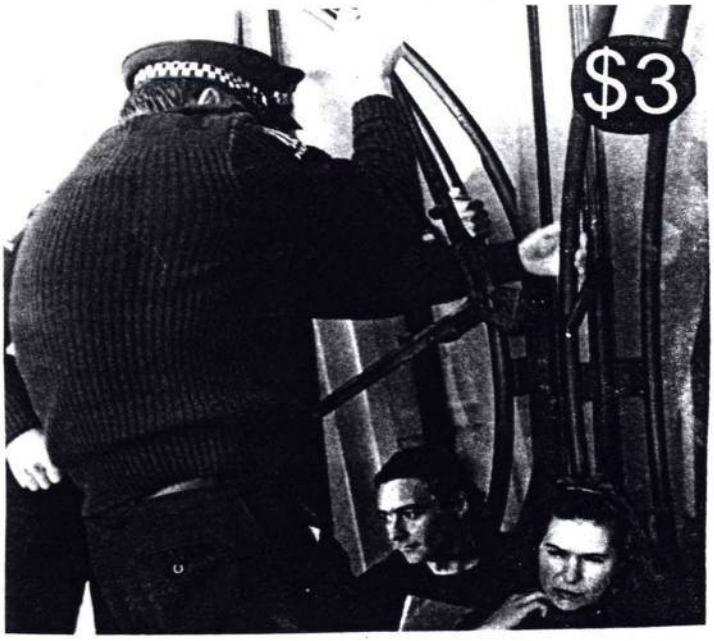
LIBERATE!

For Animal Liberation

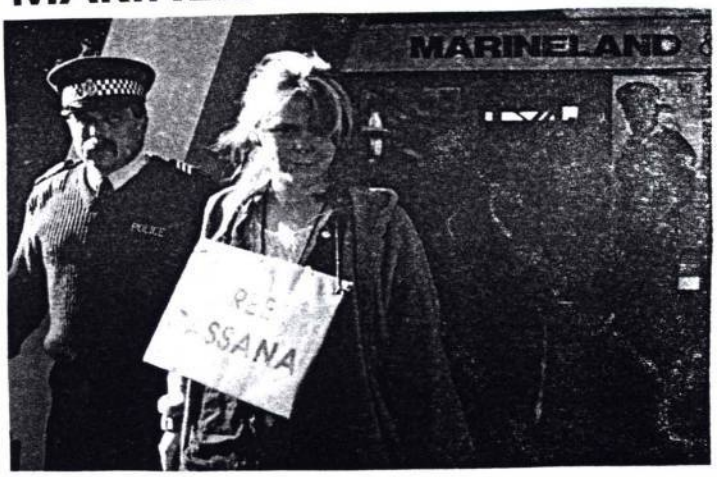
ISSUE #7 NOV 1997

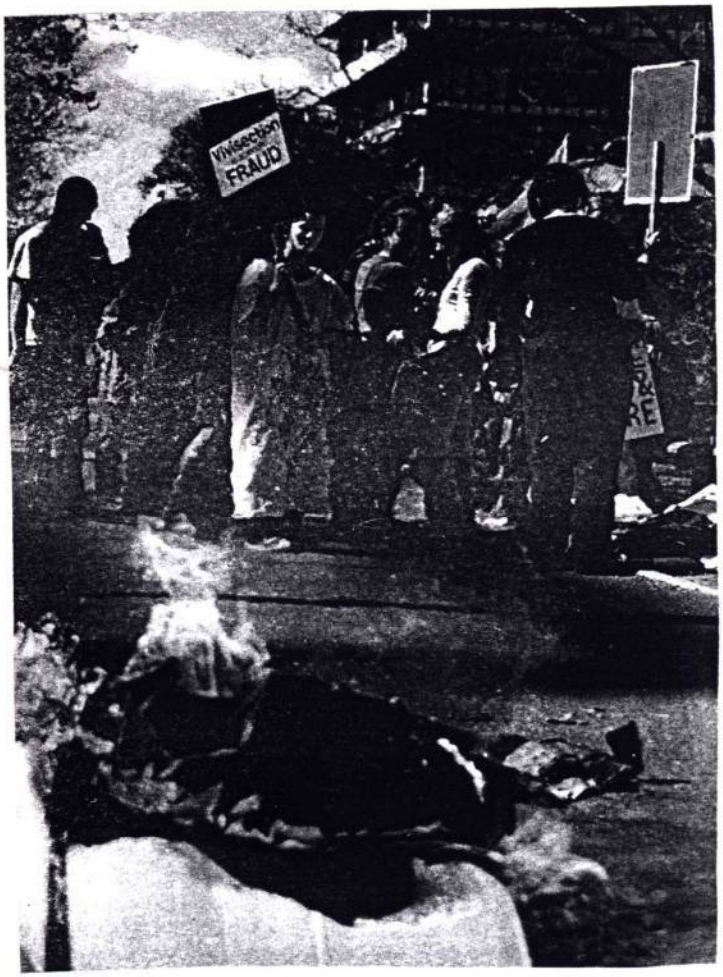


ANZCCART 1997



MARINELAND LOCKDOWN

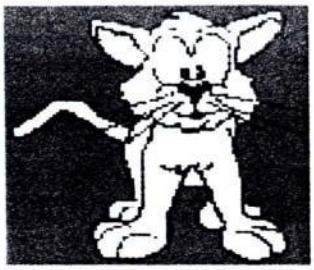






ALSO THIS ISSUE

- Fighting Factory Farming
- How to Argue Anti-Vivisection
- Halal Slaughter in Aotearoa
- **NEW** ALF Diary of Actions for Aotearoa, International ALF News & Prisoner List.



Welcome!

Liberate! *aims to promote action for animals and to inform people of the current activities of the animal liberation movement in Aotearoa. It offers a forum for activists to exchange information, share strategy and discuss important issues within the movement. Liberate! is supportive of all non-violent actions that help reduce or prevent animal suffering, including those of the Animal Liberation Front. Submissions of articles, rants, tactical pieces, letters etc are absolutely welcomed! Liberate! is a cooperative effort between grassroots organisations that is compiled and published by Auckland Animal Action.*

Contributions

The deadlines for submissions for the next issue is: January 17
Send submissions in writing or on 3.5" MSDOS formatted floppy disk (Text or Word format OK).

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Aotearoa: $12 a year (4 issues)
Overseas: $20 a year (4 issues)
All prices are in NZ$ and include postage. Make cheques out to **Auckland Animal Action.**
Send LIBERATE! subs to:

P.O. Box 34 641
Birkenhead,
Auckland,
Aotearoa (NZ)

Disclaimer: *The views expressed within do not necessarily reflect the views of the producers of the magazine or any other group or organisation. The information in Liberate! is not intended to encourage or discourage anyone to do anything illegal. It is for entertainment purposes only. Liberate! Is Anti-Copyright feel free to reproduce any material within the magazine to further animal liberation.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FEATURE ARTICLES

The ANZCCART Vivisection Conference Protests
Smash Vivisection - ANZCCART 1997 8

The Marineland lock-down - World Day for Captive Dolphins
4 Arrested after lock-down at Marineland 10
The Marineland CD & Trial - How it was done 12

ARTICLES

Good-bye, stupid little kitten - *A classic by Hans Ruesch, CIVIS founder* 16
Halal Slaughter 18
Hannah's Story 19
Fighting Factory Farming - *Australian activists are campaigning hard against factory farming. Coral Hull has some tips for N.Z. activists* 22
Arguing Against Vivisection - *Vivisectors claims answered* 25
How the Raid was done - *In this UK raid 219 lab animals were saved!* 35
Prisoner News Special: *Barry Horne's Hunger Strike* 36

NEWS AND INFO

Local News 3
Action for Animals - *Local groups news and reports* 5
News - *Action for Animals from the grassroots AR movement overseas* 16
Diary of ALF Actions for Aotearoa 32
ALF News Overseas
Court & trial news - Chatham Three and GANDALF updates 33
ALF Free the Animals - liberation News (just a selection!) 34

REGULAR COLUMNS

Get Involved!
The New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society 7
Factory Pig Campaign 14
Tactics/Rants
Animal Costumes - Educating or Degrading 28
United We Stand 28
Missing the Media 29
Fundraising for the Grassroots 29
We Need to get Organised! 30
Scum Watch - *Simon Charles Malpas (Vivisector)* 31
Prisoner List - *A current listing of Animal Rights Prisoners Worldwide* 37
Contacts 38

"We'd rather see wood and brick buildings destroyed, than living, feeling animals gassed, trapped and anally electrocuted for vanity"

- JP Goodwin,
Campaign Against the Fur Trade.
(C.A.F.T.)

Welcome to the new Liberate! As you can see Liberate! is now a 40 page instead of 32 page magazine. Liberates! emphasis and focus remains on the ACTIONS of the grassroots animal lrights/liberation movement in Aotearoa, but you will see that we have amalgamated with Animal Info. Liberate! will now include a Diary of ALF actions for Aotearoa plus prisoner support and listings, and ALF news from around the world. We've also added more regular columns - 'Scum Watch' and a section focusing on tactics. Since Liberate is now bigger, it is going to be coming out quarterly rather than bimonthly and to cost $3 rather than $2 - so the same subscription rate applies ($12 p.a.) Hopefully this will also go some way to helping its current financial problems! Remember, getting our subscription lists up is what will keep Liberate! from going under in the end - so get your sub TODAY! **Ed.**

Local News

Law to Ban 'Cray Dance' Cruelty

A diner who watched in horror as people at a nearby restaurant table tore pieces from a live crayfish and ate them was so moved that she contacted the SPCA about the incident. The society had to tell Ms Holland that in NZ crustaceans are not covered by animal welfare laws. Cyrina Holland, 18, was out for a celebratory meal with her boyfriend. Confused by an item on the menu - which offered diners the chance to "check the cray dance", she asked her boyfriend to explain. "He pointed to the table behind me and there was a crayfish cut in half and walking around the table" she said. "It was alive and they were getting stuck into it with their chopsticks." The crayfish's tail had been sliced off and stuffed with rice and noodles, The crayfish was still alive and the diners were breaking off its legs. In Australia, the state of New South Wales passed legislation this year providing a sentence of up to two years' jail for anybody serving live fish or seafood. NZ Animal Welfare Advisory Committee member Neil Wells has said that a new law in NZ will impose jail terms of up to three months and fines up to NZ$10,000 for such cruelty. Mr. Wells said research had proved crustaceans such as crayfish were capable of feeling pain and distress. Japanese chef Yuji Minagawa, who served the live crayfish, said it was traditional in Japan to eat fish and shellfish alive. It was "much the same" as New Zealanders eating fresh oysters or mussels off the rocks - yep it sure is!!!

'Tearaway' Magazine Promotes Cot Death Research on Piglets

Septembers 'Tearaway' magazine contained a full article promoting and justifying vivisection. The piece, that appears to be MAF sponsored, looked at some recent vivisection projects, one being the use of baby piglets in cot death research. In extremely propagandist language it explains the research: "I wrap piglets in a little specially made miniature electric blanket which keeps them nice and warm - piglets like to be quite a bit warmer than humans. If you could imagine what they look like at this stage - a fat little bundle with a wee piglet snout poking out of one end, with a mass of monitoring wires coming out the other. Quite a sight. Once the piglets are inside their sleeping bag cosy and warm, they usually fall straight to sleep, happy as can be. Because we have had to do a bit of surgery, under anaesthetic, placing tubes into blood vessels and injecting substances to cause a fever, the animals can only be worked with once. They are quickly and painlessly put down." Sound a tad trite and biased to anyone? Most cot death research has taken place at the Depart. Physiology, Otago Medical School in Dunedin. Recent experiments include: Placing baby piglets face down on bedding to induce asphyxia; examining the effects of hypothermia on piglets - the piglets were killed after 6 hours. Autopsies showed piglets developed tachycardia, hypotension, metabolic acidosis and lung haemorrhaging. There was however, no confirmation that hyperthermia causes death by altering lung function [in piglets]. New born piglets have been covered under several layers of bed clothing, not surprisingly their body temperatures rose - but they did not asphyxiate as piglets have the ability to pant. Infact piglets differ from humans in many ways. One of the biggest factors is that piglets skull or facial structures are VERY different to human infants. Pigs have snouts! Researchers have tried bizarre ways to try and get around this central problem. In one instance piglets underwent a tracheotomy and were attached to a silicon rubber model head of a 3-month-old infant. It was this that was then placed face down on bedding surfaces. Hardly identical conditions!! Also, piglets have different body temperature requirements and conditions such as fever are artificially induced by drugs. This all makes such studies totally irrelevant in terms of trying to prevent SIDS in humans. It should be pointed out that the effects of things such as laying babies on their stomachs in bed had already been examined and shown to be potentially dangerous from studies where researchers used a mechanical model of an actual human infant. And the most productive way to research causes of SIDS is, of course, to examine commonalties between situations where deaths occur. In this way factors such as - the persistent presence of cigarette smokers around babies and whether the baby is put to sleep on its stomach have been linked to SIDS.

Pig Cell Transplant Laboratory Planned for Auckland

Last year in May the first trials where two diabetics received pig islets took place. The work has been put on hold while the Ministry of Health examines several ethical and safety issues, not the least being recent concerns about the risk of disease transfer between people and pigs from such transplant operations. Now an application has been made, which if successful will clear the way for up to 10 more patients to be injected with the cells. A laboratory in Otahuhu, Auckland is being geared up to prepare for pig islet transplantation's should the project get approval. If accepted the laboratory will be ready to go into operation by February or March 1998 to do transplants. The company conducting the trials is Diatranz, they say that they could eventually comercialise the project. The research is being headed by Prof. Bob (Robert) Elliott, also incidentally a shareholder in Diatranz. Warehouse and Auckland University also have share holdings in the laboratory.

More Pointless Experiments...

"Why do men have their testicles on the outside of their bodies, while elephants don't" Wow, this burning issue has recently gotten Otago 'scientists' a whopping $350,000 research grant. The testicle researchers will however be using ram semen in the study since elephant semen is harder to come by. One line of enquiry is that rates of mutation in sperm are likely to increase with temperature. The absurdity and uselessness of the study prompted even Alliance health spokeswomen to comment "The question is, is it a significant scientific question and, if so, why? I can't see either application or theory. It sounds literally like jobs for the boys."

Stranded Whales Returned to Sea

On Oct11 forty-eight stranded pilot whales were re-floated by hundreds of volunteers after more than 100 whales beached on a remote shore in the Karikari Peninsula. Volunteers were unable to prevent the deaths of more than half of the pod. Damp blankets, hoses and all types of containers were used to keep the survivors moist overnight. Volunteers dug trenches under the whales to keep them as submerged as possible. Before high tide several whales - mainly older females - were re-floated with pontoons and taken offshore in the hope that they would "call" the others out. As the tide came in, the other whales were held stable by people in the water and they finally swam towards the group offshore. Boats were lined up as a barrier to the shore and a spotter aircraft made several flights to ensure that none were left behind and that the pod did not beach elsewhere.

Manawatu RSPCA supplies Dogs for Experiments.

Manawatu RSPCA sent 5 dogs to be put down so that their bodies could be used for teaching at Massey University and have said that they plan on sending another 5. A centre volunteer and RSPCA life member, Warren Williams, says he believes that homes could have been found for at least some of the dogs and that he objects to the centre filling "orders" for Massey University. [New Zealand Herald October 9th 1997]

Rabbit Calicivirus

On the 22nd of September an Order in Council was made to legalise RCD in New Zealand. Viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits, or rabbit calicivirus, is now to be treated as an organism established in NZ.

We all know any introduction of an agent used to kill is bad, but what is even scarier, is that the more you look into RCD and associated risks and problems that surround it, the scarier the picture becomes.

RCD has spread as an epidemic crossing national borders and continents into 40 nations. All have gone to considerable expense first to prevent its' introduction; then, when this failed, to control it's effects or eradicate it. The remaining nations have all attempted to prevent RCD introduction with the exception of Australia, and now us. Instead the NZ government seems to want to turn a blind eye to the criminal introduction of the virus. In fact there has even been Ministry level encouragement for the illegal spread of the disease.

Simon Upton has now said that "it would be desirable to promote responsible, safe, and effective use of the virus." BUT from all we know about the disease this is IMPOSSIBLE!!!

1. Responsible Use?

- Farmers are making up a raw soup composed of diseased rabbit parts thought to contain a highly contagious virus that kills by causing massive liver failure and haemorrhage, prepared in the kitchens of homes using food processing utensils. This is mixed with non-discriminate baits such as grains and carrots and strewn all over the country-side, sometimes by air drop. The origins of the infectious agent are unknown, the content of the mix is unknown, the dosages delivered are unknown, the species being exposed are unknown, the doses needed to infect non-rabbit species are unknown, the contamination of soils and waters and the persistence of the viruses under these conditions are unknown, and the effect on the rabbits is even unknown. Even in Australia it is registered only as an injectable.

2. Safe Use?

- RCD is NOT host-specific. This fact has been reported by both China and Australia. In Australia 11 different species have shown they can be infected by the virus - developing antibody responses ranging from increases of up to 17 fold in just 14 days. We already know our native Kiwi produces antibodies in response to exposure to the virus. In fact all the observations from overseas show that of all animals, birds are the MOST susceptible to RCD infection - more so than non-rabbit mammals! Aotearoa has more rare and endangered bird species than any other country in the world, yet no one is letting this small fact disturb them at all!!!

- In a display animal show in Western Australia, rabbits died of RCD and at the same time the guinea pigs also died with signs of bleeding. There have been numerous reports of crashing populations of birds of prey, as well as cat and fox populations in RCD infected areas. In Tasmania, concurrent with RCD passing through an area, an entire colony of bandicoots disappeared.

- Australia's CSIRO scientists now say that at least 10 species of insects are capable of spreading the rabbit calicivirus. The virus has been found on seven kinds of fly, two kinds of mosquitoes and European rabbit fleas.

- Safety regarding human infection is also extremely troubling. The available data has been re-examined in various ways and continues to show increased illnesses associated with RCD exposure. In Mexico, one exposed worker developed antibodies. 4 out of 5 calicivirus groups are now known to cause disease in humans and the official language has changed from "RCD will not affect humans" to "the risk of human infection is low." We are never told what "low" means. Is it one in hundreds, thousands, or millions? Scientist's will affirm that when a person becomes infected, the progeny virus shed by that person will be much better adapted to a new human host. Therefore, once an event in a new host occurs, the law of odds for the virus to infect others of the same species shift by quantum leaps. These are the scientific facts and the genesis of virtually every new epidemic. [Lets at least hope farmers mixing the stuff in their blenders are the first to go!!]

3. Effective Use:

- There are now many documented accounts of RHD failure to control or reduce rabbit numbers in Australia, even on it's initial spread. In other words it's effect is less reliable than most critics of the program predicted. Even Brian Cooke, a chief proponent for RCD in Australia has now been reported in the New Zealand press openly admitting that he will not recommend further spread in Australia ostensibly because of poor performance. In New Zealand, we hear rumors of spreading the disease and of lacing 1080 treated carrots with RCD where kill rates could appear quite high from the 1080 effect alone. In short, the effectiveness of the RCD approach to rabbit control is completely unreliable.

Also, in areas where the virus does reduce rabbit numbers significantly 'prey switching' will pose a problem. In particular several types of mustelids as well as cats feed on rabbits. When rabbit populations go into decline these animals will be forced to look for other sources of food - again native birds are placed at risk. Black stilts, kiwi, ground nesting shore birds, New Zealand pigeons and Southern Crested Grebes have been picked to be the most vulnerable to this effect. Recognising this, the largest predator eradication programme undertaken in the South Islands MacKenzie Basin is now set to begin. Conservation Minister Nick Smith acknowledges that the programme is a direct response by the Department of Conservation to predator prey switching caused by the release of rabbit calicivirus. The $483,000 programme is targeting ferrets, stoats, cats and hedgehogs in 15 areas where endangered black stilts are nesting.

Yet despite all this mounting evidence farmers and local councils in the North island seem set on introducing the virus. Federated Farmers supports the release, and councils state that although most farmers seem prepared to wait they all realise they won't wait forever. This statement seems to be proving true. Councils in the lower North Island, including: the Hawkes Bay, Wellington and Manawatu-Whanganui regional councils had already been working with each other to ensure a coordinated release of RCD virus late this summer when news arrived that RCD had already been released in Hawkes Bay about a week ago. Farmers at a meeting in Palmerston North informed MAF officials of the release. Continual unwillingness to take any legal action against those releasing the virus illegally seems to have left farmers confident that that can do as they wish, and there seems little official resistance to introducing RCD further. In fact Mike Healy (Hawkes Bay regional council) stated recently that "RCD is deemed to be a minor issue under the Resource Management Act and should be handled and treated in the same manner as 1080, a contaminant". If councils are thinking like this it should certainly send shivers down everyone's spine!!

Source: Rabbit Information Service,
P.O.Box 30, Riverton, Western Australia 6148.
http://www.wantree.com.au/~rabbit/rabbit.htm

ACTION FOR ANIMALS



In the past, reports here were restricted to grassroots groups. This tended to exclude both reports from people who carried out action under no particular group affiliation, and protest undertaken by local chapters of national groups. With so many joint campaigns running it seemed to make more sense to consolidate everything into the one section. This column remains a space for any protest/actions for the animals to be reported. If you or your group have any news you want to be included here you should either get in touch with your local contact (Deidre Bourke in Auckland c/- Auckland Animal Action or Mark Eden in Wellington c/- Wellington Animal Action) or write direct to Liberate and we will include it under your region's news. Submissions on any one action/news item should be kept brief and not run over one column in length.



♦ Auckland has two active animal rights groups that people can contact. They are: Auckland Animal Action & SAFE.

Auckland Animal Action
PO Box 34-641 Birkenhead, A.K.
Phone: (09) 480 8264
e-mail: aaa@ihug.co.nz
http://crash.ihug.co.nz/~aaa

Auckland Animal Action is a grassroots Animal Rights/Liberation collective working to abolish the torture and oppression of animals through a variety of tactics from stalls & leafleting to CD. AAA was formed in August 1996 to try and fill a gap in the animal rights movement and push issues further than had been previously attempted by:

1. Taking direct action against animal abuse through physical intervention and civil disobedience.

2. Coordinating, communicating and collaborating with other activist groups around the world.

3. Providing support for our fellow activists who have been jailed or otherwise victimised while defending animals. This includes openly supporting the actions of the non-violent Animal Liberation Front.

We are a small and young but active group and welcome anyone who is interested in ending animal suffering and abuse in Aotearoa.

♦ **Marineland CD.** The long awaited protest at Marineland which AAA had been planning and gathering information on for months now finally went ahead on July 5th. The protest was a joint effort of several groups and four activists from both AAA and SAFE (Ak) were arrested after D-locking Marineland's doors shut then D-locking themselves onto the doors. Big thanks to everyone who came along or helped out. Activists appeared in court charged with trespass and all were discharged without conviction - a solid first victory for the campaign. Each of the activists arrested do however have to pay approximately $100 court costs. All financial help is WELCOMED!! D-locks cost lots! (see article pg 10)

♦ **The 60 Minutes item on the ALF** and more radical animal rights movement in Aotearoa is due to appear on television soon so keep an eye out for it! Members, Aaron Koolen and Deidre Bourke have both now done several hours worth of talking and filming with the crew. The item will cover (amongst other issues/ groups) AAA's 'Vivisector visits' especially the arrests after a visit to leaflet the residence and neighbourhood of vivisector Peter Gluckman. Also a focus of the programme is AAA's stance and open policy on publically supporting the non violent Animal Liberation Front.

♦ **Supporting the Animal Liberation Front.** Aaron and Deidre also did interviews for an article on the ALF for Auckland Universities student magazine Craccum. This appeared as the lead story in the September issue.

♦ **ANZCCART Demo.** AAA helped coordinate the protest actions against Australasia's largest PRO vivisection conference. (See article page 8)

♦ **The Gluckman trial.** For people unaware of this case - we tried to deliver a leaflet to the home of Peter Gluckman, the head of Auckland Universitires Animal Laboratories. Though we left when asked 5 of us were arrested and charged with trespass whilst on the way home. The charge of 'intimidation' was then added at a later court date. After yet another adjournment in July a new court date was set for October. We were feeling confident of winning after talking to our lawyer, and the police had actually told us that they would have dropped the charges by this point if it hadn't been for the insistence of the Gluckmans to go ahead. Anyways, it ends up, the new court date fell on a Jewish holiday. The Gluckmans refused to come to court. When we appeared the judge ruled that any more adjournments were unacceptable since this whole thing had gone on for over a year and dismissed the case out of court. We are all FREE FREE FREE and all bail conditions are lifted. Yeeeehaaa!!!!

♦ **Global Anti-Whaling Petition** Deidre has been working with groups overseas collecting signatures and sign-ons in support of the current 'Popular Resolution calling for the abolition of all commercial Slaughter of Whales'. The petition calls for the IWC (International Whaling Commission) to abolish all commercial whaling including that conducted under guises such as 'scientific whaling' and the creation of a permanent enforced global sanctuary for all cetaceans (dolphins and Whales). World-wide about 11 million signatures were collected. Though contacted very late in the piece, with groups such as RSPCA (with 80,000 members), Zoocheck NZ, Project Jonah, NZAVS, SAFE, WWF agreeing to sign-on and a couple of very enthusiastic people around the country doing last minute stalls, several thousands of signatures were able to be added to the petition before the October IWC conference. AAA will keep people updated, the petition will no doubt have to be presented several times and this will be an ongoing project. We are in contact with several Cetacea groups round the world on a day to day basis so anyone wanting to get more invloved in this whole area feel free to contact us.

♦ **Kaimanawa Horse Muster arrests**: A court date has been set for November 24th Taihape District Court. Activists from several groups around the country will be appearing, there have been a total of 13 arrests down at Taihape over the muster of the Kaimanawa Wild Horses in recent months. Charges to AAA members face include: trespass and obstruction.

Recently SAFE (Ak) have also been involved with several protests including...

S.A.F.E.(AK)

(Save Animals From Exploitation)
PO Box 33-1139, Takapuna, Ak.
Ph/Fax: (09) 309 7738

♦ **Kaimanawa Horses** Two cars loads of SAFE volunteers went down to Taurmaranui after it was found out that some stallions were to be slaughtered at Paramount, the horse abbatoir there. We met up with local iwi, also concerned about saving the horses. After some public speaking, there was a march through town and out to the abbatoir where we picketed outside the slaughterhouse. A large group of people tried to go in and talk to slaughterhouse managers. Not a nice day. We had to talk to people with fresh blood on their faces from slaughtering Kaimanawa horses while trailers carrying horse tails/bits passed by. Not pleasant.

