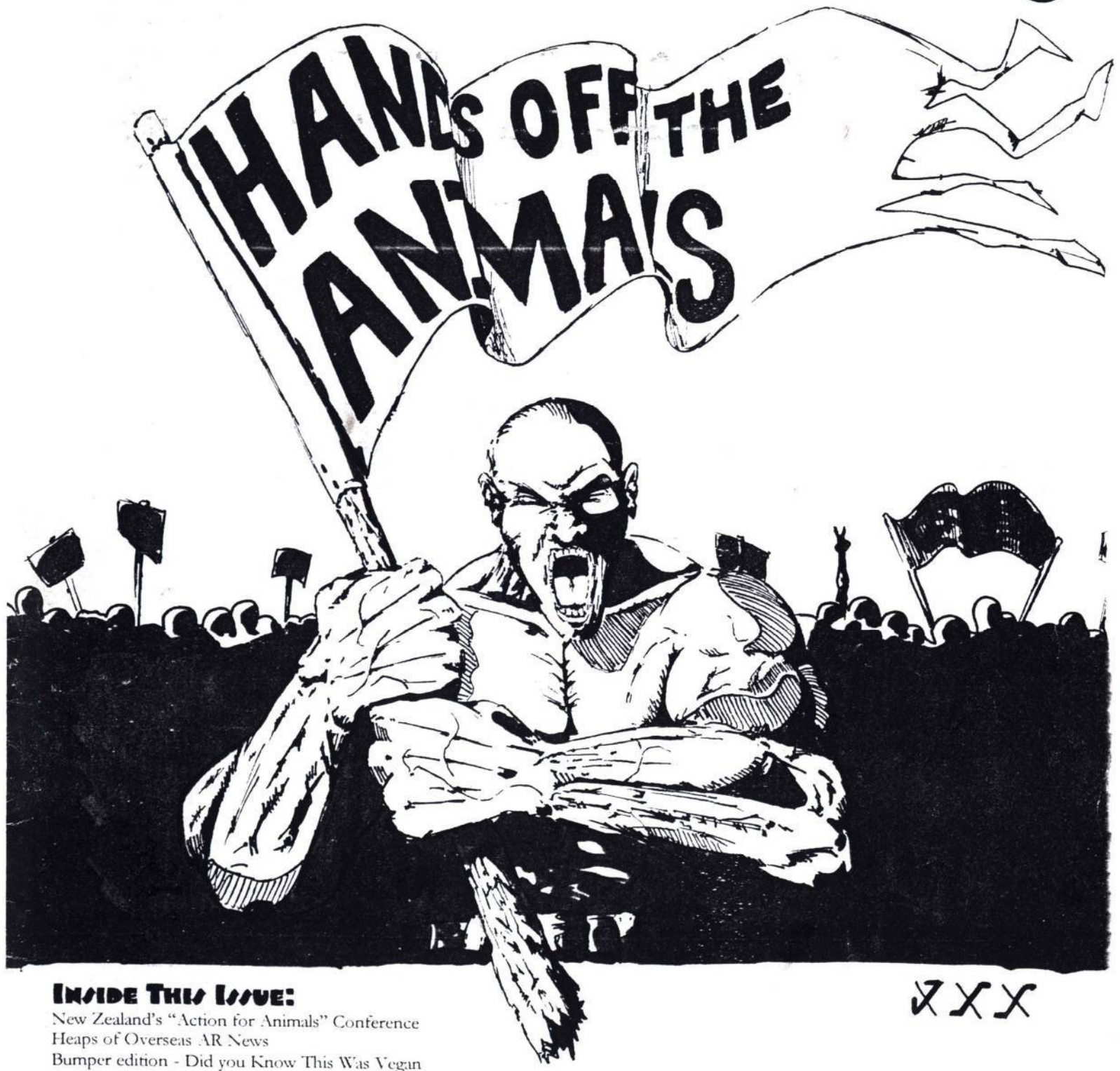
LIBERATE!

Magazine of Grassroots Animal Activists

Issue 4 March '97 $2



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

New Zealand's "Action for Animals" Conference
Heaps of Overseas AR News
Bumper edition - Did you Know This Was Vegan
And Special Quiz - Are You a True Animal Liberation Activist?

VXX



WELCOME!

Disclaimer

The views expressed within do not necessarily reflect the views of Auckland Animal Action, the producers of the magazine or any other group or organisation.

Contributions

The deadlines for submissions for the next three issues are:

April 16, June 16, August 17

You can send submissions in writing or on 3.5" MSDOS formatted floppy disk (Text or Word format OK).

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"is not animal liberation itself, on the face of it, also 'unrealistic' and 'unwinnable'? and yet we fight for it every day of our lives, we are imprisoned for it and, in some cases, we die for it. We do this because we know we are right, we know that the animals must be free and because, I think most of all, we know that if we don't fight then we don't win. Well-meaning rhetoric will never free the animals, only action will do that."
Barry Horne 97'

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Howdy folks! Welcome to issue 4 of LIBERATE! We're still going strong, with no shortage of stuff to blab about - mostly cause of the recent animal rights conference in Wellington that happened. Great to see so many of you there! Also we have quite a bit of A.R. news from overseas this time, things are really kicking off everywhere at the moment. We wanted to try and show you a little of what's happening round the world, hopefully this will be a regular thing. I know most people are virtually cut off from the wider animal liberation movement. Many don't realise that we're actually part of a growing large and powerful movement. I know I get alot of my enthusiasm and inspiration from hearing about what's happening overseas and keeping in touch with things there. Ok, here we go again, Happy reading

Dee.☺

Group Reports



This area is a place for any animal rights groups or individuals to let others know what they have been doing lately So if you have been busy between issues. let us know about it and we'll print it here.

Wellington Animal Action

Wellington Animal Action spent the last couple of months organising the 'Action For Animals' Conference. We had a really good response to our advertising, so good in fact , that in January we realised that we would need to hire a bigger venue than we had originally planned. The conference itself was heaps of fun and really worthwhile, but also really tiring. A full report of all that happened during the conference is elsewhere in the magazine. On Sunday morning there was a protest outside the Wellington Zoo. The organisation of this protest was not the best as anyone who was there will know as all of us involved in organising it were very busy with the conference and by Sunday morning we were quite exhausted so we thought a quiet picket outside the zoo gates would be the most we could manage with the lack of time and energy.

The police seemed to think we were a lot more organised than we were, and were watching people staying at the conference hall as they prepared to walk to the zoo. As people left the Hall, more police arrived and followed groups of protesters as they made their way to the zoo. A bus and two cars were all separately stopped and the occupants questioned by police officers. Most of the people walking to the protest were also stopped and questioned. As all of us knew that we had the right to remain silent, we used that right and said nothing. The resources the police put into controlling our protest indicated that the police view the animal rights movement as a movement capable of threatening the system so lets not disappoint them! Remember you are a threat to the state so start acting like one. Know your rights and don't cooperate with cops.

WAA has a few things planned for the future. During the conference we met up with lots of people from the Wellington area with ideas for action and we want to continue our campaign against the Zoo, lots of people are keen to help on fighting vivisection in Wellington and we are planning some more campaigning against battery farming. Finally, one of our activists is in court on Feb 26th charged with disorderly behaviour at a McDonald's demo last August.

Hamilton Animal Action?

♦ Inspired after the 'Action for Animals' conference several people returning to Hamilton decided to get active and support Barry Horne - an animal rights prisoner in the UK who was then on hunger strike asking that the British government stop supporting vivisection within five years. Several people in Hamilton also went on hunger strike in support of Barry for a week in February. This got reported in the local press - the Hamilton Press. The article included a large picture of two activists with two of their small hairy house-mates (two rats). Although the reporter was very uneducated about the whole anti-vivisection issue it was still good publicity and meant that Barry Horne's name got in the media over here.

♦ To continue with the anti-vivisection campaign, a protest was held outside the Cancer Society on the 18th of February. Apt since Barry Horne is currently awaiting trial for charges relating to actions against Cancer research in England. About 20 placard wielding activists turned up to the demo where leaflets about vivisection were distributed to the public. One of the leaflets was taken inside and given to a woman - she was told that the activists were protesting against vivisection and that they wanted the Cancer society to stop using animals for research. The woman took the leaflet and replied "Oh OK" . Does this mean that their vivisection will stop? Did that woman really have the authority to call it all off? We'll keep you updated!!

♦ Activists are planning another demo for 29th February. This time they will target McDonalds and Gillette who are currently running a joint advertising campaign. 'Come to McDonalds and get a free razor' kiddies!! An excellent chance for us to get out there and target both massive brutal businesses at once. Anyone wishing to go to the demo - be at McDonalds on Victoria St (the main McDonalds) on Sat 29th around midday.

Cassandra let me put down these actions under Hamilton Animal Action (which I think is a cool name - hey I'm biased) but the group has no formal name as yet. If anyone wants to get more involved with this new group write to H.A.A c/o PO Box 34-641 Birkenhead, Auckland and we'll forward all correspondence. GO GO Hamilton!!! Up Up and away!!

Deidre

Auckland Animal Action

Hi there everyone! Well another two months has flown by. Unfortunately this month has been slow in the way of demo's and stuff we've all been tied up with court cases and preparing our workshops for the animals rights conference in Wellington. We did however have a meeting - thanx to all who could make it - and we got lots of official sorting out done. So I suppose I should start by giving everyone the goss on all the official stuff.

♦ On 25 Jan AAA had a meeting to sort out some bureaucratic stuff. Many changes were made:

1. AAA now have a monthly newsletter 'Action Update'. It comes out at the start of each month and will contain news about what AAA have been up to in the last month plus minutes from meetings, information about up-coming demo's and social evenings. It's free to all members of AAA.
2. AAA now has official membership! Annual membership costs $5

unwaged or $10 for waged this basically covers the cost of mailing out our official newsletter to people each month. As an added extra when you join you also receive an issue of the latest LIBERATE! free.

3. AAA will be having monthly meetings all are welcome to come along, they will be advertised in Action Update.

4. We also decided that AAA should have monthly social events so that everyone gets to meet each other and keeps in touch. We will decide what we want to do at AAA's monthly meeting, people can also find out what's been planned by getting AAA's monthly newsletter which will print the details.

♦ 13th February AAA had our first social evening we all went out to dinner at the 'Fresh Tofu Chinese Vegetarian House'. It was especially good that people up in Auckland from Wellington Animal Action could come along. It was enjoyed so much we are going back next month - on the 17th March. (And April's event looks like being a camping weekend!)

♦ Tables at Gigs. AAA have been doing stalls at local gigs lately. AAA did a stall at the gig at College Hill where Smut and H-Block played - thanks to Scruff and also to Sean and Lindz for letting us put LIBERATE's on their stall. AAA also had a stall at a gig at the Ponsonby Squash courts where Somerset, Balance and Ghidrah played. Thanks heaps to Amber!

♦ The 'Action for Animals' Conference was held over the 7-8 of February. A group of about 15 people from Auckland went down in a bus, others took their cars down. It was great to see so many of us able to get down there. Just shows how many keen people there are in Auckland! People from AAA did various workshops - Civil Disobedience, How extreme should we be, dealing with the police, and also jointly did the workshop on conservation. Articles on most of the workshops are in this issue of LIBERATE! The workshops went really well, especially 'CD' and 'dealing with cops' ones. If anyone wants more information on any of these topics just write and we'll get something together for you.

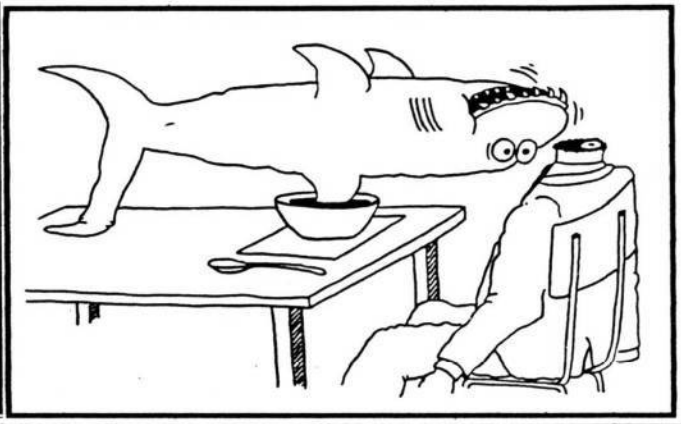
♦ As everyone probably knows the four members of AAA who occupied an office in the Cancer Society Research Labs at Auckland Med School on Daffodil day had their court case last month. It was reported on in the Herald and some local newspapers as well as the evening News on TV. The charge was trespass. We did not seek to disprove that we occupied the labs but defended the case on the grounds that we were there to protect people. which is a valid defense to trespass. For our defense we there fore had to prove that animal tests give misleading data so that when results from vivisection are extrapolated to humans this is dangerous. The judge acknowledged that our intention was to save human life but thought that it was an inadequate defense to say that we were trying to protect the lives of 'the general public' and that we had to have actually been there to defend a specific person we knew to be in danger. We were convicted of trespass, however because he believed in the sincerity of our beliefs the judge saw fit not to punish us for our actions and we received no fines or court costs - much to the disappointment of police present. Thanks to all who came to the trial which ran over two days. Thanks to Zelda, John and Penny for coming along to support us during the trial. Also thanks to Marianne MacDonald for appearing as our expert witness and who did a great job. Thanks heaps to Colin Amery - our lawyer - for the great job he did in defending us, especially given that it was at such short notice. You did a great job. Anyone wanting to know more about the trial and how it went see the article - pg24 - about the whole case. Also the latest Vegan Voice - the magazine of the NZ Vegan Society has a three page article on the trial (pages10-12).

Any help in the form of donations to help cover costs of the trial (lawyers fees) would be greatly appreciated as we are all skint and still have other cases coming up in the courts. Grovel grovel grovel.....

♦ Also a reminder to all that our next court case starts in the Auckland district court on March 14. Five members of AAA are up on charges of trespass and intimidation. All support is welcome - come along and see our wonderful legal system at work. The whole situation with this case has been designed to intimidate us as much as possible so that we will stop doing 'vivisector visits'. AAA had been leafleting Gluckmans neighbours informing them of what Gluckman does and why it is both invalid and cruel. Peter Gluckman is a vivisector at the Auckland Med School, since the leaflet contained facts about his work and we thought he might want to look at it or discuss it with us, we tried to deliver one to his door. But no one came to the door, instead their private security arrived and 'asked' us to leave. We did so immediately yet were still arrested and once at the police station several of us were strip searched. All this and we never even got to meet with Gluckman let alone 'intimidate' anyone. It is our legal right to protest peacefully. Despite this the five of us are banned from going within 100m of Gluckmans house this means we are being prevented from being able to protest - so much for freedom of speech!!! The whole fiasco is designed to intimidate us and stop us from campaigning against vivisection - support us and help us show the authorities that it won't work. Anyone interested in coming along to the court case is welcome and anyone interested in returning to the Gluckmans to try and deliver the leaflet should contact us - we can't go back but others can!

♦ On the 17th, 18th and 20th of Feb members of AAA helped out in the filming of a movie called 'Heaven'. Several of us were extra's in the movie - for our participation a donation is being made to our group. SAFE were originally asked to supply extra's in return for a large donation, but the movie people especially wanted some punk rockers for a seedy night scene, so we were called in to help - having a small supply of willing ones on hand. Thanks to Gary from SAFE for arranging for us to help

THE REVENGE OF THE SHARKS FIN SOUP



'We're not radicals' say four anti-vivisectionists

By PETER COLEMAN

Their looks may be radical, their action radical but they're not radicals, say four Birkdale anti-vivisection activists who appeared in court over a sit-in at Auckland Medical School.

The four, Jeremy Martin (23), Deidre Bourke (24), Aaron Koolen (25) and William Murray (19) were convicted and discharged by Judge Robert Kerr in the Auckland District Court last week on trespass charges.

The charges related to an incident on August 30 last year when group members barricaded themselves into an office at the medical school, chained themselves together and began chanting from the office.

Their short hair and tie-dyed shirts shouldn't confuse, the four say. Their actions may have been radical, but they say they are not. Ms Bourke is studying for her master's degree in biology, while Mr Martin finishes an undergraduate degree in mathematics this year and Mr Murray is a telephone representative.

They say they have made protests out of concern at the "fraud" of testing drugs on animals to verify their safety for humans — the defence they put before Judge Kerr, was that their action was to protect human life.

Their argument included drugs, tested on animals and subsequently approved for use, resulting in horrific consequences when used on people — such as the drug Thalidomide.

"Animals are biologically different to people. They react differently to drugs," says Ms Bourke.

"They can't tell us about side effects; if they have got headaches or nausea. Diseases artificially induced in laboratories are not the same as the spontaneous type we get anyway.

"In the case of Thalidomide the defects it created in people could only be recreated afterwards in the laboratory in one strain of rabbit despite testing on all sorts of species. It is all hit and miss."

Mr Koolen says it's a compelling argument: "Animals are totally different to humans. We don't go to the vet when we are sick. It is just impossible to extrapolate results from animals and say they apply to us."

The only scientifically valid approach is for testing on human cells, an increasing trend in medical research, but by no means yet the norm, they say.

The protesters point to the huge industries which support "the fraud of vivisection" as the reason for its continued use. Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, cigarettes and alcohol companies as well as the whole chemical industry which produce everything from household cleaners to insecticides, all test on animals the group claims.

