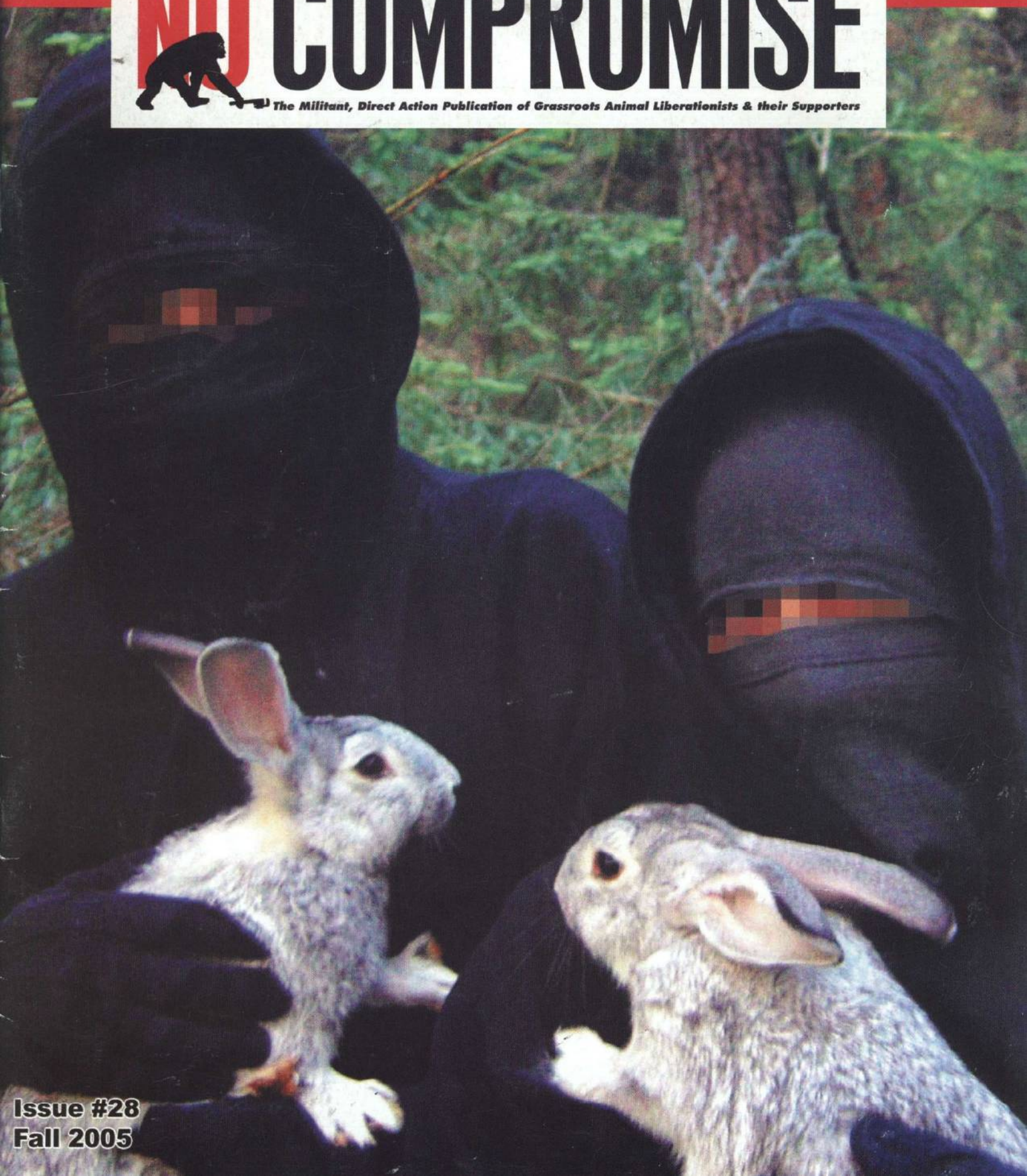
Inside: Exclusive Peter Young Interview, Industry Tactics

NO COMPROMISE

The Militant, Direct Action Publication of Grassroots Animal Liberationists & their Supporters



Issue #28
Fall 2005


VeganEssentials.com
Everything a vegan needs in one convenient location
Nearly 1000 different cruelty-free products in stock!
Every Dollar You Spend
Shows Which Side You Support
VeganEssentials.com • 3707 N. 92nd St. Milwaukee, WI 53222
Toll-free phone: 866-88-VEGAN • Email: questions@veganessentials.com

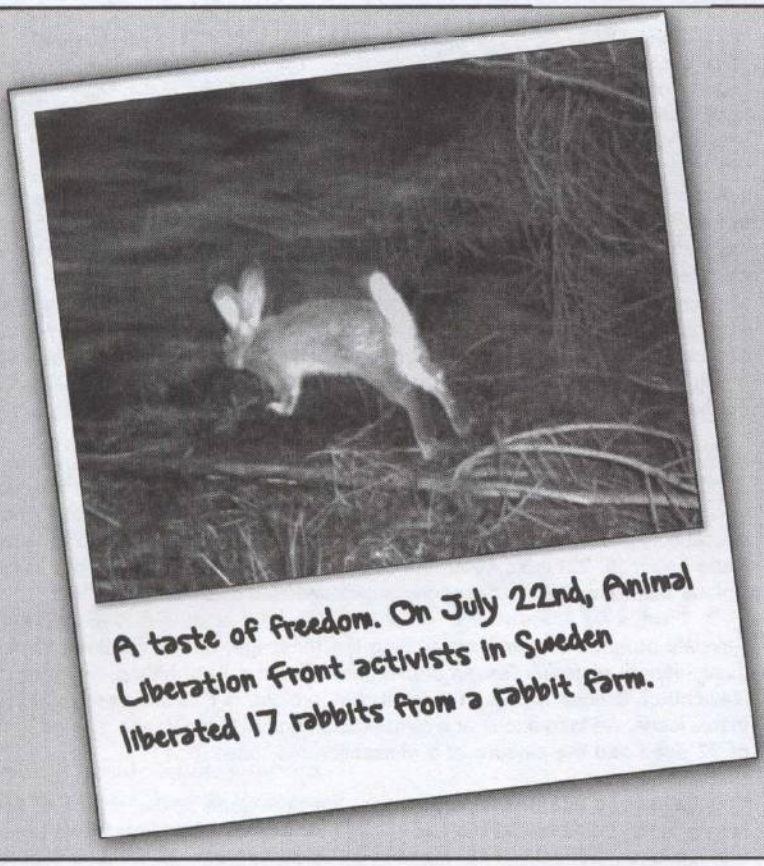
NO COMPROMISE

The Militant, Direct Action Publication of Grassroots Animal Liberationists & their Supporters

ISSUE 28 • FALL 2005

CONTENTS

ON THE COVER:



A taste of freedom. On July 22nd, Animal Liberation Front activists in Sweden liberated 17 rabbits from a rabbit farm.

From the Communiqué...

"...Rångedala; During the night to the 22 July we visited a rabbit farm in Rångedala along road 40, ca 10 km outside Borås. Inside some small and filthy cages sat a beautiful rabbit mother with her 7 small babies that could only have been a few weeks old. In the cages next to them were 8 grey rabbits that didn't even have access to water.

Just when we were about to leave the farm we glanced into a third cage that we had thought was empty, only to find a big male rabbit looking back on us from a corner. Naturally we made room for him in one of the boxes before we took of towards the car.

We left the farm with 17 rabbits that now would all be given a chance to a new life. The mother and her young ones were placed in a loving home in the countryside so that they can grow to be a little bigger before they can be released into the woods. We drove far into the forest to release the big male and the 8 grey rabbits near a lake."

FEATURE

4 Interview with Peter Young
8 Jail Stories
10 No Compromise Crossword
11 Focus Section: Industry Groups
12 AMA Action Plan
13 Industry Money
14 Center for Consumer Freedom Exposed
15 Fur Commission USA
16 PR Advice to Industry Groups
18 Sinking Whalers with Rod Coronado

COMMENTARY

21 Dispatch from Jeff Luers
22 Support for Direct Action
27 Legislating a Vegan World
28 Vegan Campaigning
29 Worried in the Midwest

NEWS

3 Newchurch Guinea Pigs Saved
7 Victory in Croatia
9 Grand Jury Updates
17 Dian Fossey in Memoriam

UNDERGROUND

23 Shadow Activist: Avoiding the Heat
24 Summer 2005 Direct Action Summary
25 The Band of Mercy and A.L.F.

PRISONERS

26 Prisoner List
30 Chris McIntosh Update

STANDARDS

2 Introductory Ramblings
2 Submissions Guidelines
30 Book Review: Heartcheck
31 In the Trenches Organization Directory
32 No Compromise Shop: Merchandise

CONTRIBUTORS

Animal Liberation Front cells throughout the world, Amanda, Ariana, Ariel, Biteback, Jake Conroy,Rod Coronado, Casey Diment, John Duerk, Earth Liberation Prisoners Support Network, Katie Fedor, Joni, Josh Harper, David Hayden, Nik Hensey, JT, lauren, Ronnie Lee, Andrea Lindsay, Jeff 'Free' Luers, Kim McCoy, Nadia, Benjamin Persky, SNGP, The Shadow Activist, Susan, Val, Peter Young.

Front Cover Photo Courtesy of Swedish ALF.
No Compromise Logo Designed & Built by John Yates at Stealworks (www.stealworks.com)

The No Compromise magazine and website are put together and maintained solely by volunteers. Thank you for your continued support.