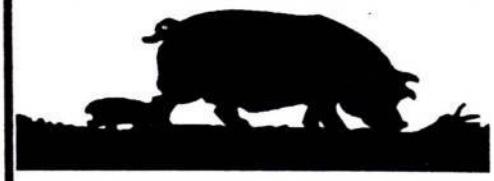
♦ **Marineland CD** - Amongst the 4 activists arrested at the Marineland CD were SAFE's two education officers: Cassie Carney and Marianne MacDonald, also Gary Reese Auckland SAFE co-ordinator [who did a great job talking to media when most of us whimped out!]

♦ **ANZCCART** Friday 19th September at 4.30 pm SAFE protested outside the conference centre where the large PRO-vivisection ANZCCART conference was being held. (See article page 8)

Deidre Bourke
Auckland Animal Action



WELLINGTON



♦ On July 5th Wellington Animal Action joined a number of other groups travelling to Napier to mark **World Day for Captive Dolphins.** We managed to disrupt and disturb the owners of the dolphin prison all day.

♦ WAA had a small **circus protest** on the 11th October in Lower Hutt - a group of 8 animal rights activists drove out and protested Ridgeways circus, holding placards and handing out leaflets. We also had someone posted inside, taking photographs. Ridgeways circus has 4 chimpanzees and also dogs and ponies. They are one of two circuses in Aotearoa who still use animals. However, because the managers realised that there was an animal rights activist inside, they changed the performance so the chimpanzees did not actually perform. As time went by, the circus managers became very angry, abusing, pushing, and chasing animal rights activists who were peacefully handing out leaflets. On receiving leaflets, some families who had intended to go to the circus decided not to go in. Only about 30 people attended the circus in all, and we suspect the circus is in a bad financial state. The protest ended peacefully, with some local children telling us they wanted to set up an animal-free protest.

♦ WAA organised two carloads of people to travel to Auckland for the **ANZCCART** protests. (see article page 8) One of us was unfortunately arrested for no reason at all on the first day of these protests and had to stay with the lovely people at Auckland Animal Action for a few more days so he could appear in court. He was charged with using insulting language and has another court appearance on November 19th.

♦ The **Wellington branches of SAFE, the SPCA and WAA have joined forces to campaign against pig factory farms**. So far we have held several successful information stands in Wellington and the Hutt Valley. We have had videos and a life size fibreglass pig at these stalls to demonstrate the conditions that pigs are forced to live in on Aotearoa's a pig farms.

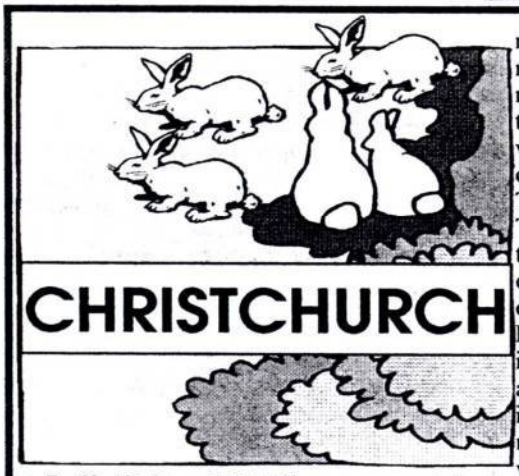
♦ WAA have also been researching factory farms in our area and we are going to be campaigning against the egg industry as well as the pig farming industry around Wellington. If you would like to be involved in any way please do. If you know of the locations of any factory farms in the lower North Island then let us know so we can add them to our list.

Wellington Animal Action

Other active groups in Wellington are:
Well. SPCA: PO Box 7069 Ph: 389 8044
SAFE (Well.): PO Box 6308 Ph:3854337

Wellington Animal Action

PO Box 6387 Te Aro Wellington
Phone: (04) 385 6728
email: lentils@anarchy.wn.pl.net



CHRISTCHURCH

♦ **Daffodil Day** NZAVS were especially active and several actions took place to mark Daffodil Day; the Cancer Societies annual fund raising Day. Much of the money raised goes towards funding animal research. NZAVS members disrupted a Cancer Society fundraising auction by creating so much noise that it was impossible for them to commence on time (according to Radio Pacific). The demonstration was also noted by The Press. Also on Daffodil Day a victory of sorts was claimed after the Cancer Society shop in Christchurch, hitherto stockists of 'Animal Research Saves Lives', had removed the offending and inaccurate leaflet from its display prior to a NZAVS protest. Radio Pacific also interviewed Phil Clayton, (national secretary NZAVS) that evening, live on air, with the host becoming abusive.

♦ **ANZCCART conference**. NZAVS demonstrated at the ANZCCART Conference in September and Phil Clayton, came up to Auckland as spokesperson for the events. (see article page 8).

♦ **The Animal Defenders League** held stalls and displays for World Animal Week where they collected several pages of signatures in support of the current Global Anti-Whaling Petition.

Christchurch groups include:

NZ Anti-Vivisection society (NZAVS)
PO Box 9387 Christchurch
http://www.nzavs.org.nz/

Save Animals From Exploitation (SAFE)
Office: 133 Worcester St.
PO Box 13 366, Armagh ChCh.
Ph/Fax: (03) 379 9711

NZ ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

THE SITUATION

Our organisation has the physical resources, we need now to get sympathetic sections of the public informed and people working for the cause.

We oppose vivisection not just because of the obvious ethical objections; our focus is on the scientific fraud of vivisection. That it is dangerous to use results gained from one species and apply them to any other.

Vivisection exists because members of the public have the perception that they personally, or perhaps their baby, may gain some medical benefit from results of experiments on other species. Remove this premise and any case for vivisection collapses and the pro-vivisector's argument quickly turns exclusively to personal abuse. (Try it, it works - even in the media!).

We have already demonstrated that vivisection is at best useless and at worst dangerous to both humans and animals. The evidence is provided by medical journals, doctors, scientists and even the vivisectors themselves.

We have even packaged it up in a comprehensive 368-page, fully-sourced book ANIMAL RESEARCH T A K E S LIVES - Humans and Animals BOTH Suffer. This book answers all the claims about vivisection that have been made by the NZ vivisection agencies. All the arguments are there - and they're in the words of the 'scientists'.

WHAT WE NEED TO DO NOW

* Settle for no less than the total abolition of vivisection. Acceptance of the 3Rs or the need to find alternatives are all based on the assumption that vivisection is of some benefit to humans.

* We have to stop all the promotion of vivisection. If the propaganda is exposed enough it will be seen for what it is, empty rhetoric and scrap paper.

* Expose the ethics committee system as vivisectors being paid to police themselves and only serving to legitimise vivisection.

* We have to get the public associating the word vivisection with faulty scientific methods. It must be shown to be the shady, disgusting practise that it is.

* From this it has to follow that vivisection is associated with risks to human health, risks to each individual's health. The personal attack on their bodies, environment, food, water, air and children.

When we reach this stage with no case for vivisection and no public support to back it up, closing down the vivisectors will be easier. They will have no defence.

HOW TO DO IT

***Become informed.**
Know the scientific arguments against vivisection. Be able to relate that, say, penicillin is toxic to guinea-pigs but not humans, and that, say, the harmful (to humans) effect of asbestos could not be reproduced in animals.

***Purchase a copy of ANIMAL RESEARCH TAKES LIVES - Humans and Animals BOTH Suffer.**
Copies are available for $25 from NZAVS, PO Box 9387, CHRISTCHURCH, or know where to find it in your school or public library - if they don't have it, demand that they purchase it from aforementioned address. Refer to it for your arguments against vivisection. Encourage your friends and colleagues to purchase or read the book.

*** Keep vivisection a hot issue.**
Pressure the media. When doing stalls, displays, protests or other actions keep the scientific arguments to the fore-front. Seize opportunities. Vivisection covers a wide range of health, environmental and political areas. In many cases it is responsible for ensuring the profitability of the danger-ous products of the multi-national corporations. When the next drug or chemical disaster or meat-eating scare erupts, expose the role that vivisection has had to play in it.

*** Don't get side-tracked.**
Don't get side tracked into irrelevant discussions about anaesthetics or alternatives etc. There is no need to wait for any alternatives (valid methods already exist anyway). The point is that vivisection is inherently flawed and pro-duces harmful results. It would be better to have no method for testing than to continue using the one we have today.

***Support direct actions against vivisection.**
Point out that for 20 years anti-vivisectionists have consis-tently found legal channels blocked, and all legal methods appear to have been exhausted.

VIVISECTION IN NEW ZEALAND

* Each year over 250 000 animals are officially used in this country for the purposes of experimentation. They are used by Universities, Government Departments and com-mercial institutions.

* Species used include: hamsters, rats, mice, guinea-pigs, rabbits, sheep, cattle, goats, birds, fish, alpaca, buffalo, cats, deer, dogs, donkeys, horses, pigs, axolotls, bats, fitches, fur seals, lizards, possums, toads, wallabies, and wetas.

* Organisations primarily responsible for promoting vivisec-tion in New Zealand are: ANZCCART, The Cancer Society of New Zealand, MAF, The Health Research Council, The Heart Foundation of NZ, Agricultural Chemical and Animal Remedies Manufacturers (membership includes many multi-national vivisection companies), DSIR, National Ani-mal Ethics Advisory Committee.

CONTACT DETAILS:

NZ Anti-Vivisection Society (Inc.)
PO Box 9387
CHRISTCHURCH

Membership is $15 p.a. All postal enquiries must include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

You can also visit our World Wide Web site at:
http://www.nzavs.org.nz/
E-mail: phil@ch.planet.gen.nz

SMASH VIVISECTION

The Australia and New Zealand Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching (ANZCCART) in reality exists to promote vivisection. ANZCCART is funded by pharmaceutical and chemical corporations and medical research organisations such as the Cancer Society. It's annual conference, jointly hosted by the National Animal Ethics Advisory Committee (NAEAC) is the biggest gathering of vivisectors in this country. The only reason vivisection continues is because a lot of people are making money from it. Vivisection allows drug companies to claim their products are safe by using misleading animal test results. If you choose the right animal, you can prove anything. The only "ethical approach" to a violent, unscientific and money-wasting practice like vivisection is total abolition.

This year the ANZCCART conference was held September 19-20th in Auckland at the University of Auckland Conference Centre. Vivisectors from Australia and New Zealand were in attendance. Other vivisectors came from as far away as England. And what do they talk about at vivisection conferences? Talks ranged from subjects like "Recognising animal pain and suffering during experiments" to "Death as an end point".

A national Day of action was declared and activists from around the country - some from as far away as Christchurch, came in protest. Several protests were held over the weekend.

A small group of about 10 activists arrived at the conference centre early on Friday 19th September to 'greet' arriving animal torturers and let them know we were there. However most vivisectors had arrived early to avoid any protest action. Police and several security firms were already in place outside the conference centres entrance.

Later that day at 4.30 p.m. was the SAFE (Auckland) protest. About 30 people turned up with placards, banners, loudspeaker and a large metal cage into which several activists dressed as Beagles were placed, still others were dressed as vivisectors in white smocks dripping with 'blood'. At one point, about an hour into the peaceful demonstration an activist who had been quietly talking to a man who appeared to be standing in the crowd was, much to the surprise of all present, arrested for "insulting language"??!! Gary Reese Auckland SAFE coordinator attempted to talk to police about the arrest but was himself threatened with arrest and asked to leave University property. Angry at this the crowd erupted with spontaneous chants of "dead cop"! The person arrested was a Wellington activist and it is believed that police picked him out in order to get rid of organisers, seeing him as a key person. In fact at the police station he was referred to as 'the super dooper protester'. This is a common tactic at demonstrations, by taking out the most vocal people this helps the police 'control' the protesters more, alternatively it can also be done to try and get protesters agitated so that there is an excuse to make even more arrests. The incident certainly managed to turn the peaceful SAFE demo into a group of angry protesters. All this happened at the end of the first day of the conference and by this point the vivisectors were starting to leave. As larger groups of vivisectors emerged from the conference centre people began chasing them down the street, yelling and screaming at them. This was to set the mood which was carried over to the next day and remainder of the conference.



Anti-Vivisectionist Mark Eden is arrested and led away by police.

Saturday was scheduled to be the main day of action, with the big NZAVS protest planned for that afternoon. Phil Clayton, national secretary of NZAVS had come up from Christchurch to act as spokesperson. In the morning a public meeting about vivisection was held at the Auckland City Methodist Mission. The video "Hidden Crimes" was shown to the group of some 30 or so people who turned up to the meeting. From the Mission the group marched up to the Conference centre where still more protesters were gathered for the main demo. At its peak there were some 60 demonstrators present, many balaclava clad, some with signs reading "ALF welcome here". There was much chanting, some activists had brought 10 gallon drums to bang on, whistles screamed, bells rang and two megaphone's roared. Several people were given trespass warning's and told to stay off University grounds. At one point everyone still not given an official warning decided to march onto the property, they were greeted by a line of police and told to retreat or be arrested. They eventually retreated. Chanting resumed, something like..

"Vivisection Lies and Death Burn it down ALF"

At this point activists decided to pay a visit to 'The Quality Hotel', which was an official accommodation for vivisectors attending the conference. On arriving protesters wandered round the foyer, sat on hotel seats, others sat on the floor. The police followed every one inside but neither hotel staff or police asked anyone to leave. As everyone sat in the hotel lobby arch vivisector David Morton, who had come all the way from England to speak on research animals "Death as an End Point' wandered through the hotel. He stood and debated with people for several minutes. Slicker than any New Zealand vivisector - no doubt having had much experience in dealing with English anti-vivisectionists (who are somewhat less understanding than us and MUCH more used to debating vivisection). He changed tack and subject so quickly very little rational debate could be had. Activists eventually left the hotel as it was nearing time for the second day of the conference to come to a close and the vivisectors would again be exiting the conference centre.

Whereas the day before many vivisectors had scurried out a back gate this time people were ready for them and groups of activists were at both gates. In the end most of the vivisectors decided to come out the front entrance after all. Vivisectors moved in small groups, walking out of the conference centre and towards the hotel. Activists split up and proceeded to chase groups of vivisectors down the road. One group chased a bunch

ANZCCART 1997





Margaret Jones talks to police guarding the ANZCCART conference, inviting the vivisectors to come out and talk with us -

No one accepted the invitation.

of vivisectors right down the street to the hotel entrance - with megaphone in tow and blaring in their ears all the way. The vivisectors shrank down in their coats and scurried down the road, quick pace. The militant activists openly harassed the animal torturers, one was spat on. Still with megaphone one group pushed their way into the hotel after a group of vivisectors but were eventually removed by staff quick to the doorway. Not wanting to look like they had lost control the cops never ran after activists - this meant they could not keep up with protesters who got away with being openly abusive. Vivisectors must have been thoroughly irritated that police did little to protect them from angry activists.

Much debate and discussion has followed on from the conference. The ANZCCART demonstrations were only loosely planned and the whole thing pretty much took on a direction and mind of its own, fueled both by the anger of people in the crowd, but also their frustration. Very little public education could take place at the conference as there was little pedestrian traffic. Over 2,00 leaflets were prepared but on the day there were very few people to hand them out to. No one without a student I.D. was even allowed on University property and several security firms as well as the many police present kept protesters well away from the conference centre. The vivisectors were for the most part tucked safely away inside a probably sound proof conference centre with the majority able to be secretly shuffled in and out by alternative exits so as not to get near the demonstrations at all.

This was the first big anti-vivisection protest in Auckland for some years, certainly the first ever where many people turned up balaclava clad and the crowd chanted things like 'vivisection Lies and Death - Burn it down ALF'. We have all learnt much from this protest. Certainly we have learnt that vivisection is one issue that people have not and will not forget about and we have been reminded of just how passionately many feel. With all this in mind some more ongoing, directed and focused campaigns will hopefully result to try and channel this energy and get some real pressure put on this issue.



WHAT CAN YOU DO NOW?

♦ **Get in touch with Auckland Animal Action** if you live in Auckland. Vivisection has been our single biggest campaign, probably due to the high concentration of animal research facilities, companies, institutions and vivisectors in the Auckland area. We have been using a multitude of tactics from video evenings, stalls, leafleting, picketing and protesting to civil disobedience type actions. But most of our activities have lacked focus and tended to be a bit sporadic. We have also tended to jump straight in with a radical action before really stopping and building up a solid campaign and support base. We've been off occupying vivisectors offices (Prof. Bruce Baguley, Cancer Society), doing 'vivisector visits' picketing and leafleting vivisectors homes and neighbourhoods... What we want to do now is slow down and get started on building up a solid, focused, well planned campaign. Get regular stalls and perhaps video evenings happening and start to work on raising general public awareness of vivisection issues in Aotearoa but specifically Auckland. Anyone interested in getting more involved please contact us we need as much help as we can get to do this properly. To get more information please contact:
Auckland Animal Action; PO Box 34 641, Birkenhead, Ak; Email: aaa@ihug.co.nz; Ph/Fax (09) 480 8264

♦ **Join NZAVS.** The New Zealand Anti-vivisection Society is now back up and running and a new issue of their official publication *MOBILISE!* has just come out (*MOBILISE!* is free to all NZAVS members - membership is $15 per anum). Anyone wanting to learn more about scientific anti-vivisection and vivisection in general as well as being kept up on related national issues should definitely get in touch. **NZAVS; PO Box 9387, ChCh.**

♦ Read Bette Overells book **'Animal Research Takes Lives - Humans and Animals Both Suffer'.** Copies are available from most libraries. (If it is not there, ask them to obtain a copy) Copies can be bought from NZAVS for $25.

4 arrested after lock

A national day of action was called on Saturday July 5th at Napier's

Friday July 4th was World Day for Captive Dolphins. Frustrated at the lack of action and campaigning against Aotearoa's own Dolphin prison activists from around the country decided that this year, something would be done to highlight the plight of the four female dolphins being held at Marineland. Many groups including Auckland Animal Action, Wellington Animal Action and S.A.F.E. were involved in the protest. A national day of action was called for Saturday July 5th, and this day now marks the start of a campaign to free Cassana, Kelly, Shona and Selina. All four dolphins were captured from the wild in the Hawkes Bay area. They were ripped from their families and their home in the open ocean. The dolphins, used to swimming miles each day are now confined to a small rectangular tank, a barren environment. The only fish they see are the dead ones handed to them by the trainers, no plants in the pool, no barnacles, no ocean currents, only two performances a day infront of staring crowds of humans, only plastic balls and hoops. No use for echo location - only the walls of the tank to find. Yet incredibly some may percieve these dolphins to be the 'lucky ones' when it comes to Marineland. Because most of the dolphins who come into contact with Marineland end up dead. Most dolphins do not survive long at all in captivity, about 5 months is the average. These four dolphins are the survivors. Marineland's death toll already stands at 68. We are asking that the killing ends. 68 dead. Just think about it. Why didn't Marineland stop after the first 5 they caught died, or the first 10, ...the first 20...30? Marineland say that they care about the worlds dolphins, that they want people to support their conservation, that they want to teach people to care about dolphins. **Yet still after 40 deaths, 50 deaths, 60 DEATHS they continued on.** Until at last some survivors. Yet even these, who probably represent the strongest, most resiliant of their kind; that have managed to survive in their small tanks, suffering the boredom, the deprivation, the loss of their families, even these individuals, from the moment of their capture are doomed. As soon as a dolphin is placed in captivity their life expectancy is immediately halved. Two of the dolphins at Marineland have already been in captivity for 20 years. Haven't they suffered enough? Is it really so much to ask that they be allowed to live the rest of their probably short lives in a more peaceful, natural environment? It was perhaps for them especially we decided that the issue must be given a push. The killing must stop, no more dolphins must **EVER** be allowed to be caught in New Zealand waters again. At 10am on Saturday July 5th four of us decided to D-lock Marinelands doors shut before their first performance of the day had started, we then d-locked ourselves, by our necks to the doors of the deathcamp. Each of us wore a single sign around our necks, each sign bore the name of one of the four dolphin's being held at Marineland. The signs were simple, they read "Free Selina.."Free Shona"..."Free Cassana"..."Free Kelly". While we blocked the major entrance Marineland tried to take people in through a side door, scuffles broke out as other protesters tried to 'dissuade' people from entering. It was the first protest to be held at Marineland since 1986, it made the six o'clock news on both TV1 and TV3, being second story of the day on the later. They showed us being cut off the doors by police with boltcutters and being led away. Although we were only locked on for an hour the heavier locks on the doors remained on for almost 4 hours. To get involved or find out more about the campaign contact SAFE (Auckland) or AAA. [Deidre]

IN THE PRESS...

If you missed the TV coverage you could be forgiven for knowing nothing about the protest, the NZ Herald ignored the event, not so the local papers...

ARRESTS FOLLOW DOLPHIN PROTEST

Four people were arrested outside Marineland this morning during a protest against dolphins being kept in captivity.

A group of about 15 protesters armed with placards, banners and loudspeakers set up outside the Marine Parade attraction just beofre opening time at 10am.

Four protesters padlocked themselves to the main entrance and Napier police were called. After discussions with both Marineland management Gary Macdonalds and the protesters, police cut them free with boltcutters and they were led away peacefully.

Not so peaceful was the protesters first attempts to block punters from entering Marineland. There was a brief scuffle as staff helped the first people into Marineland via a side entrance. Shouting by protesters failed to sway any more of the small group of people who did eneter the building.

All the protesters were from out of town and belonged to various animal-rights groups including Save Animals From Exploitation (SAFE), Gary Reese from SAFE, said the protest was to mark World Day for Captive Dolphins.

"Keeping dolphins for human entertainment is unethical and outdated. It's an archaic thing to do in this day and age", he said.

The previous Conservation Minister was approached about placing a ban on dolphins and other such species in captivity but nothing eventuated. The protesters were certain the present minister would be approached in future.

Marineland had killed 68 dolphins since it opened in 1965 and most people now realised how easy it was to see dolphins in the wild, Mr Reese said.

Mr Macdonald said there was no dispute over the number of dolphins who had died at Marineland. However, most of these deaths occurred in the first few years it was open through inexperience. The last dolphin to die had died in 1989 of old age.

Greenpeace had checked out the facility and while it would not accept dolphins being kept in captivity, conceded Marineland dolphins were well loooked after.

He understood the Conservation Minister did not have the authority to enforce a ban and only an Act of Parliment would suffice.

However, the time would come when the Napier City Council would have to make a decision about Marineland's future, most likely when the four dolphins currently at Marineland had died. The council had promised to undertake a major review of the facility in four years time. That review would determine whether dolphins would continue to be a part of the display or not. If this was the case, it would entail an upgrade of present facilities, Mr Macdonald said. Marineland had no desire to capture any more dolphins at present.

The last protest at Marineland occurred in 1986.

The remaining protesters were unsure whether they would contnue their protest following the arrests.

The Daily Telegraph
Saturday, July 5 1997
Lead story, page 1

FOUR TO FACE TRESPASS CHARGES

Four people arrested on Saturday during a protest outside Marineland have been charged with trespass, Sergeant Cary Howat said today.

The four, a 31 year old male and three females, aged 32, 25 and 20, are all from Auckland.

They were among a group of about 15 protesters outside the Marine Parade attraction about 10am protesting against dolphins being kept in captivity.

The protesters belong to various animal-rights groups.

They held the protest on Saturday to mark World Day for Captive Dolphins.

The four were arrested after they padlocked themselves to the Marineland gates and forced police to use boltcutters to cut them free.

They were led peacefully away by police.

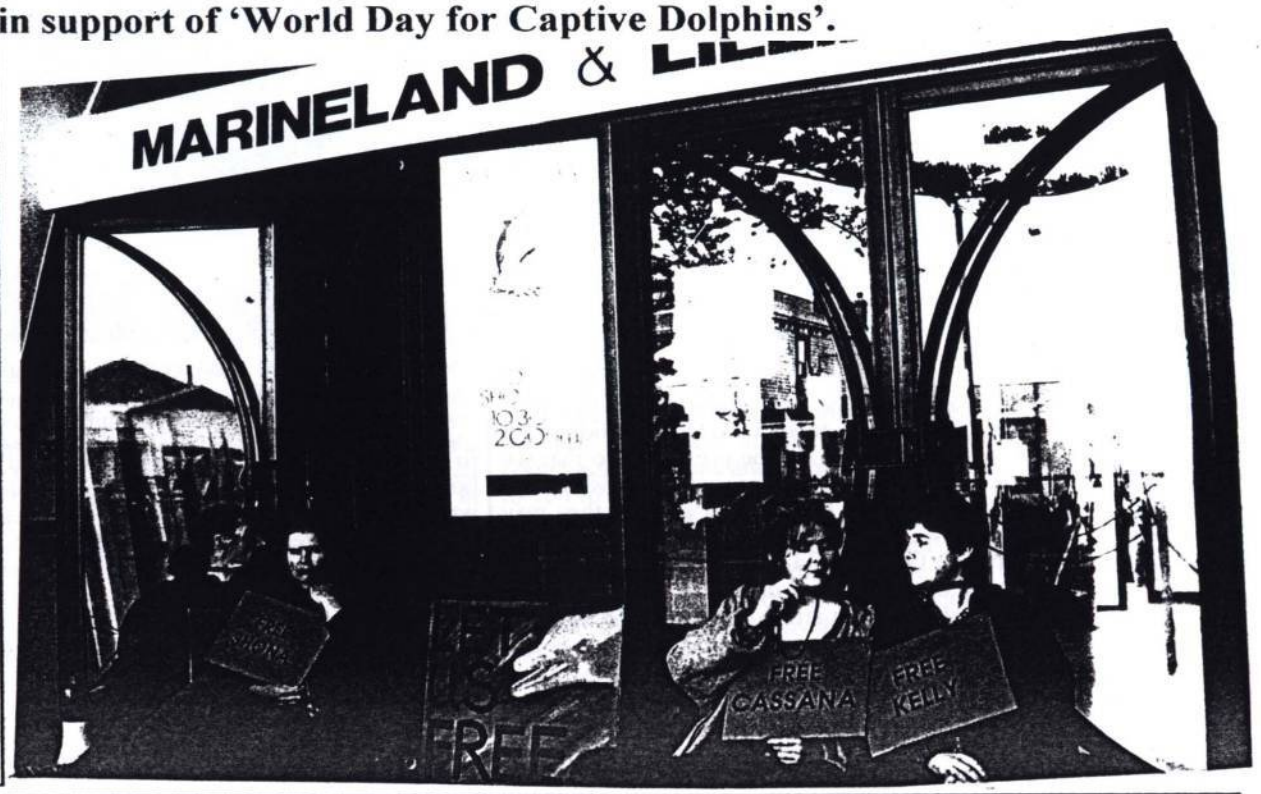
The four will appear in the Napier District Court tomorrow.

Hawkes Bay Herald Tribune
July 7th 1997;
page 1

down at Marineland

Marineland, in support of 'World Day for Captive Dolphins'.