"Aspirin tested on cats kills them. Arsenic on sheep is safe. These companies pick and choose so the results show what they want borne out," says Ms Bourke.

The group says its protest action was has been aimed at getting the issue debated in public.

Pamphlet drops and cake stalls do not get the same media attention, the group says.

"In 1989 we got over 100,000 signatures on an anti-vivisection petition but as an issue it was just ignored by politicians," she says.

Mr Martin says that although they would do it all again it doesn't mean they will.

"If we did it again I guess we would use a thicker chain. We are not a group with a lot of money and the police took little time cutting through the one we used," he says.

● The foursome is due to appear in court again on March on charges also connected with the medical school



out and helping us raise lots of lovely money. HUGE thanks to everyone who turned up for the long 12hr overnight filming sessions. Especially those who became affectionately known as our "'Spikies" thanks William, Jonathan and Stefan. Thanks also to Nikki and Janielle, Jeff, Stephan, Jeremy, Aaron, Marianne, Mark E Poo from W.A.A. and me, we're all cool.

♦ Oh and we got in the local news (see North Shore Times article above) over the Baguley trial. Oh and yeah, no one ever said 'we're not radicals' that we can remember, I think the reporter was shocked we were relatively 'normal' - instead of the insane nutters he expected and got stuck on the theme, still he did a bloody good job of reporting other stuff we did say, its one of the best articles we've had so far.

Deidre

SWEET REVENGE

Recently in England, an animal abuser was killed when a piece of frozen meat fell on him.



Letters from Readers

Dear LIBERATE!

I'd like to reply to a letter I saw in LIBERATE! last issue written by Ross. It talked about seeing animal liberation in the context of a 'wider push for change'. I thoroughly agree with this perspective but I think that the writer was overly cynical about vegans. Most people I know - vegetarians and vegans do think more widely. Infact many people started off in humanitarian or environmental movements or groups then gradually extended their ethos to animals. I think that as a group animal rights people are more educated and informed about other issues, certainly more so than other sectors of our society. This is not to say we do not need reminding sometimes.

I would like to say that I think LIBERATE! fills a vital niche, and I for one would not like to see it become overtaken with general articles on issues not related to animals. I can read many other magazines to get information about environmental and human rights issues - from Savage State to Soil and Health. No other magazine focuses solely on animal rights issues and activism - this focus is really needed. I was disappointed infact in the last issue of LIBERATE! to note that some of the focus seemed to have strayed. The boycotts page for example, while I agree that Nestle is a disgusting company and would never support them I felt that other very valid reasons to boycott the company; which were much more relevant to animal rights were ignored. The fact Nestle own Lancome, a huge vivisecting company for example. Or the fact that they market cows milk which is for baby cows and not people. Don't sell out or get off track.

Kelly

Dear LIBERATE!,

Thanks for number three of your magazine. I want to write a bit about the letter by Ross in that issue. He said that Animal Lib should be viewed as part of a wider struggle for change and this is absolutely right. I am an anarchist and I see all movements for freedom as part of the same fight.

Ross's letter also mentioned tiger killers, he said that often economic situations force people into killing animals, well that is true but it doesn't make it acceptable.

We don't excuse rape if a rapist claims they were abused when they were young, we don't excuse racist attacks by nazi skinheads if those nazis have had a deprived background. Poverty may be a cause but it is not an excuse.

M@x

Dear LIBERATE!

Setting the record straight.. LIBERATE! No. 2, page 5: ANIMAL INFO No. 8, page 2: VEGAN VOICE (in an article submitted by Wellington Animal Action), all incorrectly claim that the Waitangi Weekend Animal Rights Conference held in Wellington in 1997 is the first Conference of its kind ever to be held in New Zealand.

Not true - its all been done before! The first conference of the combined animal rights community in New Zealand was held at Resolution Bay in the Marlborough Sounds almost twenty years ago in 1978 when approximately a dozen groups met and formed the Animal Rights Federation of New Zealand adopting the principles of Professor Heuse who drew up the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Animals in Paris.

All transportation's to the conference, accommodations in Pacton and at Resolution Bay, all catering and seminars and workshops were organised by Betty Rowe of Arapawa Island. The event was so successful that a second Conference was arranged at the same venue for the weekend of March 31/April 2nd 1979. This however was unfortunately canceled when a violent storm struck the Capital and sailing's from Wellington were unavailable.

Today's activists who inherit an established animal rights movement may be surprised to learn that the friable tilth available to the leaders of a new generation was pioneered by the "radicals, lunatics and trouble-makers" of a former era in which the concept of animals having rights had little if any debate. I well remember an astonished high-ranking official making the following comment to the writer:-

"RIGHTS FOR ANIMALS!!...WHATEVER NEXT?!"

Without the driving force of yesterdays activists and their long and bitter struggle today's popular vibrant movement wouldn't exist.

Bette Overell
Hon. Secretary NZAVS

Ed note. Yes, Betty Rowe also pointed this out at some point at the conference I think. It was great to see some of the 'older' campaigners like Betty at the conference, their knowledge and experience were invaluable.

Dear LIBERATE!

Many thanks for your note and issues 1 and 2 of 'Liberate'. I enjoyed reading them. Apparently you've sent me a more recent issue of 'Liberate', but I'm afraid the prison wouldn't let me have it this time! It's been put into my property in 'reception', so I haven't seen it. Was it an especially militant issue! Fact is, they make it up as they go along. Their rules I mean.

Anyway, the good news here is that Barry Horne has decided to end his hunger strike. He was on it for 35 days, and it sparked off a lot of actions over here. Let's hope that level of activity continues.

I'm on a 10 day fast at the moment (7Feb-17Feb) in protest at vivisection. I'm taking lots of water and a tiny bit of salt. I'm not feeling too bad, though obviously weaker.

Well, I hope you're all okay over there, and that things are going well. Many thanks for you support.

Individuality and animal liberation,
Geoff.

Geoff Sheppard is an animal rights prisoner being held at Parkhurst, a top security prison on the Isle of Wight. Geoff has been sentenced to 7 years for possession of a shotgun and possession of items for making incendiary devices. He has already served a four year sentence in the 1980's for incendiary actions against the fur trade in department stores. Anyone wishing to write to Geoff (everyone should he's a neat guy) write to:

Geoff Sheppard MD1030
HMP Parkhurst
Newport
Isle of Wight
Po30 5NX, UK

NB:LIBERATE! is sent free of charge to animal rights prisoners

THE ACTION FOR ANIMALS

CONFERENCE

The Action for Animals conference was held in Wellington recently over the 7th and 8th of February. Many activists from all around the country gathered to learn practical information, share ideas and discuss theories. What follows is a brief run down of the events that took place and the workshops that were held.

Day 1 - Fri 7th

Welcoming and Introduction

The conference started at around 10am with a welcoming, followed by an introduction to Animal Rights. During the introduction we divided into groups and discussed what animal rights meant to each of us personally. It was interesting to see the different angles people were coming from, and when we regrouped we went over what points had come up in the discussion.

First Aid

The first workshop was one on First Aid for animals. Hans Kreik from the SPCA gave us some general information on first aid for animals, and then went to talk about specific situations that we might come across. He talked mainly about how we should deal with injured ducks and other birds should we come across them while protesting a shoot. Hans and a veterinarian also answered many questions from the audience.

Communication

The Director of the Wellington SPCA came in and gave us an informative albeit brief introduction into the art of communication. She highlighted the major points we should look out for when trying to communicate our messages to people, and that sometimes we need to change the way we act as to ensure that our message is received correctly.

Media

This workshop entailed a discussion on how we as activists can use the media to our full advantage. In part it contained a section on how, when being interviewed, you can make sure that you retain control of the interview by sticking to your subject no matter what the questions are. It also covered other practical skills like putting together a press release.

Civil Disobedience

This was an interesting workshop that got numerous people thinking. It was divided into two parts, the first being theory and the second practical information. The theory explained why we as activists should be prepared to do more radical things to save animals, and how other movements have used it as a valid tactic in the past. The practical section then covered some of the steps and information that you should know if you are thinking of doing a civil disobedience action yourself. A few people after the workshop commented that they would now definitely consider civil disobedience as a tactic in the future.

Animal Liberation Front

Held by two ex-ALF activists, this workshop explained the ALF guidelines and why the ALF thinks that such action is necessary to do. It also talked about why all activists should support the ALF as much as possible...A British documentary film called "Angels of Mercy" was shown. This very inspiring film, covered most aspects of the activities of the British Animal Liberation Front and interviewed several activists. There was also a lot of footage of genuine ALF raids shown, as well as a few re-enactments.

That night

Dinner was served around 8pm and the evening was dotted with showings of various animal rights films. Also at this point, numerous interrogations were taking place. Two people were holding fake police interrogations based around a made up scenario to see how people would react under police pressure. The results from this were thoroughly surprising with many people being easily manipulated by common police tricks.

Day 2 - Sat 8th

Why Veganism isn't necessarily cruelty free

This workshop looked at how other factors are important in your choice of diet and food production in relation to world hunger and food distribution. Aspects such as Capitalism, Mono culture and cash cropping need to be taken into consideration. It went on to explain why veganism/ vegetarianism alone will not stop hunger and poverty.

Conservation

At this discussion we dispelled some of the many myths about introduced species that are believed by nearly everyone. We talked about different values of animals and looked at conservation from a vegan perspective - which led to discussion about the impact of livestock farming for our meat-dairy based diet.

Hunt Sabotage

This was a general discussion of the different forms of bloodsports there are in this country and how we could best disrupt them. We talked about angling, duck shooting, hare hunting, deer hunting and some of the big game shooting lodges.

Scientific Anti-Vivisectionism

This workshop as it's name suggests talked about tackling vivisection, on scientific grounds. It was a very well organised and presented workshop given by one of the leading people from the New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society - Simon Cottle. It explained why we need to take this approach to vivisection, highlighting the fact the vivisection is a scientific issue and must be tackled from this view point. Various questions were put forward to the audience to see how well they grasped the concepts. Overall a very good workshop with many people saying they got lots out of it.

Police

One of the most practical workshops of the conference this one covered how we should deal with the police when questioned by them. Throughout the conference people could get "interrogated" by fake officers to see how they would handle certain situations. The results of these interrogations were amazing, ranging from people who said nothing to others who dobbed the suspects in! The workshop itself went through two interrogations, one the "wrong" way and one the "right" way. Overall a very informative session.

Animal Rights and Feminism

A very interesting workshop about a topic most activists tend to overlook. It made the connection between the abuse of animals and sexism. It talked about how animals and women are both abused by patriarchy and capitalism and are manipulated by these systems to fit a generic model. Both the natural bodies of women and animals have been changed to fit the way men want them. It made the connection that a lot of abused animals are women (dairy cows and battery hens) who have their reproductive systems exploited. It stated that if you're a feminist you need to incorporate all female animals into your view and you should identify with animal rights. A great workshop that certainly got people thinking.

How Radical is Too Radical?

This was a workshop designed to stimulate thought about what we as activists should be prepared to do in order to secure liberation for animals. It talked about how far we should take our "veganism" and questioned the use of gelatin on film by vegans and other similar topics. Then it went on to talk about groups like the Animal Liberation Front, Animal Rights Militia and Justice Department who use varying degrees of tactics against animal abusers.

Round up

In the round up, people got to separate into regional areas. We got to talk amongst ourselves about things we had done, what groups we were in (if any) and things we were interested in. It was a good chance to share some ideas with the people who are likely to be involved in up and coming campaigns and actions. We then reported back to the whole group. After this we went around and got a chance to express our opinions on how the conference went. This will ensure that future conferences will get better and better.

Demo Day - Sun 9th

The next day proved quite interesting. A demonstration was held at the Wellington Zoo. But on the way there, everyone walking to the zoo, or in vehicles was stopped and questioned by the police. The day before we had had the police workshop, so all the police could get from people was "no comment" - Utterly brilliant! The people who hadn't been harassed by police before were quite shocked at the police's behaviour, but humoured because they now knew how to handle them.

The demo itself was very quiet, due in large to the bad weather causing most people to stay home and not visit the zoo that day.

Overall the conference was a great success. New friends and allies were formed, and a lot of positive stuff will come out of it. Can't wait until next year!

WORKSHOPS

Hopefully soon a booklet will be compiled from the conference detailing all the workshops. But we have included copies of specific handouts that were used, and any extra info that people wanted us to put in.

DEALING WITH THE POLICE

BEFORE ARREST

Anyone can be put in a position where they have to deal with the police. Even if you are part of a non-radical group, the police may approach you for an "informal chat" to gain info on other activists. Therefore this advice below applies to you.

The police will do whatever they can get away with. Knowing your rights helps, but don't be too surprised about what they do manage to get away with.

Police often try to obtain information from activists on demos while seeming to be making polite conversation. For example they may come over and say "Where are you all from?" or "Who is the organiser?" These may seem like innocent questions, but they can get people into trouble and are helping the police to build up the information in their files. Such information also makes it easier for scum to infiltrate the animal rights movement by knowing the right names, etc. You definitely should not help them with this. You should say politely that you don't want to talk to them.

Police are only allowed to take your details if you have been arrested, if you are driving a car (in which case you have to give the name of the owner of the vehicle), if you are committing an offence or if they have good reason to suspect you of committing an offence (in practice this means most of the time when at a protest).

Even under these circumstances the only details you need to give are name, address, date of birth, age (because they are too thick to work it out from your date of birth) and occupation. Do not tell them anything else.

The police may try to question you about an offence that has been committed. Whether you are guilty of anything or not, do not tell them anything. Answering questions will not help you; it will only get you or other people in trouble.

RIGHTS ON ARREST



You will be read your rights: "You are not obliged to say anything, but anything you do say may be given as evidence. You have the rights to consult and instruct a solicitor without delay and to do that in private. You have the right to refrain from making a statement," then be asked if you understand these rights.

You should ask for a lawyer immediately and keep asking until you get one. If you don't know of one, you will be offered a duty solicitor. S/he is better than nothing, as a lawyer will be able to give you legal advice and can help you get released quicker. You probably do not want to tell the lawyer what happened, especially if they are not known to you, and in no circumstances would you implicate other people in illegal actions. It is best to wait until after you are released to discuss your case with a lawyer.

You have a right to make a phone call and it is up to you to use it if you want. A drawback of this is that the police will then have that phone number on their files. Obviously you shouldn't tell anyone what happened over the phone - it is likely to be tapped.

As with informal questioning at demos, from the moment you are arrested you should say NOTHING except giving your details (as above). To all other questions say "No comment" or when they first start trying to make conversation state, "I am maintaining my right to silence."

WHEN ASKED FOR YOUR DETAILS

Only give:NAME
ADDRESS
DATE OF BIRTH
AGE
OCCUPATION

When you are processed at the station, the only thing you should sign is for your property, unless you were carrying something 'dodgy' and then you shouldn't sign for it. You may well lose all your property if you don't sign so make sure that is what you want to do. Check through carefully (the police have notoriously unreadable handwriting) to make sure they have a correct list of things and ensure that you sign directly under the list so they can't add anything. If necessary refuse to sign or cross out an item.

Tell them that you are a strict Vegan or vegetarian. They do not apparently have to give you suitable food. Other activists outside should hopefully hand some in for you.

Beware of seemingly harmless questions. The police will start trying to get information out of you from the moment you are arrested, including in the car, on the way to the station, in the cells, etc. It is just as important to remain silent during these times, as during an official interview.

The police are allowed to take your finger prints and photo, using 'reasonable' force if necessary.

It is likely that you will spend several hours in the cells. This is very boring and sleeping helps to pass the time. Be paranoid of talking to anyone in the cells. They may be a police spy or the cell may be bugged.

If you are held in the cells until court, always plead not guilty until you have discussed your case with a good lawyer.

THE INTERVIEW

Remember to answer "No comment" or stay completely silent. "No" is an answer, as is nodding/shaking your head.

Police will often try to appear friendly or try the good cop/bad cop routine to stress you out. No cop is your friend - they are all out to get a conviction. At the start they may try to get you off guard by asking "Why did you go to the demo?" or "Why are you a vegetarian?" Once you start to talk it feels impolite/awkward to stop. Also after several hours alone in a cell, you will be more willing to talk to someone.

They may say things that are so ridiculous that you feel compelled to counter them, e.g. "We know the ALF are paying you to break the law," or "The ALF burn down labs full of animals." Don't be fooled by this. Still say nothing.

Don't let threats succeed. They may well say that you will be held until you tell them what they want to know or that other people have been released because of making statements. They may threaten to tell your job/parents or that you will go to prison because it is such as serious offence. If you are not guilty and the police know it, they will try to put pressure on you to grass up whoever was guilty. They may even say that someone else has grassed up you.

They may say that only guilty people say "No comment" or "This interview is just a chance for you to put your side of the story to counter the allegations that have been made against you." Remember that the only thing you can do by answering questions is incriminate yourself or other people. The time to tell what happened is when you are talking to your lawyer after release or in court (if the case gets that far).

The police use a great variety of different tactics, which depend on what sort of person they think you are. However you don't have to worry what they are asking, since the only thing you need to do is stick to "No comment". They will soon get bored and the interview will be over all the sooner.

If you inadvertently answer some questions, don't let that stop you from changing to answering "No comment" to all subsequent questions.