SUBMISSIONS GUIDELINES

No Compromise always welcomes submissions. Please send us your artwork, photos, and writings! We reserve the right to edit submissions for length if the recommendations are not followed.

Deadlines for Next Issue:

>>December 1st: Features, News, Opinions, Letters, and Trenches
>>December 15th: Advertisements

Maximum Length for Submissions:

>>Features: 1300 Words
>>News: 600 Words
>>Opinion: 500 Words
>>Letters: 250 Words

All submissions ready for publication should be e-mailed to submit@nocompromise.org. If you have a news brief/ alert, press release, or event announcement, it should be e-mailed to briefs@nocompromise.org. Submissions will also be accepted via postal mail to the address below. Please send a SASE if you would like materials returned.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Voicemail: 831-425-3007

General Inquiries, Activist Defense Fund, and Website: nc-info@nocompromise.org

Submissions: submit@nocompromise.org

News Alerts & Press Releases: briefs@nocompromise.org

Trenches: nc-trenches@nocompromise.org

Advertising: nc-ads@nocompromise.org

Merchandise: nc-merchandise@nocompromise.org

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed herein are not necessarily those of the steering committee, contributors, or volunteer staff. No Compromise is not intended to encourage illegal/ unethical activity or behavior. The information herein is solely intended for entertainment, education, research, academic, or other lawful purposes and is from sources independent of No Compromise. Furthermore, the information contained herein is neither guaranteed, nor warranted to be complete, accurate, or reliable.

Introductory Ramblings

This summer has been one much like any other. We've seen huge victories for the animals, tens of thousands of animals liberated . . . and ever-increasing levels of government repression. The irony of it is striking. As the animal advocacy movement becomes more successful, we see animal industries striking back even harder, using industry front groups and the politicians they've bought. This issue we take a special look at how industry front groups work to try to distort the animal liberation message (p. 11), turn activists against one another (p. 12), and pad their own pockets (p. 13).

Here in the U. S., Senate hearings on the militancy of animal liberation campaigns have continued (see NC#27). The FBI is campaigning for new legislation to allow them to circumvent existing free speech protections (as if our so-called Constitutional rights hadn't already been abridged more than enough!), using scare tactics and claims of increasing violence to gain support.

Animal Liberation POWs Peter Young (p. 4) and Christopher McIntosh (p.30) have both entered plea agreements this summer and currently await sentencing. Meanwhile, we continue to fight grand juries aimed at stifling free speech and gaining 'intel' on our movement. While two activists were finally released from jail after 74 days of refusing to testify before a federal grand jury in San Diego, another grand jury in San Francisco still remains active, and will likely result in a number of bay-area activists soon being jailed (p. 9). But the real test is yet to come, with the SHAC7 case finally going to trial in February. Check the No Compromise and SHAC7 websites for updates as the date approaches— the SHAC7 urgently need our help!

In the face of increased government repression it is all the more important that we remain committed to the ideals of animal liberation, both in word and in action. In this issue, Jeffrey Luers (p. 21) explores the importance of continuing to stand strong in the face of government repression, while former North American A.L.F. Press Officer Katie Fedor (p. 22) talks about the continuing need to be vocal in our support of the Animal Liberation Front, despite our curtailed civil liberties.

Activists around the world are getting the message, as we continue to see a string of significant victories for our movement. After a hard-hitting, six-year campaign, Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm is finally set to close in England (see p. 3). Elsewhere in this issue, we take a look at a remarkable campaign in Croatia that led to the rescue of 32 dogs and the closure of a vivisection lab there (p. 7).

This issue also features a very special 'insiders' look at the origins of the Band of Mercy and A.L.F. with Ronnie Lee (p. 25), as well as Rod Coronado's tale of how he and just one other activist managed to sink half the Icelandic whaling fleet (p. 18). On a sad note, this winter marks the twenty-year anniversary of Diane Fossey's passing (p. 17).

As the years pass, we see heartening victories for the animals. But we also see a ever -increasing number of animals being tortured and killed. While it's easy to lose heart and give up, we must remember that every victory is meaningful; every life saved is ever so significant to those animals who are given a fresh chance at a life of freedom. Ultimately however, if we hope to achieve true societal change we need to take a hard look at what the best path to liberation really is. In this issue we feature three very different perspectives on this question (pp 27-29).

Each of us must find our own answers, but we must also recognize that any one of us could be wrong and that to be effective we must find ways to work together— and that what is truly most important is to stand firm and to never compromise in our quest to help animals by every means necessary.

For the Animals,

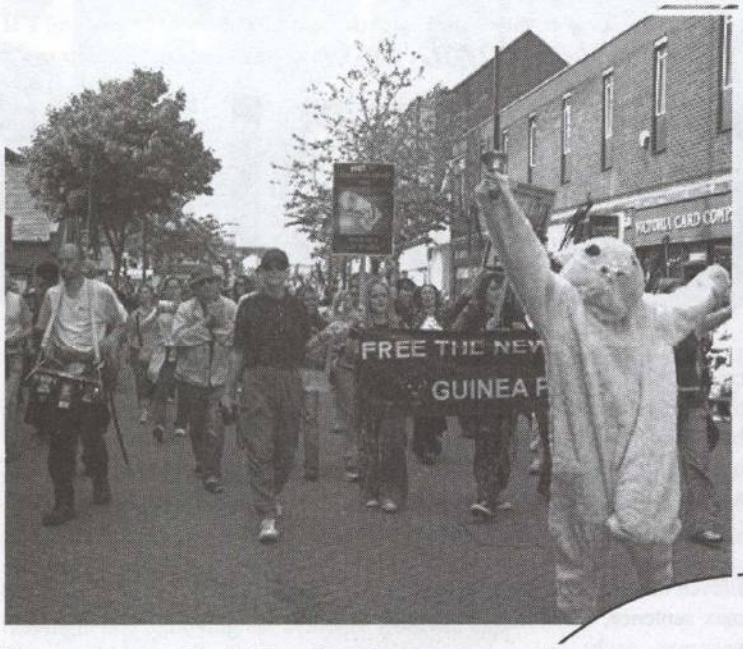
The No Compromise Steering Committee

MAILING ADDRESS

No Compromise
740A 14th Street #125
San Francisco, CA 94114

MISSION STATEMENT

No Compromise is dedicated to unifying the grassroots animal liberation movement by providing a forum in which activists can exchange information, share strategy, discuss important issues within the movement, network with each other in an open and respectful environment and strengthen the grassroots.





VICTORY!

newchurch guinea pig farm closes!

Six years ago, Animal Liberation Front operatives crept slowly into sheds on a farm in Newchurch, Staffordshire. Inside they found hundreds upon hundreds of albino guinea pigs destined for labs across Europe. Some were already dead, killed because they were too sick to produce a profit for their captors. But others were alive, and soon they were spirited away by their shadowy new friends to a life of freedom.

News of this liberation spread quickly amongst activists. Soon, this small facility in a tiny village would become infamous worldwide. Its owners, Hall & Partners, would go on to attack protestors with impunity, while people holding signs were banned from the entire town. Huge legal battles ensued, the media panicked about "animal rights extremism" and some activists went to jail. Eventually, a body even disappeared from a graveyard, an act blamed on animal activists (even though no evidence ever surfaced to support this claim).

And then all at once the news broke: David Hall and the other owners were throwing in the towel after being in business for 40 years. In interviews, they stated that the constant activity of animal rights activists forced them to close and that this was a victory for the tactics of intimidation. (They failed, of course, to mention their own violence against animal rights activists and the guinea pigs.)

Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs (SNGP), the group behind much of the aboveground pressure campaign decided to turn its next demonstration into a victory march through the streets of nearby Burton and Trent.

The Staffordshire police gathered and passed out copies of relevant injunctions to everyone arriving for the demonstration. Meanwhile, 300 people from across England wearing t-shirts with the word "SAVED" across the chest near an image of guinea pigs, assembled to hear Dr. Steven Best deliver a speech. Sadly, he had been banned from England, so the crowd instead listened to an SNGP member read a letter Dr. Best had sent.

The march started soon afterward. Out of respect for the victims of vivisection, the march was silent for its first half, save for the slow beat of a single drummer. Once respects were paid to the dead, the celebration for the living began. The march burst into cheers of victory and people began dancing down the street, jubilant after six years of frontlines protesting.

The police couldn't stand to see animal rights activists win, so of course they stepped in to arrest some people. The first was a young woman, only 13 years old. Her crime? Passing out leaflets in violation of England's draconian anti-animal rights laws. The others arrested committed the crime of attempting to reason with police officers during the first arrest.

Newchurch may be closing, and that is a wonderful thing, but there are still guinea pigs in those sheds. Members of SNGP have vowed to keep up the pressure until the remaining animals are handed over to be rehomed. Furthermore, animals are in need elsewhere, and members of the Newchurch campaign have promised to aid in other campaigns.

The battle continues, but for now the movement can celebrate this small skirmish and smile knowing that our blood and sweat have brought peace to a few more lives.