Protesting for Dolphins freedom
The front entance of Napiers Marineland is blockaded. The main doors were D-locked together and four activists then locked onto them. Protesters were cut off after an hour but the heavier locks round the doors remained on for 4 hours! The signs around activists necks each bear the name of a dolphin being held captive inside Marinelands dolphin prison. From left: D-locked to Marinelands entrance Gary Reese, Marianne MacDonald, Cassie Carney and Deidre Bourke.



"There is about as much educational benefit to be gained from studying dolphins or other wild animals in captivity as there would be in studying humankind by only observing prisoners held in solitary confinement"

~ Jacques Cousteau

MARINELAND PROTEST

Police were called in to keep the peace on Saturday as about 15 animal liberation activists tried to block entrances to marineland in Napier. The activists were protesting against the keeping of dolphins in captivity.

The Dominion. July 7th 1997

FOUR IN COURT FOLLOWING DOLPHIN SWIM PROTEST

Four Auckland animal welfare protesters are defending them-selves in Napier District Court this week on charges relating to a protest on July 5 in which they chained themselves to the doors of Napier's Marineland.

Deidre Anne Bourke, 26, a student of Birkdale; Cassie Carney, 20, a student of Auckland; Marianne Fionna MacDonald, 32, a student of Birkdale; and Gary Brian Reese, 31, an animal protection worker of Mount Eden are each charged with trespass.

They are appearing before Judge Mary-Beth Sharpe.

The four protesters were part of a group of about 15 armed with placards, banners and loudspeak-ers outside Marineland. They belonged to various animal rights groups, including Save Animals from Exploitation (SAFE). The prosecution evidence of two witnesses was accepted by the defence unchallanged and presented to the court in written form.

In opening for the defence, Marianne MacDonald said the four accused would be defending the charges based on trespass law which allowed people to remain on the premises for the protection of persons or property.

She said their aim in chaining themselves to the doors of Marineland was to prevent the public from entering to take part in the swim-with-the-dolphins programme because it was a danger to both the public and the dolphins. She said it was particularly urgent on July 5 because that was the start of the school holidays.

MacDonald said the swim- with-the-dolphins programme was a risk because the safety re-quirements of Marinelands permit to house dolphins in captivity were not being met: Experienced trainers were not always present during the swims, the public were not being screened for health problems like open sores, respiratory conditions or immune deficiencies before coming in contact with the dolphins; nor was the public informed of the risk of injury or disease transmission from the programme.

In answering questions from the defence, prosecution witness and Marineland manager Gary MacDonald said he was satisfied the swim with the dolphins sessions were supervised according to the permit requirements. He said people were advised they should not swim if they suffered from any of the relevant illnesses. He said Marineland was still instituting many of the requirements of the permit, like installing showers for people to wash under before swimming. He said written handouts were given to customers but they did not yet include information about the transmission of diseases. Marineland was required to undertake a biomedical and behavioural review relating to aspects of the swim with the dolphins programme. He said this was being done.

In questioning about the training of staff, Mr MacDonald said the most junior member had been fulltime with Marineland for 2 and a half years and had another two and a half years experience. Mr MacDonald has more than 25 years experience and another staff member has been there 18 years.

Mr MacDonald said he did not believe there were any risks to swimmers or dolphins with the swim-with-the-dolphins programme. He could recall no incidents of injury to dolphins or swimmers.

Daily Telegraph, October 9, 1997, Page 6



The Marineland CD & Trial

How it was done...

Because protests at Marineland cannot happen often, we went all out to get media attention focused on this issue. In the end two cars, full of activists left from Auckland on July 5th. We booked a cabin in Napier and that night another van with activists arrived from Wellington. With only that night to organise the next day's events in full, Friday night was a late night for us all. After some discussion and checking out Marinelands front doors we found that they were perfect for D-locking closed. We already had a couple of D-locks on us. Marineland had two doors at their front entrance, we figured with 6 D-locks we would be able to lock both sets of doors and have 4 activists, one representing each of the four captive dolphins locked to each handle of the doors. Getting up early the next morning we rushed out to buy more D-locks.

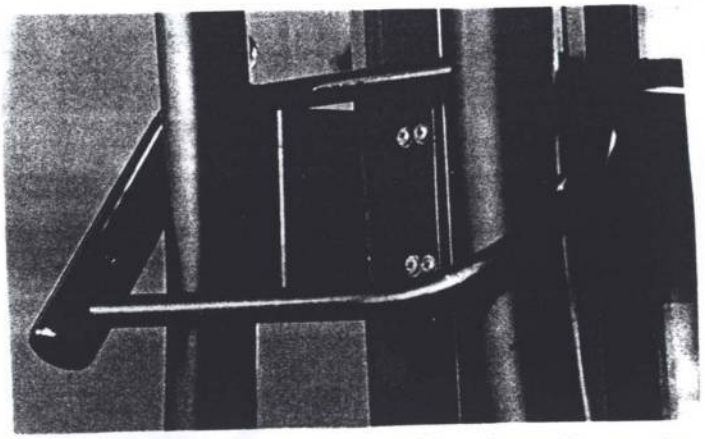
Since several press releases had gone out there were worries that Marineland would know we were coming. We later found out that the protest had been announced on the 6am news that morning on the radio! Fortunately no one at Marineland listens to the news! The four of us planning to lock-on dressed tidily that morning, not just to look respectable for the press, but so that we would not look like protesters and arouse suspicion while approaching Marineland - if they had heard about a demo they may have put on extra security. The four of us left the cars first, at about 10 min. to 10am. Quietly and quickly we reached the entrance to Marineland. One door was open, we shut it, no-one was even on the front desk to see us attach the larger and stronger D-locks around each of the main doors, then D-lock ourselves around our necks to each of the four door handles. So much worry! But soooo easy!!

It took several minutes before anyone noticed that people were locked to the doors and the entrance was blocked. At first we thought we heard laughter from inside, then someone came and tried to open the door from inside and found we had locked the doors shut. Some commotion could be heard as staff came out of a side entrance and were greeted by the main body of protesters who were now arriving with signs, banner and mega phone. Press were also present now, having been told the protest would start at 10am. Camera's rolled and interviews began with those of us locked to the doors. The first show at Marineland was to start at 10.30am, people soon started to arrive. Being the first Saturday of the school holiday's this was mostly people with families. Several families thought twice about coming and turned around and left. At least one stating their approval of our cause and honking in support as they drove away. Marineland staff got a bit over enthusiastic and scuffles broke out as they tried to push protesters away from the side entrance they were herding people through. A good close up of one man pushing an activist was caught on camera and aired on nationwide TV. Those of us chained to the doors never really saw any Marineland staff as they were busy at the side entrance.

Eventually the police arrived and brought the manager over



Marineland Manager Gary MacDonald talks with police about the 'situation', while in the foreground local media take pictures



Marinelands doors - perfect for D-locking. Pictured is one of the larger D-locks which managed to keep the entrance shut all day.

to ask us officially to leave, we did not and were later cut off with bolt cutters - really big ones. We were herded into a waiting police wagon and taken to Napier police cells. As you only have to give you name, address, date of birth and occupation to police scum that is all we gave. This made them very angry. They yelled at us, called us silly and unco-operative and threatened to hold us until court was open - in three days time - if we didn't supply additional information like where we were born, our phone numbers etc. Eventually they relented and stopped trying to get this out of us and took us to our cells.

The other protesters soon arrived outside the police station - they told police we were vegan and would need vegan food. In the end police agreed to pass on some food for us. It was really great to get all the goodies - tofu luncheon, dried apricots, potato chips, orange juice, strawberry soy drinks.... We were held for about three hours before being released, the threats to hold us till Tuesday obvious scare tactics with no substance. We were charged with trespass and told we had to be in court that coming Tuesday to enter our plea's. This meant we could not go home that evening and had to hang around Napier for the next few days - unfortunately for Marineland this meant more demo's.

Although the four of us had stayed locked to Marineland for just over an hour before being cut off, the two larger D-bolts secured around Marinelands doors stayed on well into the afternoon, meaning their main entrances stayed locked all day.

The next day we again showed up to the 10.30 show. We leafleted outside until we heard the show begin. A van was driven up to Marinelands fence so that we could sit on its roof with placard's visible to the crowd of people inside. The megaphone was then used to talk over the Marineland show, disrupting visitor's nice peaceful day out.

You would think this protest would be an 'easy' issue. But we actually got lots of hostility from people. Because most people attending the show thought of themselves as 'dolphin lovers' they were all the more defensive. No one wants to think they support the abuse of dolphins after all. When you protest about cows or chickens people go - "oh OK their just nutty" and leave you alone, the more an issue confronts people the more argumentative they seem to be. People told us we should be working and didn't we have anything better to do - we rebuffed with the obvious defence that it was the weekend! Others tried to rationalise that the dolphins were safer in that small tank than in the wild! Perhaps they should lock themselves up in a prison - 3 meals a day and its totally secure. On Tuesday we entered a 'not guilty' plea in court.

As always, the process of taking the issue through the court system is one of the most important aspects of any CD, this was also the case for the action at Marineland. The trial also

received much local media coverage. We defended ourselves on the basis that it was necessary for us to remain blocking Marinelands entrance to stop swimmers from participating in the swim-with-the-dolphins programme they run.

The swim programme Marineland operate puts both swimmers and dolphins at risk for several reasons. Worldwide many people and dolphins have been seriously injured in such programmes and there is currently growing opposition to them. There are several diseases which can be transferred between dolphins and humans and many people have been injured by dolphins both through over rigorous play and aggressive behaviour from these wild animals. Dolphins in a small pool cannot get away from swimmers when they become stressed, neither can they ignore the fact that people are infringing on their home space. Dolphins are also much stronger than people and what is normal playful behaviour for dolphins can be dangerous when people get too close to dolphins diving, knocking people to get to toys in the pool etc. Some incidents of dolphins actually physically trying to prevent people from leaving the pool exist and as dolphins get more used to people the frustration levels actually increase. In these circumstances dolphins that are able to 'connect' with swimmers have the reoccurring stress of being constantly separated from everyone they meet or get close to. It was because of such risks that the Department of Conservation imposed several 'safety' measures on Marineland as part of the conditions of their licence to hold dolphins. These were; that experienced trainers be present at all times to supervise swims; that people be told verbally and in writing of the risks of the programme (this protects DoC from possible libel suits); to ensure all swimmers health was checked i.e. that swimmers had no skin disorders, open sores, colds/flu etc. so as to reduce the risk of disease transfer. NONE of these things were been done by Marineland. We called two witnesses that had recently taken part in swims. They testified that the 'experienced trainer' present was a young girl of no more than 17 who was present for less than a third of the swim. (In fact we pointed out, no one at Marineland, including manager Gary MacDonald has any formal qualifications relating to marine mammal care or training). No one was informed of any risks either verbally or in writing and in fact when they asked about safety they were told it was perfectly safe. No check was made to ensure swimmers had no colds or skin diseases.

Marinelands swims are classified as 'non-controlled swims'. This means that it is left to the dolphins to determine interactions, trainers do not get in the pool or direct activities. These sorts of swims have proven to pose the greatest dangers to swimmers. Trainers are supposed to be present so that any early warning signs of aggression from dolphins can be picked up in time so that they can intervene. It is often difficult even for very experienced dolphin trainers to detect stress early. Adequate supervision is also necessary to ensure swimmers do not harm the dolphins - dolphins overseas have been injured by swimmers, who in trying to handle the dolphins have accidentally grabbed at sensitive areas, damaged dolphins eyes etc. Swimmers are told not to touch the dolphins but this is a huge temptation for many and this is impossible to police if no one is even present. Without going into too much detail these were some of the issues we raised.

The trial ran over two days and Gary MacDonald was called on both days. We had the chance to get him on the stand and cross examine him under oath about Marinelands safety measures etc. Gary MacDonald conceded that no written warning regarding risks to swimmers from disease transfer was being given out. DoC had demanded that a study be done of the swim programme to ascertain possible risks. We stated that no such study had ever been undertaken. Gary MacDonald stated under oath that the study had started. This is a joint study and so has to be approved by DoC. DoC were rung again after the trial and confirmed that no such study was underway. Either there was some big misunderstanding between Marineland and DoC or Gary MacDonald had by this point begun to panic and tell stories under oath - we'll leave that up to you to decide. We argued back and forth on many issues.

At the end of the trial the judge was not convinced our main aim had been to protect people and dolphins from the swim programme. She believed that we were there to protest against the keeping of dolphins in captivity. She evidenced this from the fact that we were all heavily involved in animal rights groups. Yet she stated she sympathised with our cause and aim to protect these 'beautiful creatures'. Instead she gave us all a section 16 discharge! That is, although we were all found technically guilty and have to pay court costs she would not convict us of any crime!!!

Again this shows how hesitant judges are to convict people who stand up for what they believe in and they do not tend to view you as criminals. Obviously if you do this sort of thing repeatedly you are going to get in the poo eventually. But if you do your research and take action on an issue with alot of evidence and good arguments on your side, and can show that some sort of 'real' abuse is going on as an argument for your having to intervene there is often room to debate the issues in court. There is ALWAYS an opportunity to highlight your concerns to media who will be following the case since CD usually get national TV attention. If you handle it well enough, you can usually effectively shift the heat onto the real criminal, the animal abuser.

All donations are welcomed! Court costs are $107.50 per person. Better still contact AAA or SAFE(Ak) and get involved!

"In a world where so much that is wild and free has already been lost to us, we must leave these beautiful mammals to swim as they will and must. They do us no harm and wish us none, and we should leave them alone"

Ric O'Barry

(former dolphin trainer of 'Flipper' now dedicated to rehabilitating dolphins back



A Common Dolphin as it should be -
Free and wild, and playing in the waters off the coast of Aotearoa.

FACTORY PIG CAMPAIGN

Contrary to popular belief, pigs are sensitive, intelligent and CLEAN animals with delicate social constructs. In a natural environment they live in groups of five or six, forage for their food with their strong snouts, wallow in mud baths in the summer to protect their sensitive skin from sunburn, have separate sleeping and toilet areas, and prepare bedding for their young before giving birth. But in this country few pigs ever enjoy these natural freedoms ....instead over 600,000 pigs are forced to live in factory farms where even their most basic needs are cruelly denied.

PIG FARMING IN AOTEAROA

Breeding Sows-

- Intensively farmed female breeding pigs are usually individually confined in small, metal barred and concrete floored stalls. They will remain imprisoned in this condition for the duration of their four month pregnancy. The inability to turn around or exercise causes skin wounds, foot damage and leg weakness. The pain and discomfort causes the pigs to chew on the bars of their cages. Self mutilation is a typical sign of the bored and frustrated animals.
- When a sow is ready to give birth she is moved to an even smaller metal barred crate. She gives birth on the cold concrete floor and is forced to suckle her piglets through the bars. The pig farming industry claims this is to prevent her from rolling on her young and killing them, thereby reducing profit losses.

Pigs For Slaughter-

- Piglets raised for slaughter are separated from their mothers at three to four weeks, although the natural weaning age is twelve weeks. The sow is taken away to be made pregnant again and is forced to produce as many piglets as possible until she is literally exhausted.
- The young piglets have their canine teeth trimmed and their tails docked to prevent tail biting and cannibalism - abnormal behavioural patterns that develop under intensive farming conditions.
- The males may also be castrated. These industry mutilations are usually conducted without anaesthetic by people with no veterinary qualifications.
- Young pigs are kept in semi-darkness to minimise the fighting and aggression caused by their appalling conditions.
- At 16-30 weeks, when the pigs reach the farmers desired slaughter weight they are trucked to the slaughter house. On average 800,000 pigs are slaughtered in NZ per annum and 50,000 sows are retained for breeding.
- Over 80% have pneumonia and nearly all have leg and foot damage at the time of slaughter. Rough handling, sickness, leg weakness, unfamiliarity with daylight and other stresses relating to transportation make this a traumatic experience for the pigs.
- Towards the killing line to have their throats cut, still kicking, the animals are thrust into a scolding tank to remove their bristles. Some animals remain conscious during this procedure due to insufficient pre-stunning or throat cutting. Their toenails are stripped out and their guts are removed. They are then inspected for the likes of worms, with reject material becoming pet food.

All of this is done in the name of profit. The pigs are basically used as machines in a production line with no consideration for their needs, pain or suffering. No surprises here!

THE CAMPAIGN

In Wellington, S.A.F.E., Wellington S.P.C.A. and Wellington Animal Action have joined forces to campaign against this cruel and profit driven madness. Several stalls have been done in the Wellington region; these were successful because of the visual impact of having a life-size fibreglass pig housed in a factory farm crate. This along with videos of pig farms and easy-to-read leaflets, successfully educated the public who were mostly sympathetic and shocked that pigs were farmed in this way. We were also given heaps of free vege sausages by 'Bean Supreme' to give to the public as an alternative to dead pigs. We had a bit of media coverage with a colour photo of the fibre glass pig on page 3 of The Evening Post, with Hans from the SPCA talking about pig farming and the cruelty involved in it, urging people to keep pork off their fork.

It is really important to be able to work together with other groups

SOME SIMPLE FACTS ABOUT PIGS...

♦ Pigs are among the most intelligent animals on earth, along with humans, primates, whales and dolphins.

♦ Pigs live in herds with a very defined hierarchical structure. The boars are solitary and spend most of their life alone. The herd is run by a dominant female who's main responsibility is to aid the other herd females in raising their young. When a new pig enters the herd, he or she must fight to find their place in the hierarchical structure. Once s/he has, they will become a part of the "family" and will be provided for and protected.



♦ Pigs are naturally very clean animals. In a semi-natural setting, a pig will choose the lowest piece of ground, one located the farthest from their sleeping area, to use as their bathroom. They are intelligent enough to know that wind and rain may transport the faeces and urine from a higher area down into their nest.

♦ Pigs wallow in the mud for two reasons. First, they do not have sweat glands. When their body temperature rises, the only way they can cool off is by immersing their body in water or mud which is a lower temperature. Then, when coated with mud, the outer layer will dry while the layer touching the skin will stay cool and moist. Secondly, mud protects the pigs' skin from sunburn the same way clothing protects human skin.

♦ A pig sty is a creation of humans, not pigs. In the wild, pigs are nest builders. They will gather sticks, leaves and grasses to build their nest. When given the opportunity, they collect new (clean) material for their nest each night.

In housing pigs, humans have not taken any of these natural behaviors into consideration. If you place four pigs into a typical 10 x 20 pen in which to live, you will see how these clichés originated and why pigs have a reputation for being dirty. When they are forced to live in confinement, they start to show signs of aggression toward each other, too, and unless the faeces and urine are cleaned from their area and a pool of water supplied, they have no choice but to wallow in the urine to cool themselves. If four humans were forced to live under these conditions, the results would be the same.



Right: A pregnant sow in her stall.

who have the same aims. This way we have a more realistic chance of success. The main reason for any movement's demise is usually due to divisions among like minded groups and people who together could really kick some ass! A common tactic used by infiltrators and policing units, is to split up groups and even whole movements, thus preventing them from growing in strength and unity, that could potentially destroy their fucked up industries.

We are fortunate in Wellington, that for the first time here, we have a campaign that three quite different groups can unite and work together on. This really is so important, as we can combine our strengths and different experiences to create a powerful campaign approach. This campaign has only just begun, so obviously we can't expect any miracles just yet. However, with some solid commitment and constant pressure, we know that we will soon see some results. The movement here in Aotearoa has been plagued for too long by a lack of solid campaigning with no sense of direction. It is time to pick some winnable goals and stick at them until we win! Until those animals are no longer suffering! Factory farming is one of the most sensitive issues in this country. The facts are simple - it is cruel and is done all in the name of profit. This is one issue where, with the right approach and tactics, we will really make a change. At the moment we're just starting to get into the swing of things and build a bit of momentum.Once we get our direct action tactics sorted out.....who knows what will happen - why even our super heros of the night, the ALF could play their part!



LOCATIONS OF PIG FARMS

Canbay Pig Development Co Ltd
Youngsons Rd, R D 6,
Tauranga,
Ph: (07) 552 5392

Eskhill
Ellis-Wallace Rd, Napier.
Ph: (06) 836 6850

Fernhill Farm
Korokipo Rd, Fernhill, Hastings
Ph: (06) 879 7199

Green-Price R H
Ph: (07) 878 7509

Haldon Station
Mar Haldon Station Office,
Haldon Rd, Haldon Station,
Lake Tekapo
Ph: (03) 680 6649

Hillcrest Piggery
Hanham Rd, Kumeu, Auckland
Ph: (09) 412 8543

Kempton P J
Runciman Rd, Drury, Pukekohe
Ph: (09) 238 7316

Manawatu Ostrich Enterprises
D W & W T Southee Gillespies
Lin RD 5, Palmerston North
Ph (06) 353 3466

National Pig Breeding Co NZ Ltd
Carleton Rd, Oxford
Ph: (03) 312 4730

Paerata Piggery
Ostrich Farm Rd, Pukekohe
0-9-238 6607

Pig Improvement Co NZ Ltd
Bardfield Mitchells Rd,
Te Pirita, Hororata
Ph: (03) 318 0688
AND
Burnalan Main South Rd,
Rolleston Burnham
Ph: (03) 347 6815

Puckett Bro's Ltd
Highway 28, Kumeu, Auckland
Ph: (09) 412 9309

Rereahu Land Trusts
PO Box 51, Te Kuiti
Ph: (07) 878 8640

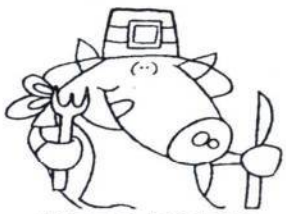
Vivisection Meat Research

Pig & Poultry Consultancy
Monogastric Research Centre
Massey University
Palmerston North
Ph: (06) 350 5305

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Well if you live in Wellington, then you can contact either Wellington Animal Action (385 6728), SAFE (385 4337), or Wellington SPCA (389 8044). We need all the people we can get!
- If you live outside of Wellington, then get in touch with your nearest group, or get a group together yourself! It only takes a few people to do stuff and with a bit of commitment and imagination you can achieve all sorts of things. For information, leaflets, pictures etc. write to us at:

Wellington Animal Action
P.O. Box 6387,
Te Aro,Wellington



KEEP PORK OFF YOUR FORK

- Hold demonstrations at supermarkets, butchers, pig farms, abattoirs, pork industry board offices etc. In the box at the top right of the page you will find some pig farms in Aotearoa listed. Find out where the nearest ones are to you and get out there and hassle them! The more pressure we put on all of those involved in the pork industry, the more chance we have of making this a national issue and eventually putting an end to ALL factory farming.
- Try getting on to a pig farm to take photos, notes etc. Most farmers are more than happy to let certain people onto their farm. You might want to be tactful in the way you approach them.
- Ring this toll free number as many times as possible and tell them what you think - Pig Improvement Company **0800 505353**

WHAT YOU CANNOT DO

As we believe that breaking the law is always wrong, and that pig farmers are perfectly within their rights to confine pigs in cruel and disgusting environments, we felt the need to point out to you just a few things that you **SHOULD NOT** do.....

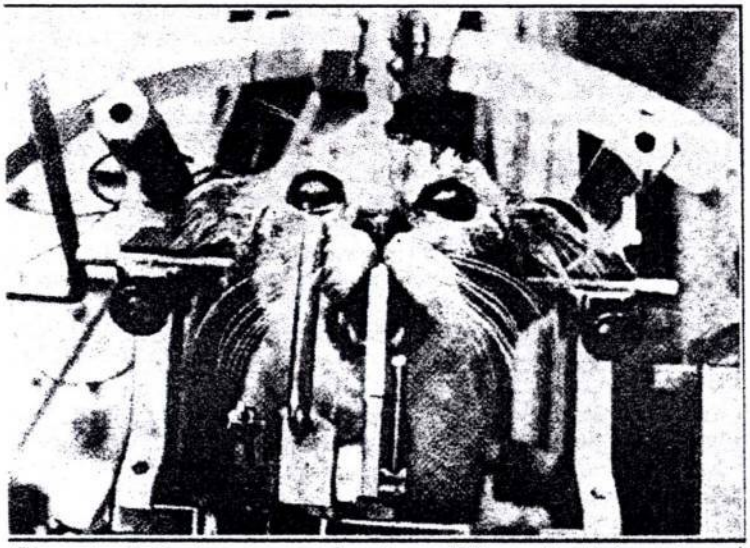
- DO NOT spray paint "Smash Factory Farming - Keep Pork Off Your Fork!" on other people's walls as this is illegal.
- DO NOT write "Smash Factory Farming - Keep Pork Off Your Fork!" anywhere as although this is an extremely good slogan, you should not ever deface other peoples property as property is more important than saving lives and educating people.
- DO NOT slice small (or large) holes in the plastic wrapping of pig (or other meat) products at the supermarket, because otherwise the meat will go off and nobody will be able to eat it. The supermarket will also lose money which is bad because they have a right to make millions of dollars from the slaughter of innocent animals just like any other company does.
- DO NOT blockade entrances to abattoirs, supermarkets, butcher shops, or NZ Pork Industry Board offices as this would cause a lot of disturbance and inconvenience to them, and you should NEVER disrupt any businesses because money is far more important than the lives and freedom of animals.
- NEVER go out at night with gloves and a belaclava and a spray can and a slingshot as this obviously means you are up to something unlawful, and the law should NEVER be defied, because the law is always right because it is the law. It is not about protecting profits, but rather, it is something by which all of your morals, beliefs, and life should be based upon!

Good-bye, stupid little kitten!

A Classic by Hans Ruesch, founder of CIVIS

No, you stupid little kitten, nobody's let you out, although your picture and cry for help were on display on all the news stands of Europe, where millions of people saw them, and probably thousands couldn't sleep the following night. But this was all they did - and we, too. For a mad moment we hoped that some of those boys who liberate laboratory animals would rush to your rescue, but of course the odds were heavily against it, because the police protect the laboratory torturers and not their victims, heroes are few and far between, and the animals slated to die in the pseudo-scientific laboratories to provide alibis for the drug pushers are millions.

Soon you'll be immobilized in a stereotaxic device, so tightly that you can't move your head even by a hairbreadth, maybe two steel rods will be inserted into the enucleated orbits of your eyes, and two clamps will press your ears so hard that your eardrums might burst - but don't worry if that happens, because it's not going to influence the result of the experiment one bit, according to the catalogues of the manufacturers, Lab-Tronics and H. Neuman and Co., near Chicago, who ship such torture instruments to laboratories the world over. What counts is to keep you absolutely still, while the real action gets under way.



Stereotaxic devices are used to immobilize animals in order to subject them to a variety of manipulations; these devices are inserted into the animals' ear and eye sockets, sometimes after the eyes have been removed.