AFTER RELEASE

As soon as possible, write down a detailed record of what really happened. If the case is proceeded with, it is likely to be many months before it comes to court and you may have forgotten important facts.

If you are released without charge, talk to a sympathetic lawyer about the possibility of suing the police.

If you have been treated badly, i.e. injured by police or not given suitable food, make a complaint to the Police Complaints Authority citing the name and number of the the officer involved. It will not help you, but will put a black mark on the officer's record.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Most protests in NZ are fairly timid events, people stand outside animal abuse businesses handing out leaflets and holding placard's. Police often turn up to ensure people are not blocking the entrance of the business or getting too noisy - after all it would be unreasonable to hamper them from carrying out their business wouldn't it? I mean nobody wants to get arrested do they? Usually people cooperate. Are you at a point where you are starting to wonder at the effectiveness of passive protest? Have you begun to feel angry at your voice and message being continually ignored? Started to wonder why you should actually cooperate and allow 'business as normal' when you totally disagree that they should be there and every day thousands of animals continue to die? Most of all, have you REALLY had enough of the killing? **Is standing up for the life of an animal important enough to you that you would risk arrest to help their plight?** If so, know you are not alone. All around the world people are feeling the same way, everywhere people are starting to say enough is enough. The killing stops **NOW**. You deal with the problem **NOW**.

WHAT IS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE?

Civil Disobedience (CD) differs from other more passive forms of protest because it is designed to force the animal abusers and authorities to deal with you. It often involves some sort of direct action that will disrupt the animal abuse, putting yourself physically in the way so that animal abusers cannot carry on 'business as usual'. The actions are open acts of defiance, done because they are the only morally right thing to do, the legality of them is irrelevant. This fact means they make a very strong statement to the public at large. CD can be many things. The two most common examples are:

Blocking things: roads; entrances to shops and slaughterhouses; drive thru's of fast food chains...

Occupying things: sides of buildings, trees that are to be cut down, offices of abusers- i.e. vivisectors, or boardrooms where conferences are being held...

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE WORKS

If it didn't work so many movements would not have used it as a tactic. Direct action is a strategy that has been used successfully by almost all progressive movements. The civil rights movement in the U.S., India's fight for independence and the suffragettes to name a few. Today even large respectable organisations like Greenpeace carry out direct action.

The animal liberation movement overseas has been using direct action and CD for some time. In the U.S. it all began with the personal commitment of a few dedicated people who had had enough. In 1984 fifteen grassroots activists were arrested blocking the road to a primate center and the modern animal rights movement in the US began. CD works. At the height of the movement in the US 'animal rights' issues received unprecedented media coverage. When activity declined in the early 1990's the reduction in agitation lowered the pressure on the abuse industries and cost the movement dearly. Fur sales increased for the first time in years, and vivisection - after years of decline in the protest filled 1980's, has increased every year since 1990. Not coincidental! Today direct actions on behalf of animals are again common. Large numbers of people regularly block doors to fur shops, occupy vivisectors offices or lock onto dolphin pools.

In the UK massive CD surrounding the issue of live exports is occurring. Roads to ports and trucking companies have been blocked. The widespread protest has put the issue in the headlines and raised its importance at a national level. At one point totally stopping the export of calves for several months. CD has closed fur stores and research labs in the past.

In NZ CD for animals is a new but very important area that needs to expand further. On the 25th August 1996 what is to our knowledge the first organised 'occupation' of an abuse establishment took place. On Daffodil Day, the Cancer Societies fund raising day for cancer research - involving animals; four activists took over the office of vivisector Bruce Baguley at the Cancer research Laboratories at Auckland Med School. They chained themselves together and to furniture, dropped a banner from a window and remained, refusing to leave until they were arrested and removed by police.

"...this is not the time for music, and celebrations. It is a time for action! As political activists - because that is what you are - your role in this war of liberation is clear. Do not cede your rights to the system. For if we do, and therefore do not take steps to save animals, then we have to accept some of the blame for their deaths... For us, this is an act of conscience and nonviolent resistance against the continued exploitation, torture and killing of, literally, billions of non-human animals. Some of us must be willing to make a stand. Please, please stand with us, and all the non-human animals that are killed, or face slaughter every day.....a few hours in jail, or even days, is NOTHING compared to a day at the slaughterhouse, the research lab or the fur farm... Listen to your conscience. That is your one true guide... Good luck friends"
(activists involved in the first C.D. in 1984 in US - No Compromise Vol No 3 June 1996)

WHAT DOES CD ACHIEVE?

1. You can physically stop/disrupt animal abuse

CD places costs on persons or businesses committing animal abuse. CD can force abuse industries to pay out thousands in security, insurance and related costs. While you are there you disrupt ordinary business so they loose revenue. You can also prevent physical harm to animals i.e. by preventing a hunting or angling competition from starting.

2. It gets media coverage and publicity.

If people are arrested it is more likely to get national news coverage, you get the issue out to many more people than an ordinary protest will. You educate more people, and focus public attention on the issue. Abuse industries rely on public ignorance of what goes on in order to exist. Bad publicity for such businesses can have a really big impact. When the public see that people are willing to get arrested it forces them to take the issue more seriously, they see your resolve to stop the abuse of animals. People like to think of 'animal rights' as a soft issue, something to laugh at, there go the vegetarians again. It is good that people realise we are concerned and upset about the plight of animals, but they should also realise that many of us are angry and willing to stand up and fight for the lives of animals.

3. Getting arrested helps

It raises the importance of the issue, it shows people how serious you are about saving animals, and how angry you are at the abuse they suffer. The authorities will have to deal with you and this costs them - police and court time, and money. The current system funds and supports most animal abuse, force them to pay for you. Also, once arrested you will often be placed in a cell with other people, this is a great chance to educate others about animal rights, many will never have had any contact with the idea and are usually interested in knowing why you are there.

4. You can take the issue to Court

Court is a chance for you to get your message across. Call yourself as a witness and have a blurb about why you were there. This will help educate the judge, the public in court and police present. If you have gotten media attention over the initial arrest, chances are media will be in court and will report some of what you have to say. If you are very lucky and well prepared you may be able to set a precedent. The law is actually quite open to interpretation and if you can stretch it in any way so that it helps to protect animals further this is obviously a good thing.

5. It is empowering

Being arrested in order to save animals will increase your confidence in yourself. Once you've been arrested once it will become obvious that spending a few hours in a cell is a small price to pay to help the animals who suffer so much more. Once you overcome your fear of arrest you can become a more effective campaigner for animals, able to follow your conscience and not be intimidated by the authorities whose aim is to uphold the abuse. CD brings people together, everyone must trust and rely on each other, it creates bonds between people. Being around others who are also willing to put the plight of the animals before their own needs is a very emotional and empowering thing.

6. It pisses off and stresses animal abusers

Very important!!! It pisses abusers off and causes them stress and hassle - which they really deserve. It gives them a little of what they deal out so routinely. The animals don't get a break why should their abusers. No vivisector wants their office occupied by several screaming activists; other abusers certainly don't want you in their boardrooms and at their conferences.

Too many people profit off the exploitation of animals for them to give it up easily without a battle. Nobody wanted to stop exploiting child labour or women either, and the slave trade was perpetuated for the very same reasons. Too many greedy and selfish people profited off their existence. That is exactly why most movements had to resort to more drastic measures and shake up the system a little.

"There are times when law and justice do not coincide, and to obey the law at such times can be an abdication of ethical responsibility".

CD has worked in the past and will work again. Once we have the attention of people, only then will they be able to understand the misery animals on this planet are put through. Most try to ignore it, we cannot allow people to keep their eyes, ears and hearts closed.

IDEAS FOR ACTIONS

You are only limited by your imagination. Here are a few ideas, most have been tried by activists overseas:

- scale a building and live on a perch for several days
- block the boat ramps at an angling competition
- occupy the office of a vivisector
- climb into a display window promoting fur/leather
- block road access to a slaughterhouse, entrances can be very wide - tow and dump old cars across the entrance then chain yourself to them.
- take over the boardroom at a executive meeting of an animal abuse company.
- chain yourself to large objects to stop their use cattle trucks, helicopters used to gun down deer and horses.
- drive a ute with a dead cow on the back through a fast food restaurants drive thru and block it.
- chain yourself to the rail at the side of a dolphin pool
- occupy the center arena of a circus or rodeo...

So, you have a group of people together who have weighed up everything and decided they feel so strongly about some aspect of animal abuse that they are at the point they want to do something to stop it in a physical way. Where do you go from here?

PLANNING AN ACTION

CHOOSING THE TARGET

Even when you know what issue you want to address, you should take the time to sit down and pick your target carefully. There are endless options. For example if you want to address the killing of animals for food you could go to a slaughterhouse, a large butcher shop or chain, the Meat and Dairy Board, to a farm, to the boardroom or office of a large meat company... You can see even when you have picked an issue there are many things to consider. Here are some basic things to think about when picking the target.

1. What are your goals. Do you want to shut down a particular business, directly stop the abuse or slaughter, put pressure on official organisations or government to react, show the public the reality of the abuse by going to where it actually occurs..? Go where you will be most effective.

2. Practical considerations You will be constrained by practical considerations. How many people do you have? What resources? Think logically, don't attempt the impossible. You may not be able to block the entrance of a slaughterhouse with three people but you can occupy an office or chain yourself to a meat truck.

CHECKING OUT THE SITE

The more you know about the site where you are going, the more prepared you will be and the greater your chance of success. You need to look out for any possible obstacles you might face. The accessibility of entrances, security cameras or guards, locked doors, back exits etc. It is a good idea to visit the site at least a couple of weeks beforehand in order to get a better idea of what sort of action will be possible. Obtain a floor plan if you can. If you are going to occupy an office or boardroom obviously know where it is, how to get there quickly and quietly; its layout. How many doors are there into the room, which way do they open? How will you secure the doors? Is there a place to secure chains, handcuff yourself to? How many people work there, where will they be? Is the site accessible to media? Planning goes a long way. After checking out the location you will have a better idea of what is possible and may even decide to change tactics or location if too many problems arise.

PRACTICAL STUFF

1. Locking down If are going to try to lock down and remain at a location you will need to consider how this will be done. Here's a few hints: the thickness of chain you get is important - this effects how long you will be able to stay at the location. Handcuffs and thin chain is cheap but easily cut through - handcuffs can be snapped in a second. D-Locks or extremely heavy chain is best. If you lock yourself down with something really strong it will take several hours to cut you out and remove you. The fire department may then be called in to remove you using huge bolt cutters, power saws or the jaws of life. Lock boxes are especially effective- long thin tubes with a pin through the middle to allow people to lock their hands to the inside of the tube but make it difficult for the police to remove and so proceed with the arrest.

2. Rehearse You may want to rehearse potentially difficult things - how quickly can everyone handcuff themselves together and sit down, how fast can you move around when chained together.

3. Safety Think about safety factors - is violence from others likely? It may help if you can have one or more video cameras taping the event, develop a signal in case someone is hurt and needs medical attention.

4. Alternative plans Have alternative plans in case something goes wrong. If you can't get into the building can you still block the door? If the office you have chosen to occupy is inaccessible do you all agree to grab the one next door? Be prepared and you'll be able to react quickly even when things go wrong.

5. Large Crowds Think about whether you want a large crowd of protesters present. The advantage of a large crowd is that it is not unusual for people to jump in and risk arrest at the last minute when they see everyone else doing it. A large crowd also helps if you need to push your way into a place. On the other hand a large crowd of protesters walking up the road will wreck your chance of 'sneaking' inside a building. In any case the more people arrested the less likely the authorities will be to arrest, process and try you all, it will cost the tax payer heaps! Large crowds also give you the opportunity to refuse to cooperate with police at any level. Imagine the chaos at the police station of 100 activists all refusing to give their names!

ENSURE PEOPLE KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON

This seems obvious but its crucial. Determine how many people are willing to risk arrest. Ensure everyone involved takes part in the planning and feels comfortable with what is going to happen. Check that everyone who volunteers to risk arrest is planning on going through with it, if someone is having second thoughts at any point it may be best that they wait until another time when they are more sure of themselves. If someone flakes out at the last minute it could ruin the action or make it impossible. Ensure all the necessary arrangements are made - people have gotten time off work, their animals will be looked after etc. Obviously only involve people you know you can trust and who won't blab about what you are planning before hand and spoil the event. IF SOMEONE IS NOT INVOLVED THEY SHOULD NOT BE INFORMED OF THE CD! Ensure everyone knows what is expected of them. If people have different jobs be sure they know what to do. Who is going to ring the media? Who will take care of getting rid of the keys to the padlocks when the police arrive? Who is hanging the banner? If everyone knows what to do in advance you will be much quicker and efficient, there will be less arguing at crucial times, you will be able to just get on with it. Everyone should be agreed about what is happening so you can act in unison i.e. make sure everyone is planning on going limp when they are placed under arrest, that you will all go on hunger strike when taken to jail, that everyone will plead not guilty in court.

MEDIA

It is REALLY IMPORTANT everyone knows why they are there and have lots of information on it to give to the media/public. Develop a leaflet specially. BE INFORMED. You will want to get as much publicity as possible out of the action. Have a press release set up and ready to go beforehand. Remember once the release is sent there's no turning back its important to follow through. Do you have someone not getting arrested who is willing to answer the media's questions for you? Is there a phone in the office/room if so ring talk back! Perhaps take a cell phone with you!

PLAN FOR ARREST

Check that everyone is comfortable about resisting arrest or how you will react when asked to leave. Chances are people will get arrested. Does everyone know what happens when you get arrested, does everyone know their rights? You only have to give the police your name, address, date of birth and occupation. It is always safest to say 'no comment' to all other questions, you'll get to say more in court and you don't want to give the police any fact, no matter how trivial because it may be used against you at a later point. If you know what's likely to happen then the whole thing will seem less scary. Plan on a meeting place afterwards so you can keep track of who has been released and who is being hassled, arrange for someone to come to the police station and give you a lift home and complain if police hold anyone too long. Its unlikely you will be able to eat any of the meals at the station, gets friends to bring down a meal for you and insist the police pass it on. Such preparation will make you feel so much safer.

AFTER THE ARREST

1. Entering a plea: After being released you will have to appear at court the next day to enter a plea. You can change your plea at any point. Enter 'Not guilty' - what you did was not wrong! Even if you think you will be found guilty, by entering 'not guilty' the case will go to trial - and you get to state your case.

2. Bail: The police may impose bail conditions i.e. that you can't go within a certain distance of where you occupied/blockaded. Such conditions infringe your right to peaceful protest. Don't agree to bail conditions that rob you of your freedom of speech. If you refuse bail you may be jailed until your trial. Get a judge to revise your bail conditions, state why the conditions are unreasonable. This may mean waiting around court all day but a judge will often amend or cancel unreasonable conditions. If you are being charged with something minor it is highly unlikely they will send you to prison until the trial. If they are bastards about it, push back. Tell them you want to go to jail because it makes a better story and that you will go on a hunger strike because that too makes a better story. If you end up in jail it probably won't be until the trial. It costs lots of money to keep people in prison and they don't need the media doing stories about you.

3. The Status Hearing: Status hearings are where you are taken before a judge who looks over the case, he then tells you what you would be 'best' doing. In practice this usually means telling you to plead guilty. The judge will bait you by offering a lenient sentence if you plead guilty. It saves the system lots of money if they don't have to put on a trial and organise the prosecution. If its your first offense the police will usually offer you 'diversion'. To get diversion you must admit guilt and say you're sorry. Then you will be let go without conviction. Our suggestion at all points is: YOU ARE NOT GUILTY!! If you plead 'guilty' you give up all chance of a trial and leverage to get the case dismissed or a better sentence. After the status hearing, the date for your court case is set, this is usually a month or two away.

4. The Trial: If possible get a lawyer. If you can't afford one try getting legal aid which will pay for one for you. Contact your local animal rights group they may know of someone whose helped them out in the past. Although lawyers may know little about animal rights, they do know the law which is a great help. Work with them educating them and using their skills. Make as big a deal out of the trial as possible, subpoena witnesses in your defense. Try and subpoena the head of the lab, owner of the shop etc. You'll need to show the judge they are relevant to your defense, so think REALLY hard to find something.

5. Penalties: Before doing a CD check what the likely penalty is. Most minor offenses: trespass, obstruction etc. carry a maximum sentence of 3 months prison and/or $1,000 fine. Both are EXTREMELY unlikely if its your first offense. Don't be too worried about getting a conviction, its not the end of the world, its for the animals be proud of it! Most people, even the judges and police recognise that convictions for protest action are political and they won't usually view you as a 'criminal'. If you get community service, apply to do it with an animal rights group!! If you get fines and they will go to the animal abusers **DON'T PAY THEM!!** to do so undermines the whole reason you were protesting in the first place. A week in jail is better than paying off fines at $5 a week for the rest of your life anyway. In jail its the state that ends up paying! Hunger strikes etc are always an option. Carry on the protest, drag out the issue in the press for as long as possible. Start up an activist legal fund to help pay lawyers fees and court costs - people are usually willing to chip in and help other activists who have made such an important stand for the animals.

OK so there you have it. Hop to it!!! Auckland Animal Action (and I'm sure Wellington Animal Action too) welcomes keen people wanting to get more involved with active campaigning. See inside back page of LIBERATE! for contact addresses.

Conservation and Animal Rights

This whole topic is an extremely controversial one and discussion on it was well overdue. The two main topics concerned 'pest management' and what an animal rights perspective on conservation and the environment might be.