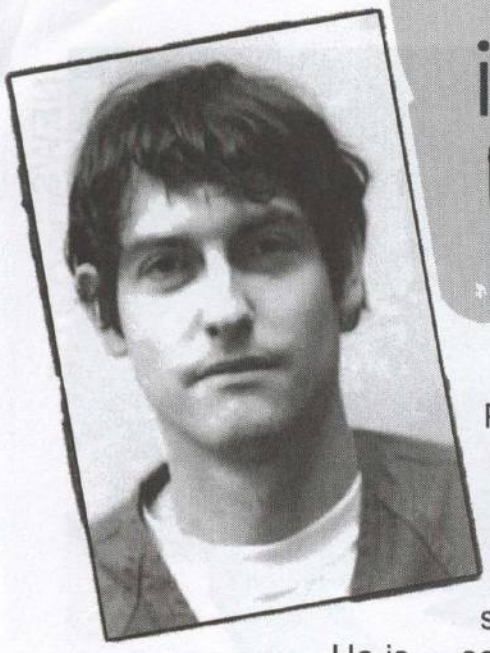
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA (7/10) — Patty Mark, president of Animal Liberation Victoria, tells the court that she would rather be jailed than pay a fine or do community service work as part of her sentence for a trespassing conviction for rescuing battery cage hens. Said Mark, "Thie I will not do community service . . . that shows I have done something wrong."

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (7/13) — Activists David Agranoff and Danae Kelley are incarcerated after being found in contempt of court after refusing to testify before a federal grand jury investigating an arson fire in University City. District Court Judge Irma Gonzalez told the two that they will be released when they agree to testify.

HONG KONG (7/13) — Sea Shepherd Captain Paul Watson issues a warning to consumers in Hong Kong that illegally-obtained shark fins destined for shark fin soup were reportedly (unknowingly) intercepted from poachers and washed in a solution of liquid containing sodium cyanide.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (7/22) — The House votes to extend permanently virtually all the major antiterrorism provisions of the USA Patriot Act after beating back efforts by Democrats and some Republicans to impose new restrictions on the government's power to eavesdrop, conduct secret searches and demand library records.

MADISON, WISC. (7/22) — Federal prosecutors drop four extortion charges against activist Peter Young, who is accused of freeing thousands of mink from farms around the Midwest. Young and alleged accomplice (and future snitch) Justin Samuel were indicted in 1998 on the six charges. Prosecutors say the pair broke into five farms and freed about 7,000 mink.



interview with PETER YOUNG

Peter Young was arrested March 21st, after a seven year stint on the FBI's wanted list for a string of fur farm raids. He is set to be sentenced in Wisconsin on November 8th. Here he takes some time to talk about the case, direct action, snitches, and the future.

NC: You were wanted by the FBI for seven years. What was the mistake that led to your arrest?

PY: My only "mistake" was moving several copies of the same CD across the room at a Starbucks while an off-duty cop observed from outside. By no stretch of the imagination was it "shoplifting," but when a search turned up items deemed suspicious (such as a book titled "Evasion" and what they thought was a handcuff key taped to the rear of my belt), they decided to arrest me anyway. Fifteen minutes after the cops ran my fingerprints, the warrants from 1998 came up and this new chapter of my life began.

> "I believe if most people knew the simplicity of these actions, they would spend a little less time on instant messenger and a little more time tearing down fences.

With so much discrepancy among media reports of your case, give us the nutshell version - from the actions to the recent plea agreement.

It was just before pelting season 1997, and within a month all mink on American fur farms would be dead. Given the heat in the Northwest from reports of recent successful and failed mink liberations, as well as our visibility as Seattle activists, we looked towards the Great Plains. When the smoke cleared two weeks later, six fur farms had been visited with 8,000 mink and 100 foxes released.

There were several close calls, such as when Tom Fasset walked up on us as we opened one of what was to be 2,000 cages. (I always wondered if they caught that one mink, and I found my answer in the FBI evidence turned over last month: She got away.) There's no question that we exceeded the bounds of safety – moving from one farm to the next, even hitting two farms in one night. And while it proved in the end to be our undoing, I can say I appreciate the sense of urgency that drove us this far. As bad as jail can be, I'd have always felt worse doing nothing.

Eleven months later, we were indicted on four counts of Extortion (20-year max sentence, each) and two counts of Animal Enterprise Terrorism (one year max., each).

Seven years later I was arrested. Factoring in my famously harsh judge, if found guilty I was told to expect eight to ten years. The case against me was mostly circumstantial, resting on a list of fur farm addresses, bolt cutters and Justin Samuel's testimony. I was moved from California to Wisconsin, where it became clear that they were more interested in who my friends were for the last seven years than in an old case, even offering me a deal of one year if I would tell them.

Their case fell apart when my lawyer filed a motion citing a 2003 Supreme Court ruling that "extortion" could not apply to political cases. Those charges were dismissed, and my maximum sentence unceremoniously dropped from 82 years to two. The feds lost interest, and in the end I settled on a deal of two years for the mink releases and one count of obtaining a driver's license with forged documents.

Why did you target the fur industry, and what effect did your actions have?

We hit the fur industry because, in terms of immediate effects, I know of no action with greater yield than a mink release. The most common criticism of live liberations – that the liberated animals are just replaced — does not apply. A mink farm's closed breeding system means that when its animals are gone, they're gone. At least one of the farms we visited is now closed. Above all, we raided fur farms because we had no excuse not to raid fur farms. It's just too easy. Two people can liberate 1,000 mink every 15 minutes. I believe if most people knew the simplicity of these actions, they would spend a little less time on instant messenger and a little more time tearing down fences.

BEIJING, CHINA (7/22) — China's official news agency reports that an unidentified illness kills 17 farmers and sickens 41 people in southwestern China after they butchered sick pigs or sheep. Those affected reportedly had symptoms including high fever, fatigue, nausea and vomiting, and "became comatose later with bruises under the skin."

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (8/4) — Four days after Dave Agranoff and Danae Kelly are temporarily freed from jail, Nicole Finke refuses to testify yesterday before a federal grand jury investigating both a huge fire and a lecture by Rod Coronado two years prior. Agranoff, Kelly and Fink say that testifying before the grand jury violates their First Amendment rights of free speech and assembly.

ROCHESTER, NY (8/5) — An arrest warrant is issued by the State Police for activist Megan Cosgrove, who, along with two other activists from Compassionate Consumers, documented cruelty at Wegmans Egg Farm, a 750,000-hen operation in Wayne County. Several thousand copies of the video documentary of the group's investigation, called "Wegmans Cruelty," were distributed.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. (8/9) — The L.A. City Council passes an ordinance banning the tethering of dogs in the city of Los Angeles. The newly-passed municipal code clearly defines that a dog must not be tethered, except in certain circumstances. A violation may be punishable as either an infraction or a misdemeanor.

STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND (8/13) — Activists compel the closure of a guinea pig farm that breeds animals for medical research. Among the tactics allegedly used was the theft of the body of a deceased relative of the farm's operators. Director of the ABPI Philip Wright said, "The activities of a few animal rights extremists have placed impossible pressure on those going about their legitimate business."

It's important to evaluate not only our victories but also our failures. Can you offer an analysis of the mistakes which led to your indictment?

The plan was to hit as many farms as we could in as short of time possible. After the second release in Sioux City, it became clear the Midwest fur farming community was on alert. They began waiting for us, and we were followed several times in the coming days. The first mistake was not admitting we were too visible to continue. I have nothing to offer in my defense except that we were very angry and very determined.

Mistake #2 was working with an emotionally unstable, dogmatic pacifist. I found out the hard way that being an informant for the FBI falls safely within a code of Gandhian nonviolence.

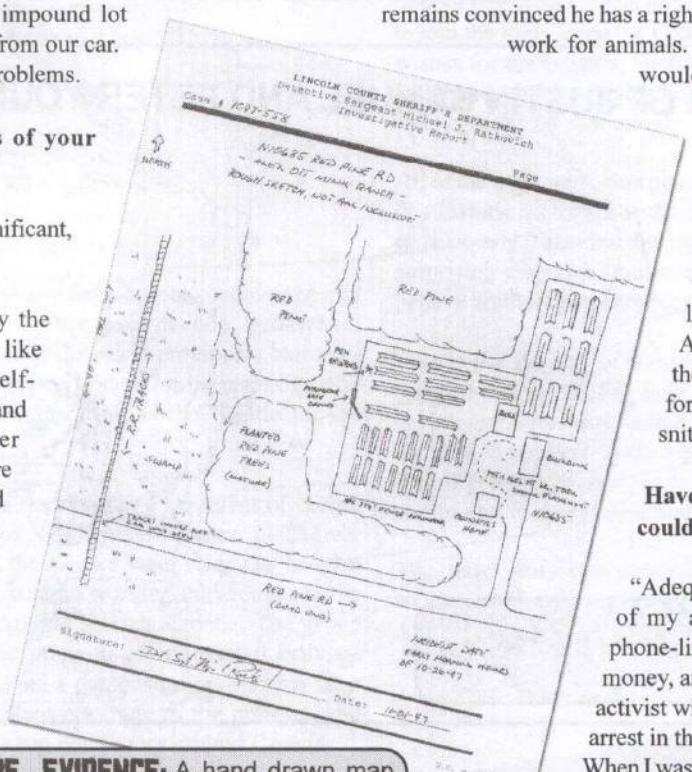
Our two-week campaign ended when a farmer followed us as we passed the Zimbal Minkery in Oostburg, Wisconsin. She called the police from her cell phone, and in minutes we were surrounded. After refusing consent to a search, our vehicle was confiscated. Above all, I regret not cutting through the fence of the Sheboygan impound lot that night and removing the evidence from our car. That would have solved a lot of my problems.

Take us through a few milestones of your activist history.

Becoming vegan in 1994 was most significant, no question.