White-robed devils, disguised as 'scientists', will drill holes into your little head, and stick cannulas, sensors and electrodes into your little brain, to repeat on your nervous system pointless experiments that are being done time and time again since the last century; experiments that have never brought forth any benefit whatsoever, neither to mankind nor to catdom, but only to the experimenters themselves, procuring them personal satisfaction, sometimes fame and honours, and maybe even a Nobel Prize as in the case of Prof. Walter Hess of Zurich University - before it was discovered that all his conclusions were erroneous and must have caused untold harm to an undisclosed number of patients. Anyway, his and his colleagues' pseudo-scientific works still stand, largely unread, in some medical libraries, and stupid cats like yourself helped them get there.

For you see, you were only created to 'serve' mankind. Don't you know that? Even the Pope explicitly said so, probably on his assumption that you don't have a soul (which he can't prove however), whereas your torturers have one (which he can't prove either), since they're 'made in the image of God'. Some image!

And of course the chemistry boys keep repeating it too, the manufacturers of products that are poisoning the earth and killing people by the millions, the governments and politicians on their payroll, the faculty professors and presidents of universities, the mediamakers who earn a lush living not from reflecting public opinion but by shaping it, and even the heads of the big animal welfare societies like the RSPCA and WSPCA and Eurogroup and HSUS et al who instead of widely advertising the evident, huge damage that accrues daily to mankind through its erroneous method of medical research, deliberately hide this fact in smokescreens of inane, philosophical babble - as the research community wants them to do, under the pretext that humanity has to be 'saved', and that only the sacrifice of you and your kind can do that.

Of course, stupid little kitten, by the time you are clamped down in one of their sterotaxic contraptions, you've probably come to the conclusion that humanity can't be all that it's cracked up to be, and darn right you are. In fact, man is the only animal capable of killing his own offspring because it disturbs him in his sleep. He is also the only male that beats the female that deserves to be beaten. And man is the only animal that murders all known species including his own, far beyond the necessity of survival, relentlessly fouls, erodes and scars this habitat to the point of inhabitability, and yet considers himself - just because he can spread more death and mayhem than all the others combined - the most intelligent of all species, and the only one that deserves to survive.

What do you expect from such a species, stupid little kitten? But maybe you just want to know why it's always your kind that is being used for the most painful, long-lasting experiments that exist. That's because it's your misfortune that you were born with an extremely sensitive nervous system, far more sensitive than that of your tormentors, but at the same time you are more resistant than most other animals are. That's why.

But don't cry out when it hurts, stupid. If you do, **they** will cut your vocal cords, because **they** are tender-hearted and can't stand animals' cries. In fact, many are not only great philanthropists, but also real animal lovers, who say that they suffer more than you do from the pains they have to inflict on you out of sheer philanthropy.

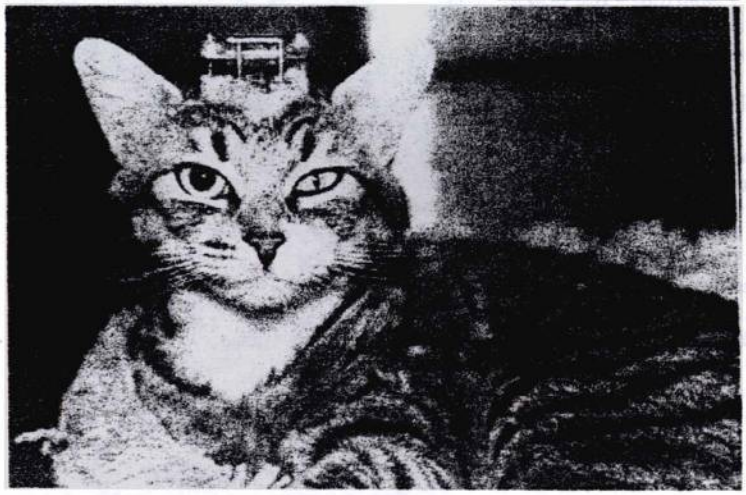
And now good-bye, stupid little kitten. May you be dead before the Christmas festivities begin, because in those days you risk to remain for days even without water, immobilised in your device. But don't count on it, because vivisectors like Prof. Konrad Akert, top dog at Zurich University, and Prof. W.D.M. Paton of Oxford - Sir William, knighted by her Gracious Majesty the Queen for his relentless work on cats' brains - and their colleagues have performed these experiments so incredibly often, with idiotic repetitiveness, that they have become quite proficient at prolonging the agony, even if not one of them has ever been able to name us a single patient they have cured of anything; whereas we can name any number of people who have been ruined for life, and even to death, by their obtuse, counterproductive method of pseudo-research.

But maybe you can get some kind of cold comfort from the following thought, poor little cat. Just think: from a stupid little

head like yours, big men like Sir William Paton - a Professor at Oxford University, knighted by the Queen! - actually hope to find out some day what to do about their own defective brains and the big black hole in them, which worry them so much that brain experiments have become a lifelong obsession with them.

Now we really must leave you, poor little kitten. May you pass on quickly. It's really the only thing we can wish to you. Maybe we'll meet some day, in some other world, which can only be a better one.

GET INVOLVED!
STOP ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS NOW!
THOUSANDS OF ANIMALS ARE TORTURED IN NZ'S LABS EVERY YEAR!



This cat was rescued by the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) from the Texas Tech lab of John Orem. This gray tabby's left eye shows signs of damage to brain cells.

So it doesn't happen in New Zealand? - think again

Each year in New Zealand hundreds of cats are tortured in New Zealand's vivisection labs. Exact information is hard to come by,- the industry doesn't readily publicise the exact nature of their experiments, especially those related to the fluffier animals such as dogs and cats. The following graphic information was discovered by looking through scientific papers that vivisectors themselves published at the end of their experiments.

Just like overseas, cats in New Zealand have been used in brain research. Perhaps the most notorious work has been carried out by one Professor Janusz Lipski (74 Reihana St, Orakei). His career torturing cats is extensive and starts, as far as I can tell with his work in Poland in 1972. In a career that by now spans well over two decades Lipski's primary focus has been on brain research involving cats. In the 15 years between 1975 and 1990 he published or helped in the production of no less than 36 scientific papers on the subject, this makes him somewhat of our resident expert. Cats hooked up in stereotaxic devices had electrodes wired into their heads, some had the left and right sides of their brains split in order to see what functions which side controlled, he found that indeed splitting the medulla in the cat resulted in the disappearance of activity in some nerves with changes in their respiratory systems. In one animal a complete desynchronisation of respiratory rhythms was observed. In other studies he experimented with spinalised, partially deafferented cats that were exposed to different CO2/O2 mixtures. Some cats had their spinal cords cut, still other studies used anesthetized, paralyzed and artificially ventilated cats. The less fortunate however were not even anaesthetised, in one study 'selective electrical stimulation of tendon organs in spinalised unanaesthetised (after decerebration) or lightly anaesthetised animals' was examined. He looked at 'decreased excitability of respiratory motoneurons in the acute spinal cat.' Of course the feline subjects in question are always affectionately referred to as the 'preparations', and individually referred to by a number coding system. But this is his older studies of course, and most of it was not even done in New Zealand. So what's he been doing in the nineties? Unfortunately for hundreds of New Zealand cats, continuing this research.

Since 1990 Lipski's name has appeared on no less than 15 scientific papers related to research on cats. The key phrase here, again is 'electrical stimulation of the brain'. Most of this wonderful work has been done at the Department of Physiology, University of Auckland and was approved by the University's ethics committee. Recent work at Auckland University includes: 'Identification of neurons receiving input from pulmonary receptors in the cat. Neurons were activated by electrical stimulation of vagus nerves and by at least two 'physiological' stimuli: (a) collapse of the lungs to atmospheric pressure; (b) hyperinflation of the lungs (c) inhalation of ammonia vapour.' Studies have once more looked at nerve stimulation on respiration and are carried out on paralysed, decerebrate and artificially ventilated cats. In one of the more well publicised projects occurring between 1990 and 1993 Lipski used 190 cats. The animals were paralysed with a drug, pancuronium bromide. Their heads were placed in a stereotaxic frame, which holds them rigidly so that brain surgery can be done. Electrodes were attached to nerves controlling breathing and circulation. The animals were connected to an external ventilator. The actual experiments lasted up to 18 hours after which the animals were killed. For this great work Lipski received large research grants, one from the Auckland Medical Research Foundation for $59,988.

Of course Auckland University is not the only facility which uses cats for research. Massey University has what has been lovingly called the "Mans Best Friend Feline Research Unit'. As yet we have little information on the nature of the experiments there. The unit is attached to the veterinary school on the campus. Feline specialists in the school have listed their various 'research interests' as being: food allergy and intolerance; food allergy models,; gastroscopic food sensitivity testing; the pharmacokinetics of aspirin in cats [aspirin is deadly to cats]; pharmacokinetics of carprofen in the cat, feline anaesthesia - this may give us some clue, but who can say...

We are also aware that the University of Otago has carried out several brain experiments on cats recently but this has yet to be fully researched and documented.

This kitten, a 'surplus experimental laboratory animal' was one of several rescued by animal rights activists from Auckland Medical School back in 1990. At least one of the cats rescued had a chronic respiratory condition.

So what doesn't happen in New Zealand?



HALAL SLAUGHTER

The NZ Meatproducers Board did a special on Halal slaughter in their last quarter 1996 publication of 'The New Zealand Meat Producer'. We thought we'd share...

New Zealand leads the way in Halal slaughter. [Great]. New Zealand is the largest exporter of Halal slaughtered sheepmeat in the world and a significant exporter of Halal slaughtered beef. The industry brings in $150 million a year at present and the industry continues to grow. In the 1990/91 season New Zealand had 29 approved Halal meat processing plants. By the 1995/6 season this had increased to 40. From 110 Halal slaughtermen to 149.

So what is Halal meat?

For meat to be Halal the animals must be slaughtered by practicing Muslims in accordance to certain rules and procedures. Animals have to be facing Al Kaabah Al Sharifah - the house of God built by the prophet Abraham in Saudi Arabia. Most new plants are actually purpose built to do this. While slaughtering the animal the slaughterman must invoke the name of God , he says "Bismillah-Allahu-Akkbar" - In the name of God, God is great. The animals must not be allowed to see the knife that is to kill them or other animals being slaughtered. The cut itself severs the respiratory passage, jugular veins, carotid arteries and osephagus. The neck is neither cut nor completely broken so that the spinal cord is not severed and the heart is still beating. The blood then flows from the body and the animal bleeds to death.

Some history...

Prior to 1977 New Zealand slaughtered animals by the traditional "throat slash" knife cut. Electric stunning to render animals unconscious had been introduced but caused the animals to kick a lot (which is no good for aim when you are trying to slit their throat) In 1977 a new type of stunning was introduced which stopped the heart - but no bleeding occurred so this process was also not acceptable to Muslims. A working party got together to come up with some solutions. The electric stun gun and the stunning box were born. This helped satisfy the requirement of ensuring the animal remains alive while it has its throat slit (it would make a full recovery from this afterwards if it were not slaughtered.) The stun mimics an epileptic fit. But let's allow the slaughtermen themselves to tell you exactly how it works...

Slaughtermen and their Knives...

Azhar Abdullah Poland

Azhar works on the second chain at Smithfield Slaughterhouse in Timaru.

"I got a job as a slaughterman as there aren't many jobs you can do and be recognised as a Muslim doing a Muslim's job. It's very competitive. Lots of people apply. I was lucky. I got a job in my home town. I found it strange at first, but the better you get, the more you enjoy it. You know you're slaughtering meat for Muslim's around the world. It's spiritually rewarding as every time we cut we say a prayer. So we're always God-conscious... I learnt by watching the other fellows. It doesn't take long, though it takes a while to learn how to keep your knife sharp. It gets blunt going through the wool...It's an individual thing. Everyone does it differently. Anyone can get a knife sharp, the hard part is keeping it sharp. We kill eight sheep a minute and you have to keep up. In between each sheep you wash and sterilise your knife as you can't have blood on it when you kill the next sheep. Sometimes you can go five to ten minutes without sharpening your knife, but if the sheep are woolly you have to sharpen it more often. We carry two knives in case we drop one or can't get it sharp in time..It's important to make sure your sheep is alive before the cut is made..."

(Azhar did talk a bit more about his knife, but I had read enough of him by this point)

Saad Saleh

Saad is a slaughterman with Taylor Preston in Wellington.

"I like my job. I work on beef and lamb and mutton. I prefer beef, though lamb and mutton pay more, as beef are bigger and more challenging animals. You have to keep your knife sharp. You have 10 seconds to kill the animal. You cut from ear to ear and say a prayer while you're doing it. The head has to be facing the right way. Sometimes you have to use other means to kill an animal if it has horns and doesn't fit the stunning box. You also have to kill it if the stunning box doesn't knock it out completely. Otherwise it could get up and run round the plant"

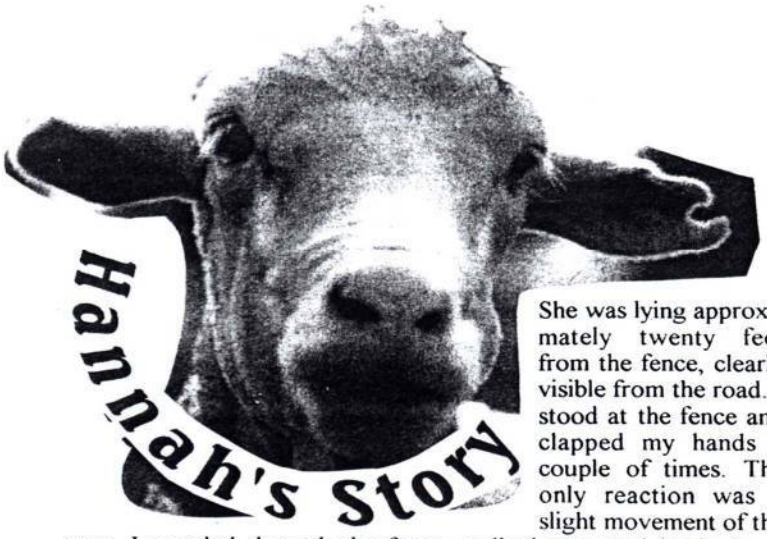
Source: New Zealand Meat Producer published by the New Zealand Meat Producers Board. Volume 25. No 1. Last quarter 1996.

THE NEW AGE ABATTOIR

by Coral Hull

one of the heifers in the transportation truck/
received a tarot card reading & the death card came up/
not a negative card by any means but one signifying great changes in her life/
her boy calf Taurus Capricorn rising is bellowing in a veal factory/
his four gangling legs broken chiropractically snapped at the waist/
put in an organic jarrah packing crate/(sustainable logging only)/
a rose quartz crystal attached to each broken joint for healing of the heart chakra/
meanwhile the heifer is scorched on the rump with her sunsign & numerological chart/
cows are led from the truck & into the slaughter according to the brightness of their individual auras/
electric lights are shaded lavender/
& a flower essenc - aspen: for fear & foreboding of the future/ is given to each frothing muzzle with a dropper/
& the sacred chainsaw is called excalibur
& each worker is wearing the pentacle (right side up of course) & they never cut anti clockwise
there is no need for a guru there is individual freedom the manager boycotts battery eggs for etnical reasons
& before the smashing of her forehead/
we look into her long lashed eyes as deeply as we can: for the universal teaching of love & compassion/
but there is not much time/ now for some crimson colour therapy for the workers/ as we all strike her dead into an out of body experience/
or perhaps she is abducted by guardian angels in u.f.o.s/ how can we know?/
all the while the song of the humpback whale is gently freeing its oceans over the new age abattoir p.a. system/
workers have been found to be less stressed whilst this is playing & have even bought in potplants for the tea room/
the cows heavy body (still kicking) is dragged upwards on the hook/ her neck split open she cannot hold in air & blood
& a shout from the workers: release yourself to the universal lifeforce!/
for the wet rebirth her skin is steamed off/ we inject in some royal jelly & some herbalife
tonight we celebrate her death & chew her fat & digest her corpse knowing we are at one with her & that she is at peace
& the ones left behind: a nice massage in essential oils to ease their distress

from THE WILD LIFE
(William's Mongrels)
Penguin 1996



She was lying approximately twenty feet from the fence, clearly visible from the road. I stood at the fence and clapped my hands a couple of times. The only reaction was a slight movement of the ears. I crawled through the fence, walked over and knelt down beside her. She was not even aware of my presence.

The ewe had given birth to twin lambs. One was lying behind her, still covered with afterbirth, dead. The other was cuddled up to her flank, also dead. I lifted her head gently and held it in my hands. Both her eyes were sealed shut with thick crusts of dried pussy matter. One ear was full with a seething mass of maggots. An area on one of her hind legs was fly struck. I stood up and looked at the pathetic spectacle before me. Immediate help. Her life was hanging by a thread.

There was a house close by, on the opposite side of the road. A woman there said she rented the house from a farmer, who also owned the paddock I had just come from. She told me the farmer lived some distance away and it was pointless ringing him as he would not come out for just one sheep. She had told him three days before a sheep was down and couldn't get up. He had done nothing. The woman agreed to go back inside the house, close the door, and not look through the front windows for ten minutes.

Thankfully there was a gate nearby. I drove into the paddock and as gently as I could lifted the stricken sheep into the back of my car. She was without exaggeration skin and bone, and weighed very little for a fully grown sheep. I picked up the two dead baby ewe lambs and placed them on the seat beside her. She had carried those little babies for five and a half months and I could not bring myself to leave them behind. They would be buried in the plantation, along with many others and would have a tree planted for them.

Before driving away, I looked back over the paddock. It was dotted with little dead bodies and the remains of at least a dozen ewes. I wondered what kind of monster would allow this to happen. I wondered why there were no enforceable laws to protect sheep from such appalling neglect.

After driving a few kilometres I turned off into a side road. I managed to clean out most of the maggots in her ear and scrape those from her hind leg. I lifted her head and poured a trickle of water into the side of her mouth. She swallowed and tried to raise her head but she was too weak. When I removed my hand her head fell back against her shoulder.

Everything I needed for her treatment was at home still a good hours drive away. If only she could survive that long. **"Please, hold on, please don't die. We will help you sweetheart, we will take care of you. No one will hurt you any more. Please don't give up."** I spoke these words out loud, over and over all the way home. I gave way to tears as I have done so many times before.

When I arrived home there was a flurry of urgent activity gathering up everything I would need. We placed her on some old blankets on the lounge room floor and gave her some electrolyte solution by mouth with a 5ml syringe.

She drank the equivalent of a cupful from a bowl, herself. It was a start. Her ear was carefully cleaned out with a weak solution of jetting fluid (a type of liquid fly repellent) and warm paraffin oil. Her eyes were bathed with boracic and warm water. It was impossible to find sufficient muscle mass for an intramuscular injection of procaine penicillin so I gave it to her subcutaneously (just beneath the skin and at three different sights for better absorption).

When she was comfortable, we went on a 'medicine hunt' around our paddocks and along the roadside, returning with a bucketful of different grasses and weeds. It must have seemed like a smorgasboard to her, for suddenly there was life and interest. Even at that early stage we felt confident that she would survive but there was a long way to go.

A sheet of plastic covered with old towels was placed beneath her hindquarters. Taking in a lot of fluid, she urinated constantly and it was not possible to hold her in the usual, slight squat position normally adopted by ewes to urinate. The ligaments along the back of her neck were so taut that when her head was brought around in line with her body, it would be jerked to one side or the other.

Over the following weeks we gradually increased her protein intake and introduced her to such goodies as apples, fresh lucerne from the garden, leaves from the willow tree, a small amount of whole oats mixed with lucerne chaff, weet bix, as much grass as she wanted and the occasional milk coffee biscuit. She began to improve and was soon able to hold her head to the front and select whatever she wanted from the bowls arranged before her.

She became restless when she needed to urinate but was still unable to stand. It became a three person operation. One to lift the front end up, one to raise and support her hind quarters and then with all four legs dangling uselessly she would pee into an old saucepan held by the third person. It became known as Hannah's potty procedure. We placed a mattress on the floor and I slept alongside her every night, changing her positions every few hours and replacing wet towels.

After 14 days we were able to hold her in a standing position as she made feeble attempts to walk. It was almost three weeks before she could stand, supporting her own weight for a couple of minutes before collapsing into our waiting arms. As Hannah ate more food she gained strength, and when she was able to rise unassisted we moved her into the laundry leaving the ground level door open. Hannah came and went as she pleased.

We made two rugs for her. One to wear at night for warmth and a lighter one made of cotton to protect her bare skin from the sun. The wool from her entire body had gradually fallen away in tufts. This full shedding of wool was the result of extreme stress. Stress that had pushed her to the point of death.

Throughout the time we nursed Hannah to a complete recovery, we were also bottle feeding an orphaned ewe lamb. Babby had lost her mum. Hannah had lost her babies. They adopted each other and grazed in a large area surrounding the house. Whenever Babby came to the laundry door for a bottle, Hannah came too, for an apple or a biscuit. Eventually Babby was weaned and Hannah's instinct to be with the flock returned. Hannah and Babby waited at the gate each morning to be let out with our other sheep, always returning by late afternoon when I would open he gate for them again. After some night time goodies they would both settle down near the house for the night.

The picture of Hannah lying in a bare paddock totally helpless and slowly dying remains vivid in my mind. My disgust that such suffering and cruelty continues unabated in Australian paddocks is overwhelming. Over the years, the neglect of sheep has been continuously reinforced before my eyes and I am loath to comprehend the insensitivity of those responsible.

[Source: 'ACTION' magazine number 58 June 1997]

Too often we forget that animal sanctuaries are one of the most important and central parts of our movement. They are in the front lines of the war against animal abuse, rescuing and fighting for the lives of literally hundreds of animals. They need all of our support that we can give.

Aotearoa also has its very own sheep and goat sanctuary, run by Betty Rowe. The Arapawa Wildlife Sanctuary, The Lily Valley, Post Box 412 Picton, New Zealand.

LARGE PROTESTS AS HUNDREDS OF ACTIVISTS CONVERGE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS CONFERENCE IN WASHINTON D.C.

June 27-29. Hundreds of activists from around the world attended the Animal Rights '97 Convention in Washington DC. As a result many large demonstrations took place. Here's a brief summary of the protests :

Anti-Vivisection Demo

27 June. More than 100 PeTA activists converged upon Health and Human Services in protest of the FDA regulations which require animal tests for pharmaceuticals. The rally included three speakers and a torching of the FDA regulations.



110 Activists at Millers Furs Demo - Windows Smashed

COK/CAFT's held a protest outside Miller's Furs on June 28. Approximately 110 activists protested outside of Miller's Furs in D.C. (a COK target for the last two years). Picketing and chanting went on for about one hour before a human-sized effigy of the "Bloody Fur Trade" was torched and left to burn directly in front of Miller's front doors. Before the end of the protest, three windows were smashed. No arrests were made, despite heavy police presence. The event was briefly mentioned on the next day's evening news.

100 Protest at Circus Demo

FoA's UniverSoul Circus Protest 28 June. Once again, more than 100 activists joined together to protest animal exploitation. FoA organized a demonstration against UniverSoul Circus in front of RFK Stadium in D.C. Circus patrons threw rocks at demonstrators while activists chanted. The event was covered on a local cable news station and an ABC affiliate.

16 Arrested after Riot Cops Called to McDonalds Demo

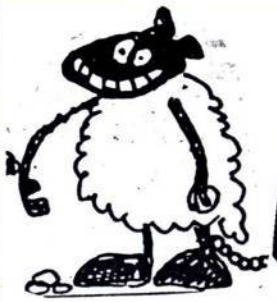
McLibel Support Group's McDonald's Protest 29 June. Approximately 175 activists protested at a Crystal City, VA McDonald's. Many activists entered the restaurant and were assaulted by management and patrons alike. After this, a struggle ensued resulting in some property damage. The activists left the restaurant to join the protesters outside. More than 40 police officers in full riot gear tried to disperse the crowd. Pepper spray was used without warning on dozens of activists. A life-sized effigy of Ronald McDonald was set ablaze. By the end of the three and a half hour demo, 16 arrests had been made. The protest was either the main feature or second story of every major TV station's news broadcast in the D.C. area. Many newspapers and wires, including the Washington Post and Reuters, were present.

Australian Activists Storm Battery Hen Farm

20 activists stormed Happy Hens Egg World in Melbourne during the early hours of Tuesday August 26, 1997. Happy Hens Egg World, is Victoria's largest battery egg farm. 160,000 laying hens are permanently caged in multiple tiers of battery cages inside nine huge production sheds. The determined activists have rescued 282 sick and dying hens since June 1994 during their undercover investigations at the property. The rescue on August 26th was the seventeeth time the peaceful and non-violent activists gained access to the sheds to rescue hens. Three activists, Patty Mark, Coral Hull and Ryder Mansen were arrested during the rescue and taken into police custody for questioning.Threatened charges of burglary, theft, unlawfully being on the premises and criminal damage for stamping eggs are yet to be laid. (The activists stamp as many eggs as possible with words: Made With Cruelty). Eleven sick hens were rescued only to be confiscated by police and returned to the farm workers in front of the distressed activists.

Conditions at the property remain appalling and outside the law, many appeals to the authorities to prosecute have failed, despite blaring evidence of violations documented on video, photographs and eye witness accounts. The rescue team consistently find sick and dying hens, many with their body parts trapped in the cages unable to access food and water. These hens are in pitiful condition literally starving to death while being trampled and attacked by other hens in the cage. Rotting corpses, many green and festering, some coming apart in pieces are routinely taken out of cages.

Patty Mark who has led the rescue team since the first rescue on June 26, 1994 said "The bottom line is our rescue teams won't stop until the hens are out of those hideous cages, we are all they've got and we won't desert them."



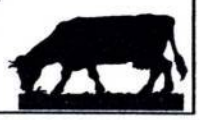
News

9 ARRESTED IN SLAUGHTERHOUSE BLOCKADE

GREEN BAY - 9 animal liberation activists have been arrested during a non-violent act of civil disobedience at a Green Bay slaughterhouse. The activists were arrested for disorderly conduct after they locked themselves together to prevent the entrance of trucks carrying cattle.

The protest was organised as part of a regional protest against the slaughter of animals for food, which the activists believe is unnecessary and extremely cruel. When asked why they chose to blockade the slaughterhouse, activist Joolie Geldner of Minneapolis stated that "we are trying to save these animals from a terribly cruel fate. People need to know that the food they eat comes from the painful, bloody death of these innocent creatures. We kept at least two trucks of animals from death today, and hopefully this protest will bring some much-needed attention to this issue."

At the slaughterhouse, the eight activists formed two human octopi, which consists of several people bike locked around the neck to a central lock, which forms a shape like an octopus or a star.



10 hour lock-down at Hegin's Pigeon Shoot!