One of the main pre-occupations of conservationists in N.Z. is killing things - namely 'pests' which are the introduced species. The unlucky animals include - feral cats, possum, rats, wild horses, wild goats, wild pigs, rabbits and a whole variety of mustelids - ferrets, stoats etc. This has created a rift and area of collision between the environmental and animal rights movements which are much more complementary overseas. 'Pest management' was obviously a hot topic. The workshop considered what an animal rights perspective on the current conservation situation would be. The slaughter of 'pest' species is a major area of animal abuse that is not as fully attacked as other issues. Anti-hunting and anti-fur campaigns here have focused on overseas issues and angles because hunting and the fur industry in N.Z. are based around these 'pest' species. Campaigning for the protection of such animals is controversial and it means that we have usually come up squarely against the huge and very popular conservation movement.



Many species were introduced to supply a burgeoning fur trade and the early colonials love of hunting. Few realise it but N.Z. has a big fur industry being one of the largest fitch (ferret) farmers in the world. Unlike overseas most of the animals hunted or used for their fur in NZ are not native so regarded as vermin which means that few restrictions on their treatment exist. It also means that hunters and trappers can claim to be 'conservationists'. Fur is often labeled as 'environmentally friendly'.Even many 'animal rights' people seem willing to make quick judgment about the value of the life of native vs introduced species and between introduced animals and native trees.

We looked at different views on introduced species examining common arguments used to justify the killing of introduced species- most are ridiculously flawed i.e. the rabbit 'problem' which only exists in areas where land has been cleared to farm and is extremely overgrazed by sheep.

The discussion thus led to talk about how the focus on 'pests' was off target. Livestock and people having much bigger impacts on native flora and fauna. It was pointed out that deforestation to clear land to graze cattle and sheep to provide an animal based diet is something that is not restricted to S. America and the Amazon but was the main cause for deforestation in N.Z Aggressive campaigns against such practices focus on overseas countries while any attempt to rectify the situation in NZ is forgotten about. Our meat based diet or love of building roads are not addressed. Yet when traveling thru NZ s all you see is paddocks, its easy to see what the biggest impact and 'pests' to our forests is & has always been - livestock and people.

We discussed how people idealise certain landscapes and animals over others and try to perpetuate them for their own purely ascetic purposes - even when this means the deaths of thousands of other less preferred beings. Many have fallen for the native animals are cute and worth more idea and that introduced species are evil vermin and don't count. We looked at ideas like - change as a natural facet of ecosystems. Ecology as being about adaptation, evolution and change, and definitions of 'natural'. We know little about the natural ecology in NZ and how it was before people arrived. For example introduced browers ie deer could be replacing extinct browsers like Moa.

Argument and debate already exist over whether the changes that introduced species are causing are bad or not. We discussed the fact that so many 'natives' are extinct now that we cannot 'restore' past ecosystems in any case. Practical facts like that we will never be able to eradicate possum help bolster our arguments.

We discussed different values of nature - DoC have a 'use' value - tourism, ascetic pleasure and biodiversity. Another perspective that is ignored is intrinsic value. We considered the assumption that 'species' survival was more important than the suffering of individuals. At present the focus tends to be on 'species' so that if there is lots of something it somehow doesn't count and it is OK to kill. An A.R. perspective focuses more on individuals innate value - their specialness, capacity to suffer and right to life. If some beings are common or even doing some harm this doesn't take away their value - too many people exist yet each is precious and has a right to life.

***Since the workshop Auckland Animal Action has launched a 'people for possums' campaign which will look into many of these issues - the rationale and ethics of 'pest' management; hunting; fur; vegan/animal liberation perspectives on conservation (i.e livestock and people as bigger 'pests' refocusing conservation on the REALLY central issues). Anyone interested in helping out or finding out more contact A.A.A.

SWEET REVENGE

Australia: A slaughterhouse worker died recently after contracting Anthrax from one of his victims.

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONER HUNGER STRIKES

On the 6th of January, remand prisoner and 44 year old father of two, Barry Horne started a hunger strike. He was demanding that the British government stop their moral and financial support of vivisection within 5 years or he would allow himself to die. This powerful statement gave a jolt to the British government, the public and the world wide animal rights movement.



THE SUPPORT

As soon as Barry announced that he would be hunger striking, activists from all over the world started to get behind him. The movement in England had steered away from vivisection in recent times, and Barry's action got peoples arses into gear, and made them think about the importance of this part of the animal liberation struggle. I remember when I first heard about Barry I thought "woah this is a bit extreme, what would it achieve?", but started to rethink once I tried to put myself in his shoes. He wants an end to vivisection, and he wants it now! In a society where suicide is taken very seriously, a person like Barry willing to allow himself to die says something quite powerful to the powers that be. It is an ultimate sacrifice. It also made me realise how much he was willing to put on the line, and that I can at least offer him solidarity even if I am over the other side of the world.

"We must now pursue this evil, this obscenity, this black art called vivisection to its final destruction"

Among the many actions that took place all over the world, we were about to go on a week long hunger strike in solidarity with Barry but 2 days before we were due to start, he called his off. Other activists from America and other countries had already been on hunger strike but due to the fact there was a conference to organise and run we couldn't take part at that time.

Barry's hunger strike lasted 5 weeks. On completing it, Barry stated 3 main reasons for seeing the strike as a success and deciding to come of it, they are as follows;

1) POLITICAL

Barry said that the government's policy on vivisection was and still is inflexible. But it looks like a new administration will take office in about 3 months, committed to abolishing cosmetic testing along with tobacco, alcohol and weapons tests. There will also be a Royal Commission or similar inquiry set up to look into medical vivisection. This is the first since the "Littlewood Committee" report of 1965. So from the political point of view it looks like some good advancements will be made in Britain.

2) VIVISECTION AS A PRIORITY CAMPAIGN

In England, and arguably around the rest of the world the animal rights movement had largely neglected the vivisection issue. Barry's action, which spurned off many other actions by people all over the world helped bring vivisection back into the forefront of our conscience. Let's keep it this way, and try and smash this filthy practice from the face of the earth.

3) RECHARGING BATTERIES

Probably the biggest plus to emerge from Barry's actions, was to recharge the batteries of activists all round the globe. During Barry's hunger strike, numerous actions took place, from political campaigning, to direct action and animal liberation.

WHAT NEXT

Now that the urgency of Barry's death is over we should not allow ourselves to sink back into complacency. We need to keep thinking about the urgency for the millions of tortured animals in labs right now! We need to move on with renewed strength and in Barry's words;

"We must now pursue this evil, this obscenity, this black art called vivisection to its final destruction"

The vivisection issue in Aotearoa must start to be tackled from more angles, and more often. It is an issue that I believe we can win, and the quicker it's demise comes about the less animals suffer. And that's what truly matters the most to me.



What follows is a brief list of some of the actions that took place during Barry's hunger-strike.

Monday 6 Jan

- Barry started his hunger strike in Bullingdon Prison, Oxfordshire. He said that he will continue until death if necessary.

Saturday 18 Jan

- Protest outside his prison by about 200 people.
- Harlan-Olac, an animal breeding company at nearby Blackthorn, attacked by protestors despite the police being there. A fence was torn down, and thousands of pounds of damage was done.
- Protesters then went to a cattery that breeds cats for vivisection, again causing thousands of pounds of damage. 10 cats were rescued, 5 were found later by the cops and returned!
- The cops then go all out at all vivisection related places in the area, putting up road blocks, helicopters and bringing in reinforcements.

Tuesday 22 Jan

- A candle light vigil outside Barry's prison meets with police harassment. They designated several areas around the prison and certain roads as "stop and search areas" under special powers. Activists were followed by police to their homes even if they lived in other counties!

Sat 25 Jan

- Demo at Consort Kennels, scum who breed dogs for vivisection, resulted in angry protestors rescuing 10 beagle puppies despite heavy police presence! Yeah!

Sun 26 Jan

- Animal liberation activists attack meat trucks and a chicken processing plant. One truck destroyed and 6 severely damaged. Tens of thousands of pounds damage done. Although this wasn't vivisection related, activists claimed the action in support of Barry Horne.

Tuesday 28 Jan

- Barry was moved to HMP Bristol, handcuffed and made to carry his own belongings while many prison orificers stood by and watched. This was during his 4th week of hunger-strike.

Wednesday 29 Jan

- The ALF raided the University of Central Lancashire, Preston, wrecking computers, daubing slogans and liberating several hundred earthworms. It was claimed in support of Barry.
- The Animal Rights Militia issued a statement that if Barry Horne dies, they have a list of 5 vivisectors that would be killed.

Thursday 30 Jan

- A number of demos took place on this day. The Home Office which is responsible for both prisoners and vivisection was picketed. Along with them, demos were also held at the Research Defence Society HQ which had an attempted occupation stopped only by massive police presence.

Saturday 1 Feb.

- Along with demos in memoriam of Jill Phipps' death, other actions resulted in the liberation of 9 rabbits from a breeding farm near Dover. The Animal Rights Militia claimed to have placed timed incendiary's at a petrol station and at six public service buildings around town. Various other temporary hunger strikes are started by activists and prisoners around the world in support of Barry.

Sunday 2 Feb.

- Animal Rights prisoners in the UK were due to end a 48 hour hunger strike in solidarity with Barry Horne. Some continued to refuse food for longer.

Monday 3 Feb.

- Activists in San Francisco blockaded the British Consulate and burnt the Union Flag.

Thursday 6 Feb.

- The British Tourist Authority building and British Consulate in New York were blockaded and the British Flag was burnt.

Friday 7 Feb.

- Barry announced that the end of his hunger strike would be on Sunday 9 Feb., at midnight.

If you have World Wide Web Access, there is a comprehensive web site on Barry's hunger-strike. at:

http://village.vossnet.co.uk/m/miggi/barry.htm

Also, you should write to Barry at;



Barry Horne VC2141
HMP Bristol
Cambridge Rd
Horfield
BS7 8PS
England

"Most of us belong to a movement that is content to chug along. Because let's face it, that is what it does. Occasionally it sports into a blaze of colour and furious heat. Occasionally it seems like there are numerous folk of exceptional calibre at the crest of the campaigning. But most of the time, as it undoubtedly was before Barry's hunger strike commenced, the movement seemed asthmatically challenged. I honestly believe Barry, that simply providing the spark on the 6th January you have awakened the energy and the creative cheek, that is so characteristic of the best of the brilliant minds that still breathe and seethe out there in the cities and the moon-lit fields. And I also believe that now the stone of action is rolling and gathering momentum, then no moss will be attracted, people power will rise to the fore and surely a decisive ripple can be glimpsed, rolling out from the lead that the hunger strike has given. There are quite simply too few people that seriously believe this is a war and not a campaign. "

David Calender 97' (Dave is an animal liberation prisoner serving 10yrs for conspiracy to cause arson)

Animal info

News for Animal Liberation

For all your information on local direct action (contributions welcome) and prisoner support.

Single Copies: **$1 by mail.**
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Overseas: **Free if you send letter of animal lib news.**

PO BOX 22459
ChristChurch
Aotearoa/New Zealand

BARRY HORNE

Barry is an animal rights prisoner in Britain. He went on hunger strike on Jan 6 demanding that the British government end its support of vivisection within five years. The 44-yr old father of two from Northampton is on remand charged with sabotaging businesses involved in the vivisection industry. During his hunger strike, which lasted 5 weeks, the level of action by animal rights activists in Britain and around the world escalated dramatically. Barry ended his hunger strike on 9 Feb eventually being persuaded that his action had achieved much more than could have been imagined at the outset.

ANNIVERSARY OF ACTIVISTS DEATHS

In recent years in Britain several A.R. activists have been killed while fighting for the animals. February marks the anniversary of the deaths of two such activists, this is almost always marked by widespread protest and this year was no different.

On 9 Feb 1991 Mike Hill a hunt saboteur was killed by a huntsman while sabbing the Cheshire Beagles who were out hare hunting. On 9 Feb, in memory of Mike Hill a turkey farm was attacked by an anonymous crowd of 200 and trashed. A hunt was visited and most hunt vehicles along the roadside, forming a pretty long line, had windows smashed and tyres slashed. Many shoots were stopped and all equipment of the shooters confiscated. Some hunters and a 21 year old shooter were badly beaten, resulting in broken arms. 60 people got arrested. All over the country there were hunts sabbed and local demos held.

On 1 Feb 1995 Jill Phipps was killed while protesting against live exports. Jill was run down by one of the lorries carrying live animals. On 1 Feb this year 300+ protesters gathered on the roadside by the docks and blocked the entrance for 2 1/2 hours, delaying ferries and causing much financial loss for Dover docks. Police removed the protesters so the crowd went into Dover city. There a butcher shop was invaded and trashed, with many bits of dead bodies being removed from the shelves to be buried with respect later. A McDonalds and a KFC were stormed and smashed up. The protesters then went to Peter Ziolkowski's bungalow and also his sons - both are heavily involved in the live export trade. Much damage was done to their property. Protesters then went to a rabbit breeding place in Wingham. This protest was also in support of Barry Horne's hunger strike. The rabbits at the property are bred for vivisection. The owner is a complete nutter - he pushes screwdrivers through live rabbits to antagonise protesters. The owner came out wielding a pick axe handle. Protesters overpowered him and beat him severely using his own tool, breaking one of his legs in the process. Another man at the farm used a tractor to drive into protesters. Four protesters managed to jump onto the vehicle and remove the driver. The breeding place was thoroughly trashed and 10 rabbits were liberated. During the protest Police Inspector Kirby, who had intervened, was punched to the ground and booted. 20 were arrested.

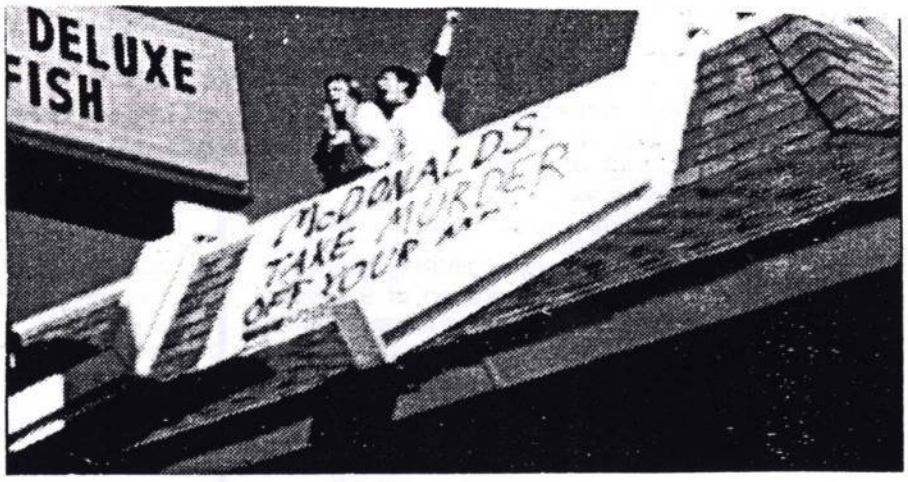
ACTIVIST HUNGER STRIKES AS 5 ORCA CAPTURED IN JAPAN

On Feb 17, 1997 a US whale advocate launched a hunger strike in Taigi, Japan. The action highlights international rage at Japan's capture of 5 Orca ('Killer Whales). Ben White is a representative of the U.S. animal advocacy group In Defense of Animals. White will be keeping a 24 -hour a day vigil on the breakwater above a fisherman's compound where two of the orcas, a baby and an adult, are confined to a sea pen in the harbour at Taigi. White is demanding that the Japanese government free the five orca immediately. Although the Japanese government sanctioned the capture for "scientific research" purposes, the orca are being sold for $250,000 (U.S.) each to Japanese aquaria for public display. "This is the first orca capture in ten years in Japan, and it has made Japan a renegade nation," said White.

VIVISECTOR VISITS

Vivisector visits are not uncommon overseas. Recently activists targeted Marilyn Caroll - a researcher who starves primates to 85% of their body weight and addicts them to cocaine, PCP and other drugs using food rewards. One day after a home visit an e-mail to the university where Marilyn works was sent warning others of "animal rights activity", later another e-mail was sent explaining that increased security measures had been taken. Because vivisectors like to play victim ludicrous claims about what the protesters have done are been circulated. One e-mail on vivisection list-servers said activists had "egged" her home (what with vegan egg replacer?), threatened to burn down her home and amazingly - kill her dog!! Despite been untrue these rumours will inevitably circulate to up and coming medical students influencing them to steer clear of becoming a vivisector, instead opting for a less controversial field.

