radio and telly would love it. They'd start off hoping to smear us and end up with respect. In the process we could attack a lot of the lies propogated by the 'media' and the animal exploiters. As it is, I think people actually believe the 'violent thug' description of activists and, thanks to the secrecy of the exploiters, they don't yet know about broiler houses or the separation of cow and calf, or even the fact that most cosmetics are still tested by torture.

Back in the early eighties I used to hope that by '89 we'd be able to block Whitehall with five hundred thousand demonstrators. That would have compelled Parliament to act, as it has compelled tyrants to capitulate in Eastern Europe. We peaked at about 8,000 at Carshalton and then seemed to give up. Was that right? Is homo image-of-God sapiens so selfish that we could never have built up to half a million in an altruistic cause? Do we understand, better than before, the nature of our opponents - MPs, churchmen, exploiters, mediapersons? Have we found some of their weaknesses? Do we understand why the Euro Parliament voted 160 - 10 for baby seals and why our own people banned street-pet-markets after Club Row? Have we learnt from our successes and failures? Have we learnt from other groups - eg. Greenpeace, with its enormous income and its publicity stunts that we don't do? Have we found any remedies for the despair that turns people away from our cause? I think that a group of sensible, experienced people could meet and draw some valuable conclusions. I don't think it has been done.

At a point when some form of exploitation was approaching defeat, like fur-trading now, the exploiters would be preparing their excuses and denials, fearing the future scorn and disgust of their neighbours. That defeat might be hastened if the exploiters knew quite well that their neighbours would be informed about them. It could be made known that a List was in preparation, with all the exploiters' names on and that their neighbours would receive a leaflet mentioning their name and describing their trade. No threat, abuse or insult. Just a bit of truth.

BEYOND NONVIOLENCE

by John F. Robins

Organising Secretary - Animal Concern (Scotland)

Thanks for the copy of Arkangel 1, it was interesting, informative and thought provoking. I hope it keeps going and that before too long Ronnie is able to work on it without his current restrictions.

I would, of course, like to comment on Ronnie's piece 'Beyond Nonviolence'. Only a fool would deny the tremendous advances won for animals by the work of Ronnie and other direct action activists but I do think Ronnie is being naive over the issue of incendiaries, bombs and contamination of 'food' stuffs. All the philosophy and soul searching in the world cannot justify setting in action situations over which there can be no control and which put at risk firefighters, security/cleaning staff, by-standers and animals which live in or on targeted premises.

To live a cruelty-free life style people look for alternatives. Are there lower risk (to life if not to capture) alternative methods for causing economic damage? On that all I can say is that I have never condemned activists who have physically caused damage to research, fur or farming establishments without resorting to uncontrolled tactics such as fire. Actions which released animals or damning information, even when causing considerable physical damage to property, were effective in causing economic damage to exploiters and in opening the eyes of the public to the horrors of the exploitation. Fires and bombs add to the vivisectors and furriers own smokescreen of secrecy and turn liberators into terrorists and exploiters into victims. This was recognised by the Economic League who stated that if the violence died down the exploiters better start getting some good PR together because they would have to justify their case.

These are not just my words of condemnation nor the words of the media but the reaction felt from the public on the street. The public often react in support of what they see as the underdog and will feel sympathy for a vivisector who finds a device under her car before they would even bother to think of the beagles under her scalpel. In December 1989 a woman had a fur coat torn from her back in the street. It didn't hurt her and I doubt if it even caused her as much stress as two minutes in the cages of the coats real owners would have done. Within days the press was full of comment and letters supporting the woman with little reference to the real victims. We must avoid turning the exploiter into the exploited.

When incidents like the Bristol bomb or Edinburgh fires occur the media contact the contactable for comment. If I said "I understand why people do this" I would be lying. I don't understand why people take uncontrolled action which risks innocent life. I've been inside factory farms, vivisection laboratories, fur farms and slaughter houses. I know where hell is. I also know you cannot close these hellish places down by giving the authorities the excuse to further protect the exploiters and persecute the liberators. If on the other hand I refused to comment then that would be taken as silent support for such actions. I should also like to mention that in some of the live broadcasts I was able to discuss animal exploitation and make it clear my condemnation was directed at those using fire or explosives, not at liberators. However, as expected, recorded and written pieces edited out most of that. I did not slag the ALF as a whole, I have too much respect for what they have achieved to do that. All my condemnation has been directed at the individuals concerned in specific actions.

Ronnie suggests that condemnation, by myself and the many others who have done so, of such actions as bombing or arson is counter-productive. I would suggest that it is those actions themselves which are counter-productive and condemnation limits the damage to our cause as a whole. It is only a very small minority who carry out such actions and it must be made clear that such acts do not have the support of the movement as a whole. The fact that condemnation has come in volume from so very many diverse areas within the movement must surely make those responsible open their minds to the possibility that their tactics may be wrong?

During my time with Mobilization for Animals there were many voices telling us we were wrong in the way we were tackling the proposals for new legislation. I wish we had listened. We were wrong and wasted time, effort and resources. I appeal to those involved in bombing or incendiary actions to at least listen to their critics. If, as Ronnie suggests, those involved are genuine animal rights campaigners then I apologise for calling them scum. I still think they are very, very wrong and misguided and causing more damage to our cause than that of the exploiters.

On the subject of whether or not such people are as much our enemies as exploiters I think they are. By giving the exploiters public sympathy and added security they, albeit not deliberately, are causing the movement harm. Perhaps a better comparison would be with someone in a liberationist cell who downs a few pints and starts talking about actions in the pub.

I would ask you to think about the Fran Trutt case in the USA. The opposition realised how effective it would be for their cause to encourage her into violence and even supplied her with the tools. Had the infiltrators not been uncovered they could easily have turned the mask of liberation in America into the helmet of terrorism.

Finally I would suggest that we must all be prepared to admit our mistakes. We must also be prepared to listen to the voices of our colleagues in the struggle. I've had what I thought were terrific ideas for successful campaign tactics but have had to put them aside when few people agreed with me. When everyone seems to be telling you that you are wrong human nature often brings your ego to the fore, urging you to march on regardless. Perhaps that was why mistakes were made with Mobilization? If we are a movement and try to accept each other as part of that movement despite differences of opinion then surely we can also learn from each others mistakes?

CONTROVERSIAL ACTIONS

by Andrew Fenton

As Ronnie Lee very ably explains, "violence" against property and against "guilty" people is justified. Unless we are to adopt a hypocritical and therefore speciesist stance with regard to violence we must realise that morally there will always be circumstances where violence is justified. Let's look at an imaginary (though not unlikely) situation:- A person who is physically incapable of defending him/herself is being violently attacked in the street. Is there one of us who would not use whatever force was necessary to prevent the attacker from causing his victim further suffering? Somehow I doubt it. How is it then logically possible to condemn the actions of a person who attacks a vivisector in a laboratory? The two situations are hardly dissimilar. As animal liberationists we are unable to draw a line between the pain of a human and the pain of an animal. That is what makes us the way we are.