Sept. 1st HEGINS, USA Seven animal rights activists created a human road block closing the main road leading to an annual pigeon shoot for 10 hours. The shoot has drawn protests for years. The road block, however, was a new twist. The protesters could not be moved because they sat on the ground in a circle on Route 25 with their arms linked through plastic tubes that were encased in the concrete-filled containers. At least three separate rescue teams, with extremely large and costly vehicles and special equipment worked furiously to remove the activists locked into the concrete filled lockboxes. The first activist was freed exactly 9 hours and 20 minutes after they had originally locked down to the road. The last activist to be cut out of the lockbox spent 11 hours locked down. Traffic backed up for miles while police rerouted traffic to the hunt. Organisers say the shoot, which began in 1934, attracts 10,000 people each year. Certainly, blocking the road made it difficult for many Shoot Supporters to get to the site and may have discouraged some from attending.

The activists range in age from about 20 to 55 years of age. Several of them sustained serious injuries from their nearly 11 hour blockade.One activist has burns on her arm caused by the oil on a saw blade, and another has cuts on his arm caused by the saw used to 'free' them. Several others were taken to the hospital for heat related exhaustion.

While this was going on volunteers dashed after wounded birds and rushed them to medical attention in the parking lot. Of more than 50 wounded birds. just 26 birds survived, these were given veterinary treatment and transported to rehabilitation facilities. At this years pigeon shoot it is estimated of the 5,000 birds only 9% escaped without injury. The behviour of shooters as always was appalling. One pigeon shoot spectator has been charged with disorderly conduct for biting the head off a live bird. Police are investigating other reports of head bitings, and a report of one man and two children who tore a live bird into three pieces by pulling the bird's head and both wings.

Not surprisingly such graphic scenes prompted other activists protesting the pigeon shoot into action. While police were busy trying to free the activists blockading the road several still unconfirmed actions took place including: the business of Mr. Tobash, the hunt organizer, had most of it's windows smashed out; extensive damage done to hunt supporters cars and trucks with windows being smashed out, tires slashed and paint stripper being doused on automobiles; 3 cars set afire; cars of pro-hunt supporters damaged extremely bad by hurling rocks and other unknown projectiles. Despite such reports of mass direct action being carried out in daylight - no arrests for these actions were made!

Mink Farm Demo & Battery farm visit

Sunday 31 August there was a national demonstration at Windmill Mink Farm, in Dorset, England 200 people from all over the country descended on the farm. Luckily the police presence was tiny, just a handful of local bumpkin village coppers. The farm could be smelled a mile off. A footpath runs alongside it and woods border the rear of the place. A stinking stream runs through these woods straight from the mink farm, obviously effluent and chemicals.

Mink could be seen cramped into tiny, filthy cages, exhibiting stereotypic repetitive behaviour. Some had escaped and could be seen running around.

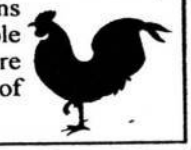
The farmer had got in several 'heavies' from the local pub, a motley assortment of bone-headed casuals and inbred bumpkins.

Protesters encircled the premises and assured those inside they would be closed down before too long. After a while, those inside the farm came out to go to the village pub. Although the police tried to protect them, several protesters managed to punch and kick the animal abusers.

After they entered the pub, it was besieged by angry demonstrators. None of them dared leave except for one foolish man who came out of the front door to heckle only to find that his pals inside ha[illegible] out! He walked b[illegible] farm with heavy police pro[illegible]tion which again didn't totally protect him.

Two people were arrested for minor offences.

At the same time, another group of activists inspected a nearby poultry battery farm. This place too had a nasty stench, with hens caged above a large space full of droppings giving off an unbearable ammonia smell. Some hens had escaped and were flapping around in this underground shit-hole. Activists managed to rescue a few dozen hens from this hell-hole where they were taken to a place of safety.



4 Arrests at Ringling Brothers Circus Protest

August 2 DALLAS. Four people were arrested as dozens of militant animal rights activists picketed the Ringling Brothers/Barnum & Bailey Circus at the Reunion Arena. The four were arrested as they sat down at the ramp where animals were being led into the arena. More than a dozen activists earlier blockaded the entrance to the circus. Animal rights activists have met the circus in more than a dozen cities this year, and several times it has led to arrests of protestors who have trespassed. ALT (Animal Liberation Texas) activists are opposed to circuses because the animals are exploited, and tortured - elephants are clubbed repeatedly and trainers often burn the feet of other "performers" - in order to "teach" them to do tricks. After their time as circus animals, they are either killed or sold into "slavery" of entertainment parks or zoos.



9 Arrests at Fur Protest

August 29 NEW YORK Nine militant animal rights activists - part of a group of about 40 demonstrators - were arrested as they protested the killing of animals for fur coats at the heart of New York's fur district. Activists blocked the entrance to the "Fur Market" at 345 7th Ave, where dozens of animals skinners and wholesalers are housed, closing down the market for up to an hour. Charges against the nine ranged from criminal mischief and trespassing, to disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. The demonstration was organised by CAFT (Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade) a national anti-fur group based in Dallas. "Our arrests are nothing compared to the 40 million animals who are gassed, have their necks broken or are anally-electrocuted so their skins can be used for fur products. This is just the beginning" said protestor Justin Taylor as they arrested him Friday.

2000 Anti-hunt protesters march through London

Aug 2nd LONDON. About 2,000 anti-hunt campaigners marched through London to protest the first day of Britain's traditional, but now threatened, deer-hunting season. Protesters gathered in central Hyde Park to listen to speeches before setting off for Trafalgar Square, waving banners and chanting. Other protest groups said they intended to disrupt hunts in western England. The hunting of foxes and deer with hounds could be banned if a bill put forward by a Labor member of parliament is passed. In recent years hunting has become increasingly controversial, with repeated clashes between hunters and protesters, who disrupt the hunts. Britain's National Trust, a heritage organisation, recently banned deer hunting on the vast areas of land it owns after a report detailed the stress the animals suffer.

FIGHTING AGAINST

Activists have now stormed Happy Hens Egg World in Australia 17 times rescuing 282 sick and dying hens since June 1994 during undercover investigations at the property.

'Activists Threat to Intensive Farming'

So read the Sydney Morning Herald Australia's premier newspaper. Mainstream media is finally standing up and taking notice - and with good reason. Australian activists have been leading the way in terms of direct action for animals on factory farms and pushing it to the max. They have been focusing, using CD direct action type tactics and seem at last to be gaining firm ground. We have a lot to learn from them, here's just a few examples of some of their actions...

On October 20 1995 twenty activists entered Parkwood Eggs after being alerted to appalling conditions there. Parkwood imprisons over 262,000 hens in battery cages. Dead and dying birds with abrasions, broken bones, prolapses, thirst, hunger, bruising and diarrhoea were found. Hens were found trapped and dying in the manure pit without any food or water. Activists chained themselves to the cages in solidarity with the imprisoned hens and called police to appeal to them to attend with veterinary assistance for sick and injured hens and to lay cruelty charges against Barter Enterprises who own Parkwood Eggs. Four activists were arrested and charged with trespass. On Feb 18 1997 the activists were found 'Not Guilty' after the judge examined photographic evidence of conditions at Parkwood, the magistrate stated "It is impossible not to be overwhelmed by the evidence presented and I am satisfied that producing eggs by means of battery hen farming is inherently cruel to the hens."

"The bottom line is our rescue teams won't stop until the hens are out of those hideous cages, we are all they've got and we won't desert them."

Patty Mark

(Patty has led the Happy Hens rescue team since the first rescue 26/6/94)

On the evening of November 20th 1995 some forty animal rights activists gathered, some meeting for the first time, others long-time freedom fighters for animals. Activist Lynda Stoner recalls the night 33 activists locked down at Parkville Piggery, the night 8 baby piglets were rescued. "All walks of life have joined here, all ages are represented, diverse people with a common mission - to rescue damaged and dying pigs and highlight the atrocities of intensively 'farming' this intelligent and maligned animal. The logistics of getting forty people through muddy terrain in the pitch-black of night was an hour of near injury and mirth. Shapes became saviours, anonymous hands gentle guides and soft voices a comforting delineation. We arrived at the piggery and the automated noise of the sheds provoked many gutfelt "Oh Gods". Torchlights, covered in red cellophane gave enough aid to vision to see huge, genetically altered sows who stirred to greet their night visitors. They were not alarmed and responded to soft caring hands and voices. Light from the video brutally caught sows lying in afterbirth and faeces, dead piglets, tethers caught in the skin of the sows necks, bleeding welts, calloused and suppurating lesions, chains too short preventing the mother pigs from licking away the afterbirth and chewing through umbilical cords. Mother pigs, unnaturally fat, manacled food machines, food for their babies and then food for humans, no dignity, no consideration at all for their natural inclinations and comfort. At a day old the piglets have four eyeteeth clipped and their tail removed, after 23 days the piglets will be moved to a growing pen and at about 22 weeks those to be slaughtered will be. We recorded on video numerous dead piglets, most stalls had at least one. We recorded piglets in the throes of death, their little tongues swollen, their eyes glazed, their breathing ragged, too late for our vet, too late for them. Rescuers working efficiently, their eyes filled with tears." That evening video footage and photographs taken inside the piggery were rushed to a media conference organised by the Hon Richard Jones MLA at Sydney Parliament House. The cruelty inside Parkville was flashed across Australia's television screens that night and Richard Amery, the NSW minister for Africulture announced a ban on tethering in NSW effective from 1996! Of the eight very sick piglets which were rescued and rushed to a vet, one died on the way and another three were so bad they had to be euthanised and two died a day later. But two of the little piglets did manage to survive and will live out their lives in freedom (see picture right page).

November 11th 1996 Four mini buses carrying 50 committed activists arrived at Bunge Piggery, the largest piggery in the Southern hemisphere. Activists compare the piggery to Auschwitz - even from a distance you are forced to hold your breath to stop your stomach heaving from the squalid air. The sound of screaming, the crying fills your ears. No less than 80 sheds housing 230,000 pigs stretch to the horizon. The 50 activists accompanied by a veterinarian entered the complex. Laden with parcels of fruit/vegetables and hay for the pigs activists also carried with them a chain and padlock. Earphones were worn during feeding time to protect them from the noise. Pregnant pigs lame with swollen joints some with pelts oozing pus greeted them. 36 activists willing to face arrest chained themselves opposite the pregnant sow. A veterinarian examined several ill piglets and seven in need of urgent veterinary attention. Pigs were filmed dragging their crippled legs behind them, some had festering wounds with maggots crawling. Police were rung and asked to urgently attend with a team of veterinarians. Police arrived - without veterinarians. After hours of negotiation and eventually getting a RSPCA and Department of Agriculture inspector to agree to an inspection the next day, activists left the property. Two activists responsible for video-taping the horrific conditions at Bunge were later arrested on trespass charges. But on April 15 they were found 'Not Guilty'. After viewing video footage of the piggery the magistrate ruled that the defendants were of excellent character and motivated by a desire to see that animals did not suffer. He found the case for trespass proved but recorded no conviction and imposed no penalty except court costs.

June 5 1997. Patty Mark appeared in court charged with 2 counts of burglary after rescuing sick and dying chickens from from Happy Hens Egg World. This was Patty's 16th rescue of hens from Victoria's largest battery egg producer. She has already been convicted and fined for trespass three times at Happy Hen Egg World and refuses on ethical grounds to pay the $1,000 in fines she has accumulated. She spent a week in prison after refusing to sign bail documents that would keep her away from Happy Hens Egg World. In the 16th rescue the team had found 30 rotting corpses decomposing in cages, including one in five pieces.

August 26 1997. 20 activists storm Happy Hens Egg World, in the 17th protest action at the facility. Activists stamped eggs with 'Made With Cruelty' signs. Eleven sick hens were rescued but unfortunately were all confiscated by police and returned to

the farm workers in front of the distressed activists. Three activists were arrested.

September 5th 1997 7 activists activists from Animal Watch Australia inspected a battery hen farm in Victoria. Ten very sick hens, many suffering from blindness and tumours were rescued. The purpose of this investigation was to obtain film footage as evidence of the extreme conditions at this particular farm. Approximately twenty corpses in various stages of decomposition were removed from cages, so that other hens didn't have to stand in them as they rotted. **Further action is expected....**

Most of this commentary/information comes from ACTION magazine, issues 54-58. ACTION magazine can be contacted at: PO Box 15, Elwood 3184, Australia. It rocks!

TACTICS

What follows are just a few hints and ideas on tactics to confront factory farming from animal activist Coral Hull. Coral is an activist involved with Animal Watch Australia, an Australian group which has been running a very active and successful campaign against factory farming.

Here are some ideas on rescuing sick and dying animals, obtaining footage of cruelty to animals and peaceful demonstrations on behalf of some of the most abused animals in the world - animals in factory farms.

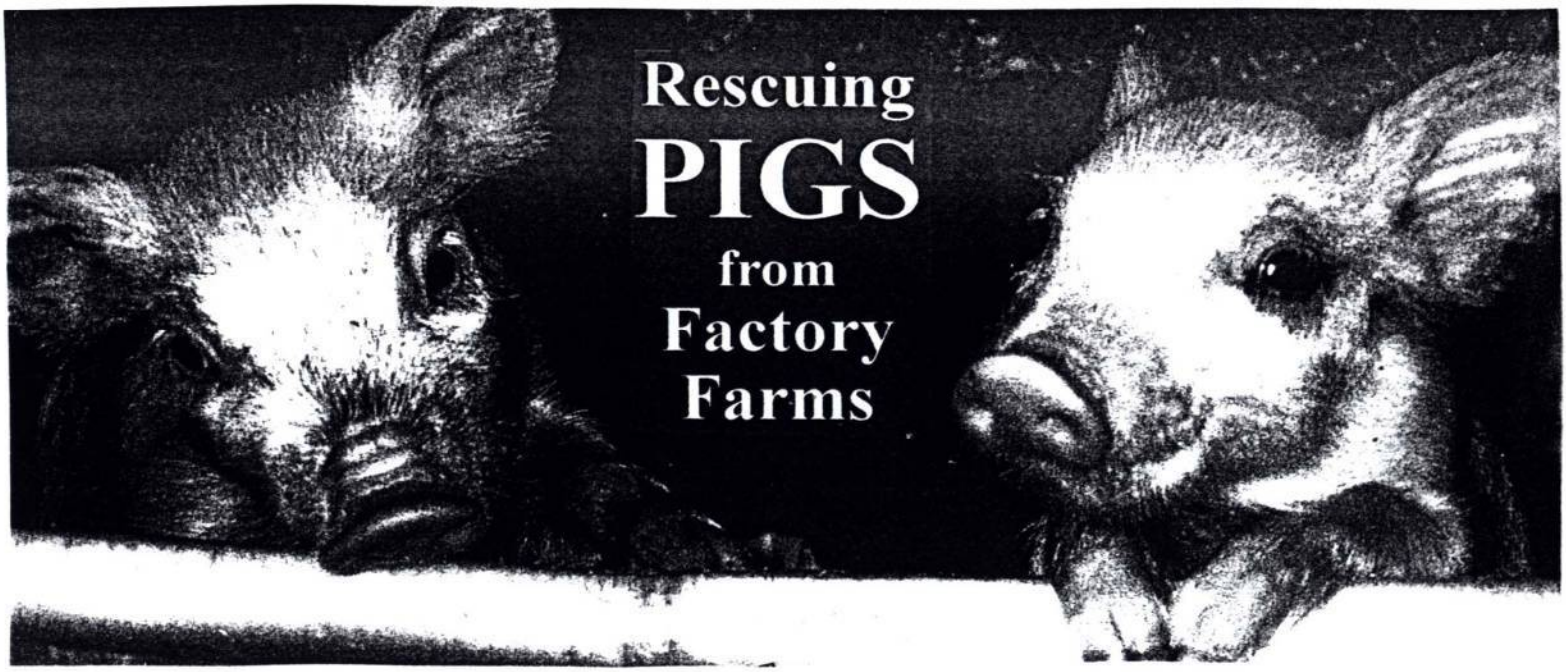
Getting Footage of Conditions and Rescuing Animals:

Documentation of the cruelty at animal farms is a vital tool. Film and photographs of the condition of animals, of activists lifting sick and dying hens and hen corpses from the cages and administering first aid is important. Depending on how many activists are involved and how many hens are to be rescued, this sort of action can be done within one to three hours. Activists should wear grey/white suits or overalls and since they may be in shed's for many hours, industrial masks are good. It is advisable to carry rubber gloves for when removing corpses from cage bottoms. It is better to remove corpses than have the other caged hens stand in them whilst they are rotting. Imagine it - it would be like standing in the dead body of your prison mate. Plastic bags can be used to remove corpses from the farm. The bodies can be dumped at parliament or the RSPCA etc. as a follow up protest. Dead bodies can be stored in the freezer. It is best to leave quickly with hens and footage rather than to risk arrest and loss of hens and footage. For multiple visits: If the farm had been previously unvisited and you want to return try to leave it as is. Each time activists are detected farmers will take measures to tighten security. It is important to be aware of the needs of each individual animal - whether broiler hens, battery hens, piglets and pigs, during and after the rescue. The smaller the animal the more you can rescue. Also shed lights need to be on so birds don't freak out and for filming and photographs. Shed lights usually come on late at night as part of the hens day. This is when they feed and lay eggs.

Shed Occupations

Occupying sheds, chaining or locking down in solidarity with the animals. This involves occupying a shed and refusing to leave until an inspection is done by the relevant animal authorities and the farmers are prosecuted for animal cruelty. Request veterinary attention be given to the animals. A press release is crucial and this sort of action often involves arrests. If and when the police arrive request that they prosecute the farmers for animal cruelty and that they escort activists with sick and dying hens to a vet immediately. Activists wear grey/white suites or overalls. Again since activists may be in the shed for many hours industrial masks should be worn. This technique is not appropriate for free ranging animals such as broiler hens or barn laying hens. A crush may occur if birds are disturbed because they will flock to one end of the shed. This may also not be suitable for piggeries as activists can obstruct aisles when the pigs are literally going crazy to be fed. All they have is their food, so you can imagine the noise and stress when the food arrives. This kind of demonstration is best done inside battery hen sheds.

Lance and Grace, piglets rescued from Scone in November 1995. Both have fully recovered and have a good home with no worries of ever being eaten!



Correct Labelling

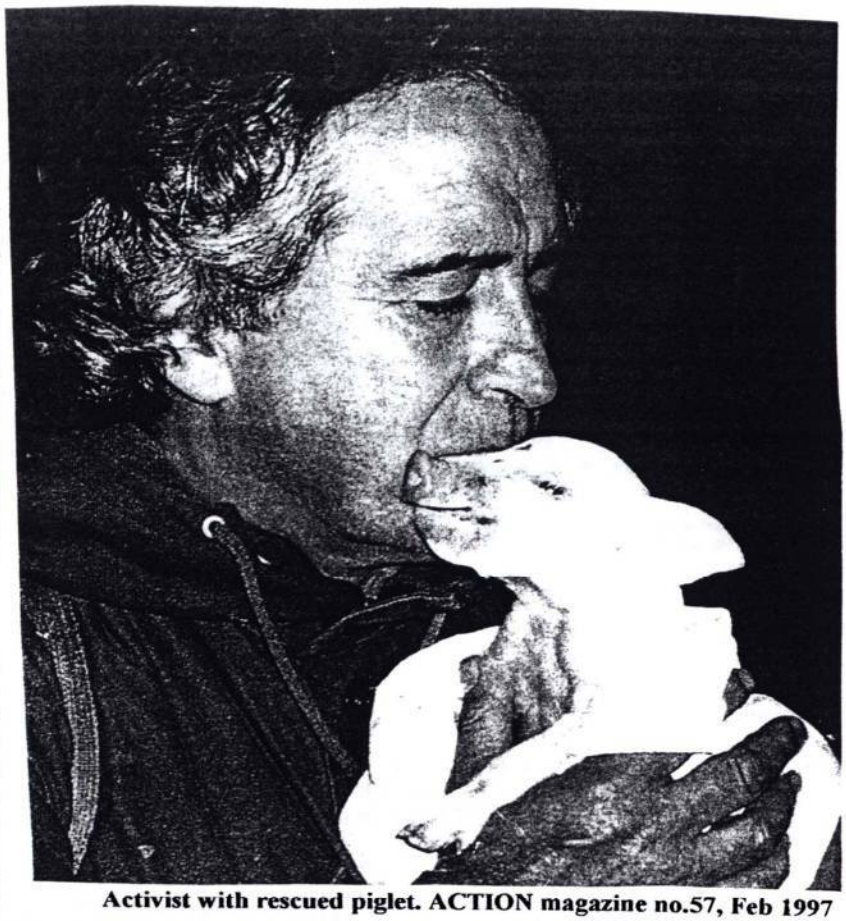
Occupying sheds and working inside, stamping thousands of eggs using waterproof ink with the words 'Made With Cruelty' in a correct labeling process. Activists wear grey/white suits or overalls. Stamps need to be tiny to be suitable for egg stamping. For easy access to pads whilst stamping velcro strips can be used. Stick the stamp pad onto the left or right side of the chest of the suit and let the lid hang down. This saves carrying and dropping the ink pad. This action may involve arrests depending on whether you chose to stay or leave the premises. Should be accompanied by a press release. Film footage of the stamping is also an idea. The more eggs and the more sheds the better. Since activists may be in shed for many hours, again - industrial masks are advisable. This is a correct labeling process and does not constitute property damage.The farmers are ripping the public off, by not labeling their products correctly. This tactic is suitable only for battery hen sheds.

Roof Occupations

Activists lock down or chain themselves up on the roofs at piggeries, broiler farms, battery hen farms or slaughterhouses in solidarity with the animals. Activists have to be able to get up on the roof undetected and put out a press release. This action is a similar protest to a shed occupation but outdoors. Activists should refuse to leave until an immediate inspection is done by the relevant animal authorities and the farmers are prosecuted for animal cruelty. Also request that immediate veterinary attention be given to the animals. This may involve arrests. If and when the police arrive request that they prosecute the farmers for animal cruelty and that they escort activists with sick and dying hens to a vet immediately. Activists wear grey/white suits or overalls once up in the roof. Take weather into account. You may want to use a megaphone to get your message to the media.

Last Suppers

Often animals standing around waiting to be murdered at slaughter yards are starving and dehydrated. The 'processing plant' would prefer that the animals be 'emptied out' before the murder occurs for obvious reasons. Animals may have been transported over long distances under the most horrendous circumstances. This demonstration could involve a lock down or barricading of the areas where animals are taken in to be murdered. Large bales of hay can be brought and dumped in order to feed the animals. Make sure that the dump is distributed evenly, as if there are a large number of cattle a crush to get to food and water might occur. Activists may want to hand feed the animals and film this. Just a few ideas. The possibilities are limitless. Often a combination of the above is achievable. For example, it is almost impossible not to rescue a sick and dying animal so there is nearly always a rescue. A surveillance team should check the place out during daylight and after hours. The rescued animals, activists and film footage come first. You may want to have a media spokesperson ready. Of course we always demand that the animal abusers will be arrested for animal cruelty. That is why we are there. In Australia the police have the power to prosecute on the spot for cruelty so activists request that they do this immediately if they are in attendance.



Activist with rescued piglet. ACTION magazine no.57, Feb 1997

"One day the slaughterhouses of this world will be gardens and memorials to the animals who were so unjustly and violently killed in the barbaric dark ages of the twentieth century"

- Christine Townend

A Final note of advice

A lot of things are learnt along the way. Often the best way is to just get through those fences and into those sheds and go for it. Of course you might want to ring the farmer and get their permission first. At the first sign of any violence from farmers we would suggest that the police be rang immediately. Farmers have been known to do very silly things - like try to remove activists from a roof using a forklift! (He drove away only because Coral had the police on line on the mobile phone.) It is best to avoid conflict where possible and specifics such as the name, place or time until the police are notified of the peaceful action or the press release is sent out. Banner drops are also often successful.

Film footage from AWA is available showing conditions on Australian farms. Feel free to order at $15 per tape. It's the same around the world for animals in this situation.

Coral Hull (AWA Site Director)

Animal Watch Australia
PO Box 1630, Collingwood, Victoria 3927, Australia
Email: animal_watch@envirolink.org
http://www.envirolink.org/orgs/animal_watch/au.html

Arguing Against Vivisection

When faced by the clever arguments and quick talk of the animal researchers few of us have enough knowledge to make good rebuttals. We all need to brush up on this and new people need to learn some basics. Here then are some of the most common statements and claims vivisectors come up with and a quick example of the sort of thing you might say.

[Source: How to win debates with vivisectors by doctor Vernon Coleman.]

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments have saved millions of lives.*
The truth is: Animal experiments are responsible for millions of deaths. Many dangerous and lethal drugs have been put onto the market as a result of animal tests (e.g. tobacco). Nearly all the drugs which cause serious side effects were tested on animals.

The Vivisectors Say: *Vivisection is backed by 1000 scientists from around the world who have signed a petition declaring that animal experiments are essential and should continue.*
The truth is: Many of the scientists who support vivisection earn their living doing animal experiments. They stand to lose everything - including income and reputation - if animal experiments are stopped. Even so, there are 20,000 scientists with licences to perform animal experiments in Britain alone. Why do the other 19,000 not support animal experiments? In contrast the Swiss based organisation, the Ligue Internationale Medecins pour l'abolition de la vivisection has over 750 doctor members from 43 different countries. These are medically qualified doctors with experience and understanding of patients needs and they have no vested interest in stopping animal experiments. In America the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine has 20,000 doctor members and the Medical Research Modernisation Committee has 1200 members. By opposing the big, powerful drug companies which control the medical establishment the majority of practicing doctors who have expressed any views on this subject have wholeheartedly and firmly opposed vivisection.

The vivisectors say: *Why would vivisectors carry on doing animal experiments if the evidence showed so clearly that animal experiments are pointless and misleading?*
The truth is: The vivisectors are committed to carrying on with what they do because when they change their minds they will have to admit that they were wrong. This means that they would expose themselves to some ridicule and contempt, they could expose themselves to widespread law suits and they would have to admit that all the work that they had done in the past had been useless. Thousands of drugs which were launched on the basis of animal tests would have to be withdrawn and re-tested. many would then be banned. The animal researchers would find that their modest skills were worthless and their vast departments and huge industry pay offs would be lost. Their apparent achievements would be devalued and it would be clear that they had wasted their lives. I am not surprised that they are fighting hard. Meanwhile, animal experiments are quick and easy to do. It is possible to prove just about anything by using animals and animal experiments lead to a steady supply of scientific papers.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments must continue until we have effective and reliable alternatives.*
The truth is: Animal experiments are neither effective nor reliable. Indeed animal experiments are so unpredictable and unreliable that continuing with them does great harm to people as well as animals. Human patients would be better off if drug companies did NO tests at all. Those who argue animal tests are necessary because alternatives are not yet comprehensive are missing the point that animal experiments are not just useless they are dangerously misleading. Remember a few years ago the big cosmetic companies were all saying that they could not manage without performing animal experiments but today more and more cosmetic companies are publicly boasting that they no longer test their products on animals.