News

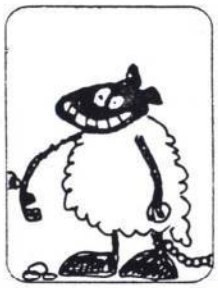


MCDONALDS DEMO

For World Anti-McDonalds Day (October 16) activists in Minneapolis got access to the roof of a McDonalds where they did a "human octopus" there - where activists use U-bolts to lock together. At one point there were 17 police, firefighters and McDonalds employees on the roof. A media van arrivingknocked into electrical wires temproarily cutting power off as well and helping add to on sit confusion. It took atorities over two hours to saw through the U bolts and remove them from the roof. "McDeath buildings are perfect for rooftop demo's - most are free standing, single story buildings that can be easily climbed with the aid of a latteor the pipes and gutters attached to its sides. McMurders low security also makes it easy to take over the roof before anyone notices and the roofs are such that it is difficult to fall off them...So the next time you protest at McDonalds evil ways, don't take it to the streets — take it to their roofs! **Vegan Power!"**

TAKE OVER AT CIRCUS

The Ringling Brothers Circus was recently in Cleveland, Ohio but got much more than they bargained from local activists. Activists from all over Ohio joined forces for the protest. Supported by a large crowd of activists three walked into the Gund Arena lobby and quickly U-locked themselves together around the neck in front of the ticket office and began to yell "There is no excuse for animal abuse" Security and police turned up but the activists refused to leave. Eventually the activists were cut free with bolt cutters. The activists still refused to leave, and in an uncharacteristic display of ingenuity the police loaded the protesters into wheelchairs and cuffed them in place. All three activists were held overnight in cells by police and released the next day.

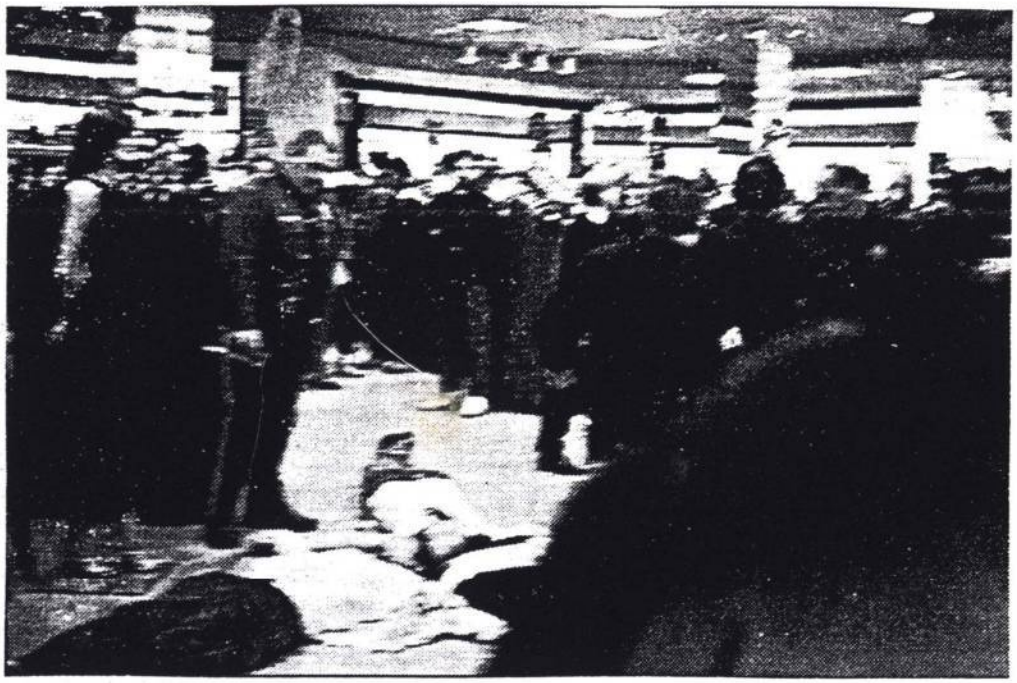


This is our spunky new NEWS page that will keep you all updated with whats happening overseas in the way of action for animals. It is in no way comprehensive as soooo much happens. Here's our hit picks!

200 ACTIVISTS RIOT AT FUR AUCTION

There was a huge angry demo against the international fur auction in Vantaa, near Helsinki (Finland) on 3 Dec. Rich scumbags arrived from all over the world - but 200 Finnish and 20 Swedish activists were up and waiting for their buses to arrive at 7am in the morning. Activists occupied buses, sat in front of and behind them and climbed onto the roof. Paint bombs were splattered over the buses, windows got smashed and the scum were terrified. One of the buses held the Finnish fur industry's biggest animal abuser, Gustav Smulter, who got what he deserved from red paint bombs!

Police were very violent, they used tear gas and beat people up. Activists de-arrested those the Police tried to arrest until extra forces arrived, and arrestees were dragged into a Police 'bus' - there wasn't enough space in the vans! Three activists managed to escape whilst the bus was moving by smashing a window, climbing on the roof and off they went! Over 40 people were arrested, held for 9 hrs and released on bail, to go back to be charged on a later date. Police indicated possible charges might include rioting, obstruction of police and the highway, criminal damage and violent disorder. Media was very biased, blaming activists for hurting police and starting the violence, 'chaos caused by young masked vegans' was one description. But it was still the best demo ever in Finland, giving lots of positive energy to activists and showed people's anger towards this horrible cruel trade where animals are only property and people trying to save their lives are terrorists. "We know in our hearts that the struggle for the animals is right and necessary. We have got to think of animals as individuals and try to save as many as possible by taking direct action. **One rescued animal means one rescued life, it means EVERYTHING for that individual and is a step towards total liberation.** The Animal Liberation movement is growing all around the world and we must do everything we can to continue the fight for our sisters and brothers and for justice." activist



Fur Free Friday in the US was a major dau of action.Coordinated actions nationwide led to the arrest of 99 activists as they blockaded entrances and barricaded the parking lots of retailers that sell animal skins. New York had the most arressts - 34, which was appropriate as New York is the largest fur market in the US.

ABATTOIR BLOCKADED

Oct 1996, Petaluma, California. Several dozen demonstrators surrounded an abattoir and shut it down by barricading all entrances with cement-filled barrels, kryptonite bike locks and other locking devices. The siege began at 5.20 am when activists blocked driveways into the slaughterhouse. Four activists were arrested and charged with trespassing and failure to obey a police officer, both misdemeanours.

53 YR OLD ACTIVIST RELEASED FROM JAIL

Sue McCrosky, a 53 yr old animal activist was arrested for trespass at the Wayne Rollins Research Lab in April 95' and sentenced to a fine of US$1,150 and a years probation. Sue refused to pay fines or cooperate as she believes the probation was designed to limit her activities as a political activist for animals. "I subscribe to the higher law of Nature and nature's God and tell you I have committed no crime. My crime should be to not speak out against the tyranny at Yerkes Primate Center at Emory University," said McCrosky. As a result of refusing to pay fines Sue was sentenced to 6 months jail. She announced she would go on immediate hunger strike when jailed, this she did. Her hunger strike was also in sympathy with Barry Horne, an imprisoned British A.R. activist - also for protesting animal research. On 12 Feb 97 Sue McCrosky was released from custody with all conditions waived - no fines or probation and no stay away from Emory University. Sue is still a little shaky but looking forward to an upcoming demo at Yerkes in April. The night before her release guards woke her up, telling her she had had "enough sleep", compiained about all the calls and made her lay on the floor, she was never given a pillow and only one blanket. The same type of things have happened to other activists the night before they got out. In the end however Sue and the animals won. She showed she had the resolve to fight on with no fear, for the cause and the animals.

Supporting the ALF

The activities of the Animal Liberation Front have been on the increase in the last two years in this country and many activists and groups have become more supportive of ALF actions. This has been a very good thing. Now, I am sure most of the people reading this know that the ALF is made up of small groups of vegetarians and vegans who decided to carry out non violent direct action against animal abuse, and the only way to become part of the ALF is to just go out there and DO IT! But realistically most of the people reading this are for various reasons, unwilling or unable to risk arrest and or prison to save animals lives; so here are a few ways that activists can support the Animal Liberation Front without breaking any laws.

Quite often, activists come across information that may be of use to ALF activists but, because ALF activists operate in secrecy to preserve their security, these activists wonder how they can give useful information to the ALF. Maybe these activists are able to provide homes for liberated animals, or maybe they happen to find out where a vivisection lab obtains animals for experiments, or maybe they come across the home address of a vivisector or the location of an animal abuse business that may deserve a visit from the ALF. Obviously it will be impossible for us to ever contact the ALF directly as we don't know who they are, but the best way to make sure the information reaches those who need to know is to distribute information as widely as you can throughout the animal protection movement.

As ALF activists often do not contact the media because of concerns for their own security, media follow up on ALF actions has often been lacking. This is one of the most important areas where we as activists can support the actions of the ALF. If your group notices media coverage of ALF actions then contact the media and explain how your group supports those actions and the reasons why. The media will be glad to have your comments and it is an ideal way of getting your message across in a dramatic way.

In the past, media interest in animal rights issues resulting from ALF actions has been wasted by animal rights groups. By publicly supporting ALF actions through the media, there are several benefits to the animal liberation movement and therefore the animals. Firstly ALF activists will know that there is a group prepared to speak on behalf of direct action for the animals in their area, and that means those activists that break the law for animal rights will not have to further increase their security risks by talking to the media themselves. Secondly the media will get to know your animal rights group and once they know your group as a defender of animal rights and direct action they will often contact you whenever they want comment on animal rights issues. Thirdly, because of the way the media works, animal rights issues are only ever in the media when the story is exciting or controversial. ALF actions are often the only animal rights stories that get media attention and if animal rights groups don't use the publicity generated by ALF actions to get an animal rights message into the mainstream media then we are doing a disservice to ourselves, the animals, and the Animal Liberation Front.

> "...the only way to become part of the ALF is to just go out there and DO IT!"

Another way we can support ALF actions is to do follow up protests and campaigns against abusers hit by ALF actions. An example is the Sunsilk Shampoo hoax claim against Unilever last World Day for Lab Animals. When the company was forced to remove all its stock from supermarkets all over the country, losing hundreds of thousands of dollars, the manager of Unilever went on TV saying "why don't these people come and talk to us". Now obviously the ALF activists couldn't answer or reply to this, but legal animal rights groups should have taken up the invitation by organising a follow up protest outside (or even inside) his office. I would hope that if a major ALF liberation



raid happened at a vivisection lab or a factory farm etc, then not only would local groups use the media attention generated to explain why the ALF carry out the actions they do, but also organise a follow up campaign against that particular company or institution. Overseas examples of this sort of campaign are the Campaign Against the Fur Trade in North America and the anti Boots campaign in the UK. After the ALF closed down several fur industry research places in "Operation Bite Back" in 1991-92, The Campaign Against the Fur Trade was set up and has organised on going civil disobedience campaigns against the fur trade. In England after the ALF liberated beagles from a "Boots the Chemist" laboratory, a huge campaign of picketing, leafleting and direct action was launched against every "Boots" chemist shop in England.

Perhaps the most important result of supporting the ALF is that ALF activists are more likely to continue risking their freedom for animal rights if they know that there are other animal rights groups out there supporting what they do, and ready to speak on their behalf. They also know that if by some chance or bad luck they were arrested for ALF actions they can count on other activists to protest outside the jail or police station until they are released and then help them with court support etc. If we as a movement do not fully support the Animal liberation Front whenever and however we can, this may result in people not doing everything they can for fear of being abandoned in their jail cells by a movement that has not made it clear that it supports direct action.

M@x.

One ALF member put it this way:

I see participating in ALF's raids not as a momentary forfeiture of the highest human values - goodness, generosity and the like - but rather as an embodiment of them... We feel a sense of urgency for the animals whose pain and imminent death is absolutely real to them today.

'Night of Stars Falling'

Excerpt from "Memories of freedom" by the Western Wildlife Unit of the ALF in America. This is a true account of a liberation raid on a lab.

The first team arrived at the Veterinary Building just as a late night student exited the bottom level. One warrior moved to a lookout position while another located a door latch that had earlier been tampered with so that all that was needed was an aggressive pull to detach the lockplate that held the pin of the door lock. Climbing the stairwell to the 3rd floor level where Gorhams office was located, ALF warriors entered the lit hallway and removed a ceiling tile in the hallway outside Gorhams office. In the ceiling crawl space only thin sheetrock separated the hallway from Gorhams office on the other side of the wall partition. With a small key-hole sized saw, a hole was punched through and ALF warriors were in "one of the world's leading fur farm researchers" office.

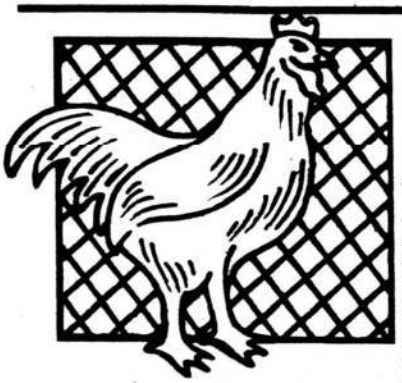
Computer disc's, photo slides and address books were removed and a brand new computer for Johnny Boy lay still in the box beside his desk. Lifting the computer over her head a warrior smashed it to the ground and proceeded to do the same to every piece of research and computer equipment in the room, the ALF version of therapy. Meanwhile another warrior dumped every file of Gorham's on the floor until the pile was over a foot thick across the office. As a final touch two gallons of muriatic acid was poured over the complete mess until fumes forced the warriors out of the office. As the warriors exited down the hallway, they passed a gurney with a plexiglass box filled with white mice with a label reading "irradiated 8/21/91" grabbing the box under one arm the warriors fled the building, completing phase one of the attack on Washington State University. At about the same time as the Veterinary Building was being entered, four ALF warriors were dropped off out of sight of the mink barns, the other the coyote kennels. At the mink barns a watchman was now living on the premises, but would go to sleep after an 11pm check on the mink barns.

Approaching the watchman's window, an ALF warrior peered in to hear the sweet sound of loud snoring. Returning to the mink barns the official ALF key was used to cut the small padlock on the barn door and two warriors entered the control animal barn with a wire cage with six separate compartments. One by one mink were coaxed into the cage until it was full.

Leaving the barn one raider replaced the cut lock with a similar duplicate in case the watchman decided to conduct a visual inspection later that night he would see nothing out of place. Each warrior carrying one handle of the mink cage, the two figures disappeared into the darkness. Back on the hilltop coyote kennel, one warrior busied themselves clearing low fencing surrounding the kennel with boltcutters to provide an escape from the area for the coyotes, while the other cut the lock leading to the kennel and entered. Moving down the cages the coyotes became anxious as they anticipated this late night visit as a friendly one. The coyotes had been visited regularly by the ALF so were accustomed to the strangers with covered faces. One by one, cage doors were opened and coyotes leapt out towards the door of the kennel. While most of the coyotes fled the area immediately, others could be heard in the distance, howling from the dark shadows of the wild as we had heard them before. Meanwhile, one coyote hung back attempting to sneak past the liberator to the last cage. The warrior then noticed the last caged coyote to be a young female who eyed the hesitant coyote with anticipation. As the liberator swung open the last cage, the two coyotes bolted off together into the darkness as stars shot across the sky in a magical brilliance. Tears soaked the liberators face mask as they realised the love these two coyotes had for one another, so strong that one refused to leave this hell until the other was also free. As coyote shapes disappeared across the plains, the masked coyote warriors took a spraypaint can and painted in large letters across the back of the now empty coyote kennel: **"AMERICAN WILDLIFE, LOVE IT OR LEAVE IT ALONE - FREEDOM FOR FUR ANIMALS NOW!!!"**

As the sun rose the following day, the evidence of the raid was quickly discovered by veterinary students who normally fed the now free coyotes. As the authorities were alerted both vivisectors and W.S.U. administration were furious that they had had the wool pulled over their eyes by the cagey ALF. Fur animal researchers attempted to deny that research projects were funded by the fur industry, only to be dispelled by ALF released documents stating the contrary. Though Fred Gilberts laboratory escaped attack, his experiments did not. A Seattle TV station had filed a legal action against Gilbert and Washington State University for the release of his video taped underwater trap experiments on beavers. Citing that the videotapes were the property of the funder, the Fur institute of Canada, Gilbert refused to release the tapes, while Washington residents were shocked that the university was being used to benefit the Canadian fur industry. Within a year Fred Gilbert quit his post as the head of the Fur Bearer Research Facility and retreated to a British Columbia University to continue his work, out of the US. For Gorham, his selection as Researcher of the Year was tarnished by the destruction of his on-going research which was rendered useless by stolen computer records and acid damaged files, slides and records. Gorham attempted to distance himself from the fur farm research only to later be featured on the cover of Fur Rancher Magazine in late 1991 as an honoured guest on tour of Russian fur farms overseas. While the fur farm industry mourned the loss of the second biggest recipient of Mink Farmer Research Foundation funded research, six mink began their lives on the banks of the Lochsa River on the nearby Nez Perce Reservation. As summer turned to fall, a coyote family began its preparations for the coming winter, their tattooed ears covered over by thickening fur, never would they forget the night of the Stars Falling and their human relations who freed them.





Battery Hen Rehabilitation

This article draws heavily on the 'animal first aid' workshop at the 'Action for Animals' conference in Wellington, which covered aspects of battery hen rehabilitation. I have added extra information on things like - what to feed chickens, longer term needs. etc. This article is aimed to help people who for whatever reasons might end up at some point having to look after an ex-battery hen or who are thinking they would like to provide a home for ex-battery hens to live. There are actually many legal ways people may be able to 'rescue' a battery chicken - you don't have to go raid a factory farm to save a battery hen from a life of misery, although of course that's one possible option. When people think about adopting an animal most will probably think about getting a dog or cat from a local shelter, few people stop and think about whether they could offer a good home to a few ex-battery chickens. Hens are often for sale at livestock markets and commercial egg producers at tiny cost. Perhaps you could ask at farms about any older hens who would be sent to the slaughterhouse for pet food soon any way. At chicken slaughterhouses 'runts' - that is especially small chickens - are usually killed and discarded for being undersized. If you are feeling especially brave you could enquire about taking some of these birds. Of course the ethics of giving any money to such businesses must always be questioned but that's something you will need to weigh up. Local SPCA's may get some in sometimes, make it known to them you would be willing to take some. In any case, sometimes things happen and you could find yourself needing to look after a bird, and we should all know some basic things.

