NORTHERN ANIMAL LIBERATION LEAGUE

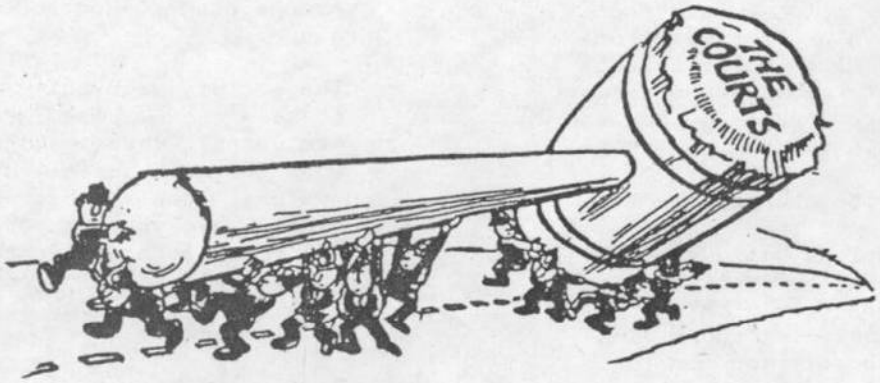
SUMMER '85



The sentancing of fifteen animal rights supporters takes place at Knutsford Crown Court at 10am on the 11th July, trains run from Oxford Road Station.

Following a seven week trial the Jury in the ICI trial retired for three days and after deliberating for a record 21 hours they came back to find 13 defendants guilty of Unlawfull assembly and five of them guilty of the further charge of Criminal damage. Only one of the defendants was aquited of both charges. The Judge has already indicated that he is considering prison sentances for the alleged ringleaders. Throughout its history the most serious punishment that a NALL member has recived up till now has been a £200 fine. We now call upon all our supporters to attend court on July 11th to show support for the 15 people that are facing the full wrath of the law as a result of there concern for animals imprisoned and abused in the ICI laboratories.

It is possible that some of the defendants will be sent to prison, please take a day of work for an all out show of support.



The Courts: Trying to smash the Northern Animal Liberation League

I.C.I. TRIAL

All support to Knutsford on July 11th

NALL HISTORY

Over five years ago a small group of people in the Manchester area saw the need for co-ordinated action between the various animal rights groups in the area. Members of the HSA, CIWF and the various anti-vivisection groups joined up under the name of Manchester Animal Liberators within a short space of time. After incidents outside Porton Down in April 1980 the potential for a larger regional group was realised and so the NALL came into existence.

Shortly after, national headlines were made when over 150 activists (co-ordinated by NALL) carried out an inspection of the Babraham Agricultural Research Centre near Cambridge, admittedly not in the north but chosen because of recent publicity over experiments carried out there. Months after, Sheffield University's Lodge Door received a similar visit which proved the use of stolen dogs in research laboratories, and since then a whole string of demos aimed at exposing to the public the various aspects of animal abuse.

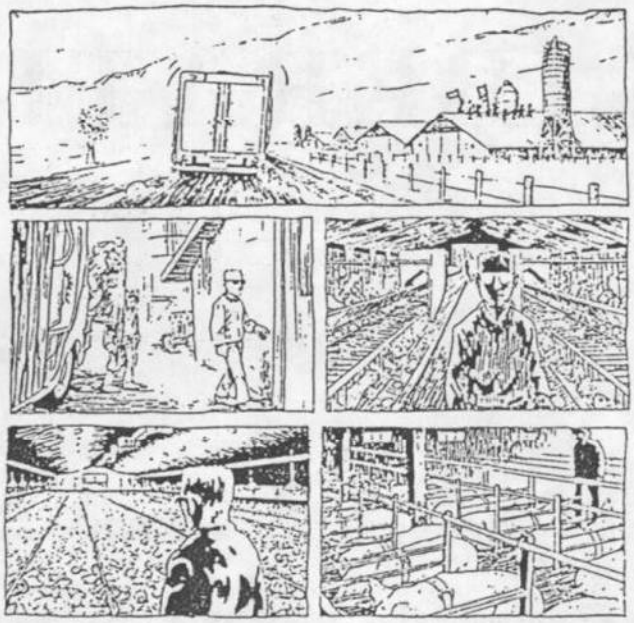
Over the years the animal rights campaign has grown in strength and has evolved into a movement which cannot be ignored. The solid platform/base assential for the future of animal rights which was mentioned in the last issue has started to take form, and though still in its infancy we in the NALL feel we have played our part in contributing towards this platform.

With regard to the NALL it has to be admitted that a group such as ours can only carry along its chosen course for so long. Eventually it reaches a peak and can go no further without having to step back and review the situation. The last year for the NALL has been one which unfortunately provided little time for positive actions and plenty of time for thought towards the group generally and its future.