The Vivisectors Say: *Animal experiments are useful because they enable scientists to check observations made by clinicians.*
The truth is: Animal experiments delay progress unnecessarily. After doctors observed that people who smoked tobacco seemed prone to developing cancer, animal experimenters spent years making dogs and monkeys smoke cigarettes in an attempt to establish a link between tobacco and cancer in animals. Much to the commercial profit of the tobacco companies this proved extremely difficult, doctors and politicians were discouraged from providing warnings for years, as a result, millions of people died.

The vivisectors say: *If animal tests can be misleading we should be doing more not less animal tests.*
The truth is: More tests would simply mean more unreliable results, more confusion and more unnecessary delays. Many useful drugs cause problems in some animals but not others. It is impossible to know which tests to take notice of and which to ignore.

The Vivisectors Say: *New processes such as cell cultures are all very well but the whole living organism is vital for proper tests.*
The truth is: Cell cultures have been available for over a century. In organ cultures, small pieces of whole organs can be kept alive and enzyme and support systems maintained. It is true that whole organisms are necessary before conclusions about the efficacy and safety of a treatment can be reached, but this requires human patients, not animals.

The Vivisectors Say: *Non animal testing methods are expensive and would put up the price of products.*
The truth is: It might be more expensive to begin with - because laboratories would have to be altered, animal cages would have to be dismantled and scientists would have to be retained. But in the long run it would be far cheaper than using animals.

The Vivisectors Say: *Vast amounts of money are being spent on looking for effective non-animal ways to test drugs and medical treatments.*
The truth is: Very little money is being spent. The British Home Office spent the miserly sum of £250,000 out of its 1992/3 budget on the search for ways to 'reduce' or 'refine' the use of animals in experiments. This is chicken feed compared to the amount of money the drug industry and governments spend on animal research. Big, international drug companies claim that they spend US$250,000,000 on research to develop EACH new drug, most of which, incidentally, are merely variations on existing themes.

The vivisectors say: *Since there are not enough non-animal tests available to enable us to assess all the existing carcinogens in our environment, we should allow scientists to carry on doing experiments with animals until more tests become available.*
The truth is: Dr. Bruce Ames of the University of California is the scientist who, in the 1970's, developed a laboratory test designed to measure the degree to which chemicals might pose a cancer threat. But Ames has been reported to now believe that animal tests used to assess possible carcinogenic substances are misleading because they are based on inaccurate ideas about how cancer develops and about the degree to which data gained from high doses of chemicals can reveal anything about the effects of low doses. The original theory was that if substances damage the DNA then they will cause cancer. According to animal tests: coffee, tomato puree, peanut butter and alcoholic drinks all appear to be stuffed with naturally occurring carcinogens - up to 200 times as dangerous as the carcinogens in banned chemicals.

The most absurd evidence of the futility of animal tests is surely the fact that tobacco smoke was cleared of causing cancer

in standard tests on rats. Rats can also consume vast quantities of alcohol without suffering liver damage. Only 7 out of every 19 known carcinogens were properly identified using the standard national Cancer Institute animal testing protocol in the US. In-vitro testing is more sensitive, more accurate and less expensive.

The Vivisectors Say: *Many drugs which have been tested on animals are useful. This proves that animal tests are essential.*
The truth is: Just because scientists perform experiments with animals, that does not mean that animal experiments are essential or even useful. Most experimenters wear white coats and drink coffee. But that doesn't mean that experimenters have to wear white coats and drink coffee in order to make useful discoveries.

The Vivisectors say: *Drug companies have to do animal tests to defend themselves against possible charges of negligence*
The truth is: When Roussel was taken to court charged with producing misleading advertising for its product Surgam, its own defence expert witnesses testified that data from animal experiments could not be extrapolated safely to patients. After an American girl suffered eye damage when she had used a shampoo she tried to claim damages on the basis that the drug also proved to be an irritant when tested on animals. The court ruled in favour of the company on the grounds that there was no evidence to show that tests done on rabbits could be used to predict what could happen to humans. Another woman took a major drug company to court because their drug had damaged her sight and paralysed her. She produced evidence showing that the company had known for twenty years that the drug had damaged the eyesight of rabbits, had blinded and killed calves and grown cattle, and had killed or paralysed dogs. The drug company denied negligence saying that they knew of no evidence that the drug had adverse side effects on human beings and dismissed easily the animal research as irrelevant on this basis.

The Vivisectors Say: *Those opposed to vivisection should not accept drugs that have been tested on animals.*
The truth is: It is almost impossible for patients to take drugs that haven't been tested on animals. But just because drugs have been tested on animals doesn't mean that the tests were relevant, useful or valid. The drugs could have been produced more speedily and more safely without animal tests. Clinical developments may have followed animal experiments but that does not mean there is any connection between the two. Medical progress continues despite - definitely not because of - animal research.

The vivisectors say: *The subject of vivisection should be confined to discussion between the experts, the experts know best.*
The truth is: The experts are only discussing this problem at all because of pressure from the public. The greater the pressure from the public the quicker something will be done. Politicians, in particular, are most likely to act in response to public protests about animal experiments.

The vivisectors say: *Codes exist to ensure animals are well looked after.*
The truth is: You can't have a code for vivisection any more than you can have a code for rape (It's OK to rape a woman if you buy her dinner beforehand and make sure the room is warm and that there is plenty of straw on the floor') or murder.

The vivisectors say: *Very few animal experiments are performed each year.*
The truth is: The people who use and authorise the use of animals in laboratory experiments do not care enough to count, no one knows how many animals are really used in laboratory experiments, but informed estimates put the worldwide figure at around 250 million a year. This works out at between 100,000 and 125,000 an hour. Or approximately 2,000 animals a minute.

The vivisectors say: *Those of us who oppose vivisection would change our minds if we were ill or if we had sick relatives.*
The truth is: We would not change our minds because we know that animal experiments would not help us and would, indeed, delay useful developments in the world of medicine.

The vivisectors say: *That drugs developed by drug companies are often of great use to animals.*
The truth is: This is a favourite fall back argument of people who do experiments on animals. One of the big tobacco companies recently argued in court that it was exposing mice to tobacco smoke so that it could learn more about how to help mice. The argument is irrelevant. At the moment, drugs are used to treat animals as a byproduct. If the drugs used to treat animals are tested as well as the drugs used to treat humans there are undoubtedly thousands of animals being killed or made worse by expensive medicines. It seems absurd to argue that it is OK to sew up the eyelids of perfectly healthy kittens or to deliberately try to make monkeys depressed in order to treat another animal. What sort of logic is there in torturing and killing animals to find treatments for animals? Most veterinary research is designed to increase farm profits rather than cure animals. It is possible that by treating sick cats experimenters could learn enough to help other cats. But a number of variables would have to be considered first to produce valid and meaningful results.

The vivisectors say: *Many doctors perform animal experiments.*
The truth is: Very few medically qualified doctors perform animal experiments. A recent survey of British doctors showed that the majority of doctors(88%) agree that animal experiments can be misleading.

The vivisectors say: *Without animal experiments surgery would not have progressed as far as it has.*
The truth is: This is nonsense. Surgical experiments on animals can be enormously misleading. Consider psychosurgery for example. The first leucotomies were performed in the 1930's when it was thought that the frontal lobes were the source of delusions in mental patients. American workers removed the frontal lobes of chimpanzees in 1935 and thought that the animals were more contented afterwards. Since then, on the basis of those animal experiments, thousands of patients had their frontal lobes cut out and the operation has been performed for a variety of conditions including schizophrenia, depression, obsessional neurosis, anxiety, hysteria, eczema, asthma, chronic rheumatism, anorexia nervosa, ulcerative colitis, tuberculosis,hypertension, angina, cancer pain and drug side effects.

The vivisectors say: *Surgeons need to practice on animals to learn their skills.*
The truth is: Surgeons in most countries - Britain for example - learn all their skills on human patients and not on animals. Even the law recognises the absurdity of practicing surgery on animals and British surgeons must practice their skills on people. Many vivisectors are unqualified to perform human surgery. The basic techniques used in surgery are remarkably simple and can be quickly and easily learned in the operating theatre by assisting a more skilled surgeon. Differences in anatomy mean that operations performed on animals are of no value to surgeons and may encourage a false sense of confidence or carelessness.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments help them assess the effectiveness of new drugs designed for treating mental illness.*
The truth is: Animals do not noticeably suffer from the same mental disorders as people. How can researchers possibly know whether or not animals are suffering from delusions or hallucinations? Mice have been provoked into fighting by being given electric shocks, then calmed down with tranquilisers - but what is the point of this? Animal experiments fail to produce any evidence of addiction. For example, when benzodiazepines were first being tested on animals researchers reported that the drugs tamed monkeys, dogs, lions and tigers. These tests were used to encourage doctors to prescribe the drugs to vast numbers of patients. But these tests did not indicate that the benzodiazepines would turn out to be among the most addictive of all modern drugs.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments help in the fight against cancer.*
The truth is: An American toxicologist has shown that a test which is used on a rat gives results which can be applied accurately to people just 38% of the time. Tossing a coin would at least give a 50% chance of success. According to Dr. Irwin Bross giving evidence to the U.S. Congress, "conflicting animal results have often delayed and hampered the war on cancer, they have never produced a single substantial advance either in the prevention or treatment of human cancer". The US Food and Drug Administration has now produced a 'test bed' made of human cells which can be used reliably to test anti-cancer drugs. What would you prefer to take: a drug tested on mice or one tested on cells exactly similar to the ones in your own body? The links between chemicals, X-rays, foods, asbestos and different types of cancer were obtained after doctors had studied human patients - not animals.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments are necessary so vivisectors can inject cancer cells into animals to see what happens.*
The truth is: When human cancer cells are injected into animals the cancers produced are biologically different to the ones that occur spontaneously in humans.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments are helping doctors treat high blood pressure.*
The truth is: The animals used in laboratory experiments do not normally suffer from high blood pressure. Researchers can only give the animals high blood pressure by tying off blood vessels, by removing kidneys or by interfering with the animals normal physiology or anatomy so much that any resemblance to normality is lost. Advances in the treatment of high blood pressure have come from clinical experiences.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments have helped in the treatment of diabetes.*
The truth is: The first link between the pancreas gland and diabetes was established in 1788 - without any animal experiments. In 1766 a physician showed that the urine of diabetics is loaded with sugar. Animal experiments merely delayed the time when diabetic patients could be treated.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments led to the development of the polio vaccine which saved thousands of lives.*
The truth is: An early breakthrough was made in 1949 using human tissue culture. Monkey kidney tissue was then used in the 1950's (it was standard laboratory practice) - no one realised that one of the viruses commonly found in monkey kidney cells could cause cancer in human beings. If human cells had been used to prepare the vaccine the original polio vaccine would not have been as disastrous as it was. The number of deaths from polio had already fallen dramatically long before the first polio vaccine was first introduced as a result of better sanitation., better housing, cleaner water and better food. Some scientists claim that polio vaccine is still tested with animals. It shouldn't be. Over ten years ago the World Health Organisation recommended that animal tests are unnecessary when human cells are used to produce the vaccine.

The vivisectors say: *Animal experiments have helped in the treatment of arthritis.*
The truth is: Laboratory animals do not normally suffer from arthritis. To test new drugs researchers inject joints of animals with irritating chemicals to produce some inflammation at the ends of the bones. It is still not arthritis. Trying to find dietary answers for arthritis by giving animals different foodstuffs is even more absurd because people don't eat the same type of diet as animals.



Note: These are just a few rebuttals, for more facts we strongly advise readers to get a copy of Bette Overell's 'Animal Research Takes Lives: Humans and animals both suffer' (see page 7 for details)

In New Zealand rodents are the most commonly used animals in research. Rodents (mice & rats) are very different to humans, this creates many problems for using them in research, infact it makes them a totally useless model of human disease/reactions to drugs. Each year over 100,000 mice and rats are tortured, few survive into the next experiment, infact the death rate is 98%.

Basics:

1 Rats and mice live about 3 years this means this requires massive doses for drug product testing - more than humans will ever use. Humans live 72+ years and consume drugs and chemicals in minute doses over a lifetime.
2 Rodents are bred specifically for laboratory studies and live in a controlled, sterile environment. Disease is induced through genetic breeding (tumours and genetic defects) or from parasitic infections. Humans come from a wide variety of genetic, environmental and lifestyle backgrounds, all unpredictable. Environment, diet and lifestyle are responsible for most human diseases.
3 Rodents can eliminate drugs from their body within 3 hours, fast elimination reduces any danger from drugs, humans take up to 72 hours to eliminate drugs from their system.

A few Specifics:

1 In rodents plaque (fatty deposits) are deposited in the liver,in humans they are deposited in the blood vessels and this can lead to stroke and heart disease.
2 The drug Imuran an immunosuppressive causes birth defects in mice but does not do so in humans.
3 Rodents manufacture Vitamin C in their bodies, people can only obtain vitamin C through their diet.
4 Lysodren (cancer chemptherapy) does not cause kidney damage in rodents but does so in humans.
5 Continual pregnancy has been shown to be healthier for rodents but leads to nutritional depletion and disease in humans.
6 Thymidine shrinks tumours in mice but not in humans.
7 Rodents are hypersensitive to chlorine in minute doses, humans can stand much larger doses.
8 Rodents manufacture Vitamin D in the appendix, humans manufacture it in their liver.
9 Myambutol (TB antibiotic) causes birth defects in mice but does not do so in people.
10 Catapress (an anti-hypertensive) causes retinal degeneration in rats but does not do so in humans.
11 Albino laboratory bred rodents cannot tolerate more than 15 minutes of direct sunlight, people tolerate much longer periods.
12 Chloroform is toxic to mice even at minute doses, humans tolerate much larger doses before toxicity.
13 Rodents obtain Vitamin D by licking their own fur, humans obtain it through diet.
14 Moban causes breast tumours in mice but not people.
15 Rats have no gall bladder so digest fats differently, humans have a gall bladder.
16 Rodents require 3½ times more protein than humans, it was studies on rats and mice that created the 'protein myth' but it is now known excess protein causes kidney damage in humans.
17 Thalidomide (tranquilizer) does not cause birth defects in rats but does in humans.
18 Meclazine (for travel sickness) causes birth defects in rats but not in humans.
19 Courmarin (blood thinner) causes liver damage in rodents but not in humans.

[Source: ARTL page 20-21]



Animal Costumes
Educating or Degrading?

Animal rights activists often dress up in animal costumes at protests, it's commonplace, but does this do more harm than good to our movement?

Obscuring the Gruesome Truth

A major aim of protest is to educate the public of the horrific reality for animals. We are trying to show people what happens to animals, to envoke their compassion and empathy, to open their eyes. When we dress people up as animals and inact situations - i.e. have a mad Ronald with an axe chasing a cow, or Bunny running from a vivisector with a huge needle, what does this really do? It gives humour to a horrific practice and glosses over the reality. It makes people laugh at a situation so awful it should bring tears of pain not joy. It alienates people even further from being able to make the connections because it reinforces the idea of animals as entertainment, objects to be ridiculed. Think of it this way, most animal abuse is hidden from the public precisely because they do not want people to know what goes on behind closed doors. When we dress as animals and act like them this helps hide the true situation and creates an alternative picture for people that is so far removed from reality its not funny. When we are trying to bring attention to the pain and suffering of animals used in vivisection experiments or at slaughterhouses and factory farms what do you think threatens those industries more - activists dressed like animals, or activists showing people the graphic pictures of what really goes on, activists taking the media to the places of abuse... The answer is obvious.

Does this mean all demo's have to be glum, depressing events?

Not at all, laughter and humour are very effective tools for communicating - but if there is to be humour involved then it should be directed at the abusers not at the victims, whose plight is no laughing matter. It's good fun to ridicule and laugh at animal abusers, they enjoy too much public respect and should be made fun of. This helps undermine their position and authority and no one likes to be laughed at. Comedy can be used in many ways. At a McDonald's protest last year an activist dressed up as Ronald McDonald was placed in stocks. A sign reading "Ronald McDonald - Environmental Criminal" was placed on the stocks. While someone on a megaphone talked about McDonald's practices, a water filled bucket and wet sponges were provided so that people could have a go at pelting Ronald. Children loved this - and it focused on Ronald as 'the big bad guy', it took the piss out of McDonald's. And passing pedestrians saw people throwing sponges and shouting at Ronald so an obvious message was sent.

Degrading to Animals

Think about it, no other 'rights' movement - and that is what we are - ever used such tactics. Why? Because it is insulting. No one ever dressed in black face's to support civil rights efforts, they did not do street theatre where people chased someone dressed as a slave with a whip, men did not dress up as women to support women's rights, and enact abuse against women. It would have been condescending and in extremely poor taste to do so. Dressing up and mimicking others does not make people more able to relate to the oppressed group, just the opposite in fact.

Taking Us Seriously

Wearing animal costumes berates the movement because it makes us look like wackos and this is exactly what our enemies want. When these antics do get us "publicity" it is usually because the media or abusive industry wants to paint us as idiots - because that is how they want the public to stereotype us. Also, organisations who continue to use animal costumes at their protests get much less media attention than those organized by activists who are willing to risk arrest and who are obviously serious about what they are doing. This sort of action instead makes the movement look like a REAL rights movement, like we are serious liberationists, not just a bunch of wet hippies. Animal abusers are not threatened by people dressing as animals - it continues to be a source of amusement. In this way hunters at the national Easter bunny shoot ridiculed the animal rights movement by dressing two people up in bunny costumes - to represent a.r. activists - and pretended to shoot them.

If we want to help the animals we need to go to protests and educate the public properly. We need to show them why we are so concerned. Better still put our bodies on the line like Ghandi, Martin Luther King, and others who fought for liberation. We should not be putting costumes on and demeaning the animals and what we all stand for. We need ideas on how to make a difference, but in a way that will show our resolve and seriousness - not how nutty we can be.

Deidre [with idea and bits borrowed from heaps of other peoples stuff]

UNITED WE STAND

How are we going to start winning some battles? By EVERYONE getting focused and by working together. By everyone I mean that literally - the grassroots, the national groups, the ALF... We all have different tactics but they can all complement each other, by joining forces we become that much stronger. Evidence the following, which is a short blurb explaining how Consort, an English company that breeds Beagle dogs for research was closed down....

"On 21st September 1996 the campaign to close down Consort began and on Thursday 3rd July they ceased trading. So how was it done?

It was done by the use of constant pressure - a few people practically devoted all of their time to organising a relentless, concerted campaign of legal demo's and pickets and whilst that was going on others chose to go outside the law. It worked - Consort couldn't take the heat. Consort was getting hit from all sides - peaceful and not so peaceful demos, 3 national demos, 4 inspections, 22 night vigils, home demos of workers (2 resigned immediately) and directors, demos, public meetings and local communities leafleted and last but not least liberation raids. And whilst all this went on there were daily pickets - 246 in total -on the main road outside Consort as the workers went in and out. No it's no typing error - 246 pickets!!

Animal abuse is everywhere, animal liberation activists are often accused of being in a single issue - yeah right! The meat and dairy industry, vivisection, bloodsports, the pet trade, circuses, zoos and habitat destruction - that's some single issue. Anyway the point about the Consort campaign is that the people behind it picked out one target and stuck to it rather than the usual animal rights tactic of juggling umpteen campaigns or to use a beagle related analogy - they got their teeth stuck in and didn't let go as opposed to just chasing their tail and going round and round in circles.

Consort was targeted - it was a tactical decision. That is the lesson - tactics! Before the campaign was kicked off a great deal of research had gone into it beforehand to see if the campaign to shut it down would be feasible and the answer was YES! Consort WAS a relatively small cog in a big wheel - it WAS one of only three companies that bred beagles for sale as opposed to some labs who bred their own. Consort didn't have the huge resources at its disposal that any large multi-national lab would have so that once the campaign swung into action and their security bill began to rocket they didn't have a bottomless bank account to fall back on. It was a small cog in a big machine - and what happens to that big machine if one of its cog's teeth gets worn away - it fucks up!!!" **[Source: ALF-SG Newsletter, late summer edition 1997.]**

MISSING THE MEDIA

Quite often in New Zealand we plan our protests according to times when we can expect to get the most people there. But we should be thinking more about our effectiveness in terms of media attention.

Afternoon and evening demo's are much more common because its soooo hard getting people out of bed early in the mornings. But by doing this we are missing much of the media. Afternoon and evening demo's are bad in terms of press because you've already missed noon and evening news, which are the most important. The only news left open is the late news, which hardly anyone watches comparatively and the newspapers have long since gone to bed.

We should aim to make all actions early in the day to make ALL the news, and to help ensure coverage. If they have our story done early they'll probably use it. Conversely, if they have to cover the protest later in the day, they've already got plenty of stories - why should they go out and get another?

We also want to aim our protests/action early in the week because much less is going on. All the big business and corporate executives haven't gone to work yet. Mondays and Tuesday are the best. As for weekends, Sundays are heaps better than Saturdays because Saturdays are used for "community event" activities (watch the news, you'll notice). Sunday is the "day of rest," and is dead. The news media LOVES Sunday events - early (11 a.m. to 3 p.m.).

By us scheduling events that are convenient for us (yes I know this is hard), we just un-motivate the media to cover us. They MAY cover us, but we have greatly decreased the odds that they will. Granted, NOTHING is guaranteed in the media racket. But, you can maximise your effectiveness. Not weaken it.

RECOMMENDED:

- Best weekdays for media: Monday through Wednesday. Thursday OK.
- Best weekday times for media: 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. (1 p.m. to 3 p.m. ONLY if you have to).
- Best weekend (Sunday) time for media: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- Worst days for media: Friday-Saturday
- Worst weekday times for media: 11 a.m. (especially Noon) to 1 p.m., 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- Worst weekend times for media: 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

FUNDRAISING

The movement is in a bad state. Funding is a major problem for most small grassroots animal liberation groups in Aotearoa. This is compounded by the fact that most of our groups are relatively newly formed. We lack the money and resources of larger national groups. Distribution of resources in the movement is not even. This is an issue that the direct action grassroots needs to approach as a united front. It is high time for the people who support large nationals to take notice of our groups too, so that we can benefit from their contributions, so that we can pay for more things and be more effective in saving animals.

It's difficult I know, when most of us are busy travelling round the country to demo's, constantly in court or organising the next protest. There's little time for fundraising. But every time someone's van breaks down and people can't get to a demo, when someone can't afford to get hooked up to the internet to be able to communicate and organise with groups in other cities, when we need to be able to print as many flyers as we need but can't because of a lack of funds, the animals and us, the activists, suffer. I don't want police brutality at a protest not be videotaped because the grassroots couldn't afford a camera for the group or activists to end up in jail because they couldn't afford a lawyer to defend a case properly.

This can be avoided if we figure out how to bring support our way. Really, each local group should have a mailing list of several hundred people. That way we won't have to bite our nails figuring out how to get activists to a trial in Napier or Taihape. That way we will be able to buy D-locks and chains for CD's, instead of everyone trying to fund their own, and vital extra people willing to risk arrest ending up excluded because of financial problems. Activists shouldn't have to be left at home because they couldn't come up with their share of petrol money. That is exactly what is happening now - there are many more keen people out there that want to get involved and simply can't afford to make it to demo's in other cities when National Days of Action are called. It's always hard to get numbers up at protests but this is being compounded by lack of money and resources.

Fundraising sucks but we need to be able to fight for animals without breaking our pocketbooks. It is us who are spending nights in jail, dealing with lack of privacy because of surveillance and putting it all on the line. At present it is the grassroots groups that are attracting all the media attention for the animals, through our efforts. Many of our activists surviving on the dole so that they can work full time for animal liberation. Should we be impoverished when other groups have thousands?

So, how can we build our lists and raise funds? Here's some idea's...

How to get funding for grassroots groups!

Here are some tips on how to get more money and more interest of the public into our groups. Some of these ideas you may not like, you may even hate all of them. But, they all work.

- Design "cute" and "soppy" literature geared towards welfarists and middle aged conservative people that can't stand to see fluffy crushed in a trap! Dog's, cats, horses...
- Start contacting celebrities. If you put them on a mailing list, people are going to give money.
- Whenever you do media, don't forget to always dress up as nice and professional as possible. That way you will appear MAINSTREAM and people will be more likely to give you financial assistance.
- Hype up your demonstrations. Print and distribute at least 100 fliers advertising your group and upcoming demonstrations at all the local health food stores, vegetarian/vegan restaurants, and all the places where vegetarians and vegans hang out. REMEMBER, ALWAYS design your fliers so that they will interest and attract the mainstream. By doing so, you will catch the interest of the public in your group, and you will be able educate them and get a lot of them to join! You will develop more activists and find that you will have more sympathy and receive more funding for your group.



WE NEED TO GET ORGANISED!

I have noticed that over the last six months the animal liberation movement has failed to really achieve as much as we have hoped. We now have a reasonable amount of good activists in most of the main centres and in the last few months a lot of us have done some really good stuff. But we haven't really been attracting new people into the movement and we haven't had any significant victories.

I think a large part of that is our own fault. We don't really focus on one issue and we don't prepare ourselves well enough. I think the media perceive us as an unconnected series of protests, rather than an organised movement, and mostly they are right.

I was disappointed with the ANZCCART weekend, because all of us collectively (including me) didn't put enough effort in or enough organisation. There were a few unavoidable problems (like several of us Wellington Activists arriving a day late cos the van broke down) but most of it was because we didn't organise ourselves and we didn't put enough energy into it. It could have been a brilliant weekend and a real boost to the anti vivisection movement but instead it seemed like just another demo. I can't be bothered getting stressed for two weeks and spending lots of money for 'just another demo'. I don't want to sound negative, it's just that we can achieve a lot more if we spend a little bit more time planning things.

Far to often we don't take the time to sit down in a group and plan a protest or action before we do it, instead of all turning up on the day and hoping everything will be OK. At quite a few recent protests there have been problems caused by us not clearly stating what the aims of the protest were and which tactics were going to be used.

The two main things that have benefit for the animals and for the movement are education and direct action. If we plan things with this in mind we will start to get somewhere. Most of the things we do achieve neither and so are a waste of time. Education means showing people the facts about animal exploitation and how it can be stopped. This means either direct contact with people or through the media. Direct action means either liberating animals from abusers or sabotaging and disrupting animal abuse. When we plan a protest or whatever, we should be asking ourselves what the aim of the protest is. Most events will be either education or direct action, but not both. It is very hard to combine both in the same action but it can be done with careful planning. If the event we plan is neither education or direct action then what is the point of doing it?

Different targets call for different tactics. At a McDonalds or a KFC there is likely to be a whole lot of customers that need educating, therefore turning up in balaclavas and threatening people is counter-productive. On the other hand, if you are out on a lake trying to stop duck shooting, there is no point in taking a bunch of leaflets and some signs. You have to be prepared to stand in front of the guns and physically disrupt the shooting. In this situation looking aggressive and intimidating can be very helpful. (its not essential though, I once saw a smallish woman playing a ukulele force four macho duck shooters to pack up and go home without killing anything).