Initial needs of the birds.

Battery hens need lots of care, remember they have been grossly mistreated so that all will need some sort of rehabilitation and many some basic veterinary care. Here are some basic things you should take note of....

1. Battery hens are debeaked, if this has been done badly it will mean that every time the hen has to eat they may suffer continual pain, the injury may be so severe it might be necessary to destroy the chicken, if you think that a hen is in pain contact a vet who has knowledge about birds - many have little, so look around. Bird rescue groups may be of some help.
2. Battery hens spend their entire life in a small cage standing on wire mesh - don't expect them to be able to even sit on a perch. It may take weeks before they will be able to perch properly, some may never be able to if their feet are too badly deformed. Initially battery hens will not need a roost - they have never learned to roost. To start off with provide small perches just off the ground, these will allow the birds to practice perching without fear of falling. Hens like to roost up as high as possible - in the wild this provides protection against predators, they feel safer up trees etc . Eventually this is the sort of thing that they will like. But at the begining do not even expect them to scratch, roost or even venture outside for the first few weeks.
3. The hens have spent all of their lives indoors crammed inside small cages with many other birds. They may be quite scared of large open spaces. They will suffer mental as well as physical scaring from their life of imprisonment. Provide small private areas where the hens can hide and feel safe.
4. Battery hens have often lost many feathers so they are especially susceptable to cold. Inside the factory farm crowded in with several hundred other chickens the temperature was kept quite high so that even without feathers they would have been able to keep warm. Ensure roosting boxes are insulated and keep them as protected from the weather as possible until they regain their feathers. Try and keep them indoors at first.
5. Chickens are social animals, a solitary chicken is a sad one - they prefer compamy. If you can, keep at least 5 chickens. Also because they are highly competitive birds ensure all perches and roosts are at the same height this will help reduce competition.
6. Hens love dust baths, most will never have been able to have one so have one set up - just supply an area of sand.

Don't expect too much from the hens at first, they will probably sit around looking dejected and confused for at least a week. Over time their feathers will regrow again and long repressed scratching and foraging instincts will return. Being able to watch the birds as they change, gain confidence and get back some happiness and dignity in their lives is incredibly rewarding.

A FREE CHICKEN IS A HAPPY CHICKEN



FOOD

Let loose in a well planted garden or orchard hens are largely be able to forage for themselves and choose their own food.
The most common feed given to chickens is maize but they eat a large range of foods. Base their diet around grain things like wheat, corn, amaranth, rice, millet, sorghum, barley, rye and oats. A mix is best; Chickens will also pick at comfrey, clovers, chicory, oxalis, parsley, dandelions cleavers and herbs as well as a variety of fruit including - grapes, chokos, passionfruit, kiwifruit, mulberries, elderberries figs, guavas, loquats, tamarillo, banana's and seeds like sunflower. Chickens will also pick at insects in the garden, and they require grit to help them digest food, they will find their own if outside, sand will work fine. Chickens of course also need water.

LONGER TERM CARE

Put some effort into designing where the chickens will live and what they need. Safety from predators is important - a fence will keep out dogs. Small flocks of chickens will live happily roaming around (well fenced) gardens and orchards, a friend of mine kept chickens and they loved nothing better than to sit up her fruit trees eating all her apples. Always provide a safe warm, dry place for them to sleep, somewhere they can retreat to at night. If you provide certain plants around the garden chickens will self medicate themselves so should stay healthier. Chickens will stay healthy if they have access to the following plants: oxalis, clovers, wormwood, mugwort and dandelions. Mugwort and wormwood are said to repel lice and ticks. Onion weed, nutgrass, couch and kikuyu are also good for general health. Of course seek veterinary care if you notice anything wrong.

ARE YOU A TRUE ANIMAL LIBERATION ACTIVIST? NOW YOU CAN FIND OUT!

We all want to do something to help the animals. We've all probably opened our homes to stray dogs, cats and the field mice at one time or another, picketed a research lab and cut eating flesh out of our diets. But how active are you? There's more to being an animal liberation activist than wearing your favourite Greenpeace t-shirt. Here's a quiz that will reveal whether you are committed to the cause of animal liberation or merely looking to pick up members of the opposite sex by attaching yourself to a "hip" cause. Answer all questions, a, b, or c then add up your final score. (This quiz is 90% plagiarised from Underground #6 - Thanks guys)

1. You are a member of an animal rights (a.r.) group and discover that a local research lab was broken into and vandalised. What do you do?

a. Go to any and all local media willing to listen and sternly state that "this sort of thing puts the cause of animal rights back 20yrs".

b. Tell reporters that while your organisation does not participate in those sort of actions, you "understand the underlying reasons why someone would choose to carry out such an action"

c. Hold a press conference in full support of the activists who broke into the lab, telling the reporters that "more of these actions are necessary" as well as publishing a list of addresses of local labs, fur farms, slaughter houses and factory farms all needing targeting.

2. Your local a.r. group meeting has just ended. A new member (a 6'2 fellow with a crew cut, short moustache and a strange habit of saluting you) starts questioning you about others at the meeting and 'what they are in to'. He then asks you if you want to help him "break into a few labs, or blow up a vivisectors car or two." You hardly know the fellow but decide...

a. What the hell, you've forgotten your gloves and mask but what could go wrong? You let him know you have some friends who are also into this sort of thing and happily let him copy down their names and phone numbers.

b. Perhaps not this evening, you politely decline but have a nice time telling him about all the times you've put a brick through a butcher shop window yourself.

c. Something's strange here. You can't put your finger on it but decide it might be wise to watch what you say and do in his presence. Who knows, the way he keeps badgering everyone to do something illegal may just indicate he's tactless but...

3. While out shopping one day you notice a shop selling fur coats. Would you...

a. Go in and purchase a few of the most expensive coats.

b. Ask to try on a few coats, but delay your decision to purchase until later

c. Put superglue into all of the shops locks and return later that evening to firebomb the premises.

4.You hear activists at a demo speculating about who may have spraypainted McDonald's last evening. You...

a. jump into the middle of their conversation bragging about your participation in the action in an attempt to gain personal credibility. You show everyone the spray-can which you've been carrying around for just such an opportunity.

b. Realise that the conversation only serves to spread rumours and could be dangerous for the activists who did do the action. You begin to chant 'hey hey, ho ho" at top volume in an attempt to drown them out.

c. Take the activists aside and inform them that the fact the action occurred is more important than who did it. You point out the fact that there are uniformed and undercover cops everywhere who love hearing thins kind of speculation.

5. A balaclava is

a. a rich pastry dessert containing almonds and smothered in honey

b. a Romanian folk tune

c. an essential piece of head gear for those evening walks past the abattoir.

6. Out hiking one morning you stumble across a hunter aiming at a deer. You

a. Stay quiet so as not to scare the deer away then once he's shot the deer congratulate him and offer to take his picture while he poses with the corpse.

b. Scare away the deer then take down his license plate numbers and run quickly to the local ranger or DoC to report what you've seen. After all there's an incredibly slim chance shooting in the area was illegal or he didn't have a licence. As opposed to being licenced and sanctioned to do so by the state.

c. Quickly pull on you balaclava, bonk the guy on the head with an improvised cudgel, and shoot him in the nuts giving him a taste of his own medicine. You then leave a communiqué behind on behalf of the Justice Dept. The deer runs away free!!

7. While on a stall for your local a.r. group a belligerent passer-by eating a hamburger identifies herself as the owner of a large slaughterhouse.An argument ensues, you

a. Decide she's right, God did indeed put chickens, cows and horses on this earth for us to eat. Feeling a bit peckish you decide to go to McD's for lunch

b. Stay calm, argue your points, do your best speak for the animals and convince her to take home some information about a.r. to read later.

c. as above...then follow her to work, spend a week observing the site and security measures, return late one night to cause thousands of dollars worth of damage to several delivery trucks and windows.

8. You are at a demo at a battery farm. The owner comes out very hostile and to antagonise protesters decapitates a live chicken in front of you all. One protester gets angry and punches the owner to the ground. Police arrive.. Do you

a. Chastise the protester for "getting out of hand". Demo's should be peaceful, you don't need people going and getting over-enthusiastic like that. You direct police to the protester and apologise profusely to the owner.

b. You sympathise with the protester so when he is arrested you go to the police station in support in case he gets hassled, wait for him to be released and give him a lift home.

c. You slip away and hide in some nearby bushes till everything has calmed down and the police have gone. Then you come out and finish off the job on the owner, burning down his house and liberating all the hens (you found homes for them earlier anticipating such a need).

HOW DID YOU DO?

Points: 3 pts for every C, 2pts for every B and 1pt for every A.

20-24 Congratulations! You have the stuff of a true animal liberationist, Get yourself down to your local A.L.F. recruiting office immediately and sign up! You'll be out liberating battery hens and taking out research labs in no time (once you've completed the A.L.F.'s rigorous training course at their hidden mountain fortress).

13 to 19. There's hope yet, pick yourself up a copy of Singers Animal Liberation, post away a $1 to Box 22-459 Christchurch to get the next Animal Info and send us $12 for a subscription to LIBERATE! You'll soon know the difference between animal rights and animal liberation. Good luck!

12 or less: You heartless bastard! You probably run a bloody fur farm or spend your day dripping acid into the eyes of bunny rabbits for kicks. Well guess what, pal, you're days are numbered. The world will be a better place when the like of you are put out of business for good.

ANIMAL RIGHTS MILITIA

The animal liberation movement is made up of many and diverse groups. The tactics and philosophy behind each varies greatly as does the lengths they are willing to go to in order to save animals. This article is part of a series that looks into and explains what some of these more 'radical' groups are up to. In issue 2 we took a look at what is perhaps the most radical group - The Justice Department. A group that aims to stop animal abuse by threatening and attacking the animal abusers directly in order to convince them to stop torturing animals. This is the second article in the series, it takes a look at the 'Animal Rights Militia'...

The Animal Rights Militia is not a new group, it has been active for over a decade in Britain. Little is known about the group. ARM activities are diverse, ranging from ALF type activity to things like contaminations (where products of large companies involved in animal abuse and torture are tampered with) bomb hoax and incendiary devices. Their structure seems similar to the ALF with individuals who undertake certain types of actions signing the name ARM. The ARM does not seem to have a fixed no-harm policy with regards to people, especially animal abusers, thus their name has a more threatening tone. They have been known to be active in both Britain and Canada.

The information I have on the ARM is by no means complete, but their activities seem to have started in 1982 when letter bombs were sent to the leaders of the four main political parties in Britain. The contamination of Mars Bars in Britain in 1984 and which cost the company millions of dollars in lost sales has also been rumoured to be the work of the ARM but this is not confirmed.



The first action that I have any details on occurred in Britain in 1990. Two car bombs were sent - one to a vet involved with testing military weapons on animals the other to a vivisector. In both incidents the cars of the persons were destroyed. The action received much condemnation from both the public and the animal rights movement because one of the bombs that exploded injured a child who was taken to hospital after being hit by flying fragments of debris from one of the bomb blasts.

Although the ARM have been rumoured to be in Toronto in the early 1990's the first secured date for their activity in Canada was in Edmonton, Alberta on January 2nd 1992. The ARM claimed to have poisoned 87 Cold Buster bars with oven cleaning fluid and returned them to store shelves for public consumption. Communiqués and samples of the contaminated bars were sent to TV stations and newspapers. The action targeted Cold Buster because 16 years of animal research went into the development of the product. The manufacturer immediately recalled all Cold Buster bars, at an estimated cost of US$1 million. The ARM revealed the poisoning to be a hoax two weeks later. The animal experimentation involved in Cold Buster's development included rats being frozen, starved, and injected with drugs, including barbituates. The inventor of Cold Buster, Larry Wang (a researcher at the University of Alberta), was also part-owner of the company which manufactured the bar. Partial funding for the research came from the Canadian Department of Defence who pulled their funding.

The next incident in Canada where a group signed themselves as the ARM took place in Vancouver, British Columbia on April 23 1992. This marked International Day for Laboratory Animals. The University of British Columbia vivisector Hans Fibiger had his home vandalised by the ARM. Red paint was splashed on the house and driveway and "SCUM" was written on the window, and an animal rights slogan was written on the driveway.

In 1994 on the 6th July a 'Boots the Chemist' store and a sheepskin shop in Cambridge, Britain, caught on fire, seemingly through incendiary devices. A call came through to the ALF SG indicating that the devices had been placed the day before and timed to activate at 2.30am. Two others were said to be timed to detonate at noon, however these two devices appear to have been a hoax merely to cause disruption. The devices that did activate caused £1.5 million damage of the first floor of the large Boots store, and £550,000 damage at the Edinburgh Woollen Mill store. A further device was found smouldering in the pocket of a sheepskin

coat at a Marrs Leather Shop. These actions, the caller claimed, had been carried out by the Animal Rights Militia and were the beginning of a campaign against High St animal abuse in towns and cities across Britain. Since that time both Oxford and the Isle of Wight have been subjected to similar attacks. Although the latter two have not been claimed that is not really surprising as the ARM activists would be aware that the press office telephones are bugged and one clear claim is enough. Certainly they are fulfilling their claim that the campaign will be aimed at towns and cities across Britain. Both the Oxford attacks on the 10th August 1994 and Isle of Wight incidents exactly two weeks later on the 24th August 1994 each caused, like the initial Cambridge actions, more than £2 million worth of damage and received widespread publicity.



Back in Canada the ARM was also busy, on December 23 1994 in Vancouver, the ARM claimed to have injected turkey bodies with rat poison and dispersed the turkeys at random at various Safeway and Save-On-Foods outlets. The samples sent to the media and tested by police were not contaminated. At this point it appears to have been a hoax. An estimated US$1 million worth of turkeys were removed from the shelves. The communiqué the ARM sent read....

they had a list of five vivisectors and that these five vivisectors would also die. To my knowledge this is one of the most extreme threats that the ARM has made. It is interesting that as the war for animal liberation has begun to take the lives of animal activists some of the more extreme groups have responded by stepping up the battle as well.

ARM activities seem designed more to threaten than actually physically harm people. All bombs that have exploded did not kill people, just destroy property and were designed to go off when no one was around. Where they have threatened to set off bombs in the day when people would be present at locations the threats seem to have been hoax, the aim being to disrupt. Similarly contaminations that could have actually harmed people seem to have been a hoax. That many ARM actions have turned out to be a hoax does not however necessarily mean that in the future the threats will not be carried out. The ARM does not have any firmly set no-harm principles like the ALF. Because of this any threats made must be treated by the authorities as if they were real because there is always the possibility that even just once the ARM may carry out their actions for real.



" ATTENTION MEAT EATING SCUM"

"The holidays have finally arrived — and so has the Animal Rights Militia. We are here to avenge the mass murder of millions of "Christmas turkeys". Numerous turkey bodies have been injected with rat poison in the past week. The poisonings have been random and widely-dispersed throughout the Lower Mainland at various Safeway and Save-On-Foods locations, with Lucerne and Butterball being the main targets. Various police departments, grocery stores and media outlets have been notified and sample chickens have been given to the media.

THIS IS NO PRANK. Ignore this warning and you will be accountable. Nobody eats the turkeys, nobody gets hurt.

Animal Rights Militia"

More recently in Canada a bomb hoax was called in to the Memorial Gardens where the Garden Brothers Circus was set up to perform. This happened on the 6th March 1996. According to newspaper reports, a large crowd was forced to flee and the circus was delayed for nearly two hours as bomb-sniffing dogs combed the building.

The latest news from the ARM came just recently and was related to Barry Horne's hunger strike. Barry Horne is an animal rights prisoner. On the 6th of January he went on hunger strike asking that the British government end its support of vivisection in five years. On Wednesday the 29th of January the Animal Rights Militia issued a statement. The statement stated that if Barry Horne were to die that

SWEET REVENGE

A woman attending a show at a dolpinarium died of head injuries after trying to catch a ball a dolphin flipped into the crowd. The 64yr old woman lost her balance when the ball struck her on the head and she fell down a flight of stairs on the spectater stand.

(*England: Daily Express 4/7/96*)

FROM TRESPASS TO TRIAL

USING CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Hello everyone, as most of you now know, on 30 August 1996 four members of Auckland Animal Action chained and barricaded ourselves inside an office at the Cancer Society's Research Laboratories in protest of experiments which used animals. You have already read about why we think that C.D. is a valuable tool for the animal rights movement but the benefits of CD do not end when you are arrested. Taking the issue through to trial is also really important and an essential part of the process of highlighting your cause. By taking the issue of vivisection into the courts we actually got more media attention than we had when we were initially arrested. This article discusses what I feel we got out of the trial process and hopefully shows how the legal system can be used to our advantage.