Ronnie Lee also raised the question of endangering lives (human and animal) in incendiary attacks and hunt sabotage and compares this to the possibility of people being injured by speeding police cars or ambulances. Again, this argument (that the risk of harming life is so small as to be worth taking) is faultless in its logic. What we as a movement must consider, however, is not simply whether violence is justified, but whether it is valid as an effective campaigning tactic. We are all involved in the animal rights movement because we want to bring an end to the abuse and exploitation of animals. Therefore we surely have a duty to do what will be most effective in bringing about animal liberation. The fact that a bombing or other violent act is morally justifiable does not mean that we, as a movement, should necessarily indulge in such acts. We have to do what is best for the cause and what will most quickly bring about a situation where animal abuse comes to an end.

I believe that, at the moment, most violent acts are counter-productive. The only thing which will, in the long run, bring about animal liberation is a massive change in the way people view animals. When the majority of people see things our way, then, perhaps, violence could be used as a campaign tactic to hammer the last nail into the coffin. This situation has already occurred with the campaign against the fur trade. The majority of people agree with our views on fur and when a furrier's window gets smashed the media generally use the label "animal rights activists" or, at worst, "extremists". There is no mention of loonies, maniacs or terrorists. Behind this media reaction must be a subliminal approval of the attack, or at least a disapproval of the fur trade. I also believe that the public are not alienated by such attacks simply because the majority of them, like us, want to see the fur trade dead and buried.

If, however, violent attacks are carried out on medical research laboratories, cancer research shops etc., we will be labelled by the media as cranks, loonies, terrorists etc. etc. The way the public and the media react to violent acts depends more or less totally on how they view the victim of the violence. Imagine this situation:- Someone rapes and murders Mother Theresa of Calcutta. On the following day someone does the same to Myra Hindley. Public and media reactions would obviously be vastly different. One murder would be widely condemned, the other would, more than likely, be seen as some kind of poetic justice.

The ALF should be aware that just because violence is morally justifiable, it is not necessarily acceptable to carry out such acts due to their possibly negative effects on the progress of our movement. I believe that some acts of violence are acceptable now. Setting fire to the local hunt's hound van or smashing a furrier's window puts pressure on those animal abusers and these sort of attacks have, without doubt, saved the lives of many animals. What is equally important is that these sort of attacks don't alienate the public. How many people are bothered that the hunt has folded or that the furrier has closed down? Equally the destruction of equipment used for testing cosmetics on animals would probabaly be widely, though perhaps not vociferously, supported. It must be realised that where the public feels their own lifestyles and/or wellbeing are being threatened, violent acts will almost always be counter-productive. Attacks on factory farms, medical research labs etc. will only lead to alienation. When people share our views on the barbarity and senselessness of vivisection and animal farming, then acts of violence against property (though never against people) will be widely supported and worthwhile. If we are to gain any credibility as a humanitarian movement we must reject personal violence as an offensive tactic now and forever.

As regards the rantings of various parts of the movement in response to certain acts (particularly the Bristol explosion) I have to agree with almost everything Ronnie Lee says. Surely we have all felt the anger and frustration which must have been behind the planting of the Bristol bomb and other more extreme actions. And let's not kid ourselves, it was a bomb and no amount of wordplay can, or indeed should, attempt to disguise the fact. Whether or not we agree with such acts, the only way to deal with much of the outrage surrounding them is to attempt to explain the deep feelings which motivate people to commit these acts.

Frustrating though it is, there are no short cuts along the road to animal liberation. Ours will be a long, long fight, but we owe it to our fellow animals to consider very carefully exactly what we are doing in their name and how we are going to do it. There is no room for acts of self-indulgence, for doing anything just so we feel as if we've done something. Their freedom is more important than our self gratification.

IN BRIEF

A lot of nonsense is talked about "violence". The violence to animals is so terrible that all decent people are outraged. As Brendan McNally says, the Suffragettes thought nothing of firing postboxes, bricking windows of Parliament etc. and even endured force-feeding in prison for their Cause.

All the "respectable" societies have to do is to tell the media that they don't indulge in direct action, but they can well understand why others do. Certainly, there is a place for everybody in the Fight, from letter writers and leafletters to old ladies knitting balaclavas for the Activists.

by Digby

IMPORTANCE of SABBING

by Simon Russell

Even the most idealist of animal rights activists would agree that the struggle we are undertaking will be a long time winning. Taking that as a basic fact, we should look to the future and consider what attracts new people into the movement and, more importantly, keeps them there. By this I do not mean just higher memberships and more supporters on paper, I am talking about the people who get out on the streets, in whatever form, and actively work towards animal liberation. It is my intention to show in this article that the best recruiting force we have is the Hunt Saboteur groups scattered around the country and to show why the movement as a whole should support these groups as much as is possible to keep our movement a force to be reckoned with.

We need to bring into the movement new and young people, if only to make up for the people who leave for whatever reason. For an outsider looking in, with perhaps an inclination to support our work, the practice of leafletting, holding stalls etc., no matter how important, seems to be boring and tedious. Most of us would agree that this is so but, as we see that these things have to be done, we continue. Before a new person sees that these things need to be done they have to be drawn into the movement and do some sort of activity which has a direct effect in saving animals' lives and, let's admit it, a bit of excitement. Apart from demos, which have only one of these qualities, the only form of legal animal rights work that we are left with is hunt sabotage. By it's very form it attracts younger people who want to stop, by their actions, the abuse of animals. Many have had no other contact with animal rights people and the sab van turns into a school about animal abuse. Personal experience has shown me that in a very short space of time a person who is a meat-eater, and even working in places like McDonalds, will become a vegetarian and change jobs. Many go on from hunt sabbing into other areas of work against animal abuse and so the movement becomes replenished and hopefully increased in numbers.



from 'Urban Foxes'

Unfortunately, within the animal rights movement there is a strange lack of respect between general animal rights people and hunt saboteurs. Hunt sabbing seems to be looked upon as a marginal activity without a thought for its overall effect on the movement. Many towns and cities have both animal rights groups and sabbing groups which have few joint members and little contact or support for each other. Money is nearly always the main bone of contention because many standard animal rights activities also bring in cash, if only as a by-product of the activity, whereas sabbing only drains resources. For those who don't or have never been sabbing it is hard to see where all the money can go, but if a group hires vans, or even owns its own van, the costs are rarely below about £1,000 a year. The relationship between such groups is not always helped by some sabs who see sabbing as the be-all-and-end-all of animal work and view the local AR group as solely a fund raising group for their actions.

Personal problems apart, the movement as a whole should recognise the important value that hunt sabbing has and do its utmost to support it. We must all see that we are in for a long hard fight and even the most dedicated person, who at the present could not imagine themselves not working for animals, may, due to personal problems drop out, or even 'burn out', due to overwork or the depressing nature of animal abuse. We are all prone to these effects and so must keep new people coming into the movement. As well as replacing the people we lose, we also bring new enthusiasm and ideas of campaigning.