The main thing is that we have a plan before we go to a demo, That way everybody participating will be aware of what the aim of the demo is. It would be nice if we could just turn up to a demo and then all of a sudden hundreds of people storm the building and animals get rescued and loads of disruption is caused (as in the UK animal rights movement), but we do not have enough people, and of those people we do have, not many are experienced enough or confident enough to come up with a workable plan on the spot and then all do it. So we have to be prepared to put a lot more effort in, and those of us who are willing to risk arrest for the animals have to inspire others to also take a few risks with us, otherwise its just the same old people getting arrested over and over again while everyone else watches, and that's not helping anyone.

Mark Eden

Animal experimentation is violent, deceitful, unreliable and murderous, and vivisectors can not just be allowed to go home and forget about what the animals are going through in their labs. Vivisectors hide away in their basement laboratories. They make a good living, receiving their huge research grants, buying their BMW's and mansions... all on the blood and misery of thousands of animals. They should not be able to do so in peace, without feeling any of the anger that is out here.

THIS IS A FIGHT. It is a liberation movement like none before. The animals cannot stand up for themselves and fight back. In all other 'rights' movements the people being oppressed stood up and said: NO MORE! They defended themselves and their families with all their strength and courage. They fought long and hard. But its easy to get serious and fight back when its your own family and life being threatened - when its someone else's its harder. People tend to only get really emotive about something when it effects them directly - and its only when people are pushed to the limits they resort to fighting back. Well, the animals are being pushed to their limits and they can't fight back. We have to have enough empathy to act on their behalf, it has to be real for us. We have to act as if it were our very own families being tortured and killed. If we don't, all is lost, that's the only way the movement is going to get the strength and vitality it needs to win.

If it were my brother in there with electrodes implanted in his brain waiting to be killed in the morning, I would not just 'talk'. I would bite and kick and scream and yell till the whole world knew. I would hit and punch and spit and I would not stop until he was free.

Today, close to 300,000 gentle souls, our brothers and sisters are being tortured and torn apart, cut open and drowned, burnt and electrocuted in New Zealand's vivisection labs. And the whole world, especially those involved in such crimes should hear our pain and feel our rage....

TILL ALL ARE FREE

Deidre

"I am aware that many object to the severity of my language, but is there not cause for severrity?
I will be as harsh as truth and as uncompromising as justice. On this subject, I do not wish to think or speak or write with moderation. No, tell a man whose house is on fire to give a moderate alarm. Tell him to moderately rescue his wife from the hands of the ravisher. Tell the mother to gradually extricate her babe from the fire into which it has fallen; but urge me not to use moderation in a cause like the present.
I am in earnest.
I will not equivocate.
I will not excuse.
I will not retreat a single inch.

AND I WILL BE HEARD"

William Lloyd Garrison.
From 'The Liberator'
a publication for the abolition of slavery, 1831.

SCUM WATCH: SIMON CHARLES MALPAS

Arch vivisector and torturer of Cats, Dogs and now Rabbits
Head of Auckland University Physiology Depart. and it's associated Animal laboratory.
Home address - 3 Inaka Place, Titirangi, Auckland.

BACKGROUND

Dr Simon C. Malpas began in the Department of Physiology in November 1996. He did his PhD at Otago. Before that he had been involved in postdoctoral research in Japan at the National Cardiovascular Center Research Institute (2 years), the Department of Physiology at Birmingham University, United Kingdom and most recently at the Baker Medical Research Institute in Melbourne, Australia (3 ½ years).

The earliest information found as yet on Malpas comes from several papers he wrote in 1992. That year he was very busy torturing cats. He published at least four papers on them in fact. His research included looking at the effects if 'asphyxia' and "chemoreceptor stimulation" on renal nerve activity in cats.

In 1995 Malpas was working at the **Baker Medical Research Institute** in the Emily E E Stewart Renal Laboratory in Australia. This laboratory openly states that it makes **"particular use of conscious animal preparations".** He was also involved in Peer Review Funding at the laboratory.

1995 Research Projects that Malpas was involved in at the laboratory include:

1. Testing drugs on rats and dogs which he found: "the renal(kidneys) response to rilmenidine in dogs is very different to that in rats...The variability, across species, in the response to these drugs is almost certainly attributable to a variable profile of effects at the large range of potential anatomical and physiological sites at which these drugs might act."
2. Experiments on conscious rabbits: Studying the responses induced from forcing rabbits to breathe four different gas mixtures and also looking at links between hypertension and circulation problems in rabbits. Rabbits were MADE hypertensive via a continuous 7 week infusion of angiotensin II At the end of the experiment the rabbits were killed so that a post mortem on their heart and kidneys could be done - both organs were "found to be significantly enlarged" from the treatment.

Dr. Simon Malpas has given talks to: the Australian Neuroscience Society, the American Neuroscience Society and the High Blood pressure Council of Australia, Department of Internal Medicine, Medical School, University of Iowa, USA and to Data Sciences International, San Diego, USA.

By 1996 he had shifted his focus to rabbits publishing several papers on...

- "Frequency and amplitude of sympathetic discharges by baroreflexes during hypoxia in **conscious** rabbits."
- Renal responses to **induced brainstem stimulation** in rabbits.
- "Functional responses to graded increases in renal nerve activity during hypoxia in conscious rabbits." The responses were induced by forcing rabbits to breathe different hypoxic gas mixtures. Experiments were performed on seven conscious rabbits subjected to four gas mixtures which he then 'instrumented' up to record renal nerve activity.
- "Frequency and amplitude of sympathetic discharges by baroreflexes during hypoxia in conscious rabbits." 9 conscious rabbits used, rabbits breathed either room air or one of two hypoxic gas mixtures.

1997 - WHAT IS HE DOING NOW?

- "Renal effects of rilmenidine infusion in pentobarbitone anaesthetized dogs."
- "Hypertension and the cardiac baroreflex response to chemoreceptor stimulation." A study using rabbits.
- "Role of endogenous angiotensin II on sympathetic reflexes in **conscious rabbits**". He looked at the contribution of endogenous brainstem angiotensin to renal sympathetic reflexes. **8 rabbits were instrumented up with a 4V catheter and an electrode implanted in their heart so that measurements could be taken.**
- "The relationship between cardiac hypertrophy and cardiac baroreflexes in angiotensin induced hypertension in rabbits." A group of 7 rabbits was used. Hypertension was again induced with angiotensin II. After 7 weeks of continuous hypertension, then two days after stopping the angiotensin II and finally 7 days post angiotensin II the rabbits were killed so that the left ventricles of their hearts could be weighed.
- "Frequency dependent modulation of renal blood flow by renal nerve activity in conscious rabbits. 10 rabbits were subjected to periods of breathing normal air (control) and gas mixtures causing mild and moderate arterial hypoxia. A separate group 6 renal-denervated rabbits was studied in similar conditions.

Simon Malpas is currently carrying out research at the University of Auckland. Check out his web page and the picture of a bunny showing all sorts of arrows and where to implant sensors etc. No surprise he is also a member of the Auckland University Animal Ethics Committee. Malpas also teaches renal physiology to second year medicine and science students. He advertises research to students/people interested especially in looking at live animal 'models'.

And believe it or not all this is not even the scariest part - check out this, he says...

"In returning to New Zealand my aim is to establish an internationally recognised research laboratory in the area of circulatory control"

ALF GUIDELINES

To Liberate animals from places of abuse, i.e. laboratories, factory farms, fur farms, etc., and whenever possible place them in good homes where they may live out their natural lives free from suffering.

To inflict economic damage to those who profit from the misery and exploitation of animals.

To reveal the horror and atrocities committed against animals behind locked doors, by performing non violent direct actions and liberations.

To take all necessary precautions against harming any animal, human or non-human.

Any individual or group of people who are vegetarians or vegans and who carry out actions according to the ALF guidelines have the right to regard themselves as part of the Animal Liberation Front.

ALF DIARY OF ACTIONS FOR AOTEAROA

Welcome to a new regular feature of Liberate! The diary of direct action to save animals. Liberate! is publishing this list to keep the animal liberation movement informed about the nonviolent direct action carried out by the Animal Liberation Front and other underground type groups.

All of the following news items come from anonymous reports that are mailed in to PO Box 22-459, Christchurch. Anyone who carries out actions according to the Animal Liberation Front guidelines should send in a brief report to us. Include the town, approximate date and description of what happened. Make sure any report of illegal actions is anonymous and does not have fingerprints or other evidence on it. This is for your safety and for ours. We do not want to know who is involved as this may make us an accessory to a crime.

This list is from November 1996 to the present. It carries on from where the last Animal Info left off. We received this list from M@x, editor of Animal Info in Christchurch. He says that Animal Info is no longer being printed "I have not been able to give Animal Info the attention it deserves this year so have decided to close it down for now, I am working on a new magazine that I will hopefully have finished in the summer. It will be a lot bigger than Animal Info but will still cover ALF actions and direct action news from around the world and of course support for the good people that are locked up in prison for helping to save lives or for fighting against this fucked up violent system that controls so much of our world. Any news of direct action that I receive in my mail box will be passed on to Liberate! and also recorded in my new magazine." -

M@x".

NOVEMBER

Wellington: New-town Georgie Pie covered in spray painted slogans and main door locks superglued. Fish Supply truck vandalised and painted. Newtown Fishing supply shop painted and glued. Butcher in Adelaide road gets door locks glued.
Wellington: Hataitai butcher shop gets superglue in locks.
Auckland: Several Anchor milk displays on dairies get paint thrown all over them.
Auckland:Cadburys chocolate bars contaminated and sent to company as protest against dairy products on World Vegan Day. Media blackout on this action so it is not known if products were withdrawn from sale.

DECEMBER

Wellington: The Island Bay butchery gets painted and glued.
Christchurch: Christmas Day, Cancer Society Shop superglued.

JANUARY

Petone: Fishing shop painted and glued. Three butcher shops painted and glued. Tenderkist Meats gets building painted with "Animal Liberation" and meat truck painted with "ALF"
Wellington: Three butchers in Karori painted and superglued. Butcher in Johnsonville splashed with red paint and locks glued shut. Prestons Meats in Hopper St. splashed with red paint twice in one week.

FEBRUARY

Lower Hutt: Butcher gets front window smashed with slingshot.
Auckland: Four butchers, one fish shop and one burger shop get windows smashed.
Auckland: Windows smashed at twelve animal abuse businesses in one night, including butchers, fish shops, angling shops and a beekeepers supply shop. Damage estimated at $10,000
Auckland: At least ten more animal abuse businesses get their windows smashed by ALF activists in the last week of February.

MARCH

Wellington: Two butchers get front windows smashed.
Wellington: Charcoal Chicken in Cuba St. gets locks glued.
Wellington: Butchers in Kelburn and Karori get glue in locks and slogans painted by ALF.



APRIL

Auckland: Unknown group claims Proctor & Gamble (animal tested) products contaminated with weed killer and placed on supermarket shelves on World Day for Lab Animals (April 24th). No further details.
Auckland: Activists smash windows at five butchers in one night, including Ralphs Specialty Meats in Mt. Eden Rd.
Auckland: Activists destroy 15 unspecified animal abuse windows over a one week period.

JULY

Auckland: ALF activists smash the windows of 5 different butcher shops around central Auckland and the North Shore.

That's all that has been received. There are no reports of actions around Daffodil day as is normal, but other groups may have received reports that I don't know about.

THE CHATHAM THREE

In the early morning hours of Sunday, March 30th, five Michigan animal rights activists were arrested for allegedly raiding a Canadian mink farm. Media reports say 1,500 mink were released from Ebert's Fur Farm, fences were cut and breeding cards were removed from the cages, effectively costing the fur farmer half a million dollars! It is believed that Mr. McLellan, the owner, will collect this sum in insurance money but that he will not be insured again. Further, it is probable that this action has put him out of business for good! (The Earth Liberation Front took credit for a similar action at Ebert's Fur Farm two weeks earlier when 250 to 300 mink were released.)

Those charged in the mink raid are Patricia Dodson, 48; Hilma Ruby, (now 60); Robyn Weiner, 25; Gary Yourofsky, 26; and Alan Hoffman, 47; all of whom live in Michigan. All are charged with breaking and entering and mischief. Robyn and Alan are also charged with possession of stolen property (breeding cards). Patricia is additionally charged with possession of burglary tools.

The five had several court hearings and several delays before they were finally released almost two weeks later, each on $10,000 bail. By this time, two of the defendants - Alan Anthony Hoffman and Robyn Rachel Weiner - had made damaging statements to the police which were read in court. Alan gave an alleged blow-by-blow account of everyone's actions (including the scouting out of farms in the U.S.), and Robyn's statement included the implication of one of the other activists in a previous raid. Robyn claims her informing was in the best interests of everyone. However, her co-defendants' legal cases have been seriously compromised by her statements and it has left them feeling betrayed. These "activists" have turned against their own and expressed their willingness to work with the authorities against their fellow defendants. This is NOT OK and must not be tolerated within a direct action movement. Once activists make statements which incriminate others or compromise the defense of others, they are excluded from support. Thus, the Chatham 3.

All five returned to court in Chatham, Ontario, three weeks later, where they were served with a US$3.5 million civil suit by Ebert's Fur Farms, Inc. The owners of the farm are seeking: *$2,000,000 in general damages
*$1,000,000 in specific damages
*$500,000 in punitive damages
*plus legal costs.

The suit claims that 20 years of breeding information was lost; 1,542 minks were released (1,500 female, 42 male); 95% of females were pregnant with an average expected litter of six kits each; 1,500 females would have produced 7,125 pelts at US$70 per male pelt and US$50 per female pelt. The defendants are accused of cutting a hole in the fence, damaging or destroying 100 pens, damaging or destroying 400 drop-in nestboxes, and damaging or destroying 2 gates.

Robyn has pled guilty to the charges and waived her right to a trial. She was sentenced on June 30th to 400 hours of community service to be served in Canada on weekends and her US$10,000 bail was forfeited to McLellan with an apology to him for the "suffering she had caused". She said that she was going to have to live with what she had done for the rest of her life. The Crown's (prosecuting) attorney said he will NOT show the Chatham 3 the same leniency as they "have not shown any remorse". The remaining activists face a possible 2 year prison sentence on each count.

In early August, a warrant was issued for Hilma's arrest as a result of Robyn and Alan's statements regarding their belief that she was one of the people who was involved in the earlier raid at the same farm. They said Hilma knew all about it and who else was involved. Hilma turned herself in to the court and now has to face a separate trial for the new charges, cover double the lawyer's costs and possibly come up with another $10,000 bail.

CHATHAM 3 LEGAL FUND

This ordeal has been financially devastating for those involved. They are burdened with enormous legal fees and cannot afford the separate representation for some of the activists, which they desperately seek. Good people, accused of taking action to alleviate the suffering of innocent animals, whose lives have been subsequently turned upside down shouldn't have to worry about how to pay for lawyers of their choice. The Chatham 3 have endured enough! A fund has been set up to help cover legal costs. Donations will not be used to pay fines or mink murderers. Any money left over once the case is resolved will be donated to the North American A.L.F. Supporters Group's prisoner support fund to help others facing serious charges for crimes of compassion.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

- Donate funds for the Chatham 3 legal defense they are desperately needed and much appreciated. Make checks payable to the NA-ALFSG and earmarked "for the Chatham 3".
- Let the Chatham 3 know you support them. Write letters of solidarity to see them through this difficult time. Send a letter or card today!
- Help raise funds, organise a benefit concert or other fundraiser. Let us know and we'll send you flyers to distribute at your event.
- Contact us for Chatham 3 flyers to distribute or for a prepared article to publish in your animal rights magazine or newsletter.
- Organise and/or attend a national protest in support of the Chatham 3 upon the release of the verdict. Continue to protest the bloody fur trade and doing whatever you do for animals.
- Stand Up. Take a moment to let Tom McLellan and his co-owner/son, Bill, know what a wretched mistake they are making by pursuing a lawsuit against accused freedom fighters: Ask Telecom to call Eberts Fur Farm on Canada (519) 676-4969 call collect.

Send Letters of support, donations, requests for flyers and articles can be sent to:

Chatham 3 Support Committee
c/o NA-ALFSG, Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St., Willowdale, Ont. M2M 4K3, Canada
e-mail: Chatham3@envirolink.org

GANDALF Trial & Freedom of the Press

In January last year, British police raided several houses across England and arrested six people. Four editors of Green Anarchist (GA) magazine, the editor of the Animal Liberation Front Support Group (ALF-SG) newsletter and the ALF press officer - were charged, on the basis of news and comment they had included in their respective publications and press releases. The charges carry a maximum prison sentence of ten years. The trial began at Portsmouth Crown Court on August 26th against five of the six. "Public Interest Immunity" Certificates have been used to suppress evidence of secret service actions in the gathering of evidence.

Many publications (including Liberate!) include coverage of direct action. This case opens the way for similar attacks on any publication deemed to be in favour of such action. If the reporting of direct action can constitute incitement this has very worrying implications for freedom of speech. Green Anarchist can be seen as an easy target, due to its outspoken and radical content. The police have been the prime movers behind this case,"Operation Washington", as the lead-up was known, involved 55 police raids and, at its height, employed sixty officers. It is vital that the press - alternative, independent, radical, liberal and establishment - unite to defend basic freedoms under attack in this case: freedom of speech and freedom of the press. It is not for the police to determine the limits of our discussions.

It is not the reporting of direct action which incites further direct action; environmental degradation, animal abuse, economic injustice, attacks on freedom, weapons exports, nuclear weapons, lack of democratic process - these, among many others, are the inciting factors. Catch-all incitement and conspiracy charges threaten not only radical publications, but anyone making statements which could be interpreted as inflammatory. Any debate by any columnist potentially falls into this category. The attack on Green Anarchist and the ALF-SG Newsletter is an attack on freedom and an attack on us all. For further information and to support the defence campaign contact:

Gandalf Defendants' Campaign,
PO Box 66, Stevenage,
SG1 2TR, England

ALF - FREE THE ANIMALS!

FUR FARM RAIDS

United States

Oregon Mink Raid

June 2nd, Oregon, USA. ALF attacked a fur farm and released 10,000 mink in the largest raid of its kind ever and caused hundreds of thousands of dollars of damage on the Mt. Angel ranch. The action was an act of love...not an act of eco terrorism, said the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) in its communiqué. The imprisoned mink would never have been allowed to walk more than one foot in any direction, living their short lives (about 7 months) with an unpardonable death sentence. In one evening, freedom and a chance to live, was given to thousands of sentient beings. Contrary to lies of the popular media, no animals are harmed in any act of liberation. The objective is, and always will be, to save life, "Animals locked in cages don't have a voice, and so you may not hear their cries. They still feel pain. Murderers of the innocent have spilled blood for too long unchallenged. Now we will destroy the industries of torture...Animals have no time and we have grown tired of asking...Now is the time to end their pain, to do all we can do to leave our world in a better condition than it was when we entered it. The vegan revolution begins now". ALF said. ALF state that animals released from farms have a excellent chance of survival, much more so than if they were left in their cages to be killed, often by anal-electrocution.

4,000 Mink Liberated

July 4. 4,000 mink liberated from Cle Elum farm

3,500 Mink Liberated

September 1. 3,500 Minks are liberated from a fur farm, in the 34th Raid in North America since Late 1995. Ide's Fur Farm is owned by Charles Ide, Jr., president of the Mink Breeders Association of Illinois. ALF opened cages, destroyed breeding cards and smashed equipment at the facility. Nine holes were cut in the fence to permit the mink to escape to freedom.

200 FOXES FREED

Sept 20th. ALF cut fences and broke open cages during an early morning raid on Adam's Fox farm in Indiana. About 200 foxes were liberated. A large gate that led to a field and freedom was opened and the foxes found it before the liberators left. A 3-foot tall fence was entirely destroyed to provide a route for the foxes to escape.

Finland

August: A fox farm was raided and 50 foxes freed. The farm has already been visited twice last year. At the first raid, 150 fox cages were opened. On the second raid, 200 foxes were dyed with red henna and breeding records were stolen. Also, activists freed hundreds of minks and foxes from fur farms in western Finland painting the words "concentration camp" on cages. At least 1,100 minks and 200 blue foxes were released.

September: In one night four fur farms are raided 700 mink and 350 foxes are freed.

Sweden

September 11, a fox farm is attacked by the anti-fur group 'The Wild Minks'. At Linde Magnussons fur farm near Hultsfred activists found foxes, many in very bad condition, with open wounds and stereotypical behavior. Around 100 foxes were painted with harmless Henna-colour which makes the fur worthless for the industry. Then cages of the foxes were opened, around 80 fled into the forest. Anti-fur activists in Finland have attacked at 15 farms this year and say they will not stop until they all are closed!

Slowakia

3 fox fur farms in North Slowakia, Eastern Europe were raided. At the first: All 300 foxes at the farm were taken out of their cages. They were carried out of the farm and released into the woods in the surrounding area. At the second farm activists free all 120 foxes present. Foxes were taken out of their tiny cages, were fed and set free. A few weeks later this farm was visited again. Two newly built security fences were cut down and ALL new foxes were removed from their cages and set free. To make sure that no further foxes will ever be put into those cages again the farm was methodically dismantled and destroyed. Every single cage was cut and smashed to bits, all electric wire and electric system was burnt, all mechanical and electronic equipment was smashed, including a fridge and a generator, even the shed was dismantled. In short, this farm is no more. On this second visit activists report being greeted by one of the foxes liberated weeks before, in a fully healthy state and still free, exposing the myth that liberated fur animals die miserably.

OTHER LIBERATIONS

World Day Lab Animals

4 Beagles freed

April 24 in a daylight raid ALF activists used sledge hammers to smash their way into the dog unit of Oxford Universities Park Farm. Security guards tried to stop them, stating "If you take those dogs you'll be in trouble" Their advice was ignored.There was only time to grab four dogs. Timing was perfect, within 2 minutes of activists leaving, speeding police cars arrived - actually passing fleeing activists on their way past!!! All four dogs are now in loving, caring homes - see picture right. Wahoo!!

20 Cats Liberated

April: Taken from Hillgrove Farm a breeder of cats for vivisection labs.

80 Monkeys Liberated

February 2, A.L.F. raided a vivisection lab in Florianopolis, Brazil. Eighty monkeys were released. Numerous slogans were painted on the walls of the buildings. Activists broke in through the roof of the building. Unfortunately police recaptured some of the monkeys but most escaped back into the wild.

150 saved from Slaughterhouse

Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse in East London has been the target of animal activists for many years, being raided several times and was once burnt to the ground. Despite this it clings to existence. In a July raid approximately 150 hens, quails and ducks were liberated. All are now in safe homes. The slaughterhouse is halal, customers choose a live bird and it is slaughtered for them on the spot. The birds are from battery units and are kept live on the premises in cramped crates.

30 Rats Liberated

September, Tampere, Finland, the University laboratory was raided and 30 rats were rescued, the message 'Freedom. Stop the torturing of animals ALF' was painted on the wall.

CONSORT BEAGLE LAB RAIDS

Two night-time raids occurred. April: 1 Beagle liberated. May: 15 Beagles were liberated.

4 Beagles Rescued

September: Four beagle dogs were rescued from an animal breeder in Karttula Finland, this is the third raid this year with a total of six beagles rescued so far.

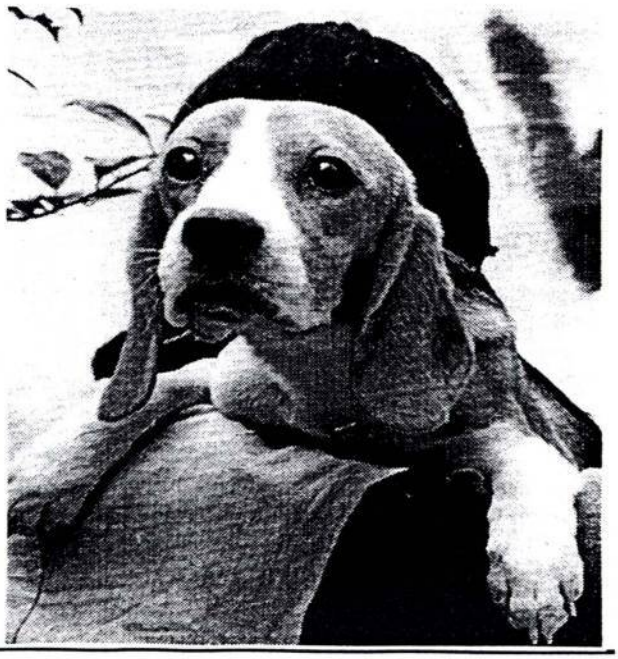
24 Rabbits rescued

World Day for Laboratory Animals. Sweden. A lab supplier was raided and 24 Rabbits are rescued, the action was dedicated to Animal Liberation prisoners all over the world.

200 Battery Hens Liberated

August: 200 hens were liberated from a unit in Polegate Sussex, England.

PLUS MUCH MORE BUT THERE'S NO MORE SPACE!.. 6 rabbits, 47 chicks,October fur raids:25 foxes, 200 mink, 5,000 mink..



HOW THE RAID WAS DONE

On 24th April 1994 ALF activists raided the North East Surrey College of Technology and rescued 219 animals. Here's their story of "How The Raid Was Done".

It was about a week before "World Day" and we were looking for "things" to do. We wanted to do something to really help lab animals, instead of just marching through London and getting a few lines in a newspaper. Anyway, we were driving through Surrey when we stumble on a place called Nescot in Ewell. Recognising the name as the place that hosts I.A.T. (Institute of Animal Technicians) courses we decided to have a snoop around. After about half an hour we finally came across what we'd been looking for, the animal house. They come in all shapes and sizes but this one looked as if it had been made for us. A single storey building with low pointed roof. The stench of rodent urine wafted out from the extractor fans. The building was situated at the back of the college campus, next to a railway embankment - Perfect! Grinning like Cheshire cats we went home to start making all the preparations.

As well as checking the place out a few times at night we had to sort the vehicles out, buy tools and equipment, make loads of cages, sort homes out and last, but not least, formulate a plan. The place had been raided once before in 1988, so the first thing we did was talk to one of the people who'd taken part in it. He was a great help. He told us that the college keep mice, rats, rabbits, hamsters and guinea pigs. As well as hosting the IAT courses they also did contract testing for multi-national companies. When it was raided before they smashed through a window at the back of the building to get to the animals. However, that window was now grilled over and nowadays most lab windows and doors are alarmed. The roof always looked like the best option and it was at a time when going through the roof was "all the rage" and we didn't want to be left out!