My shift to activism was inspired by the mid-90s straight-edge scene. Bands like Abnegation brought me from the "self-hating vegan" phase to one of action, and understanding this was not another "single issue," but something much more urgent than I had admitted. We listened to the Earth Crisis demo every night before masking up and hitting those farms in 1997.

The moment I knew that *this is war* came when we discovered a chicken slaughterhouse operating in a non-descript building just outside downtown Seattle. Animal liberation was suddenly no longer an abstract struggle but one to be fought in my own neighborhood. We crouched in the bushes, looking through a cracked window, watching the massacre. It was this image— flailing birds hung by their feet and carried to their bloody end— that branded into my mind a promise that I would dedicate the rest of my life to seeing it end.



THE EVIDENCE: A hand drawn map of the Alex Ott Mink Ranch, one of six farms Peter Young raided.

Lastly, a crucial milestone came later that year while reading the paper and learning that anonymous activists had broken into a Seattle-area pig slaughterhouse and removed the bolt gun used as a killing device. Soon after, a second article appeared reporting another local slaughterhouse had its office ransacked and three chickens rescued from the killing floor. It was these reports of simple actions with life-saving effects that imparted upon me a profound message: While we may not win in our lifetime, there can be many small victories along the way.

Sadly, your co-defendant Justin Samuel turned informant. What are you feelings on him today?

He is a disgrace and I wish him the worst.

As the victim of a snitch, weigh in on the subject of how they should be dealt with. Compassion, banishment, or something in between?

Any person that utters one word of excuse for an informant should ask himself how many apologies he would make if the snitch's victim were a close friend, loved one, or even him or herself. The first step is confronting the privilege of distance.

I hope any snitch who works to bury a liberation activist in prison, yet still remains convinced he has a rightful place in our movement, will continue to work for animals. Absolutely. What pains me is that there would be one person willing to work by the snitch's side. In Justin Samuel's attempt at reintegration, there were a few. I don't expect to regain trust in those elements of our movement that allowed Justin to move through it unchallenged, those who looked away for the sake of harmony and those who allowed Justin to be present in large groups of activists (such as David Agranoff's wedding) without showing him the door with force. My concern is as much for myself as for the message it sends, for the snitch culture it breeds and its future victims.

Have you received adequate jail support? How could it improve?

"Adequate" would fall a little short. Within days of my arrest there was a website, support fund, phone-line assault on the jail to win me vegan meals, money, and a lot of mail. It's been incredible. To any activist with federal warrants, I would recommend an arrest in the bay area. The locals will take care of you. When I was extradited to Wisconsin, one generous person even uprooted her life and moved to Madison to do jail support full time.

As overwhelming as it's all been, the best gesture of support came ten days after my arrest when 58 foxes were released from an Illinois fur farm, with the action claimed in solidarity with me. My vision of improved jail support? A better liberated animal-to-letter ratio.

During the mid-90s, there was an upswing in activism and direct action. What are your memories of this volatile time?

A lot of hooded sweatshirts and cammo... I remember liberal use of the term

WORCESTER COUNTY, ENGLAND (8/20) — Three leading members of SHAC declare bankruptcy over court costs owed to Huntingdon Life Sciences. SHAC member Greg Avery advises, "...Something we always say to people taking part in protests is to make themselves asset free... they will not be getting a penny."

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH (8/26) — Salt Lake County agrees to pay an additional $4,803 for preventing activists from distributing literature in public areas, putting an end to litigation over the right of small groups of protesters to gather without a permit. In the settlement, the county acknowledges that protestors have the right to engage in free speech activities in public areas.

MADISON, WISC. (8/30) — Activist Peter Young, accused of freeing thousands of mink from farms in the Midwest, strikes a deal with federal and state prosecutors to serve a maximum of two years in prison. Young pleaded guilty to two federal counts of animal enterprise terrorism and agreed to plead guilty to one felony count of obtaining a false ID card that he used while a fugitive.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (8/31) —Two prominent law firms representing Ringling Bros. Chairman and CEO Kenneth Feld are ordered to pay sanctions totaling $51,305 to PETA. PETA's lawsuit seeks to uncover the details of Feld's alleged long-running conspiracy and espionage to infiltrate PETA. According to PETA's attorney, "The espionage included theft of internal PETA documents and mailing lists."

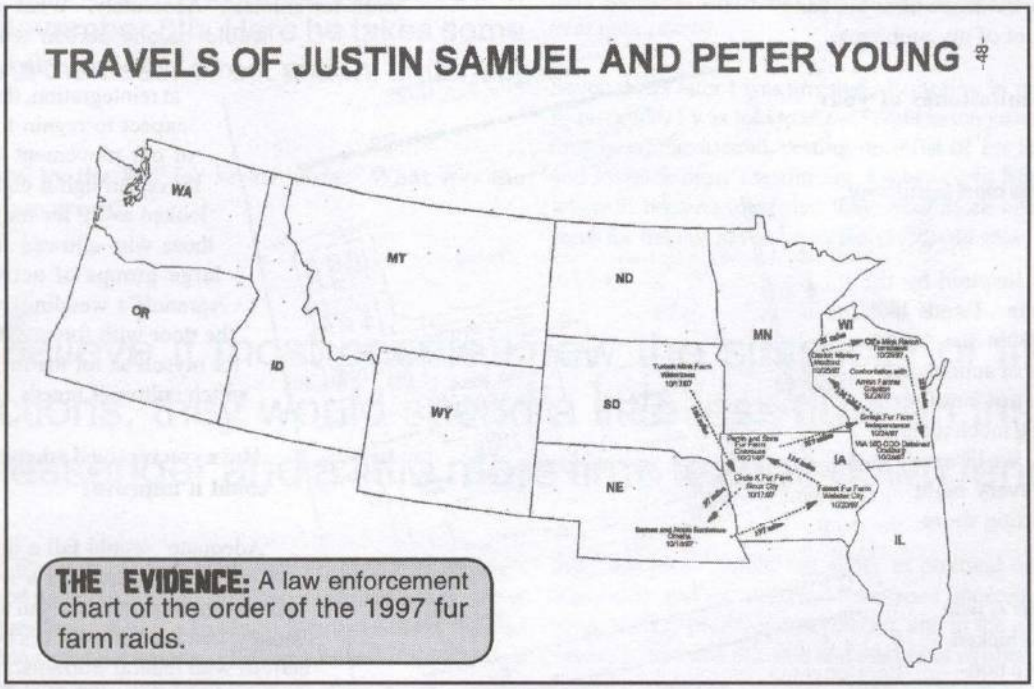
LONDON, ENGLAND (8/31) — Dr. Steven Best, professor of philosophy at the University of Texas at El Paso and co-author of Terrorists or Freedom Fighters, is banned from entering the UK. The Home Office's announcement declared that it would not allow people to enter the UK who "foment, justify or glorify terrorist...seek to provoke others to serious criminal acts."

PETER YOUNG CONTINUED...

"vegan revolution." I remember communiqués that read like hardcore lyrics, with lines like "This is a warning to those who transgress the natural order." It was a climate of militancy that perhaps lacked good strategy. In the mid-90s, direct action did surge in the actual number of actions, but it was very scattershot, most often occurring at the retail/restaurant level. A message was sent, but at the end of the day I'm not sure how many lives were saved. While we recently may only see a few significant actions a year, I'm more impressed with a big action and good strategy than I am with a brick and spray-paint.

Over the years, have you followed direct action? What specific actions did you find most significant?

The 1999 raid on the University of Minnesota, number one. The activists' ability to liberate animals, do $3 million damage with their hands and leave the FBI with no idea how they had gotten in was remarkable. Nothing like it had happened in ten years. If we assume those responsible were not active in the 80s, we can take a lesson from a group that started from scratch, taught themselves the skill, and went big.



THE EVIDENCE: A law enforcement chart of the order of the 1997 fur farm raids.

And the Ellsworth, Iowa fur farm that was emptied twice in one week, shutting it down. This was an especially celebrated action to me, as someone who knows the pain of hearing of those I set free being recaptured, but not having the courage myself to return to settle the score.

Offer your analysis of direct action today. What's missing from the A.L.F.'s strategy?

First, trust no one who claims himself an expert on the A.L.F. Mine is not an authoritative analysis, just a personal one.

Second, lessen emphasis on the "two-five person" cell structure, and reconsider the power of the individual. One person on a bike with a backpack can potentially do as much damage as several, without the burden of consensus and the threat of snitches. The biggest limitation of direct action will always be the lack of solid people to work with. One person will not be able to do large scale liberations, but silent actions for which a lookout may not be necessary, such as break-ins for the confiscation of data, would happen more often if people considered the one (wo)man cell.

Additionally, the 80s model of using actions to expose atrocities with video footage should be revisited. There's value in reclaiming the A.L.F's now –tattered Robin Hood image. I can think of two examples of chicken liberations in which footage was taken and played on the evening news, giving the public its first glimpse inside an egg farm. Merge education and liberation.

Taking out targets whose work is not easily absorbed by others is good strategy. The business of a demolished KFC can be picked up by the one across the street, but there are only so many labs that are genetically engineering chickens without legs.

What I believe would see the greatest surge of direct action is providing people with more names and addresses. This is what made The Final Nail so successful in the 90s, and it's what has made the anti-HLS campaign so successful today. It is something that would make animal abuse no longer an abstraction but something with an exact physical location, erasing most people's excuse for turning away. Knowledge bears responsibility. I would like to see a Final Nail for labs. This, I think, would really set things off.