Hunt sabbing will, by it's nature, continue with or without the support of the main stream AR movement but we must all remember that hunting will more than likely be one of the first big institutions of animal abuse to go and, when it does, we will lose one important area of recruitment. By then (and it may not be long) we must be ready to have other plans for attracting new people into our movement. I do not think this will be easy and we must realise that the end of hunting could, if we don't handle it right, mean a reduction in the number of people working for animal rights.

Hunt sabbing brings great benefits to the movement but it will not be with us forever. While it is, let us increase the number of new young people involved so we have at least a build-up to allow for the possible reduction we could experience in the future.

Putting Animals Into Politics

by Tina Pye

Well, first of all I must start by declaring a strong bias - as Press Secretary and possible future Convenor of the Green Party Animal Rights Working Group it is obvious where my sympathies lie! Green Party policies tend to be excluded from many Animal Rights magazines, taken as being unlikely to be put into operation, but readers would be wise to note that we have already taken third place position away from SLD/Liberal Candidates in most elections and we can only extend our support as more and more people become aware of the seriousness of the crisis of this planet.

Mainstream politics make lots of green murmurs but very few turn into concrete action - how many policies have they put into action that genuinely help the environment? Green Party policies are already well in advance of the other parties as far as animal rights are concerned, for example our policy on vivisection is to outlaw cosmetic, household, behavioural, LD50, Me-Too and various other procedures immediately on attaining office and the remainder (it doesn't leave much) within five years. Government funding would of course transfer from animal to alternative experiments. In addition we are the only party to allow only Vegetarian/Vegan catering at our conferences. Despite this the Working Group continually strives to update and improve policy and we are presently proceeding with a total revamp of animal rights policy for our manifesto.

It is most important to understand however that Green Party AR policy is not treated in isolation, it is reflected in our Agricultural, Educational, Health policies etc. Green Party is holistic in its approach - it is no use having one policy contradicting another as is the case often in the other parties. No matter how good you may consider SLD or Labour AR policies (I'm afraid I'll have to rule out the Conservatives as they don't have any although there are some genuinely concerned and hardworking individual Tory MPs) it is important not to see them in isolation. The other political parties are still committed to economic and material growth - the planet cannot support this, we have only limited minerals, land etc. The more we consume, the less there will be for the animals, less land, less food, less freedom. Green Party does not propose to return to pre Industrial Revolution days or to some mythical Golden Age but we do seek a path of need not greed, of moderation in all things and appreciation of non material treasures such as peace, friendship, compassion. We do not own the planet, we share it, and the animals are entitled to their fair share. No matter how good in theory other animal rights policies are they are not worth the paper they are printed on (recycled or otherwise) if policies protecting the Ozone layer, halting the Greenhouse effect, preserving the Rainforests etc. are not put into effect.

I believe Green Party is the only party to seriously address these issues. All the theoretical rights in the world are of no use if you have no world in which to put them into practice. If you really care about animals use your vote at every opportunity to benefit them and the planet, be seen to vote Green! If anyone would like further information on Green Party AR policies present or future or about the working group please drop me a line (SAE appreciated) at 23 Highfield South, Rock Ferry, Wirral L42 4NA.

DILEMMAS?

by Davy Barr

The more I hear of 'smoke bombs' the harder I've got to think. I won't condemn any action for animals, but incendiary devices are potentially lethal and it is an act of violence to do anything which could endanger life - where do we draw the line?

It's only been luck that nobody's been hurt - not only with those but arson as well. If a sprinkler system is faulty and the device activates, there's a good chance of a fire starting. Be it tomorrow or twenty years from now, somebody will be hurt, perhaps even die. Whether the fire is deliberate or otherwise we are, as a whole, directly responsible.

We ask for society to respect the lives and liberties of other animals, we profess to be non-violent, but how much longer will our luck last out? However, on saying that, in a violent world violence is easy to understand. Where would the IRA, PLO or whoever, be today if they worked totally within the law? Can we use violence to deter violence? Is it right? Nobody can dictate to activists what to do and what not to do, but I firmly believe that the ALF's policy on non-violence is somewhat lacking in truth.

Everytime a store is flooded or burned, a representative of a national organization manages to help the media put the wrong picture across. We hear the usual talk, a lot of it true, but the point is usually missed. Animals are suffering and some people are frustrated with the speed of legitimate protest - something is wrong and needs to be changed - at the end of the day we all share a common goal, don't we?

Dingles, Debenhams and any other stores which are 'accidently' burnt down in the future will end up being yesterdays news and nobody tends to remember it, like the Greenpeace photographer who died on the Rainbow Warrior - what was his name?

Direct action has its place, but so too does legitimate campaigning (whatever that means!) and we all must learn to respect each others levels of commitment and work as one for the animals sake - not for individual egos.

SPEAKING OUT

by Neil from Shrewsbury

It is good to see a forum for the debate about direct action, allowing supporters of this method of campaigning a platform to put forward an intelligent and rational argument to allow others to understand the philosophies behind the ALF and other similar organizations.

The state has done its upmost to brand activists as 'mindless' and 'extremists' by an almost blanket censorship of arguments in favour of direct action. Subtlety has been their key weapon. To the average person on the street it may seem that direct action has been given a voice in the media, with the occasional TV programme, or radio debate, but unfortunately things go further than that. Any person voicing an opinion in favour of illegal methods of campaigning, be it on TV, the radio, or even just a talk at a local animal rights meeting is laying himself, or herself, open to extensive police harassment and possible imprisonment, as has happened in the past for just vocalising personal beliefs. It is no wonder that the general public and, unfortunately, a number of "animal sympathetic" people belonging to certain national organizations have developed these bigoted ideas about activism and activists. The sheer bombardment of propaganda by the state, the media and certain animal rights organizations (whose ultimate aim is not to end animal abuse, but to sustain it so that their positions of power are not undermined) must take its toll.

How gratifying it is, though, to hear the responses of audiences after animal rights discussions of direct action at local levels. The most common reactions (ie. "I didn't realise that" or "Now I understand") lead me to conclude that there is one very important avenue to be followed. There is a great need for sympathisers of direct action to be prepared to speak out in defence of illegal action. Obviously the press will not allow such voices to be heard, but local animal rights groups, universities, colleges etc. are ideal places for countering such immense propoganda. This obviously is not a be all/end all situation, as on its own enlightening and highlighting people's awareness is next to useless. But the prospects that this creates are enormous. In future not as many people would be as quick to jump onto the bandwagon of the self-appointed 'leaders' of the animal rights movement, and more and more people will become aware of the arguments for positive action to alleviate animal abuse.