It is now recognised the changes need to take place with regard to the structure of the NALL and the questions being asked are; is it time for the NALL, as it is now, to be replaced by another group with the same aims and methods of achieving those aims but with clearer perspective on how to achieve those aims? Does the group need to become more regional and not just representative of one group? Should the name NALL go completely? Would a fresh start give us the impetus we need to carry on after the ICI court case.

The decisions we come to will be disucssed at the July meeting but it can be stated now, as a group, under whatever name, we will continue to speak out, fight against animal abuse for another five years and another after that . . . . . .

HAPPY BIRTHDAY NALL - JUNE 21ST 1985



NALL POLICY
To obtain evidence of animal abuse.

RSPCA

Picture this: an animal welfare society, thousands of people are members of this society. They send in the subscriptions and donations by the sackful, literally, because they (the members) feel strongly for animals for both moral and emotive reasons. They oppose vivisection, factory farming, circuses, seal culling and so on. They feel that by donating to this society they are helping to control and combat animal abuse.

The society send out magazines occasionally to keep the members informed of what they are doing. The magazine shows the "good" work that the society does on local and national levels - but does the magazine explain everything? Does it explain that the tens of thousands they receive to help the animals is being invested in companies that benefit through animal abuse on a massive scale.

Do they explain the reason why they allow known licenced vivisectors onto its sub-committees. Do they explain why they throw out anyone on the committee who try to reveal what they do behind the membership's back. Do they give reasons why they prefer to welcome animal abusers into their ranks as opposed to ardent animal rights campaigners.

How can a society like this claim to support animal welfare/rights with a positive view.

What is this society called - it sounds like the RSPCA to me!

BUAV

BUAV - POWER, CORRUPTION AND LIES

By now the majority of people will have been made aware that for the last few months the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection has been placed in a very serious situation which threatened to run the organisation and undo all the valuable work that the BUAV had put into the Mobilisation campaign.

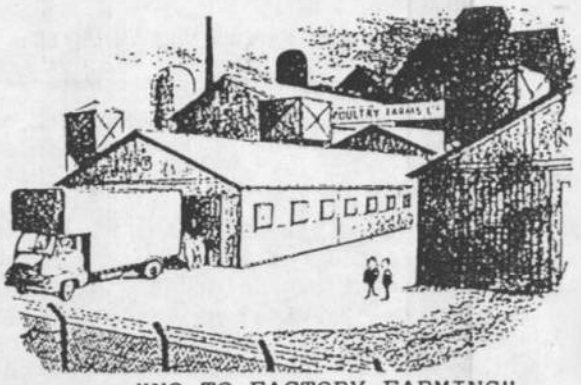
This situation was recognised to bt developing over 9 months ago and it came to a head in a march when 3 senior and respected members of the BUAV staff were sacked by 7 members of the committee at an illegally held meeting. This immediately split the committee, with 7 supporting the sacked three and 7 opposing, and as a result it brought the BUAV to a standstill at a time when it was needed the most. The three sacked staff members, Paddy Broughton, Margaret Manzoni and Kim Stallwood, with the backing of the 7 supportive committee members and large numbers of volunteers continued to run the BUAV office as best as possible. Shortly after, all phone lines to the office were cut and a series of legal meetings were held by the 7 opposing committee members to gain control of BUAV's funds and offices, and attempts were made to put back the date of a specially requisitioned EGM to sort the matter out.

It was obvious throughout the situation that the 7 opposing members were being used by other people and directed into making decisions and it was realised that an EGM was necessary to solve the crisis. Despite writing to all contacts in a bogus letter claiming to be from BUAV, supporting an EGM, the 7 tried several times to stop it taking place with no success. On June 8th the membership decided by a massive majority to endorse the propositions of no confidence in the 7 members. As a result the 7 left the hall.

This sums the situation up in its briefest form. We could have produced an entire magazine on the situation. However, questions need to be asked as to the 7 and their commitments and also to the people who emerged to support them, their way of supporting animal rights need to be questioned, in particular Gordon Newman and Angela Walder's role in the sackings need commenting on.

Nevertheless, the membership has shown its support for the members of staff and has shown to recognise the work they have put in. During the crisis all costs have been met out of the "Defend the BUAV" fund. If anyone wishes to contribute to the costs of solving the situation please sned all donations to - .

Defend the BUAV
53 Brook Green
London W6



Vegans say "NO TO FACTORY FARMING"

NUTRITION IN MIND

Almost all vegetarians and vegans will know the importance of B12 in their diet. It is essential for the production of healthy blood cells and the health of the nervous system (along with other B vitamins). Deficiency of B12 in the body can lead to anaemia and related symptoms such as lethargy, brain damage in severely under nourished children - especially in third world counties, nervous disorders and in some cases infertility in women, the latter two both being reversible with B12 therapy.