And I won't win any friends with this one, but I believe that limiting our use of numbing agents such as alcohol, drugs, computers/e-mail, and television would go a long way towards eliminating distractions and keeping us motivated to act.

My faith in direct action has not changed, only my wish for the A.L.F. to go bigger and go for the throat.

Rumor has circulated that the FBI believes you wrote a book. Can you comment?

The allegation is that I authored a 'zine, later printed by a radical publisher out of Olympia as an anonymously-authored, travel-themed short story collection, which is fairly well known in some circles. It's an interesting theory.

How do you feel about your plea bargain?

I'll say this: Last night I read the FBI case file, added the number of animals never recaptured, and divided it by my sentence. It works out to about 12 hours per mink.

What are your plans after your release?

To be right back out there, doing my part. You'll never be able to count me among the ones who stopped fighting.

CORONADO, CALIF. (9/1) — After four years as president of Fur Commission USA Paul Westwood resigns and is replaced by Scott Harris. Robert Zimbal Sr. was elected treasurer; Jim Wachter, secretary, and Brad Wiebensohn became a board member. The board also appointed Jason Roesler and Dennis Rees as members of the Animal Welfare and Government Affairs Committees, which are chaired by Ryan Holt.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. (9/6) — A federal judge rules that Dave Agranoff and Danae Kelly, activists who refused to testify before a grand jury, must stay in jail. The ruling denied their lawyers' arguments that the activists' 45-day sentence has been more punitive than coercive. Julie Blair, representing Kelley, told reporters, "She's never going to testify no matter how long it takes."

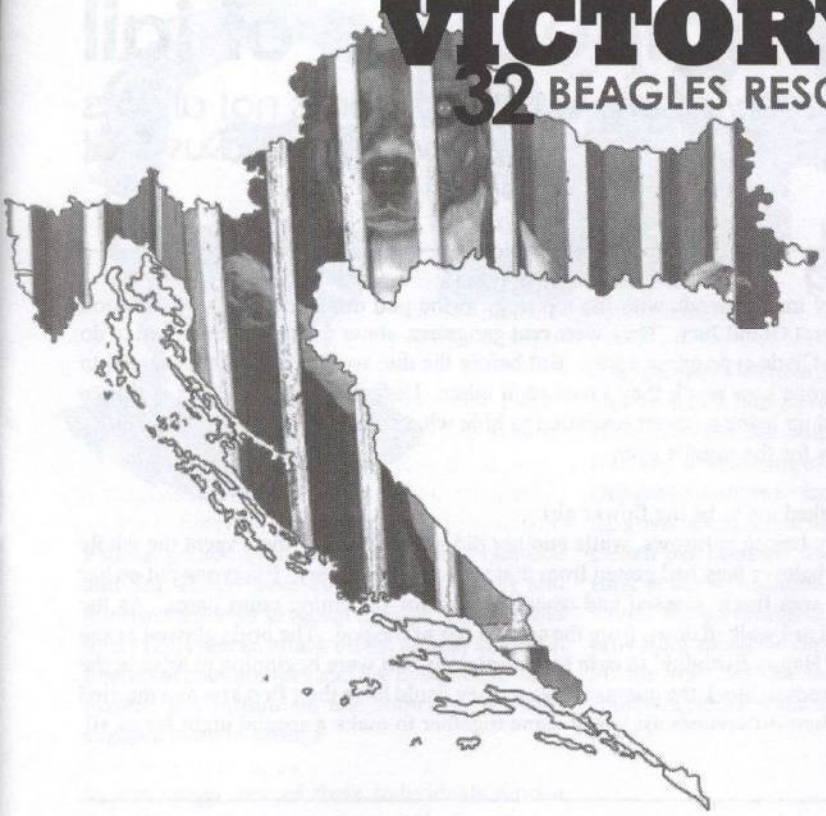
NEW YORK, NY (9/8) — At the last minute, the New York Stock Exchange refuses to list Huntington Life Sciences, reportedly due to pressure from animal rights activists. One HLS employee said, "We are astonished that the New York Stock Exchange would knuckle under to a load of English hippies."

WATKINS GLEN, NY (9/12) — More than one thousand chickens are rescued from the hurricane-ravaged southern states and taken to various animal sanctuaries. The "broiler" chickens, survivors from a Tyson growout facility, escaped when the Hurricane Katrina ripped apart their growout shed.

NYC, NEW YORK (9/13) — Heather Mills McCartney is thrown out of a top New York store for protesting against the shop's sale of fur. McCartney, along with 15 other PETA members, walked into the J. Crew store wearing a flat-screen TV showing images of mink, rabbits and coyotes being skinned alive.

VICTORY in CROATIA

32 BEAGLES RESCUED; VIVISECTION LAB SHUT DOWN



The animal liberation movement has grown from humble beginnings into an international force for change. In the past decade, grassroots organizations have sprouted up in areas of the world previously barren of animal rights activity. This spread of ideas and action is inspiring, and perhaps no recent victory has been as inspiring as the "Battle for the Beagles" in Croatia.

In early July, Croatian activists heard rumors that a shipment of beagle puppies had arrived at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Zagreb. Further investigation quickly proved the rumors were true: The beagles had come from a supplier in Italy. A student working undercover in the labs sent pictures of the beagles to Animal Friends Croatia. The group decided the situation was urgent and immediately contacted activists around the country asking them to attend a demonstration the very next day, July 13th. The media gave excellent coverage to the protests, and soon the cause of these beagles was a top news story around Croatia.

Once the media became involved, facts about the experiments began to surface rapidly. It was discovered that the dogs were being held in quarantine until they would be shipped to the University of Zagreb Medical School. Once there, their bones would be broken to test morphogenic bone protein, a substance already tested numerous times on both animals and humans. Furthermore, documents filed by the University's faculty were found to be falsified, vague or missing necessary signatures. Within 24 hours of the first protest, 70 more people from around the country descended on the school demanding answers and freedom for the beagles.

With the school facing a public relations nightmare, its Dean, Dr. Liljana Pinter, contacted animal rights organizations and began assuring them a full investigation would take place. Activists announced that an investigation was not enough and planned a loud demonstration for later in the week. Every major media outlet announced the protest, and when it arrived 500 people were present with banners and bullhorns in the streets of Zagreb.

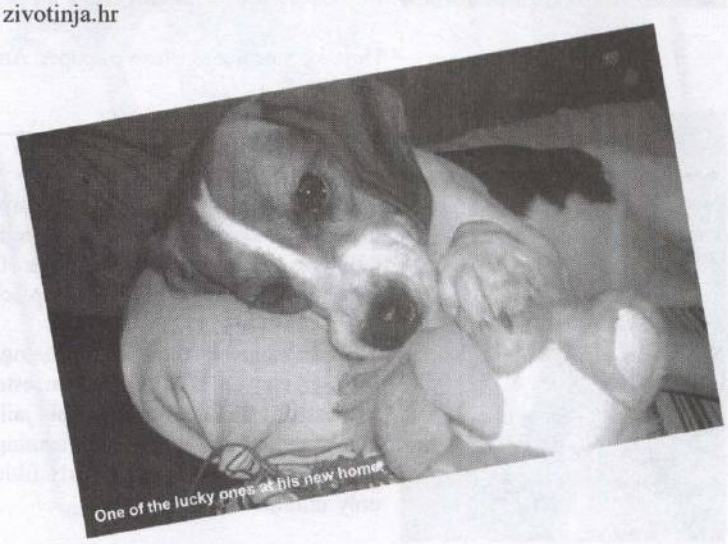
By now the organizers had discovered the names of the vivisectors responsible for bringing the beagles to Croatia. Professor Antun Brkic and Professor Slobodan Vukicevic quickly become villains to compassionate people across the country. The protest was an amazing success, but the following day it was discovered that Prof. Brkic had already illegally begun the experiment.

Luckily, the Dean of the school kept her promise. She suspended the professor and allowed Animal Friends of Croatia to guard the dogs 24 hours a day. News media joined them, and soon people from the area came to join the vigil. Even the Croatia's president, Stjepan Mesic, sent his best wishes for the beagles. Soon the pressure on the university was too great and they announced that all of the beagles would be turned over to animal rights groups for rehoming!

All of the dogs were soon placed in new homes while cameras documented this historic victory. For the first time people across Croatia were asked to seriously consider the rights of animals, and they responded with surprising empathy. In a recent poll, 92% of Croatians said they do not believe animal tests are necessary.

This is not the end of the story, however. One month after the beagles escaped to a better life their new human companions brought them all back together to be re-united. The dogs are all recovering well, although some of them were badly injured in the labs. Animal Friends Croatia is fighting for criminal prosecutions of many faculty members and is continuing to use protest and education to smash speciesism.

This news story was complied from online accounts of the protests as well as articles written by Anita Euschen and Bernard Vjeran Franolic of Animal Friends Croatia. For more information please visit www.prijatelji-zivotinja.hr



One of the lucky ones at his new home

PARIS, FRANCE (9/13) — Former film star Brigitte Bardot appeals to the French government to stop fisherman on the island of Reunion from using live puppies and kittens as shark bait. Bardot's plea follows the recent discovery of a six-month-old puppy found with hooks in its nose and one of its legs.

ORLANDO, FLA. (9/14) — Ten racing greyhounds die in a early morning fire when their hauling vehicle catches fire. "These greyhounds died a horrible death," said Susan Netboy, President of the Greyhound Protection League, a national greyhound welfare organization. Safety regulations and inspection of greyhound hauling rigs are non-existent.