Why, we must ask, is the hysteria of the state etc. becoming so aggressive? The usage of words such as 'terrorists' and 'bombers' is obviously geared to create as much hostility to the movement as possible. This shows a growing fear that the state, which thrives on the proceeds of animal abuse, is running scared that the ALF is a force that is having increasing successes in attaining its objectives. They have seen that the escalation of actions, from daubing slogans to planting incendiaries, has occurred because the movement is increasing effectiveness and technological expertise, not (as the state would maintain) an organization in its death throes.



I challenge anyone to come up with a logical argument against the use of incendiary devices in department stores. We often hear poorly thought out comments that life is in danger. A very emotive argument as life is sacrosanct to most people (as long as its human life), but really if the unfortunate did happen, would the blame really lie with the people who planted the device? As I understand it, these incendiary devices create a short but intense amount of heat in order to activate a premises' in-built sprinkler system. At Dingles the system didn't work - what would have happened if a legitimate fire had started there during a busy Saturday afternoon? Hundreds of dead need not be an overstatement. Therefore, by logical deduction, the incendiary campaign has two major features which would seem to make it an 'acceptable' form of attack. It is not right, therefore, that animal rights representatives should condemn such actions.

Firstly, as we have already discovered, department stores are more than ready to discontinue fur departments after repeated attacks, but also secondly these attacks are a safeguard to the lives of any shopper at any one of these outlets nationwide, as the managers are having to spend considerable amounts of money to ensure all safety precautions are maintained at a high standard - money that would mormally be passed straight on to the accounts as profit.

There is also much debate about what levels of violence, if any, is acceptable to an organization fighting a moral battle against violence towards animals. Theories about how far any activist should be prepared to go cannot satisfactorily be answered objectively, but I would counter any argument that stated that by employing any violence whatsoever animal rights activists are equating themselves with the abusers of animals. They employ violence on innocents for their own pleasure or greed. It is hard to see how even an equal amount of violence used against an animal abuser could be unacceptable if the end result is that the abuser no longer inflicts himself on others. Take the following situation: You are walking home down a partially lit road and see in the distance an old person being attacked - what would you do? 1) Ignore it and say "that's awful" but do nothing else. 2) Shout and scream at the attacker in the hope he may become scared and run away (possibly repeating his actions at another occasion). 3) Discuss the wrongs of what he is doing and hope he will see the error of his ways. 4) Physically intervene to prevent him causing harm. I hope all of you can associate each of the above alternatives with responses that are often generated about animal rights issues - the two situations are not really that different.

THE LEATHER ISSUE

by David Lane

A friend once asked me why the animal rights movement are anti-fur but not anti-leather. He said he couldn't understand why we are violently opposed to the use of fur, yet seem unconcerned by the use of leather. He argued that they are basically the same thing - animal skins. My friend isn't particularly sympathetic to our aims and the question was a thinly disguised accusation of double standards. But it troubled me because I couldn't give a satisfactory answer. It's quite true, we have ignored the leather issue and it is time we woke up to the fact. Have you ever wondered why our towns are full of shops selling leather while everywhere fur shops and fur departments are closing down? Or wondered why there is no "leather" equivalent of Lynx? Or why so many people in the animal rights movement actually wear the stuff?

The By-product Myth

There are several answers to these questions but the most popular one invariably involves the term "by-product", as in "animals are killed for their flesh, not their skin, so leather is a by-product of the meat industry",...and if leather is only a by-product then we might as well use it because it would only be thrown away otherwise, and anyway, not using it does nothing to save the lives of animals.... or that is how the reasoning goes.

My dictionary defines "by-product" as a "substance produced incidentally in the making of something else". But leather is not a by-product of the meat industry, and it is not produced incidentally. Every part of an animal killed in a slaughterhouse can be sold. Its muscles, fat and most of its internal organs are sold for meat. Its blood goes to make petfood and fertiliser. Its horns, hooves and bones are used to make gelatine. Its eyes may go to a school for dissection. Its hair is used to make brushes and to stuff furniture. Its skin is made into suede, sheepskin or leather. The skin of an animal represents something like 10 per cent of its value at the abattoir. As Peter Singer writes in 'Animal Liberation', "The sale of hides for leather plays a significant role in the profitability of the meat industry". Just as the body of an animal is treated as a raw material to be broken down into a variety of useful products, so crude oil is broken down into petrol, kerosine, bitumen, butane gas and so on. Kerosine accounts for roughly 10 per cent of the value of crude oil. It is used for jet fuel and as paraffin, but kerosine is not a by-product of petrol. Like leather, it is a valuable product in its own right.

The Old Cow Myth

All right, so leather isn't a by-product of meat, but surely the fur trade inflicts far more suffering on animals than the meat and leather industry. After all, doesn't most leather come from old dairy cows who have spent a relatively comfortable life down on the farm?

The myth here is that the production of leather involves significantly less cruelty than the production of fur. Even if it were true it would not excuse the use of leather, since being less cruel doesn't make something acceptable. But it is not true. The difference in suffering is one of kind not severity. Most of the leather that people buy is soft leather, the softer the better. Soft leather is luxurious leather. Shoe uppers, handbags, wallets, briefcases, sofas, armchairs and jackets are all made from soft leather. But soft leather doesn't come from old cows. It comes from young calves. The very softest, most luxurious leather comes from the unborn calf of a pregnant cow at the slaughterhouse. Many meat-eaters refuse to eat veal because of the blatant cruelty to calves, so why is it that most vegetarians and many animal rights campaigners continue to wear their skins?

A Question of Money?

Is the difference between leather and fur one of money? I hope not, but this possibility has occurred to me. It is a very obvious fact that fur has only ever been available to the privileged few. On the other hand, most people can afford leather goods. I know it sounds cynical, but it's easy to despise an activity that you can't afford to indulge in anyway. Probably some equally cynical person will add that foxhunting seems to attract rather more attention than the far more widespread bloodsport of angling!

It might be argued that it is better to concentrate our efforts on areas where there is a greater chance of success. We are more likely to abolish foxhunting than fishing, and it will be easier to close down the fur trade than the meat and leather trade. Of course that's true, but you don't have to choose between two evils, simply reject both. Don't buy a fur coat, and don't buy a leather coat either!

No Alternative?

There will be many who accept much of what I say about the leather issue, but who continue to use it anyway. They usually claim not to like wearing leather but say they have no choice. Isn't the "no choice" excuse the one used by vivisectors? Don't they claim that they have to use animals in experiments because there are no alternatives? There are always alternatives to leather, and the alternatives are generally cheaper than the "real thing". How often have you heard the claim that there are no alternatives to meat, eggs, cow's milk and other animal products? Of course no-one needs to consume animal products but many people like to. But what people want should never be confused with what people need, and quite clearly nobody needs to use leather.