A.A.A has been running an anti-vivisection campaign for some months now and this action was just one part of a wider campaign to highlight issues related to vivisection. One of the most vital arguments against vivisection is the scientific aniti-vivisectionism argument. The argument basically asserts that because animals are so different to humans (and even to each other) tests undertaken on animals can tell us nothing about how people react to drugs. Reliance on animal tests actually endanger human health because drugs safety tested on animals may still be very dangerous to people - the animals tests can give no reliable indication of safety. An often quoted example is that sheep tolerate large doses of arsenic. The numbers of deaths and injuries that have resulted in people after they have taken drugs 'safety' tested on animals is huge, yet it remains common practice to use animals in the development of new drugs. On the 16 January our court case regarding the trespass at the Cancer Society's labs took place. We defended our trespass on the grounds that we were there to protect people from the danger of drugs tested on animals which are incredibly dangerous. Below are 'highlights' from the judges final summing up at the trial (copies of the full transcipt are available from AAA now), followed by a discussion of what this means to us all in real terms and where we can go from here.

THE CHARGES

"The defendants Aaron Koolen, Deidre Bourke, William Murray and Jeremy Martin are charged with being together, they trespassed on the cancer Research Laboratory and after being warned to leave that place by Prof. Bruce Charles Baguley, an occupier, refused to leave. The charge is brought under the trespass Act 1980 which states: *"Trespass after warning to leave: Every person commits an offence against this Act who trespasses on any place and after being warned to leave that place by an occupier of that place neglects or refuses to do so. It shall be a defence to a charge under ss.1 of this section if the defendant proves that it was necessary for him to remain in or on the place concerned for his own protection or the protection of some other person or because of some emergency involving his property or the property of some other person"*

WHAT HAPPENED:

"On 30 August 1996 the Prof. had been collecting for Daffodil Day, the day used by the Cancer Society to obtain public donations. He had returned to the offices by approx. 11am. At about that time the defendants arrived, gained access to the centre of the three offices, closed and barricaded the doors with furniture and then padlocked a chain to themselves and furniture. They had a banner with them which read something to the effect that "Animal Research Kills Humans and Animals. Its time to take a stand". The banner was hung from the centre office and the windows thereof and would have been observable from the street. The defendants from time to time were chanting "Vivisection cures no ills. Vivisection kills, kills" and "Vivisection is a lie, animals and people die". The Prof. had University security and Police called. At about 11.50 am Inspector Powell and a number of constables came to the laboratory offices. The Inspector spoke to the defendants suggesting they had made their point, that there were representatives of the news media present who would have seen what had occurred and they should leave. The defendants declined. Prof. Baguley then took advice from the Police and requested the defendants collectively to leave. The defendants refused... After Prof. Baguley made his request, Inspector Powell approached each defendant and asked them to leave and told them if they did not they would be arrested for trespass. The defendants did not leave, bolt cutters were used to sever the chain, the defendants were arrested and escorted from the building. All but Mr Koolen co-operated. Mr Koolen elected to remain on the floor as a passive protest and had a wrist lock applied. I have no doubt that in the room and on the way to the police car, with the wrist lock applied, Mr Koolen would have been in pain. But the arresting officer had a duty to take Mr Koolen to the Police station and because Mr Koolen was not co-operating, had to use the wrist lock to carry out his duty. It is unfortunate that Mr Koolen in the circumstances did not co-operate. One can understand why he did not. It is also unfortunate that Mr Koolen suffered pain."

THE DEFENCE

"**The defence the defendants wish to seek to establish is that it was necessary for them to remain in the office concerned for the protection of some other person.** "

BAGULEYS EVIDENCE:

"The evidence relating to the defence: Prof Baguley agreed when cross-examined that experiments on animals are not necessarily parallel for treating human beings and that tests on animals are not necessarily the same as tests on human beings. **He said one could not extrapolate from animals to humans. There were obvious physical, psychological and metabolic differences between animals and human beings. The Prof. accepted that there had been cases where drugs which had been tested on animals had proved dangerous for humans and instanced in cross examination the tragedies from the use of thalidomide.** He accepted, as I infer, that there may a danger arising for human beings from the drug which successfully treated an animal disorder."

OUR EVIDENCE

"Ms Bourke, who is a student undertaking a Master of Arts in Biology and Anthropology, said the trespass was an attempt to raise the issue of drugs extrapolation from animals to humans. She asserted that tests on animals were not reliable in relation to humans. She asserted that tests were hit and miss, like tossing a coin. She considered there was danger in the clinical trials being undertaken for the DMXAA drug because of animal use. She had been an anti-vivisectionist for some 7-8 years. She mentioned a 1989 anti-vivisection petition which had over 100,000 signatures but produced no action by the government **[and]** a society called "Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine" which opposed animal tests. She said when cross examined by Sergeant Rongo that the main reason for the trespass was to stop animal research because it was dangerous and using my words, because such research would lead to people being prescribed drugs arising

from the research which drugs would kill people because of the differences between animals and humans. Ms Bourke acknowledged though, she knew nobody at the time of the protest who was being treated at the laboratory with DMXAA. How many people were undergoing trials with the drug she did not know and whether, if there were people who were undertaking trials with the drugs, those people knew the risks before being medicated. Ms Bourke contended people would not take the risk of being treated with the drug developed from an animal if they knew the other side of the story, namely, the dangers inherent in such treatment.

Mr Koolen said he was trespassing to protest against animal experimentation at the laboratory because such testing was invalid and was dangerous to humans. He wanted the Cancer Society to stop its experimentation using animals - other methods of experimentation could be used. He said he had strong feelings with regard to animals, being an anti-vivisectionist for some time. But was also concerned for human health and damage to it. He referred to a number of drugs which caused death or defects to humans after being tested on animals. In cross-examination, Mr Koolen said he was at the laboratory to stop tests on animals and potential danger to human beings. He gave no evidence he knew anyone being treated on 30 August.

Mr Martin said he trespassed to physically prevent research being continued by Prof. Baguley and to generate publicity. Mr Martin said that he had been an anti-vivisectionist all his life. He now being 23. Mr Martin felt future cancer patients and clinical trialists were in danger and he was not aware of any people involved in clinical tests with DMXAA or who had died from its use. His motive was to stop future cancer patients from the risk of taking DMXAA.

Ms McDonald discussed from her experience in the UK the dangers of using drugs derived from testing animals and pointed out that some drugs ineffective with animals may be effective with humans. She underlined the experiments on animals, told one about animals, not humans, and commented people should not take everything given to them by those in white coats. She knew nothing about DMXAA but contended the drug would not be safe for humans until all the non-animal tests were done. She stated that more and more people were realising the problems with animal experimentation and that non-violent direct action was an important tool for producing media attention. She considered there was a danger to persons right from the start when experimenting on animals because of the flow on to humans and as well, by so experimenting, funds were removed from non-valid experiments.

Ms McDonald and Ms Bourke in particular, both criticised pharmaceutical companies for using animals for testing when there were the risks spoken about in the evidence before."

THE FINDING

"The defendants I find, trespassed on 30 August, because they did not hold with testing animals with drugs that would later be used on humans. Second, expressed in various ways, except by Mr Murray who did not give evidence, but in my words:

1. The defendants were concerned the drugs extrapolated from animals to humans might cause death or serious disorder to such humans.

2. No defendant, either because in evidence they said they did not, or gave no evidence that they did, knew of any person at the laboratory on 30 August, so that such person as they were trying to protect was purely hypothetical.

Under Bayer v police [1994] 2 NZLR 48 at 50, the court of Appeal one had to consider a defendants actions objectively, the question being whether a reasonable person, aware of all the circumstances, would have thought it necessary to remain for the protection of some other person. Although the defendants, I find, acted out of sincere beliefs, their actions were unreasonable when viewed objectively because they did not know what was actually going on at the laboratory on 30 August and more specifically, they had no knowledge of any person on 30 August 1996 being experimented on with the drug concerned. Further, as I have just said but repeat, **the defendants knew no person being subjected to experiments and therefore there was no person who required protection present at the laboratory on the day of the trespass.** If there had been a person present it has not been shown how trespass would have protected such a person.

In Wilcox v Police [1994] 1 NZLR 243 Tipping J dealing with trespass at a hospital said at 248: "If someone is asserting as these appellants are, that it was necessary for them to remain for the protection of 'some other person' **it is logical to identify who that other person was before one addresses the question whether it was necessary for the trespassers to remain for his or her protection"** I would refer also to a decision which was not put to me by counsel, but which I have come across overnight. The decision is Haigh v Police, High Court, Auckland, M1634/85, 16 Sept 1986 where Gallen J said in relation to s.3(2): "As I understand the subsection it contemplates an emergency situation with a direct link to the persons involved while this will always be a question of degree. I cannot think that the plight of unspecified and unidentified persons in another country whose position may be put at risk in the future, could come within the defence contemplated in ss.2." The decision just referred to was cited with approval by Cadenhead J in Police v Potu District Court, Auckland, CRN 1004003563 10 Sept 1991. **I concur with the views just expressed. One cannot protect an unknown and unspecified person** and one cannot under s.32 by trespassing now protect in the future any member of the human race who might be prescribed DMXAA. The words used in context in s.3 **make it clear that the trespass and protection are interrelated and the person to be protected must be present and in the contemplation of the trespasser**. That is not established and the defence may fail on that ground and on the ground of lack of necessity. That being the case I find each of the defendants guilty of the charges laid against them.

As I indicated in my decision, **I have got no difficulty with the sincerity of your beliefs in relation to this matter. As you must appreciate though, perhaps I did not express it as well as I might in my decision, there are clearly opposing views. I am not sufficiently qualified to weigh up on your side or on the other side and I really haven't sufficient evidence to weigh up the opposing views, but obviously bearing in mind, whether it be for profit or whatever other purpose, experimentation with animals continues to take place. My recollection is that George Bernard Shaw was an anti-vivisectionist and that was before the second world war, so many famous people have been,** but unfortunately from your point of view, vivisection continues and without wishing to place a kiss of death upon it, one suspects it is going to continue for quite some time until an appropriately prepared model other than an animal can be produced on which new medication can be tested.

Now having said that, you are protestors, you decided to protest and you are entitled to protest but the protest must be within the law. If you break the law then the law must exact such punishment as seems appropriate. I don't know what the other matters are which you are facing but I think it would not be appropriate at this time to discharge you without conviction nor, indeed, to adjourn the matter to later to decide if there should be a discharge. **I think the way to deal with you is simply to convict and discharge each of you. You may consider that a conviction is a badge of honour for your particular protest,** I don't know. But I think a conviction is necessary because you do have to bear the responsibility of breaking the law although you protested in a genuine fashion. Each of you will be convicted and discharged.

THOUGHTS ABOUT THE TRIAL

Needless to say we are all thrilled with the outcome of the trial. We never expected to be able to take the issue as far as we did. To be able to put Professor Baguley on the stand and make him answerable for what he does was, in itself, worth all the stress. Being able to individually get up in court and argue scientific anti-vivisection to all present was very empowering. To see the expressions on the faces of the police officers in court (many of the officers involved in the case stayed and watched the trial) change as we got up on the stand and explained why we occupied the office. Many had looks of utter bewilderment as they realised that we weren't just a group of youngsters out to make trouble but had actually thought long and hard about what we were doing. Even the judge by the end of the trial showed a certain respect for the sincerity of our actions and the impressiveness of the anti-vivisection argument - even though it had been prepared quickly and roughly and we had no doctors to call on our side. Far from being viewed as hooligans, when you take a stand for something you believe in - especially in regards to non violent protest like C.D. you are seldom treated like a criminal. That the judge even suggested we may see our convictions as a 'badge of honour' and gave us no punishment reflects this.

One of the most important outcomes of the whole process was that we got involved with Colin Amery - our lawyer. It was just pure luck that Colin Amery was in court when 5 AAA members were appearing on another vivisection related case, he heard about it and was sympathetic to this issue - he is a vegetarian and disagreed with vivisection on moral grounds. Although we had initially thought we could defend our trespass charges ourselves, as the complexity of the case became clear we decided it would be best to get a lawyer. Colin had expressed interest so we gave him a call - this was just a few days before the actual case. Colin Amery spent the day before the trial learning all the scientific anti-vivisection arguments to be able to argue them in court the next day and cross examine Prof. Baguley - an incredibly hard task in such a short amount of time. Perhaps one of the most positive outcomes of taking this case through the courts is that we found a sympathetic, so potential 'animal rights' lawyer, one who now knows about anti-vivisectionism. This may be invaluable in the future. It is impossible to be able to gauge the difference it makes knowing you are being represented by someone who also really cares about animals, who is really on your side and not just acting on your behalf because that's their job. Its exactly this sort of person that the movement needs on our side. There's no way the judge would have listened to us like he did to Mr Amery. In fact the judge initially assumed we would be arguing about 'the rights of mice' and was very hostile, and dismissive.

Another positive outcome is that we actually got more media attention on the issue through taking it to court than we did when we were getting dragged out of the office we occupied. Because the only defence open to us lay in arguing we were there to defend people, the media were less able to ignore the scientific anti-vivisectionism argument which was the basis of our defence. Although we all obviously care passionately about the plight of the animals in this, one of the most effective arguments against vivisection lies in the fact that it is totally invalid, unnecessary and dangerous. The press usually try and divert attention from these facts because they are the more threatening arguments against the vivisection industry. Most people care about animals but if they think its a matter of dogs or babies they choose babies - and its this that the vivisection industry wants people to think, that's the only way they can justify to the public what they do. Keeping the focus on the facts and away from the more emotive issues related to vivisection means that the media find it more difficult to distort things. Of course they still tried - TV3 especially had bad reporting. Although they were in court the whole time they gave the impression that the case would loose because we were trying to argue for 'rights of mice' they almost totally ignored our argument that vivisection is dangerous to people even though that was the whole basis of our defence. Other media were much better however - the herald in particular ran more balanced articles. As did our local newspaper - the North Shore Times which did a large article with pretty photo and all.

The trial clearly shows the potential use for the anti-vivisection argument - the case fell not on this but on a technicality. The trial was a test case because no one had tried to extend the defence of trespass from protecting 'some person' to 'the general public'. That the act cannot be extended in this way seems a gross injustice not just to our cause but many others. It could also have been a potential defence for protestors in the peace movement - i.e.under the rationale used you could not defend the trespassing and occupation of an air-force base in order to try and stop the bombing and killing of people because there again you do not know the specific people you are saving.

Our case failed because we knew of no specific person we were supposed to be saving, not because our argument about vivisection being dangerous to people was invalid. In fact the judge did accept that our concern had some basis, and that there were obviously two sides to the debate. This may not rule out the scientific anti-vivisection argument as a viable defence in the future - this is very encouraging. Future use of ss.2 as a defence to trespass is possible. If we had known of someone involved in the trials of a drug that had been tested on animals we could have trespassed to protect them and used this anti-vivisection argument as a defence. If someone were to try this as a tactic for gaining the chance to try and prove in court that vivisection is a fraud they would need to be super-well prepared however. Mainly because you only get one shot at things like this and you don't want to stuff up - then you end up setting a precedent against the issue so that others who try similar actions in the future will be even less likely to succeed with the defence. It is essential that we have doctors and other professionals ready and on our side if this is ever to be a serious option. Building up a list of sympathetic doctors in NZ is crucial, everyone should be on the lookout for such individuals at all times and use every possible opportunity to educate their doctors about scientific anti-vivisection. We should not be too negative about finding such doctors in NZ. I never thought we had any animal rights lawyers till I met Colin Amery. Overseas anti-vivisectionists have large networks of Doctors and lawyers on their side, but they too had to start somewhere in the beginning.

Civil Disobedience has such potential. Animal rights issues have never been dragged through the courts here, there is great possibilities for setting precedents and finding test cases. We got off with no punishment - this means it was all gain. We placed costs on the courts and polices time and energy, we got all the publicity for free is what it comes down to. One important factor to remember however when using C.D. is that precisely because it is so effective in generating attention you really need to know your stuff. You need to be prepared to get the most out of the action as possible. If we had the chance to do it all again we would have been alot more prepared. We rang the media just before we occupied the office but that was the only media/promotion type thing we did - we got all this attention because they came to us. We were slack, not even sending off a press release. Just think of the coverage we could have had, had we been more actively seeking the attention.

If anyone wants even more information about the trial there is a 3 page article in the latest Vegan Voice - the magazine of the Vegan Society. Auckland Animal Action welcomes anyone wanting to get more involved in our ongoing anti-vivisection campaign, and any people out there who are interested in doing similar type actions on this or any other issue should get in touch. Lets keep the momentum going.

Deidre.

READERS RANTS

THE PLACE WHERE ANIMAL ACTIVISTS CAN SHARE PERSONAL IDEAS AND OPINIONS ABOUT THE ANIMAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN N.Z. ITS YOUR SPACE, USE IT.

(Are we) the voice of the voiceless?

By Chris Tucker

(this is a personal rant we found in Arkangel #12, its not from a 'reader' but we thought it might interest people and it sort of fitted in here)

Every animal is a beautiful individual with its own right to live in freedom. Animal liberation seeks the release of animals from human bondage, this includes the end to the pet industry, and the keeping of animals in captivity for our own pleasure, and not for the benefit of the animals concerned.

To keep any animal (which can be released into a natural environment) in captivity is no more than imprisonment; of course, it is obvious that many captive and domestic animals can never be released into an environment free from human supervision. Where they can be released, they are.