During a night visit to the place one person kept an eye on the security guard to see what he got up to whilst two of us climbed up onto the roof. The thick heavy tiles were easily removed and we could smell and hear the animals below. We went home and got to work on the plan, which was straightforward enough, really. We'd climb up on the extractor fans to get onto the roof, once on we'd remove a few tiles to make a small hole, just big enough to crawl in and get the animals out. This would gain us access to the ceiling through which we'd have to drill to get into the animal rooms. We'd park the vehicles at the train station, a few hundred yards away along the embankment. As the day drew nearer we set about the other tasks. We bought a brace, a few drill bits and a saw for getting through the ceiling, holdalls and sacks for carrying the animals, converted loads of wardrobes and cupboards into temporary homes for the animals and did lots of running around to sort the homes out.

Finally the time came. After the usual last minute hitches we sorted out our gloves, ballies and clothes, then loaded the holdalls, sacks and tools into the vehicles and set off to the lab. We've all had things go wrong through no fault of our own, it comes with the job, but this time nothing would go wrong. This was their day - Lab Animals Day - and we couldn't fail them. The drive is the worst part of all, there and back, especially back but we got there without any problems from our old arch enemy - the police!

The six of us unloaded all our stuff and made our way along the railway line to the lab. We dumped the stuff on the embankment and switched our two-way radios on. The three people chosen as lookouts took up their position and gave the signal that everything was OK. One person waited on the embankment with the bags whilst two of us got on with the job of getting in. We were up on the roof in no time and set about removing the tiles which came up without any problem. Underneath the tile was a layer of asbestos insulation which we cut through. The first thing to hit us was the heat, it was like an oven. To our horror and dismay the second thing to hit us was the sight of the ceiling roof covered in a network of delicate white wires, they were obviously alarm trip wires and they were everywhere - well nearly everywhere and after the initial panic we concluded there were big enough gaps in-between the wires for us to work with. It was going to be tricky enough balancing along the joists, let alone tip-toeing over the alarm wires as well. We called for the person on the embankment to come up with all the bags - time was getting on and we still had a lot of work to do. The tops of the dividing walls of each room came up a little way into the roof cavity so we knew how many rooms there were and where to make the holes. We started cutting the first hole. The bit and brace made a hole big enough to allow us to use the saw to cut a hole big enough for us to drop through into the rooms.

The first room we dropped down into was pitch black but you could tell what it was by the noise - rabbits - and 15 of 'em jumping around in their metal cages made some racket. We'd seen a booklet advertising Nescot and on the front cover was a picture of a little dwarf rabbit, so as you might expect we thought we'd be getting tiny dwarves. However, in front of us were massive New Zealand White Rabbits, tear arsing around. They were the size of small dogs! As we opened the first cage the rabbit, sensing freedom leapt out. Luckily we had a sack ready and caught her. Taken slightly aback we quickly drew straws as to who would have the inevitable task of catching the kamikaze rabbits and the poor person who lost out still has the scars to show for it to this day. Whilst this was going on another person was busy cutting more holes in other rooms. The rabbits were passed out through the hole in the ceiling into the roof cavity.

Next came the "squeak, squeak, squeak" of the guinea pigs. They were darting all over the place but we eventually managed to get them all bagged up.

Next room along was the rat and hamster room. Cage upon cage of beautiful white rats, staring out at us, wondering what was going on. They were easy to catch as they just clung to the bars of their cages. We hit a problem as we were running out of time and bags. All the remaining bags were used up to carry the rats and hamsters even though there was still two rooms to go. Whilst two of us starting moving the bags over to the hole in the roof one person sprayed slogans on the walls, just to let the scum know who'd called round. The last two rooms were full of mice and fish. It was heart breaking to leave them but we had no more bags and no more space in the vehicles. All we could do was take all the info cards from the front of the cages which will have fucked any experiments up as they wouldn't have been able to tell which mice were which.

As we climbed out through the hole in the roof we were surprised to see that it was rapidly getting light. When the animals were all safely loaded into the vehicles one person ran back to flood the 3 rooms we'd emptied.

We got back to the safe house and un-loaded our new friends. They were all beautiful and comical. The rabbits just ran around thumping the floor and trying to mate with each other. They were all eventually shipped out to their new homes to hopefully live out a long pain-free life. The total tally came to 15 rabbits, 98 rats, 54 hamsters and 52 guinea pigs.

And what about Nescot? Last February we tried to raid it again. All was going well, we'd got through the roof when 2 yobbos were spotted, by a security guard messing around. He chased them off but then called the police who were on the scene within one minute - so we had to leg it. This time we'd have taken everything. That's not the end of it though, we'll have the last laugh - we always do!!

[Source: ALF Supporters Group Newsletter - UK, Late Summer edition, 1997]

Prisoner News Special: Barry Horne

British animal liberation prisoner Barry Horne resumed his hunger strike against vivisection on August 11th this year. In February he refused to eat for 35 days in protest against animal experimentation in Britain (see Liberate! #??) He agreed to end his first hunger strike because the new Labour Government in the UK had promised to make changes and improvements in the situation of animals in British vivisection laboratories. Not surprisingly they failed to keep those promises so Barry again started a hunger strike. The English animal liberation movement was behind him all the way and a lot of pressure was put on vivisectors all over England.

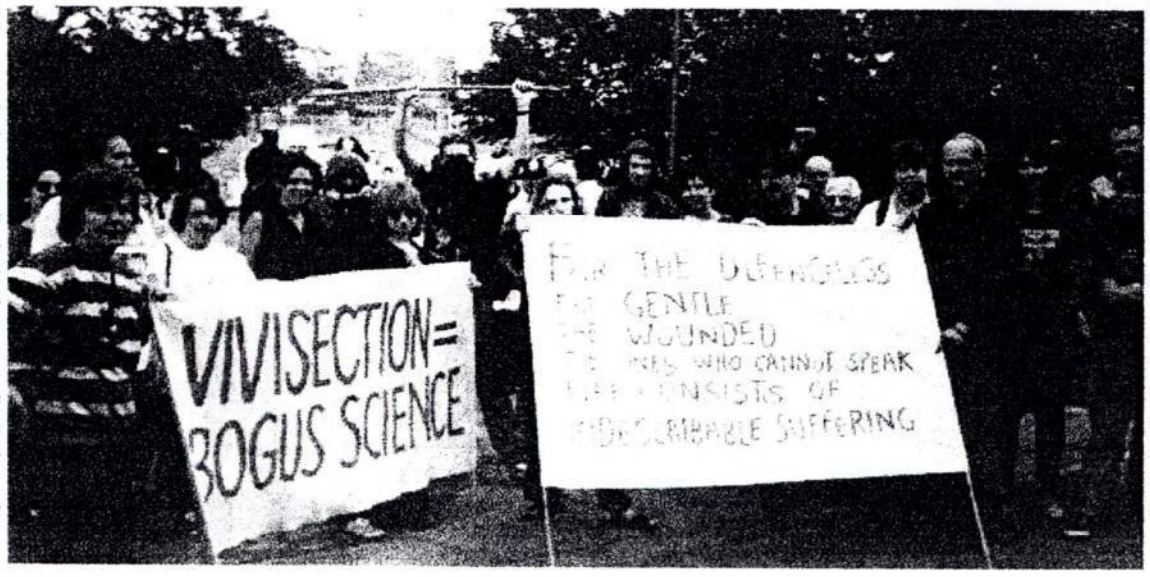
A permanent protest camp was set up outside the Huntingdon Research centre, near Birmingham. The HRC had earlier been prosecuted for animal cruelty after an undercover TV crew filmed staff beating up dogs inside the building. Another site in Cheshire owned by the same company was subjected to protests every morning at the front gate for weeks and staff often woke up to find protesters outside their homes as well.

In the first week of September hundreds of activists besieged the home of Jack Straw, Minister in charge of vivisection licenses, and a noisy protest outside his house continued until 4am the next morning!

On September 14th there was a national demo in support of Barry at Shamrock Farm, England's only supplier of primates for vivisection. Over 400 activists surrounded the barbed wire protected premises. As usual there was a large police presence, but one person was able to scale the fence and eventually got onto the roof of one of the windowless animal quarters. Fifteen minutes later, the police marched in, and after a roof to roof chase, apprehended the activist. He was released in time to rejoin the demo.

The main road which runs alongside the farm was blocked for over an hour by demonstrators, who leafleted cars waiting in the traffic jam. Eventually, police reinforcements were called in and managed to clear the road. There were a few arrests for obstruction. After the main demo over 200 people went on to protest at the homes of animal abusers in the area.

Protests were also held at the Labour party offices in London and other cities After five weeks on hunger strike Barry was very weak and unable to reply to the thirty letters a day he was receiving from supporters



Hillgrove Farm which breeds cats for vivisection, was also targeted in an intensive campaign. Leaflets where delivered to every house in the surrounding area and several public meetings were held. There was an all night vigil on September 13th which saw hundreds of activists roaming the woods around the village where Hillgrove farm is and loudhailers and whistles were used all night to keep the farmer awake. Later activists moved on to the nearby home of Jack Straw, Labour minister responsible for licencing vivisection labs. He too was kept awake all night.

Meanwhile the permanent camp at HRC was told that the police could not afford to patrol the camp all the time and would instead stop by occasionally. Mysteriously large holes kept appearing in the security fencing every night, and eventually the company gave up trying to repair them.

Major demonstrations were held at several vivisection labs all across England, and overseas there were protests in support of Barry Horne in several countries. The Swedish ALF rescued rats from vivisection labs and other Swedish activists vandalised labs during protests in support of Barry.

On the 26th of September, Barry agreed to start eating again. This followed a fax which was sent to his support campaign which agreed to talks between the Government and three of Barry's representatives. No date is confirmed but the talks will take place during October. Earlier negotiations on the talks were stalled because the Home Office objected to the criminal records of some of those nominated by Barry. He argued that the "crimes" were related to Animal Rights activities, and were therefore political not criminal, which officials eventually accepted.

After 6 weeks on hunger strike Barry decided that this was the result he was looking for. After ignoring the campaign for so long the Government is now willing to negotiate directly with anti vivisection campaigners. UK activists see these talks as the first stage in the Government carrying out its pre-election pledge to eventually outlaw vivisection.

Despite their recent denials, the Labour Party spokesperson on Animal Welfare, Elliot Morley, did give a number of promises to campaigners about the outlawing of some experiments and eventually an end to all vivisection.

Barry Horne's supporters write "It is now vital that everyone involved in the campaign continues what has been a magnificent effort. This is not the end, it is just the beginning. When moral gets low, as it does from time to time, think of the animals in the labs, and of Barry and the other prisoners who sacrificed their freedom for the animals. Also remember, one thing this campaign has shown us is that we are stronger as a movement if we work together. No one person or group has the answer, only by specialising and co-ordinating will we achieve our ultimate aim".



PRISONER LIST

It is essential that prisoners are supported as they have given up their liberty in the cause of animal liberation. Prison is not a pleasant place but it is also not the nightmare the authorities would have us believe. Everyday thousands survive in prisons all over the world without any support. With your help animal liberation prisoners can have an easier time of their incarceration. Think of the sacrifice the activists have made and then ask yourself if you cannot spend a few minutes a week writing a letter to them, or a few dollars to send them a book or magazine. Prison attempts to isolate and discourage, with your help prisoners will come out feeling strengthened not demoralised.

Dru Benson, ME2494, HMP Eastwood Park, Falfield, Wootton under Edge, Gloucestershire GL12 8OB, England
Imprisoned for 3 months at Leominister Court on Friday 10 October. This was for assault on a police officer at the big demonstration at Consort Beagle Kennels in May. This was the demo at which police attacked protesters with CS gas and batons. Consort closed down shortly afterwards as a result of the demos and the campaign.

Dave Callender HV3314 HMP Birmingham, Winson Green Rd, Birmingham. B18 4AS, England.
Sentenced to 10 years for conspiracy to commit arson to assorted animal abuse establishments.

Rod Coronado #03895000, FCI Unit Box 23811, Tuscon, AZ85706, USA.
Sentenced to a total of 57 months for aiding and abetting arson and handling stolen property in connection with acting as spokesperson for the North American ALF, and for damaging government property as a protest against the treatment of native Americans.

Ryan Z. Durfee BA03, c/o Oxbow Jail, Inmate Mail, 3148 South 1100 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84119, USA.
One of three activists serving one year sentences for burning down a mcdonalds, convicted of 2nd degree felony arson or criminal mischief.

Michael Green AV2923 HMP Ashwell, Oakham, Leicestershire. LE15 7LF, England.
Sentenced to 5 years for conspiracy to commit arson on a slaughterhouse and attempted arson to cattle trucks.

Barry Horne VC2141 HMP Bristol, Cambridge Rd, Horfield, Bristol. BS7 8PS, England.
Remanded and accused of placing incendiary devices into businesses supporting vivisection.

Jacob Kenison, c/o S.L. County Jail, 450 South 300 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84111-3207 USA.
Currently on remand, he is accused of numerous charges and has several court dates this month. He is wrongly accused of burning down Tandy Leather a few years ago.

Mark S. Klein AA45, c/o Oxbow Jail, Inmate Mail, 3148 South 1100 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84119, USA.
One of three activists serving one year sentences for burning down a mcdonalds, convicted of 2nd degree felony arson or criminal mischief.

Keith Mann EE3588 HMP Long Lartin, South Littleton, Evesham, Worcs. WR11 5TZ, England.
Sentenced to 11 years for criminal damage to meat vehicles, attempted incitement, possession of explosive materials, attempted arson and escaping from custody. Please note his new address.

Gillian Peachey RL3415 HMP Holloway, Parkhurst Road, London. N7 0NU, England.
On remand charged with conspiracy to use incendiary devices to cause criminal damage, and arson on a poultry farm.

Geoff Sheppard MD1030 HMP Parkhurst, Newport Isle of Wight. PO30 5NX, England.
Sentenced to 7 years for possession of a shotgun and possession of items for making incendiary devices.

Joe Taylor TN2303, HMP Lewes, Brighton Rd, Lewes, East Sussex. BN7 1EA, England.
Serving 4 years for conspiracy to use incendiary devices to cause criminal damage, and arson on a poultry farm.

Barbara Trenholm RL1292 HMP Durham, Old Elvet, Co Durham. DH1 3HU, England.
Sentenced to 10 years for arson with intent to endanger life. She maintains she is innocent.

Jason D. Troff Section 9040, c/o S.L. County Jail, 450 South 300 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84111-3207, USA.
One of three activists serving one year sentences for burning down a mcdonalds, convicted of 2nd degree felony arson or criminal mischief.

Justin Wright
CE3046 HMP YOI,
Portland, Dorset
DT5 1DL, England
Sentenced to 5 years for the arson attack at the White Hart pub. He too maintains his innocence.



CONTACTS

Useful animal rights groups and contacts around the world.

Groups in Aotearoa

Auckland Animal Action

PO Box 34-641, Birkenhead, Ak
e-mail at: aaa@ihug.co.nz/~aaa
WWW : http://crash.ihug.co.nz/~aaa
Grassroots animal activist group. Campaigns: People for Possum, veganism (egg/dairy esp), anti-vivisection (med).

Wellington Animal Action

PO Box 6387 Te Aro Wellington
A grassroots activist group tackling all animal abuse. Anti-vivisection, and anti-zoo and duck-shooting campaigns actively running.

S.A.F.E.

Offices:
50 High St. Auckland. Ph:309 7738
133 Worcester St ChCh Ph/fax3799711
Addresses:
PO Box 33 1139 Takapuna, Auckland
PO Box 15 198 Dinsdale, Hamilton
PO Box 1917 Island Bay, Wellington
PO Box 13 366 Armagh,Christchurch
e-mail: safe@chch.planet.co.nz
Our National animal rights organisation. Great source of information on anything to do with animal welfare and rights. Major campaigns started or coming up: Animal testing (cosmetic), Veganism and vegetarianism, Live exports. Ak SAFE: also has an anti Circus campaign

Vegan Society (NZ)

PO Box 876, Auckland.
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.

N.Z. Anti-Vivisection Society (NZAVS)

PO Box 22076 Christchurch.
A group totally dedicated to abolishing vivisection based around the principles of scientific anti-vivisection.

McLibel Support Campaign

PO Box 14156, Kilbirnie, Wellington
http://www.ch.planet.gen.nz/~mcspot/home.html
Information on the biggest libel case in British history.

Australian Groups

ACTION MAGAZINE
ACTION ANIMAL RESCUE TEAM
PO Box 15; Elwood, Victoria 3184
Ph:61(0)3-95314367 Fax:61(0)3 95314257
Direct action at battery hen farms.

ANIMAL LIBERATION NSW
Suite 509 410 Elizabeth St.Surry Hills 2010
Protests and direct action against intensive piggeries, most recently the Bunge piggery, and battery hen farms.

ANIMAL RIGHTS EDUCATION
Po Box 273, Somers, Victoria 3927
Tel: 61-(0)3-59-831-891
Works with students.

ANIMAL WATCH AUSTRALIA
http://www.envirolink.org/orgs/animal_watch/au.html
e-mail: animal_watch@envirolink.org
Po Box 1630, Collingwood, Victoria 3066
Mainly internet work. Focus on intensive farming systems.

AUSTRALIANS AGAINST CORRUPTION
http://www.lexicon.net.au/~adder/
adder@lexicon.net.au
Good net site on wildlife smuggling

COALITION AGAINST DUCK SHOOTING
37 O'Connell St N.Melbourne Victoria 3051
Tel: 61-(0)3-9238-2843
Successful and well known to the Australian public duck rescue direct action operations on a large scale. Anti-shooting and Anti-gun

FREEDOM FOR BIRDS
FREE THE COCKATOOS INC.
Po Box 172, Mt. Evelyn, Victoria 3796
Rescue/direct action for caged birds. Recent good media for getting busted for 'stealing' a cockatoo from a pet shop.

GUARDIANS -
A Group Exposing Vivisection
PO Box 59, Pascoe Vale, Victoria 3044
Tel/Fax:61-(0)3-9386-3778
e-mail: guardians@werple.net.au
A website coming soon!!!Great group.Abolitionist, informative.Supports direct action against vivisectors.

PUPPY FACTORY CAMPAIGN
8 Anderson Street Kallista Victoria 3791
Tel:61-(0)3-9756-7275
Direct action on puppy farms/factories.

United Kingdom

There are too many groups to list all, most national groups have been listed. If you require a more thorough listing including local groups or further details about any group contact Liberate!

Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group
BCM 1160 London WC1N 3XX
e-mail 100302.1616@compuserve.com
Give financial & practical support to ALF prisoners in UK. Quarterly newsletter.

Animal Aid
The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge Kent TN9 1AW
Fighting all animal exploitation. Publish the bi-monthly magazine 'Outrage'.

Animal Concern
62 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, Scotland G3 8RE
Scottish a.r. group incorporating the Scottish Anti-vivisection Society.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee
PO Box 175 Liverpool L69 8DX
Liaises with Spanish groups to persuade holiday makers to boycott bullfights, discourages travel agencies advertising them

British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA)
PO Box 82 Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF
Campaign to abolish animal experimentation on basis of medical fraud.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)
BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX
Campaigns against fur, leather, silk and wool. Making the link that leather is the same as fur. Give out vegan info packs.

Cetacea Defence
PO Box 11 SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GUI
Protecting the worlds Dolphins & Whales. Involved in the Free Corky campaign.

Doctors & Lawyers for Responsible Medicine (DLRM)
104 Weston Park, London N8 9PP
Campaign for the immediate and unconditional abolition of all animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds.

The Fellowship of Life
43 Braichmelyn, Bethseda, Bangor, Gwynedd, North Wales L157 3RD
Christian based animal rights group who support all aspects of the movement.

Hedgehog Preservation Society
Knowberry, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 3LQ
Campaign to protect hedgehogs.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)
PO Box 2786 Brighten, BN2 2AX
e-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org
Prevents hunting by direct intervention on the killing fields. Brilliant quarterly magazine 'HOWL'. Much tactical info on sabbing

International Animal Welfare Alliance
PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DG
Initially an anti-circus group coordinating 'Circuswatch' now have several campaigns

Justice & Rights Associates
PO Box 83 Brackwell Berks RG12 7QH
Against Ostrich, Emu & Rhea farming.

The Marine Connection
PO Box 2404 London NW11
Campaign against the keeping of marine mammals in captivity.

McLibel Support Campaign
5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX
Provide support for the two London activists being sued for libel by McDonalds.

National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS)
Ravenside 261 Goldhawk Road
London W12 9PE
Produce magazine 'Campaigners'.

National Anti-Hunt Campaign (NAHC)
PO Box 66 Stevenage Hets. SG1 2TR
Campaign for an and to all bloodsports.

NOW Against Live Exports
St. Josephs, Souldern, Bicester,
Oxon OX6 9LA
Support demo's where-ever animals are shipped from. Against live exports.

Nurses Anti-Vivisection Movement
PO Box 32 Matlock Derby DE4 3JY
Nurses who publicly denounce vivisection, ensuring anti-vivisection discussed in official nursing colleges and boards.

Pisces
PISCES, BM FISH, London, WC1N 3XX.
e-mail: pisces@pisces.demon.co.uk
web site: http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/pisces/index.html
Campaign against angling, quarterly mag.

Sea Sabs
PO Box 5 Dover Kent CT15 4GD
Marine action group confronting animal abusers on the water incl. live exports.

Shark Protection League
BM LAPL London WC1N 3XX
Exposing the cruelty in shark angling.

The Shellfish Network
Springside Forest Road, East Horsley,
Leatherhead, Surrey KT24 5AZ
Increasing public awareness of cruelty in the production of shellfish for food - including selling of live lobsters.

Teachers for Animal Rights
c/o Lynwood Rd London SW4 6HP

Uncaged
14 Ridgeway Rd Sheffield S12 2SS
Against vivisection on scientific & ethical grounds, anti-Proctor & Gamble campaign

Vegetarians International Voice for Animals (VIVA!)
12 Queen Square, Brighten BN1 3FD
Active campaign against Ostrich meat, magazine 'VIVA!'. Promoting veganism.

United States

Again only larger or national groups are listed, for more thorough listing contact LIBERATE! There are literally dozens and dozens of small grassroot direct acion groups in the US.

Campaign Against the Fur Trade (CAFT)
PO Box 822411, Dallas, Texas 75382
e-mail: minklib@aol.com
http://members.aol.com/CAFTNET/caft.htm
Large, national, active anti fur organisation run grassroots style. Regular CD's - blockade fur shops entrances, disrupt fur breeders conventions. Pro-ALF.

Animal defenders League (ADL)
PO Box 2443, Bloomington, IN 47402
e-mail: ADL@indianna.edu
http://ezinfo.ucs.indiana.edu/nadl/adl2.titm/
Militant, national,grassroots, pro-ALF animal liberation group. Involved in civil disobedience.

North American Animal Liberation Front Supporters group (NA-ALFSG)
Box 69597; 5845 Yonge St, Willowdale,
Ontario, Canada, M2M 4K3
e-mail: naalfsg@envirolink.org
Support ALF prisoners, put out a brilliant magazine called 'Underground'

Compassion Over Killing (COK)
PO Box 9773, Washington DC 20016
e-mail: shapiro5@capaccess.org
Animal rights activist network. Grassroots group that coordinate lot of demo's.

Sea Shepherd Conservation Society
PO Box 628, Venice, California 90294.
e-mail: nvoth@estreet.com
http://www.seashepherd.org
Direct action on the water to save marine wildlife. In the past Sea Shepherd boats have rammed many whaling and driftnetting vessels, sinking several. The only group to actively enforce international laws protecting sea animals.

Students Organising for Animal Rights (SOAR)
235 Coffman Memorial Union, 300 Washington Ave, SE Minneapolis, MN 55455.
e-mail: soar@waste.org
http://www.waste.org/soar
Active group of students organise demo's etc. Based at University of Minnesota

People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
501 Front St. Norfolk VA 23510
e-mail: peta@norfolk.infi.net
http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/peta
Largest a.r. organisation in the world with over half a million members.

In Defense of Animals (IDA)
131 Camino Alto, Suite E, Mill Valley, California 94941
http://www.idausa.org
Large national animal rights group

No Compromise
PO Box 240655 Apple Valley, MN 55124
e-mail: NoComp@waste.org
http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/nocompromise/
No Compromise is the magazine of grassroots animal activists in the US, its AWESOME! People are strongly advised to check out their web site

Well, there we go! It took a lot longer than expected to get Liberate! out this time, what with all the changes being made. Apologies to everyone for the lateness of this issue, but I hope it was worth the wait.

Well, everyone's court cases seem to be going well so far. Hopefully we can keep it up down at Taihape for the Kaimanawa Horse muster trial on the 24 November.

Gosh, that ALF diary of actions looked a bit sad didn't it! Possibly people had assumed that Animal Info had closed down since it hadn't come out for so long and had stopped sending stuff. Well, now everyone knows different. There has been more happening than it looks however, we've been informed that police records show there's been more ALF actions in the last year and a half than there had been for amost the ten years before that. So its hotting up and fast. Auckland Animal Action actually have a 'threat assessment unit' cop attending our demo's now - but, oh well the more the merrier, we need all the people we can get coming to protests, maybe he'll learn something. Maybe we can turn him vegetarian!

Plenty of stuff is coming up!

Factory farming and vivisection issues seem set to be primary focuses in Aotearoa. Both Wellington and Auckland Animal Action have new campaigns just under way, and it would be great to see some new faces. Give us a call!

Another animal rights conference is already being planned for early Feb 1998, more details next issue - but since next Liberate! won't be out til February those keen should get in touch with Auckland or Wellington Animal Action closer to the date.

This is the last issue of Liberate! for 1997, so everyone have a wonderful veggie Xmas. See you all next year!



Stand Up and Be Counted



The other night I had a dream
Which left me brain quite sore
I stood before a mighty crowd
And spoke to them of war



The battle not with might of arms
For land or gold or power
But the cause was gentle creatures
Being tortured every hour

I spoke then of empowerment
How everyone could fight
How young & old & weak & strong
Could stand for what was right



A range of weapons then
I demonstrated for them all
How each of them strongly armed
Could heed the warrior call

Weapon one I told them
Was the brain inside their head
To think about the enemy
And all it did or said



And then their lips to question
Everything they saw and heard
To tell the enemy of their thoughts
With many a well chosen word

To use their eyes to peed and pry
In farm and lad and cage
To find the evils hidden from
The justice of our age

Your hands I then explained
lend themselves to many task
To petition MPs to change
Is that all, then? Someone asked.



I carefully looked around me
Saw police were not too near
And then I said: To smash and break
and teach the abusers fear

This is a war which we must win
Whatever it may take
Our time, our liberty, our life
All for these creatures sake



The law that protects abusers
Is a law that has no right
To tell us what to do my friends
Stand up with me and fight

It really was the strangest dream
Which caused my head to ache
But I couldn't change a word of it
Although I am wide awake.