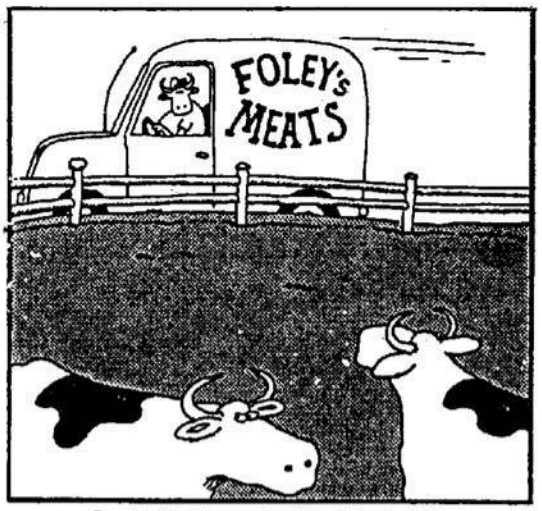
The Problem Within

Anything that anybody does to reduce animal suffering is a good and positive thing. A meat-eater who cuts down on meat should be praised, and encouraged to eat still less. But anyone claiming to work for animal rights must be prepared to free themselves from any possible charge of hypocrisy. If we are to be successful in our attempts to persuade others to adopt a cruelty-free lifestyle, we have to be seen to be doing everything possible to live up to our own aims. How can anybody wearing leather shoes or a leather jacket hope to persuade another person not to buy a fur coat? They don't have the moral right to even try. It is a sad fact

hat far too many people in the animal rights movement are not prepared to free themselves from animal abuse. They, like those they hope to influence, prefer to remain ignorant of the cruelty involved in areas such as dairy farming and leather production. They like their milk and their leather shoes, and would rather not be asked awkward questions. But the use of animal skins for clothing, luxury goods or furniture involves animal suffering comparable in scale to that caused by any other form of animal abuse. We can't ignore the problem any longer.

Get Informed!

There are two things you can do to help change things. First, do not buy anything made from leather. Second, get informed! The Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF!) is a new group which aims to educate both the general public and the animal rights movement about the leather issue. CALF can be contacted at: Box 17, 198 Blackstock Road, London N5.



LARSON

Eventually, Murray took the job—but his friends never did speak to him again.

FOR UNITY

by Nick Newbury

I have just read the first edition of the magazine which I found very imformative on society and group news and also on direct action news. I welcome a magazine such as this for, as was pointed out in the mag, there has been a lot of division in the Animal Rights Movement, and any forum which seeks to promote rational debate and foster unity is to be welcomed.

Surely the animal abusers must heave sighs of relief when they see and hear us slagging each other off, for they know that they have no valid defence against our arguments and that a united attack against them would surely succeed eventually. To my mind every action that we take in the cause of animal liberation, whether it be handing out a leaflet, picketting a shop, giving talks, liberating animals or damaging animal abusers' property is a vaild and important action. We all have different roles to play and, therefore, just because a person chooses a different form of protest it should not be condemned - this applies not only to those members of Animal Rights Societies who condemn direct action but also to activists who are dismissive of the campaigning tactics of local groups and national societies.

I have noticed a tendency for some local groups to follow in the footsteps of the national societies in that when an action has taken place in their area they have used the local media attention to condemn such actions as damaging to their own campaigns, instead of using the opportunity to explain the reason for the action and the goings-on of the animal abuser concerned. Direct action, although effective, needs to be backed up with education and, similarly, leafletting, demos etc. make more impact when supported by direct action campaigns, so let's all put aside any past differences and get on with the task in hand - that of fighting for animal liberation.

There is, however, one issue which I think it is important to discuss, that of violence towards humans. I do not regard damage to property as violent and, as was stated in the last mag, to describe such action as violent only clouds the issue. I believe that we have a right to defend ourselves when attacked and, indeed, should do so, however I believe that deliberate violence towards other human beings is wrong.

If we consider it morally then surely if we aim to create a society where no creature, human or animal, is to suffer at the hands of humans, then the use of violence towards people is not in accordance with this aim. If we consider violence towards people in tactical terms I think it is also counter-productive. Imagine if a vivisector were to be assassinated then the backlash would be far worse than perhaps anything positive which could be gained (if anything?). For a start the media would completely condemn the action with more than their usual vehemence towards the AR movement. Also the vivisection community would be seen as martyrs and could turn possible public protest against their activities into public sympathy and support. The police would also react strongly which would surely involve raids on activists and local groups and the state would then bring its full weight to bear on the direct action movement - with increased surveillance, arrests etc., which would perhaps deter and frighten off potential activists. Also if the activists responsible for the killing were themselves caught they could face life imprisonment sentences which would end for good their animal liberation activities.

I think we all experience extreme frustration and anger at the actrocities carried out on animals and we must channel this anger into positive action and not allow this anger to force us into actions which are morally wrong and counter-productive. The policy of the ALF is one of non-violence and I think that it is something to be proud of in the AR movement that no-one has been seriously injured or killed by ALF actions. I believe this policy of non-violence should continue to guide direct actions.

I hope that this mag does become a good outlet for group views and direct action views, and also that those who have been dividing the movement will use it as a forum to voice differences of opinion and that we can all get on with our different types of campaigning with support and mutual respect for each other.

LOOSE TALK

Anon

The animal rights movement, in its present form, is fairly young, but this aside, some amazing developments and advancements have taken place, thrusting the whole concept of rights for animals directly into the spotlight of contemporary Britain. Changes in tactics and methods used by activists and supporters have taken place and, although not always 100% effective, they have shown that this is one movement that is extremely capable of carrying out serious campaigns of economic sabotage - one only has to look at some of the actions of the past few years to realise just how effective. Despite a distinct lack of finances and resources, the technology and sophistication of actions is improving all the time. More and more damage and destruction is being carried out by activists and, of course, this brings with it the unwanted attention of the police, who start to pour more finances and peoplepower into tracing the people responsible.

This in itself is difficult enough to cope with, being that the police have infinitely more resources than animal rights campaigners do, but it seems apparent that, despite everybody within the movement being aware of the importance of not talking to the police, and the old adage "Loose talk costs lives", there are still some people who feel that that excuses them from talking to others.

It appears that, despite victories won and the increasing pace of the movement's maturation, there are some people who are not maturing with it. Complacency appears to be the order of the day, either knowingly or through lack of concern. People feel that they can rest on their 'laurels', feeling untouchable, and that scorn and derision can be handed out to those that disagree. Speculation is going on about what other people or groups are up to and very dangerous statements are being made. There is no apparent reason for this, let alone a good one, except maybe human nature, but there is nothing but harm that can come of it. Eventually the foolhardy statements are bound to reach the ears of the police, and another activist will probably end up in jail.

If one looks at other more 'advanced' direct action groups or 'terrorist' groups, vast amounts can be learned, especially from those that have been around for a long time. Take, for instance, the IRA. Whether or not you agree with them, they have advanced from being a floundering 'peasant army' equipped with primitive tools and a few weapons at the turn of the century, to an extremely well-equipped, effective, serious threat to their 'enemy'. They made, and still do make, mistakes; but they have sorted out their own camp fairly well, especially with regards informants or people who make unjustified statements. If faced with a threat from within their own movement they deal with it harshly, even if there is not much evidence to back up the 'rumours'. They realise that to put up an effective campaign they have to purge themselves of people who talk loosely. They do not tolerate gossips and speculation. Admittedly their ideals and aims are totally different from those of the animal rights movement but animal rights campaigners can learn a great deal from studying them and other groups.