PORTLAND, ORE. (9/15) — Furrier Horst Grimm is found guilty of trying to sell an undercover investigator coats from endangered or banned species. Grimm purportedly was selling the pelts of Alaska seals, jaguars and leopards. He has agreed to pay a $40,000 fine, half of which will go toward the World Wildlife Fund.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY (9/16) — Three mice infected with bubonic plague are reported to have disappeared from a laboratory, though health experts said there was scant public risk. The mice disappeared from the Public Health Research Institute, on the New Jersey campus where federal bioterrorism research is conducted.

HAYWARD, WISC. (9/16) — A jury convicts immigrant truck driver Chai Soua Vang of first-degree murder in the shooting deaths of six deer hunters. The court rejected his claims that he fired in self-defense after one hunter used racial slurs and another shot at him. The shootings occurred during the state's beloved deer- hunting season.

from an activist perspective: → **the lighter side of jail**

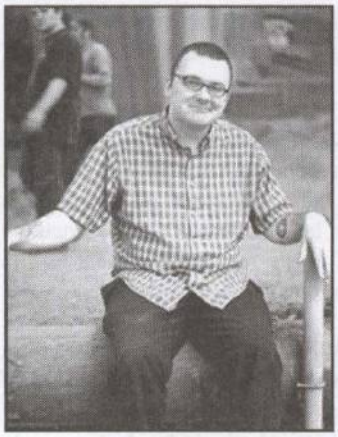
While none of us wishes to end up in jail, every moment behind bars is not always as horrible as we might imagine. Below, a few seasoned activists remind us that jail has its **memorable moments.**



lindsay parme

Being an expert spades player, I quickly made friends with the top dogs in the pod during my stay at Elmwood Correctional Facility for resisting a Federal Grand Jury. They were real gangsters, about to be sent to the pen to do a 5-year bid for some crazy Bonnie-and-Clyde-type crime spree. But before the duo were split up, they wanted to have a jailhouse wedding to show everyone how much they loved each other. Unfortunately, same-sex marriage isn't exactly legal, so the wedding ended up being a covert operation to hide what we were doing form the guards. The whole day was spent in preparation for the night's event.

Since I was a friend of the groom, she asked me to be the flower girl.
One of the women in the pod braided my hair in cornrows, while another did my makeup. Others spent the whole day making a three-course meal out of whatever they had gotten from that week's commissary. Everyone put on her finest jail-issued clothing, all of which was finely pressed and usually saved for upcoming court dates. As the wedding started, I threw colorful confetti as I walked down from the second tier of the pod. The bride glowed as she came down the stairs while we all sang 'Happy Birthday' to ease any suspicions that were beginning to arise in the COs. We all gathered around the newlyweds to block the guards' view, so they could have their first kiss as a married couple. That night, the whole pod put their differences aside and came together to make a special night for us all.



josh harper

I had been in jail for 36 days on hunger strike when a guard finally came and told me I was going to be set free. I was led down to the processing area and right before I was released the officer on duty realized I had warrants for other arrests. She told me I wasn't going anywhere and attempted to fingerprint me so I could be re-admitted to the jail. At this point my health had deteriorated rapidly, and I was shaking so hard she couldn't get a good print. In frustration she took out a pink sheet of paper and wrote "hold" across it in big black letters. She told me that when the next officer came on duty he would print me and send me back to my cell. Now, keep in mind that when you are being processed out of jail all you have on is underwear. In other words, you have nowhere to hide anything.

When she walked away from the window, I knew that the only thing standing between myself and freedom was that stupid sheet of pink paper. I waited 'til she was distracted and I reached through the window as fast I could, crumpled the paper, and broke my hunger strike by trying to swallow it. It got partially stuck in my throat, so when the next officer called my name all I could say is, "Mmmhmmmm!"

He asked me sign a sheet of paper. And seconds later I was a free man.



ingrid newkirk

I have more uplifting stories than funny or embarrassing ones. It's hard to forget the burly jailers begging to handcuff themselves to my cellmate, Chrissie Hynde, and all of us singing "Back on the Chain Gang" together; or a dear jailhouse cook trying hard to please 30 vegan prisoners every day for 15 days, proudly finding sunflower seeds but (not knowing how to cook them) placing them, husks and all, into our stew.

The best moments, though, were being able to leave behind my bra and double t-shirt with some Guatemalan women in a Berkeley jail who had been arrested as illegal immigrants after their driver fell asleep and their van overturned; successfully suing a Pennsylvania jail to get medical care for women gong through heroin withdrawal on our cell block; and, after a lifetime of cleaning up after sick animals, not minding cleaning the hair and other muck out of shower drains in one particularly filthy prison. Oh, and the joy of having time to strategize, think, and write with only minimal interruptions.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (9/16) — In response to a lawsuit filed in February by animal advocacy group Compassion over Killing, Giant Food of Maryland agrees to stop using the "Animal Care Certified" logo on cartons of its store-brand eggs. The label misleadingly certified the eggs as coming from humanely-treated chickens

WINCHESTER, INDIANA (9/17) — Police investigate what could be a case of well-tampering at a soon-to-open dairy operation. The owner suspects that someone cut padlocks and contaminated two to four ground-water monitoring wells at the Union Go Dairy, causing possibly tens of thousands of dollars in damages.

INTERCOURSE, PENN. (9/18) — Actress and animal rights activist Linda Blair protests outside several dog breeding facilities, known as puppy mills, in order to raise public awareness. Many such facilities exist in Lancaster County. About 100 activists joined her, along with Ricki Rockett of the band Poison.

CORREZE, FRANCE (9/19) — The head of a local hunting society is gored to death by a deer while returning home from a hunting trip with a friend. The deer burst through trees and gored the men, and the hunter died a short time after. The animal quickly disappeared after the attack.

BOSTON, MASS. (9/19) — On the same day that legislative hearings to relax restrictions on lethal traps are held, the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals concludes that a plan to boost lethal trapping would not only be inhumane, but it would fail to thin out beavers' ranks.



GRAND JURY NEWS

Federal grand juries convened in San Francisco and San Diego have continued to harass and imprison activists in recent months. These grand juries represent an attack on the animal and earth liberation communities and are designed to stifle dissent and intimidate and imprison activists engaged in social change.

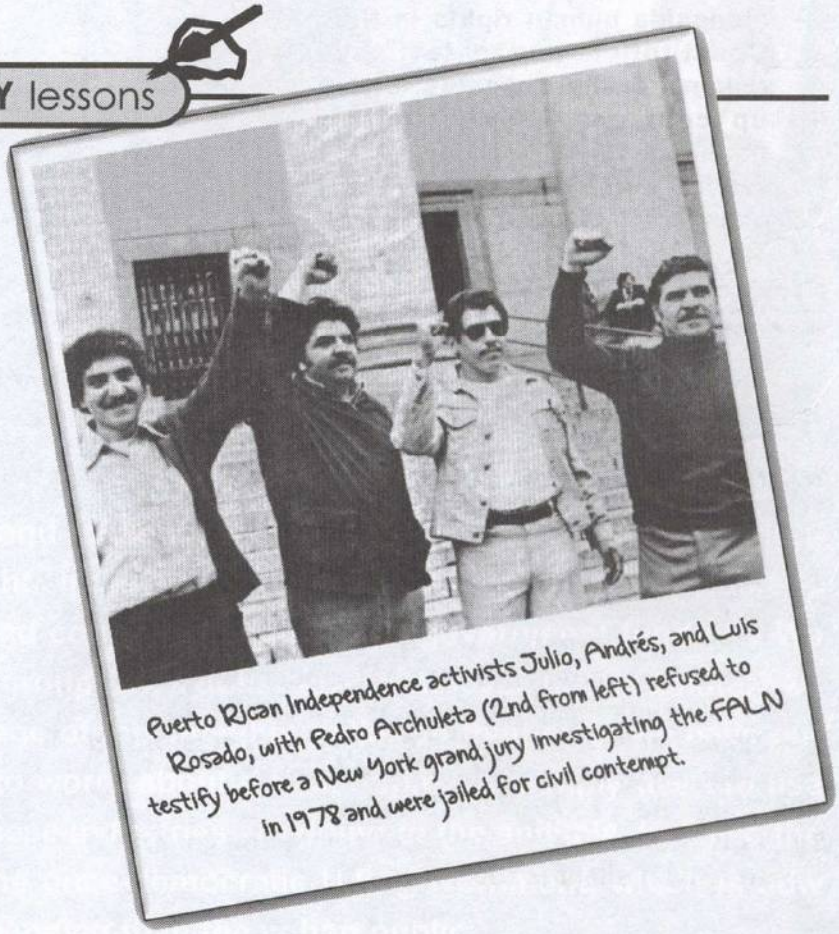
In San Diego, one of three individuals remain behind bars, after months in custody for refusing to capitulate to government intimidation by cooperating with the grand jury's questions. (At press time, Danae Kelly and David Agranoff have been released, leaving one person in custody.) The court may only hold them so long as their imprisonment has the effect of coercing testimony. Despite the fact that these individuals have made clear their refusal to cooperate with this unconstitutional process, Judge Irma Gonzalez denied their attorney's motions to have them released until recently. Furthermore, government attorneys are attempting to levy a $25 charge against the defendants for every day that they spend locked up.