So how far do we extend our compassion to other living creatures? Obviously we all have our own standards. When I was in prison I decided it was cruel for some of the other inmates to keep goldfish in pickle jars. I voiced my views and the fish were removed by the prison officers to a large tank. Of course this was not an ideal situation, I had hoped the fish would have been handed over to animal rights campaigners who could have placed the fish in an out door pond where, in this country, goldfish can survive throughout the year. This suggestion was refused.

Keeping a goldfish in a tank is no different from keeping a dolphin in a dolphinarium, or animals in zoos, and no-one has the right to deny ANY animal its freedom. Some people say that it is a 'personal' matter, why is it a personal matter when one person keeps an animal in confinement but not with others? Try explaining that to the poor fish stuck alone in the tank. When we see animals being ill-treated we have NO right not to speak out. It is our duty to speak up for the voiceless. On behalf of those who are voiceless, please never turn a blind eye to those who deserve our help, even if that means speaking out against those who 'claim' to be on the animals side.

I will end with part of a speech spoken at a national march against vivisection by a well known animal rights campaigner..."We are not asking for better conditions for laboratory animals, we are not even asking for bigger cages for our imprisoned non-human brothers and sisters. We want an end to all animal experiments and the release of all our brothers and sisters who are imprisoned. Until then the war continues." Surely this should also apply to a goldfish?

WAR

ANIMAL LIBERATION IS NOT A CAMPAIGN ITS A WAR.

Bullshit politics, talk of 'the movement' of 'talking' and 'media attention', of 'campaigns' and 'protests'. Stop talking and figure it out, its simple. No excuses.

You can't participate in this society without causing harm to the planet and supporting animal abuse. The only valid justification for being part of society is to help save animals and .bring down the animal abusing scum. This is not a part time job. If you cant handle the responsibility get the fuck out of the picture or you remain part of the problem. Live outside the system or not at all.

Mass murderers walk the streets in their thousands while the unthinking hoards are brainwashed from birth by systematic propaganda to act as the eyes and ears of the fascists. Their minions are everywhere, you can't trust your own family, their control is virtually complete. So outnumbered, it is vital that warriors in the battle for total animal liberation stay secret to be most effective. Everywhere is infiltrated with scum. Keep your mouth shut and you keep your cover. A warrior that moves and acts in total secrecy can achieve much.

Take heart, the collapse of human society draws near. The earth is being poisoned with our wastes and rubbish and it is only a matter of time before humanity chokes on its own vomit. When that day comes there will be no more laws to hold us back. Instead of operating in secrecy we will be able to come out of the undergrowth to clean up. And the pain and fury of a thousand trillion tortured souls will be unleashed at last. **anon.**

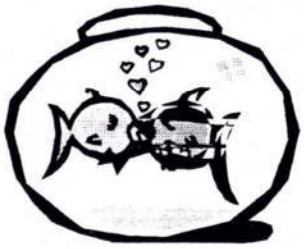
SWEET REVENGE

A heifer escaped from the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo and ran kicking into a group of people injuring 11. People suffered, cuts, scrapes and bruises after the heifer escaped.

SLEEPING WITH THE ENEMY

It's pretty obvious that the people you are most likely to influence positively are your close friends. This is why just by being a vegan or veggie you are changing attitudes and lifestyles of those around you. If you influence close friends, how much more so do you affect the life of the person you are in a sexual relationship with. Therefore logically, a valid campaign strategy towards achieving animal liberation is to sleep with meat eaters to turn them into veggies or even vegans.
There are advantages and disadvantages with sleeping with meat eaters:

ADVANTAGES	*DISADVANTAGES*
It has to be better than going out with a vegan because you won't be changing them.	Meat eaters are scum and don't deserve any pleasure.
Having sex is much more fun that leafletting or demos (unless you're doing it wrong) and you won't (usually) get arrested for sex.	You may not feel attracted to someone whose stomach is a graveyard for animals.
There are more meat eaters than vegans, so you have a much wider choice of sexy partners to choose from.	Meat-eaters might have meat stuck between their teeth and decaying breath.
Meat eaters generally don't care about anything but themselves; they are not running around trying to change the world which leaves much more time for sex.	Meat-eaters, hunters and other animal abusers have small dicks/saggy naughty bits, which is why they have to take out their inferiority complexes on animals.
Vegans fart more.	Your vegan friends will hassle you.



You have to decide on the best course of action if they are resistant to change. Should you withhold sex until they stop eating animals? Note: This could be extremely frustrating for you. Or should you give them a sample of sex, get them hooked, then threaten celibacy until they stop being a murdering bastard? Ideally you'd have to base this on how good you are in bed - if you're crap then they won't care if you refuse them, so holding out may be the best option. There is a final option if they refuse to stop eating animals - use them for sex and treat them like shit until someone better comes along.

If you manage to turn your victim into a vegan, then to keep up with the plan you need to dump them and find another one. The problem with this is that you will then be a bastard, especially since your partner is by then a wonderful person (by definition) and they may be so heartbroken that they convert back into a bone-cruncher. The only other option is for them to join you in becoming a full-time animal activist.

Happy campaigning! Vivian the voluptuous vegan.
p.s. This article is not to be taken too seriously.

Kiss a vegetarian and taste the difference

Fuck a vegan and feel the difference.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

	1 copy/issue	Each extra copy
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All prices are in NZ$ and include postage.
Send subs to: Auckland Animal Action PO BOX 34641 Birkenhead, Auckland, Aotearoa (NZ)



THE VEGAN POLICE

I am soooo sick of all the anti-vegan bull-shit around at the moment. Recently many vegans have come under attack for being part of 'the vegan police'. Well I agree with people that its no fun being criticised about not being vegan enough but its also no fun being called a dictator either. It has gotten to the stage that everyone - on both sides - is incredibly supersensitive to any criticism. I am incredibly wary about pointing out non-vegan things that someone is eating or wearing because I'm not psychic and I can't tell if someone is going to get hostile or whether they would want to know. It's impossible to know how far another takes their vegetarianism or veganism and whether or not they would want to be told about something dodgy they are eating. Maybe I'm just too naive in assuming people that claim to care about animals would appreciate this. At one stage I got to the point where I wouldn't point out anything at all for fear of a hostile reaction. But this is silly. I think that its always better to tell someone if you think they could be eating something with animal products in it. Then its up to them what they do, at least you know they won't eat something gross by mistake. I realised this after I went out to dinner with a friend recently. I hadn't known him that long, I knew he was vegan but when he ordered a soyshake that I knew had honey in it I said nothing. This is because many people who call themselves vegans actually eat honey and I didn't want to make him feel stink or think that I was putting him down. A little later a person at a nearby table enquired about whether there was honey in the soyshake and was told yes. My friend heard this, and was immediately very upset and angry that he had accidentally eaten honey. They complained and sent the shake back getting another drink. I felt awful for letting him drink it - I know that I always prefer people to point things out to me. A little later another friend came up to me telling me about a great new vegan ice cream - Nekta Creme. I knew one of the numbers on the label meant that it contained gelatine but did not want to depress the person - again I was too scared to mention it. Now I feel stink, what if they would have wanted to know?

Few people realise that in pointing out to people something they are eating contains animal products I might actually be trying to be helpful. I've been accused so many times of attacking people for things its ridiculous. Often I don't even realise when I'm 'attacking' someone. After all I'm not out to make enemies everywhere!!! I once offended a flatmate by talking to others about the wool industry and how bad it was, I didn't even know till much later that a flatmate still had a woollen jersey. It wasn't my intention to hassle them. If they hadn't said anything I would never even have known they wore wool, I can't tell it from acrylic anyway. Similarly I was talking with a group of friends about how many people still eat honey and discussing the cruelty in honey production. Weeks later one person who was in the discussion said they felt ostracised and put down because they ate honey, no one else in the group had even known they did.

At the moment there seems to be heaps of schism in the 'scene' between people perceived to be the 'full on vegans' and those who are perhaps not as staunch on some aspects of their veganism or are vegetarian activists. This rift is really counterproductive, we all have so much in common in terms of ideals and goals all the bickering is silly. I assume most of us care passionately about animals and are doing our best to alleviate their suffering in this world. Everyone is at different stages in how far they take their veganism or vegetarianism, that's just a fact. I don't want to talk about who is right or wrong only that this is a reality and we all need to get on and work together.

People need to realise that just as vegetarians may sit down and talk about why killing animals is evil, vegans will probably want to sit down and discuss the dairy, egg or wool industry. If something confronts you - talk about it. Realise people talk about things they feel emotive about, and that people seldom give up yummy food and deliberately increase the hassle in their lives for fun, its because they really care about the issue.

I don't understand why it always has to get so personal. It should be possible for people to discuss issues like whether honey is cruel or about the impact of cars on wildlife (road kill) even if they still eat honey or drive a car. I know I use cars but that doesn't mean I'm so sensitive to criticism about it that I can't listen to different arguments about why cars might be bad. Talking and debate is crucial, its how we all formulate ideas, its not about me being evil because I still use a car. I'd like to think I still have an open mind and can listen to different opinions rationally. But to be able to interact like this we all need to take the issue away from being about attacking each other and focus on the animals which is something we all care about

I was surprised that even at the animal rights conference in the 'how extreme' workshop people didn't even want to discuss issues like gelatine in films or driving cars - both quite relevant issues. It's a fact more animals die on the roads than are hunted! Too many have closed the doors on all debate, becoming inflexible and rigid. It may just be an instinctive reaction to get defensive but think about it, this is silly, no one is perfect its not about ooooh aren't you evil! I know I eat dodgy things sometimes (eg sugar) and haven't got everything sussed out yet, I probably never will. I read numbers on labels, don't eat honey, wear wool or shop at supermarkets but I use cars, I eat food I know could have sugar refined with bone char in it. That you are not perfect in one respect doesn't negate all the positive things you are doing. I've actually been ridiculed for some things I do to boycott animal abuse industries. I don't shop at supermarkets because most own their own butcheries. Mostly I've gotten shit for this. Instead of people encouraging me to do as much as possible they seem intimidated by these things. They go into picking at other aspects of my life. I don't expect everyone to do what I do, and realise others have got their shit together more on other things, but I do my best and hope I have an open enough mind that if someone else tells me about an issue I haven't thought about I will think logically and assess whether I need to or can change.

The point is I wouldn't put down people who boycott cars or sugar - I admire them and realise they are going out of their way to do these things. Avoiding those things is a hassle. That it is a hassle to do something doesn't mean its not worth doing. Giving up meat for people seemed like a big hassle once. Its the more radical people that show me it is possible to do more. I learn from them, they present me with new ideas so that I am able to expand my own boundaries and improve my own lifestyle. It's a common perception that no one is vegan but you get closer and closer. But its essential that we do not become scared to discuss new things, and feel intimidated by others who are doing more.

What it comes down to I think is that none of us really know how to communicate very well. Many of 'us' are trying really hard to strike a balance between praising people for what they do yet still trying to raise and discuss issues we feel strongly about and which people might not have thought of. No one knows how to get this right, that's obvious. But all the hostility is getting us nowhere really fast. Somewhere we have to start listening to each other.

Deidre Bourke

DID YOU KNOW THIS WAS VEGAN?

Our definition of Vegan is: *containing no animal products at all including those from insects; like honey and cochineal-[from the cochineal bug].* Any household products we list are vegan and have not been tested on animals either the finished products or ingredients. Our policy is to contact the companies in each case; not just read the labels which anyone can do. Any queries are welcomed, if you ever have a problem with anything we list please don't hesitate to contact us, we would rather know if we have made a mistake, so that we can rectify the situation.

I contacted Bluebird and Eta about their potato chips and they sent back a complete list of all their vegan products, so I thought I'd list the lot for ya!

BLUEBIRD FOODS

POTATO CHIPS

Ready Salted Potato Chips
Salt & Vinegar
BBQ Potato Chips
BBQ Kettle Chips
Ready Salted Kettle Chips
Salt & Vinegar Kettle Chips
Lites Lightly Salted

CORN CHIPS

Devos Chicken
Nature Identical
Nacheros Jalepeno
Nacheros Ready Salted
Nachero Tortilla Whites Lightly Salted
Sunshine Pepito Whites Lightly Salted
Bulk Corn Chips Ready Salted

BLUEBIRD NUTS

Blanched Peanuts
Blanched Cashews

SUNSHINE SNACKS

Sunshine Pretzels Ready Salted

EDMONDS BAKING PRODUCTS

Edmonds Cornflour
Edmonds Baking Powder
Edmonds Baking Soda
Edmonds Surebake Yeast
Edmonds Active Yeast
Edmonds Custard Powder
Edmonds Drinkmate

DIAMOND PASTA

Spaghetti
Wholemeal Spaghetti
Small Sea Shell Pasta
Spirals
Macaroni Elbows
Wholemeal Lasagne
Italian Style Tomato & Basil
Italian Style Spinach & Garlic
Italian Style Vegetelli
Italian Style Farfalle
Lasagne (Not Italian Style Wide Lasagne)

FLEMINGS OATEN PRODUCTS

Entire Range

CHAMPION FLOUR

Entire Range (Except Pizza Mix & Piklet Mix)

UNCLE TOBYS FRUIT FOR YONKS

Raspberry/Blackberry
Strawberry
Fun Prints Raspberry
Fun Prints Lemon & Lime

DIAMOND COAT AND COOK

BBQ Crumb Mix
Sage & Onion Stuffing

UNCLE TOBYS BREAKFAST CEREAL

Sports Plus

DYC VINEGARS

Entire Range

UNCLE TOBYS ROLL UPS

Entire Range

BLUEBIRD ICE NOVELTIES

Bluebird Fla-Vor-Ice
Bluebird Sno-Pops

GRIFFINS/ETA

POTATO CHIPS

Ready Salted
Chargrill Ripples
Ready Salted Slims
Tex Mex Slims
Ready Salted O'Ryans
Ready Salted Kettles
BBQ Kettles
Ready Salted Stix
Ready Salted Naturals
Spicy Tomato Munchos
Naturals Ready Salted Kumara Chips

NUT PRODUCTS

Salted Peanuts
Nuts and Raisins
Spanish Style Peanuts
Salted Cashews

PEANUT BUTTER

Smooth (Salt and No Salt)
Crunchy (Salt and No Salt)

DRESSINGS

Lite French Dressing
Lite Italian Dressing
Fat Reduced Salad Dressing
Fat Reduce Potato Salad Dressing
Fat Reduced Coleslaw Dressing
Gourmet White Wine Vinaigrette Dressing
Gourmet Tomato and Herb Dressing

BISCUITS

Oatmores
Fruit Oatmores

CRACKERS

Huntley & Palmers Choice Grain Crackers
Crackameal Crackers
Meal Mates
Sesameal
Snax Crackers (Plain Only)
Focaccia Crostini
Garlic and Herb Crostini

Well I hope there was something in there to make your day. NOTE that neither Spring onion or Green onion are vegan! And neither are ETA Salt & Vinegar! I used to stick away from custard powder as the colouring is sometime from eggs. But not any more! Happy eating! Oh and BTW, Cadbury Drinking Chocolate is confirmed vegan.

CONTACTS

Auckland Animal Action

P.O. Box 34-641, Birkenhead, North Shore, Auckland
Grassroots animal activist group.

Hamilton Animal Action

Activists in Hamilton have recently got together to start doing stuff. They are tentatively called Hamilton Animal Action - but the name could change. Write to H.A.A. c/o- PO Box 34-641 Birkenhead, Auckland and correspondence will be forwarded.

Wellington Animal Action

P.O Box 6387, Te Aro, Wellington, Aotearoa. A grassroots activist group tackling all animal abuse.

S.A.F.E.

50 High St. Auckland Phone:309 7738
P.O Box 13366, Christchurch, New Zealand
Our National animal rights organisation. Great source of information on anything to do with animal welfare and rights.

Vegan Society (NZ)

P.O. Box 876, Auckland, New Zealand.
The Vegan Society will provide you with lots of information and help on becoming vegan. If you're a new vegan then definitely contact them.

Christchurch Anti Vivisection Campaign

P.O Box 22076, Christchurch, Aotearoa.
The only group in the country dedicated to abolishing vivisection. Provided with sounds scientific arguments they can tell you anything you need to know.

McLibel Support Campaign

P.O Box 14156, Kilbirnie, Wellington, Aotearoa.
http://www.ch.planet.gen.nz/~mcspot/home.html
The place to go for information on the biggest libel case in British history.

CONTACT US ON THE NET!

Via e-mail at:
aaa@ihug.co.nz



Or on the WWW:
http://crash.ihug.co.nz/~aaa



Oh god, I've just been told I have to do the closing blurb.. I hope you all appreciated the amazing amount of effort I had to put in to get you a decent "Did You Know This Was Vegan" page. I mean I had to write 2 whole letters, and send them off! Don't expect it every issue.

Oh yeah, we are always looking for more people who are keen on reading Liberate, and there are quite large cities with potential activists who we'd like to get the message to. So if you know of people in places like Taupo, Dunedin, Palmerston North, Tauranga or just about anywhere else, let them know about us. Also, if you know of any alternative shops etc that will sell it for us, can you let us know so we can contact them.

Well, that's it from me. Again, WRITE WRITE WRITE - we want your submissions, and even more importantly, groups want your participation.

Aaron.



the swiftness of deer
the vision of eagle
the strength of bear
the sureness of cougar
the stealth of snake
the wildness of wolf

guide these steps of mine,
my hand as it releases
these flames of life's hope
towards that which would
destroy us all...
"destroy what destroys you!"