Let us turn back to the animal rights movement. It is said that there are people who have made some extremely dangerous remarks and statements to other people within the movement - statements that could have no purpose and which have seriously jeopardised future actions and caused some real stress. Why should this be? Unlike the animals they purport to represent, animal rights cmpaigners all have the freedom of choice to decide which path to follow - whether it be legal campaigning or direct action, and so as such they should each be respected, whatever path they take. But if someone does choose direct action rather than 'legal protest' then they should also feel fairly secure in the knowledge that unless they are unlucky, or make a bad mistake, that the chances of them being caught are fairly slim. They should most certainly not have the fear of someone with a big mouth helping them into prison. If people want to damn themselves by loose talk, or maybe become 'martyrs to the cause' then, egotistical as it is, it is up to them, but if they also drag other people in, this could be very bad for the movement if nothing is done to stop them. Speculation, name dropping, gossip - all this has to stop because, harmless as it may seem, it soon builds up and gets twisted out of all proportion - by which time it may be too late for some.

If it is known that there is someone in the movement who says things to others, or who wants to be a martyr, or who seems to have overstepped the mark, then it may be a good idea for fellow campaigners to have a quiet word with them (keep it quiet) or perhaps back off from them, keeping a distance and taking a close look at what has been said, and why. If the source of the problem is isolated then hopefully it may go away.

Unless animal rights campaigners wake up to the danger from within, then as a movement, they could so easily be in serious trouble. In the future, if actions become more and more serious, then naivity and complacency will be left behind and it could be the case that in the struggle for animal liberation there will be a development in actions, with people possibly being hurt. If and when that time comes it can be guaranteed that the state will put into full effect its vast machinery to try and decimate the threat posed, and any people that they can use, either knowingly or unknowingly, they will. It seems that they are starting already - watching and listening to certain people in the hope that something will come up that will help them. The movement must get serious and be aware of what is going on. People may appear paranoid, but with reason. Animal rights campaigners have too much at stake to allow the statements and actions of a few to pose extra danger to all!

If this happens, the only real losers will be the animals. It would be wrong to allow them to be put at risk any longer - they have enough of a horrible time as it is and if the movement which is supposed to help them is spending its time arguing, speculating and dividing itself, thanks to the actions of a small but extremely vocal minority, then it is valuable time wasted. As it goes into the '90s, the animal liberation movement needs to grow up - the childish games and chatter must stop. Now!

ROAD TO VICTORY

Levi Strauss have placed a moratorium on animal tests and Lee Jeans have stopped using mice to test fabric irritation after receiving numerous protest letters.

(Turning Point July/Sept '89)

Singapore has banned the import and export of ivory in line with international restrictions on the ivory trade.

(Daily Telegraph 17/1/90)

A report from the Leatherhead Food Research Assoc. suggests that more people are reducing their meat consumption and that vegetarianism will increase from 3% to 6%. It found that 48% of Britain's adult population is avoiding meat to a greater or lesser extent.

(The Vegan Winter '89)

The European Commission has announced that it would no longer require the LD50 test to be conducted on new chemicals and is also encouraging member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (¾ of the world's main chemical producers) to follow suit.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

60 poachers have been shot dead in Kenya's game parks since last July.

(Daily Telegraph 26/1/90)

The NFU is to distribute 50,000 leaflets to farmers setting out simple and inexpensive changes in farming methods that could help wildlife to flourish.

(Times 6/2/90)

Like her predecessor the new Mayor of Manchester has declared she will not wear fur-trimmed robes of office. Many civic dignatories are now reaching the same conclusion.

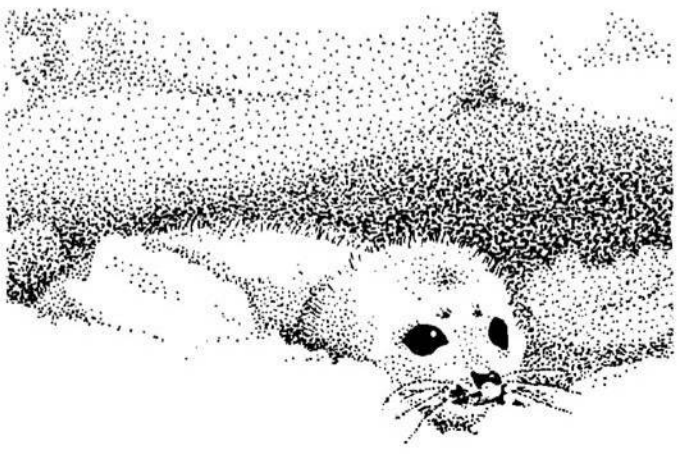
(Lynx Magazine Summer '89)

More than 3,000 anglers were left out of pocket after the Compleat Angler Ltd., of Leigh, Lancs, went into liquidation with debts totalling nearly £200,000.

(Pisces July/Sept '89)

Harrods is closing down its fur salon after nearly 100 years for what it says are commercial and economic reasons.

(Daily Telegraph 14/2/90)



The Dutch airline KLM has stopped flying beagles from the United States into Manchester Airport for laboratory experiments after protests from animal campaigners and airport staff.

(Daily Telegraph 17/1/90)

The Surrey Union Foxhunt were banned from their usual meet at the Guildford Civic Hall and the Mayor refused to give his traditional speech at the meet.

60 dutch nuns are offering themselves as volunteer product testers for Penders personal care products in lieu of animals.

(Animals' Agenda Nov '89)

Scottish salmon farmers have agreed with conservation groups on a code of conduct for the protection of wildlife around fish farms. The agreement should cut indiscriminate shootings of wild animals attempting to feed on the salmon.

(Times 3/1/90)

At least 16 more local authorities have now banned circuses with performing animals, making a total of about 130.

(CAPS Annual Report '88-'89)

A new way of selling livestock by electronic auction using computer terminals avoids having to take the animals to market and could bring important benefits for animal welfare.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

A planning committee has refused an application to change a local ice cream factory into a rabbit slaughterhouse in the village of Cairneyhill, Fife, following a letter by CIWF to the local Director of Planning and objections by local animal protectionists.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

The Dutch Govt. is to ban the battery cage from July 1994.

(Farmers Guardian 29/9/89)

The traditional Boxing Day hunt meet at Kenilworth Castle, Warwicks, has been stopped by the local council because of the lack of spectators. It had become "an embarrassment".

(Wildlife Guardian Winter '89)

Euro-MPs receive more letters on animal welfare issues than on any other.

(Nottingham Evening Post 27/12/89)

Breckland District Council has become the second Norfolk local authority to ban the giving of goldfish as prizes on its land after representations from Norwich Animals Charter. NAC had already been successful in persuading Norwich City Council to adopt a ban.