In San Francisco, eight activists called to appear before a federal grand jury investigating the animal liberation movement continue to issue legal challenges to the legitimacy of the subpoenas and to the government's use of illegal electronic surveillance. Thus far, two subpoenaed individuals have appeared before the grand jury, each asserting her -Fifth Amendment privileges and refusing to answer questions. Excused from the proceedings, at least one of these individuals was later resubpoenaed to appear with immunity. The fate of the remaining seven remains to be seen, as they continue their fight against this bankrupt process, regardless of how many weeks or months they face behind bars.

U.S. attorneys seem intent on jailing these grand jury resistors and have already begun making arrangements for contempt hearings. David Deitch, a Washington, D.C.-based Justice Department attorney has been flown in to argue the government's case in the San Francisco courts. Deitch has been involved in high-profile cases, such as the prosecution of a 34-year-old student whom the government indicted on charges of providing material support to terrorists, based on the fact that he helped design a website containing lectures and edicts from radical Muslim clerics.

A second grand jury operating out of San Francisco has been targeting black liberation activists from the movements of the 60s and 70s. This grand jury claims to be investigating crimes that occurred over 30 years ago, and it has targeted individuals upwards of 70 years old. This grand jury has already imprisoned three of these individuals after they refused to cooperate. The chilling effect of these grand juries is clear. In San Francisco alone, as many as twenty people may be locked up in the coming months for resisting these two political witch hunts. Up-to-date information on all of these cases can be found at www.fbiwitchhunt.com.

HISTORY lessons



Puerto Rican Independence activists Julio, Andrés, and Luis Rosado, with Pedro Archuleta (2nd from left) refused to testify before a New York grand jury investigating the FALN in 1978 and were jailed for civil contempt.

OTTAWA, CANADA (9/20) — A 1000-person national survey conducted by Environics Research for the International Fund for Animal Welfare shows that 69% of Canadians holding an opinion are opposed to Canada's commercial seal hunt. Only 4% of respondents stated that they would be upset if the hunt were ended.

SEATTLE, WASH. (9/20) — The FBI and a building industry group say they will begin offering $100,000 rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of "ecoterrorists." The main target of the FBI's action is the Earth Liberation Front, which has, among other things, claimed responsibility for setting fires at construction sites in housing developments.

BATONROUGE, LA (9/20) — PETA sends a letter to Louisiana's Attorney General, Charles Foti, asking that Lousiana State University officials be charged with cruelty for abandoning 8,000 animals in the university's labs in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. (9/22) — The A.L.F. claims responsibility for the detonation of Military Strength Smoke at the residence of Los Angeles Animal Services Manager Guerdon Stuckey. The A.L.F., the Animal Defense League of L.A. and other animal advocates have been campaigning against the controversial LAAS, citing it is corrupt and mismanaged.

LONDON, ENGLAND (9/23) —The High Court grants an injunction against SHAC, to protect giant courier company DHL from "harassment" by animal rights protesters. The judge ordered 40-meter "exclusion zones" around all 288 sites operated by DHL in England and Wales, where even peaceful protests will not be permitted.

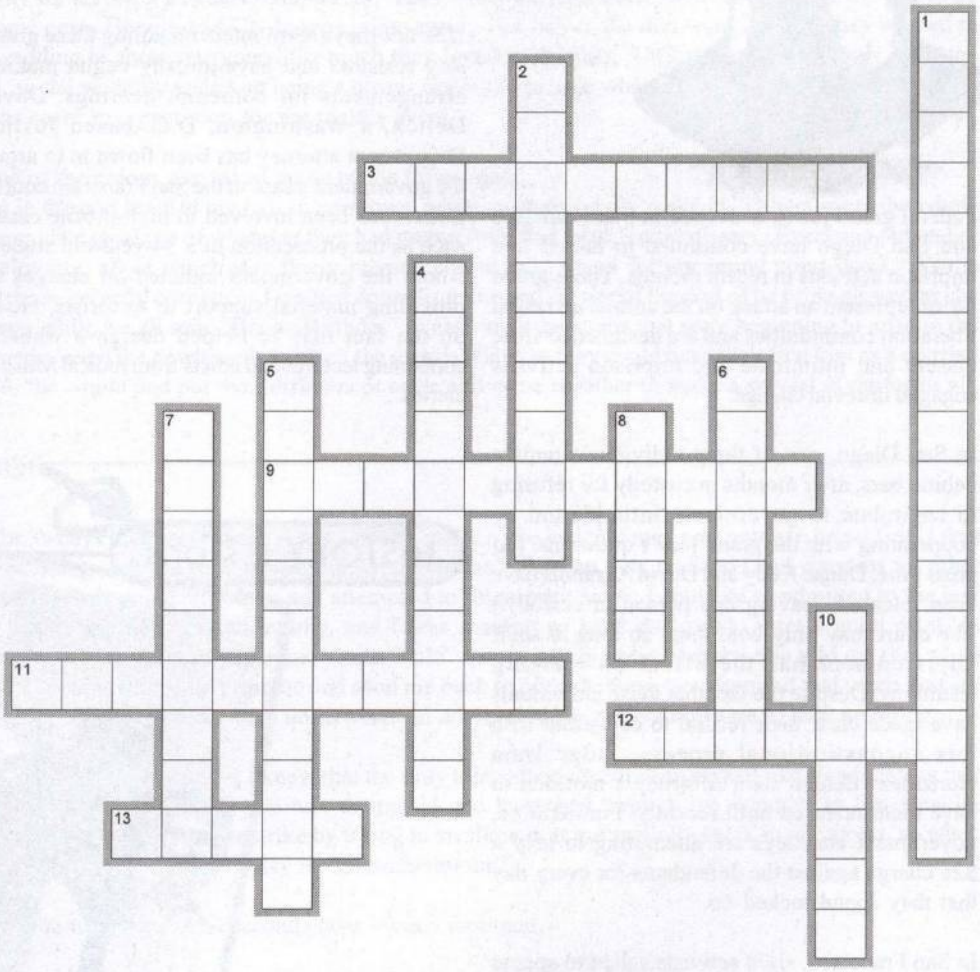
NO COMPROMISE
The Militant, Direct Action Publication of Grassroots Animal Liberationists & their Supporters

crossword puzzle

see how many you can guess right. answer key on pg. 29

Across

3. What was the name used for the F.B.I.'s covert war against activist in the 1960s?
9. The second leading killer of animals in the United States (behind animals who are killed for food)
11. Average number of animals killed per day at HLS
12. This country has banned battery hen cages, placed animal rights alongside human rights in their Constitution and established regional animal solicitors to take up cour cases on behalf of nonhuman animals.
13. When should you answer questions by federal agents?



Down

1. The name of the A.L.F. campaign targetting the fur industry in the United States.
2. Number of land animals killed for food every year in the United States.
4. The name of the group that grew out of the HSA in England, and was a predecessor to the Animal Liberation Front.
5. The U.S. government uses these modern witch hunts to investigate and harass activist movements.
6. Texas based direct action group that specializes in clogging toliets and other such pranks.
7. Co-Founder of Animal Liberation Front
8. Constitutional Amendment guaranteeing your right to remain silent is the...
10. What can you be charged with if you are suspected of lying to a grand jury? This charge carries up to a five year sentence on each count.

SWINESHEAD, ENGLAND (9/24) — Activists Mark Ogden and Alan Clarke are arrested and convicted of burglary for rescuing over 400 chickens from a battery farm, citing distressing conditions. An inspector found nothing illegal. Each hen should have a space about the size of a piece of paper, he commented.

NYC, NEW YORK (9/25) — Heather Mills McCartney confronts executives at Jennifer Lopez's New York office and in the process loses her prosthetic leg. Later that day, the McCartney pleaded with fans to boycott Lopez's music, movies and clothes because she uses fur in her clothing line, Sweetface.

DULUTH, IOWA (9/25) — Homeowners complain that their decorative, life-sized plastic deer are being damaged by bow hunters. A spokesman for the Lake Superior Spear, Boomerang & Bow-hunters Ltd. said, "You can't blame our people for shooting plastic deer; they're so life-like."

ROCHESTER, NY (9/24) — In cooperation with Aramark, food service provider for the University of Rochester, the university agrees to eliminate the use and sale of eggs from caged birds, effective September 26, 2005. The University of Rochester currently serves approximately 1,050 pounds of eggs each week.

NEW ORLEANS, LA (9/25) — Military experts announce that they believe 36 navy trained dolphins may have escaped into the Gulf of Mexico after Hurricane Katrina devastated their facility. They report that the dolphins could be carrying 'toxic dart' guns and say they are worried that the dolphins may mistake divers and surfers as terrorists and fire upon them.

DEALING WITH INDUSTRY GROUPS







Powerful industry groups use their wealth and influence to further their goals. They hire high-end public relations firms and lobbyists to anticipate the moves of activists, create false illusions of public support, manipulate the media, and control legislation and government funding. We simply cannot compete with these industry groups on a dollar-for-dollar level, but fortunately we don't need to. While they have the advantage of the almighty dollar on their side, we have our own advantage: the truth. We don't need to worry about counter-spin; we simply need to use our media savvy to expose not only what these industries are doing to the animals, but also the lies they are selling to the public and to the once-democratic U.S. government, which is now controlled more by corporate power and financing than the voting public.

SEATTLE, WASH. (9/26) — Christopher W. McIntosh enters a plea agreement on a federal arson charge, admitting that he set fire to a McDonald's restaurant. Prosecutors said that McIntosh placed an anonymous call to the Seattle Arson tip line, claiming to have set the fire on behalf of the E.L.F. and A.L.F. He faces an eight to ten-year prison term.