B12 is found primarily in meat products, in particular liver and kidney and also in dairy produce, and as a result dificiency of this vitamin is seen as a hazard to the vegan diet.

Recently it has become clear that B12 is synthesised in almost all mammals including man, but in our case it s produced too far along the intestine to be of any use. Cases of deficiency amongst vegans and vegetarians are low, probably because of modern knowledge of its existance (many people take B12 supplements including those who are not vegan) and also because of the way it is added to other products such as breakfast cereals and a growing numbers of health food products.

Up to now most soya milk products, with the exception of Plamil and Granose, are not supplemented so it is important not to rely on soya milk and soya products without checking there is no harm caused by excessive intake of B12, so the use of tablets is stressed again. However, stupid as it may seem, some tablets, one of which advertises itself as "suitable for vegetarians" contain gelatine, an animal bi-product, so be careful. Amongst those guaranteed vegan are Lanes Vegevit B12 and Cantassium B Complex (the latter contain vitamin C as well as B1, B2, B6 and the required daily dosage of B12.

Further information on all aspects of veganism can be obtain from

The Vegan Society
47 Highlands Road
Leatherhead
Surrey (send SAE)

WORLD DAY FOR LABORATORY ANIMALS: A REVIEW

The year's World Day demonstrations took the form of three separate marches, each organised by one the main anti-vivisection societies (Animal Aid, BUAV, NAVS) but coming together under the banner of Mobilisation for Laboratory Animals. All the marches were aimed at laboratories which exist purely to make money by contract testing and all three have in the past been targets for anti-vivisection demonstrations, as they will be in the future.

A corwd of some 2,000 people poured into Ledbury to voice their disgust at Toxicol Laboratories. This quiet, attractive town which welcomes sightseers has no signposts pointing to the labs. They lie hidden down a small path of the main road, but for the efforts of local activists few people in the area can deny all knowledge of what happens beyond the fence. The march went in and around the town and following the now customary mock trial there were skirmishes with the police resulting in several arrests.

Hazelton Laboratories are bigger and carry out more work through contract testing than Toxicol but are in a way similar to each other. Both on the edge of small towns, out of the way with no outward signs of the work undertaken inside (Hazelton has been visited several times over the past few years and this time the marchers (about 1,500 of them) arrived to get a closer look at the lab's new extremely costly invader-proof metal fence designed to keep us out. One person climbed over it to test it out (where there's a will there's a way in) a very symbolic gesture which raised moral a bit. The unfortunate thing about this march was its lack of leadership, ideal for anarchists but bad for the demo - the rally seemed a bit flat as a result! No doubt there were people there new to animal rights who would have found a speaker interesting.

The southern demo was targeted against Whickham Laboratories near Southampton. The police were very much in evidence and by all accounts went slightly over the top with the way they treated the march. The way the delayed and moved coaches received widespread criticism. 4,000 people attended the march, a very good turn out by todays standard.

There has been talk of the actual policy of marches, walking to and finishing at labs. It can be very frustrating and depressing for people to get to a site where animals suffer only to have to walk away knowing the suffering is continuing, more often than not the anger erups with obvious results, such as the Toxicol demo.

The suggestion of starting the march at the site and giving the people something to march against needs further discussion both by national and local groups. Instead of all the shouting being done at the labs, as is the current trend, we should be shouting on the streets to be public where we can be heard. This is the path towards animal rights, on the street where those ignorant towards the abuse of animals are to be foun Any comments?

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please note that the NALL office has now closed and the phone line is no longer in use. All correspondence should now be sent to -

NALL
PO Box 96
Manchester
M60 4AL

JULY GENERAL MEETING

The next General Meeting will be held on 24th July at Greater Manchester County Hall (Aytoun Street, Piccadilly) starting at approximately 7.30 p.m.

Guest speakers will be KIM STALLWOOD from BUAV who will be speaking on Mobilisation and also on the Animal Rights Charter which we are campaigning for in the region. We will also be announcing changes to the format of the group and putting forward ideas with regard to animal rights in the North West.

Refreshments will be available.

PLEASE TRY TO ATTEND

NALL GENERAL MEETINGS

are held at County Hall on the 4th Wednesday of each month. The hall is situated at the corner of Aytoun Street and Piccadilly in the city centre.

The dates of the next 4 meetings are as follows -

July 24th	(Wednesday)	at 7.30 p.m.
August 28th	(")	at " "
September 25th	(")	at " "
October 23rd	(")	at " "

For those who have not been beofre, the dorr staff will direct you to the meeting hall.