(The Extending Circle Dec/Jan '89/'89)

Campaigning by conservation organizations has secured additional safeguards for water authority land of high conservation value. If the new water companies wish to sell land in such areas, restrictive covenants or management agreements will have to be applied to protect the conservation interests of the land. Alternatively, the land could be offered to conservation organizations to manage it for its wildlife interest.

(Birds Magazine Autumn '89)

House of Fraser announced it was to close fur salons at all its 62 stores before Xmas. The stores had been the target for repeated attacks by animal liberationists.

(Daily Telegraph 14/12/89)

So many farmers in eastern England have proposed schemes for new meadows, woods and wildlife sites under the Govt.'s Countryside Premium Scheme that the Countryside Commission has spent all of its £400,000 for incentive payments. 123 farmers have joined and are making 9,000 acres more suitable for wildlife. In 1990 the Dept. of the Environmemnt is to increase funding of the scheme to £650,000. The Min. of Ag. said that farmers had agreed to take 275,000 acres of farm land out of production under its set-aside arrangements.

(Daily Telegraph 28/12/89)

According to William Travers, spokesman for Elefriends, there was evidence that the European and American ban on ivory imports was beginning to affect the trade. Prices of raw ivory in Zaire dropped by between 30 and 50% with worked ivory also falling in value.

(Times 31/8/89)

In a telephone poll following a BBC TV programme for young people, in which both sides of the vivisection argument were presented, 84% of voters said they were opposed to "animal experiments for human benefit".
Thanks to the work of animal protection organizations and pupils who have made their feelings known to the examiners, 'A' level exam boards have reduced their requirement for dissection. Some no longer make it compulsory and most will advise teachers and pupils on alternatives.

(Outrage! Oct/Nov '89)



Safeway have announced that they intend to stock only cruelty-free cosmetics, toiletries and household cleaning products.

(Various newspapers 29/11/89)

Rodeos in Cornwall must now be licenced, meaning that in effect they are banned. The ban follows a 30 year campaign by the RSPCA.

(Animals' Agenda July/Aug '89)

Iceland has promised not to hunt whales in the next 2 years. It has been doing "research" whaling and in 1989 killed 68 whales.

(Daily Telegraph 2/8/89)

The downturn in demand for poultry led to another profits decline for Bernard Matthews whose turnover has recently fallen by almost £4 million.

(Times 15/9/89)

The RSPCA won an important test case when a West Devon farmer became the first person in the country to be prosecuted for using creosote to deter animals under the 1985 Food and Environment Protection Act. The farmer admitted 2 charges of using the potentially lethal creosote to deter foxes and badgers and was fined £250 with £250 costs by Tavistock Magistrates.

(Western Morning News 4/11/89)

Cruelty to animals worries the young more than anything else, according to a survey published by Barclays Bank. Of the generation of children and teenagers born in the 1970s, 60% cared greatly about cruelty to animals.

(Times 6/11/89)

Oxfam is banning fur coats from its 830 shops.

(Today 5/2/90)

The SEC Meat Co., which was due to build a £20 million abattoir and meat processing plant in Scotland, has gone into liquidation.

(Meat Trades Journal 5/10/89)

The Commission of the European Communities has started legal action against the United Kingdom following complaints that the slaughter of British birds during their nesting season is a violation of EEC Directives on bird protection.

(The Vegetarian Nov/Dec '89)

The USA has introduced new federal regulations designed to ease the suffering of lab animals. Researchers are up in arms, claiming the expense of keeping to the regulations will run them out of business.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

No new pianos sold in the UK are to have ivory keyboards. The 600 members of the Real Piano Association agreed to sell only pianos whose keyboards are made of plastic based materials.

(Daily Mail 5/2/90)

The Cyril Kaye Fur Superstore in Piccadilly is closing down.

(Daily Telegraph 3/2/90)

China has executed a man and sentenced another to death for the illegal sale of protected panda hides. The man was executed immediately after sentence in the southern city of Canton.

(Western Morning News 23/10/89)

In just over a month 1500 people enrolled in an RSPCA scheme to have new beauty products tested on them rather than on animals.

(Today 11/8/89)

The Philippines plans to gradually reduce wildlife exports until a final phase-out in 1994.

(Animals' Agenda Oct '89)

Scientists from Manchester University have helped set up a company to market a sophisticated drug designing computer, which could reduce the number of animal experiments.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

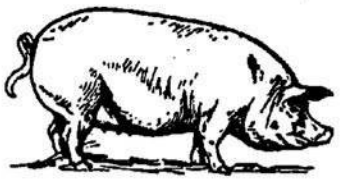
All shipments of sheep from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia were halted in October as a result of pressure from animal protection organizations.

(Animals International Winter '89)

A huge surplus of fur on world markets has cut demand and prices for pelts from Britain's 56 mink farms. Prices to producers have dropped by up to 15% and some farms may have to close. Scandinavian fur breeders have been forced to put 3 million mink pelts from last years production into store. One of Britain's largest mink farms, Hawkyards, near Huddersfield, has been "mothballed".



Live and Let Live



From 1990 the veal crate is to be banned in Britain.
The number of egg-laying chickens in the UK has been reduced by 3 million.
There is a growing interest among farmers in non-intensive methods of keeping pigs.
Henry Carter, new President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, told the BVA Congress that vets had a duty to speak out against the more extreme intensive animal husbandry practices. He urged vets to work within the EEC and the Council of Europe to achieve better conditions for animals.

(Agscene Nov/Dec '89)

Animal experiments in the UK performed without the use of anaesthetic have been reduced from 80% to 64% in recent years.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

Perrycroft Lodge kennels near Malvern, which breeds beagles for vivisection, was fined £11,000 and ordered to pay £2,000 costs by magistrates at Harwich, Essex, for causing unnecessary suffering to 100 beagles after 79 died on a North Sea ferry en route to a Swedish lab. Perrycroft director Paul McKenzie was fined £5,500 with £1,000 costs. The RSPCA said that the fines were among the highest ever imposed in animal cruelty cases.

(Daily Telegraph 7/2/90)

The Isle of Man Govt. has introduced a bill to improve bird protection which also protects wildlife habitats for the first time.

(Birds Magazine Autumn '89)



Derby County Council has published and adopted an animals charter which will provide greater protection for animals in the area.

(Wildlife Guardian Winter '89)

The National Association of Specialist Anglers Fighting Fund (set up to counter anti-angling activists) is almost broke.

(Pisces July/Sept '89)

Avon and Revlon, 2 of the world's largest cosmetic co.s have decided to implement permanent bans on animal testing for their products. Both co.s are replacing the use of animals with cell culture tests, information from computer databanks and human volunteer trials.

(BUAV Parliamentary Bulletin July '89)

A resolution passed by the European Parliament calls upon the Faroese to end the use of the metal whaling hook or gaff from boats and in water more than one metre deep, as a step towards bringing an end to the slaughter of hundreds of pilot whales. If implemented it would eliminate the worst cases of cruelty to pilot whales and bring a substantial reduction in the number of whales killed.

(Animal Welfare Institute Quarterly Summer '89)

The National Greyhound Racing Club has announced strict rules to crack down on owners who dump their dogs. A national register of retired greyhounds is to be compiled and owners will be banned from racing for life if they break the new rules. Owners who no longer want their dogs when they've finished racing will have to make responsible provision for them to be homed or pay for them to be kennelled.

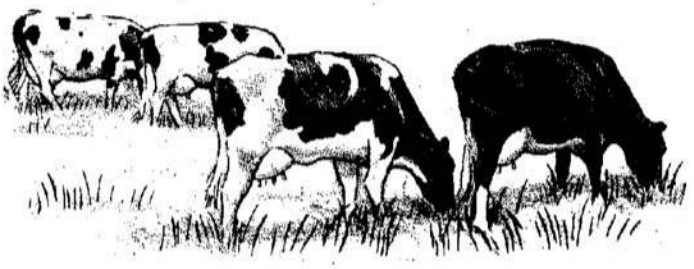
(Wales on Sunday 11/6/89)

A poll of young people aged 16-25 published by Sky magazine shows that almost 65% of those who've heard of the ALF support its aims and almost 20% support its methods. In the 16-19 age group 25% agree with ALF methods.

(Sunday Times 9/9/89)

Wild animal acts are being withdrawn from Blackpool Tower Circus from 1992 in response to pressure from animal rights groups.

(Today 28/7/89)



An article by a doctor in the Lancet magazine said that cow's milk should be scrapped in schools and that mothers shouldn't feed it to their babies. He said farmers should be paid to grow more beans etc. and that the public should be warned of the dangers of eating meat and dairy produce. He stated that the epidemic of coronary heart disease is largely due to overconsumption of meat and dairy products.

(Today 25/10/89)

The British Govt. is to reduce the use of nitrates on farms. Water overloaded with these chemicals causes massive growths of algae which are often toxic and kill fish and marine organisms.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

Life Science Research, which conducts toxicity tests on animals, is now refusing any contract involving the testing of finished cosmetics products or their ingredients. Customers are required to sign an undertaking that none of the compounds they want testing are for cosmetics purposes. One of the reasons is the fact that staff at the lab don't want to be involved in such work.

(RSPCA Animal Experimentation News Feb '89)

1,000 fur farms in Finland have now closed down because of the vast reduction in consumer demand for furs.

(Animals International Autumn '89)

3 large stores in London - Libertys, Harrods and Selfridges have agreed to stop selling ivory items.

(The Ark August '89)

Following the much publicised death of 79 beagles on the Tor Britannia ferry, the Swedish lab which ordered the beagles agreed that the 21 which survived should be looked after and found homes by a Swedish anti-vivisection society. A spokesman for the lab (Astra) said that after receiving "serious threats" the company had decided to call in independent experts to decide the dogs' futures.

(Today 25/10/89)

According to Home Office figures, the number of experiments on living animals in Great Britain in 1988 was over 4% (about 250,000) less than in 1987.

(FRAME News Sept '89)

A crackdown on illicit puppy farming is expected in 1990 following a statement from the Home Office. Local authorities are to be given the power to inspect unlicenced premises believed to be breeding dogs. It may also be made illegal for a dealer to buy puppies from an unlicenced breeder.

(Daily Telegraph 22/12/89)

Nuns who kept hens in battery cages at Our Lady of Passion monastery, near Daventry, Northants, decided to switch from egg production to the manufacture of chocolates because of several incidents, involving the ALF, aimed at their battery system.

(Daily Telegraph 9/10/89)



The Extending Circle

Following a survey the Ministry of Agriculture has stepped up controls on the import of exotic birds, including the introduction of new import licences and the review of conditions in quarantine aviaries. Inspectors are to visit exporting countries in an attempt to ensure they honour the new controls.

(Daily Telegraph 23/12/89)

Vivisector Dr. Brian Meldrum has admitted that "animal militants" have stopped research on animals in "certain areas of head injury and high velocity missile wounds, certain behavioural studies and studies in depression".

(Western Morning News 10/8/89)

A Private Members Bill is to be rushed through Parliament with Govt. backing and all party support to enable courts to confiscate dogs used by badger diggers and baiters and ban offenders for life from owning a dog. It is expected to be law by summer.

(Western Morning News 2/1/90)

A seafood supplier and 2 restaurants have promised to withdraw from the sale of frogs' legs after being contacted by CIWF.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

The pesticide Aldrin, responsible for contaminating wildlife, has finally been banned.

(Earth Matters Summer '89)

Over 13,000 physicians have signed a petition demanding that US Surgical cease teaching sales staff to demonstrate surgical staples on live dogs.

(Animals' Agenda Jan/Feb '90)

The kennels responsible for breeding the 72 beagles that suffocated on the North Sea ferry may close. Perrycroft Lodge kennels near Malvern has submitted plans to demolish breeding pens and use listed Victorian houses on the site for housing.

(Daily Telegraph 21/10/89)

Bosses at Huntingdon Research Centre have agreed to stop testing cosmetics on animals and have refused such work on several occasions.

(Today 24/11/89)

Selfridges, the last major department store in Britain to sell fur coats, stopped doing so at the end of March.

(Daily Express 13/3/90)

A mining co. has abandoned coal worth £1 million to avoid disturbing a pair of badgers. The coal seam in Co. Durham has one of the county's few badger setts. After an approach from conservationists the company, R&A Young, relented as there was no guarantee that the badgers would survive if moved. The company's development planner said "we try not to disturb wildlife unnecessarily".

(Daily Mail 28/12/89)

Birmingham City Council used X-ray equipment to find hedgehogs hibernating in Guy Fawkes night bonfires to prevent them being burnt alive.

(Sunday Telegraph 5/11/89)

Denisu Supplies, which sold retired greyhounds to labs, has closed down.

(Liberator Autumn '89)

Farmers on the island of Islay, in the Inner Hebrides, have received £50,000 in Govt. grants to help scare away migrating geese instead of shooting them.

(Daily Telegraph 30/12/89)

More "ethical" and "green" unit trust and insurance funds, which do not invest in firms involved in animal exploitation, are appearing. The total money invested in them stands at about £125 million.

(Western Morning News 30/11/89)

The Costa Brava resort of Tossa de Mar is set to become Spain's first "bullfight-free zone". The town council are to meet on a proposal from the Mayor that the town spells out its opposition to bullfighting in all tourist literature. Bullfights were banned from the town precincts in 1968 and it is now proposed to extend the ban to advertising and publicity for fights in nearby towns. The Mayor, Senor Telm Zaragosa, who has received hundreds of messages of support from all over the world said "In the future, Tossa's decision will serve as an example to the Spanish people of the need to respect animal rights".

(Daily Telegraph 12/12/89)

FARM