MASSACHUSETTS (9/29) — Despite opposition from animal rights advocates, the federal government finalizes a rule allowing hunting and fishing on portions of the Great Meadows and Assabet River national wildlife refuges. Lotteries will be held to issue a limited number of hunting permits and will allow hunting around mid-October.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (9/29) — The National Guard says it will begin escorting animal rescue crews into abandoned homes to retrieve pets left behind by people who evacuated from Gulf Coast hurricanes. Says Senator John Ensign. "There has not been somebody to coordinate the effort to go in and get the animals."

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. (9/29) — The University of California, San Francisco agrees to pay a $92,500 to the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture for 61 animal welfare violations. The settlement includes an agreement to comply with the Animal Welfare Act. Violations included the improper treatment of animals during and after surgery.

NORTH CAROLINA (9/29) — North Carolina's Governor Easley approves and signs into law H.B. 888, making anyone who instigates, promotes, conducts, profits from....participates as a spectator...at an exhibition featuring cockfighting guilty of a Class I Felony with punishment of up to 12 months in prison.

EXPOSING THE PLAN
to defeat the animal rights movement

In the 1980s, anti-vivisectionists were making significant progress in exposing to the public the atrocities going on behind closed doors. In 1989, the American Medical Association (AMA) published its "Animal Research Action Plan" to combat this exposure. The general idea behind the plan was to identify ways to make the efforts of the anti-vivisection movement less effective. [See Knowing the Enemy, NC#12.]

> "To defeat the animal rights movement, one has to peel away the outermost layers of support and isolate the hardcore activists from the general public and shrink the size of the sympathizers."
>
> **-1989 AMA Action Plan**

With this in mind, the plan recommended several courses of action, beginning with an attempt to capitalize on differences within the movement in order to turn activists against one another. It also promoted the idea of an aggressive, well-funded propaganda campaign to defuse public anger over what was being done to animals. Finally it recommended a heightened role in getting legislation passed to criminalize animal-rights activism, as well as the creation of industry front groups.

The plan declared that "to defeat the animal rights movement, one has to peel away the outermost layers of support and isolate the hardcore activists from the general public and shrink the size of the sympathizers." Specifically, the plan argued that hardcore activists should be labeled as violent extremists who utilize "dangerous and counter-productive" tactics. It concluded that "the animal activist movement must be shown to be not only anti-science but also: a) responsible for violent and illegal acts that endanger life and property and b) a threat to the public's freedom of choice."

While this action plan was formulated specifically to combat the success of the anti-vivisection movement, its underlying goals are common public relations tactics used by industry front groups in general to obfuscate facts and obscure the animal-rights message. While these industry front groups have tremendous financial resources and political influence, we do have one overwhelming advantage: the truth.

By carefully examining the goals of these spin doctors, we can get a pretty clear sense of how to combat their efforts and continue to get the message out to the public about what's really happening to the animals behind closed doors. [See Countering Industry Spin sidebar].

The industry groups' biggest fear is having to face a united movement. To have any true measure of success— to even be considered a real movement for change— we must find a way to put aside our philosophical and tactical differences. At a minimum, we must avoid publicly condemning one another's efforts. Going beyond that, to be truly effective we need to find ways to work together on issues where we share common goals despite our differences. [See Building a Movement, NC#19.]



LONDON, ENGLAND (9/30) — Supermodel Elle Macpherson backs out of a deal to be the newest face for fur company Blackglama, after becoming terrified that she will be targeted by anti-fur activists. Macpherson, who signed a seven-figure deal earlier this year, has asked lawyers to pull the plug on the campaign.

ENGLAND (9/30) — Following their parliamentary victory securing the legal ban on fox hunting, activists announce that they are now campaigning to impose restrictions on the practice of raising 35 million battery cage birds that are used for game sport. Celebrity Madonna, who hosts commercial shoots, is caught up in the verbal crossfire.

HONOLULU, HI (9/30) — Gov. Linda Lingle creates the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands State Marine Refuge. Within the refuge, fishing is banned and public access is limited in the state waters surrounding the North western Hawaiian Islands, which stretch 1,200 miles across the Pacific Ocean.

WASHINGTON, DC (10/1) — The United Egg Producers agrees to retire its misleading Animal Care Certified logo, following a decision by the Federal Trade Commission that the logo is misleading. The move follows a complaint by Compassion Over Killing to the Better Business Bureau and the FTC that the name "misled consumers concerned about animal cruelty."

SMITHFIELD, VA (10/2) – The founder and president of FARM is arrested for blocking a truck hauling pigs from entering the Smithfield Packing Plant slaughterhouse in Smithfield, VA. The arrest followed an all-night vigil by ten activists. The plant slaughters 18,000 pigs per day and as the world's largest killer of pigs, accounts for 20 million victims per year.

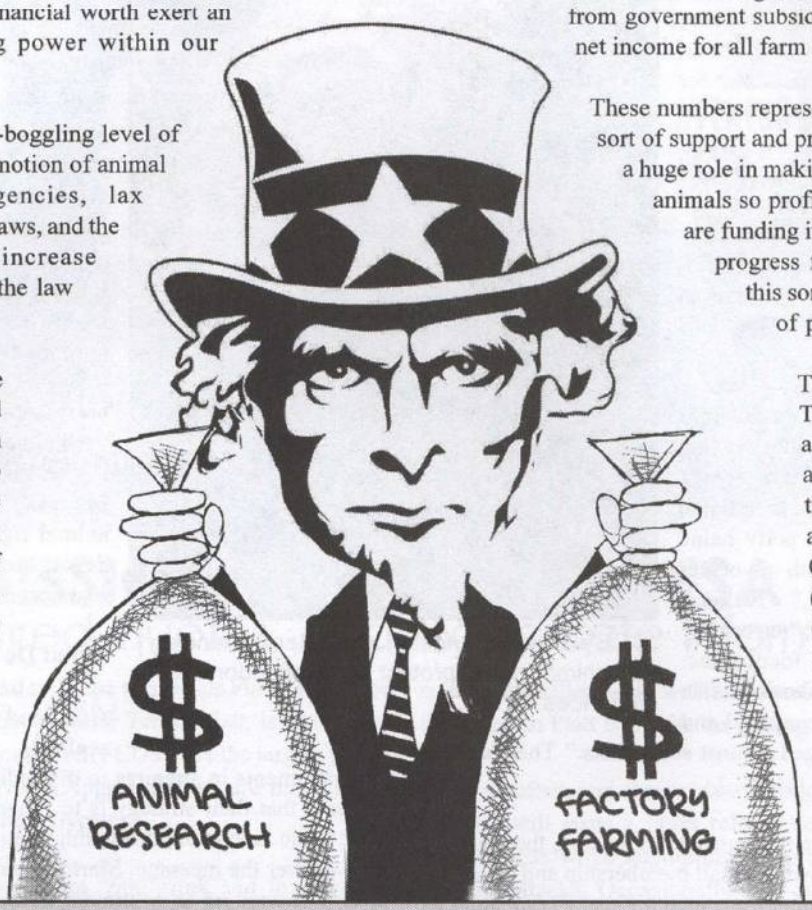
INDU$TRY MONEY

how the abusers buy government favor

Animal industries represent a monstrous sector in the U.S. economy, raking in hundreds of billions of dollars. In 2004, sales of animal feed and animals raised for meat, dairy, and eggs exceeded $150 billion. Of course, the use of animals for food is just one segment of the animal industry complex. It should come as no surprise, then, that industries with this sort of financial worth exert an incredible amount of lobbying power within our government.

This power translates into a mind-boggling level of subsidies and tax advantages, promotion of animal products by government agencies, lax enforcement of animal protection laws, and the passage of laws designed to increase punishment for those who break the law to save animal lives.

Government agencies that were initially designed to provide sound public policy and science have been co-opted by industry groups to do little more than provide government-sponsored advertising. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), for example, uses its $70-billion budget to promote industry goals. Specifically, the USDA conducts and sponsors agricultural research, expand markets for U.S. agricultural products and provide subsidies to U.S. agribusiness corporations.



While the government spends and spends on promoting animal products, somehow it seems to constantly find its self under-funded when it comes to enforcing the Animal Welfare Act. Each year, the U.S. government spends over $10 billion on subsidies to the livestock industry and to the farmers growing crops to feed livestock. Money from government subsidies made up almost half the entire net income for all farm income in fiscal year 2000.

These numbers represent just the tip of the iceberg. This sort of support and promotion of animal industries plays a huge role in making the exploitation and slaughter of animals so profitable. And it's our tax dollars that are funding it. If we are ever going to make real progress for the animals we must eliminate this sort of corporate welfare and granting of political favors to industry groups.

This is not something we can do alone. To be at our most effective, animal activists must ally themselves with already-existing groups to expose this industry "pork" to the public and campaign for legislative reform. Groups like Public Citizen (PublicCitizen.org), Common Cause (CommonCause.org) and the Center for Media and Democracy (prwatch.org) already focus on exposing just this sort of profiteering and need our support and encouragement to take on animal industries.

AMA Action Plan At A Glance

GENERAL STRATEGY

- ✓ Change the public agenda from "Animals in Research" to "Advancing Biomedical Research."
- ✓ Identify animal rights activists as anti-science and against medical progress.
- ✓ Combat emotion with emotion (e.g., "fuzzy" animals contrastedwith "healing" children).
- ✓ Develop legal challenges to activists' efforts wherever appropriate
- ✓ Support and endorse legislation protecting biomedical research and animals and oppose that which impedes research.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ Develop brochures on the importance of animal use in developmentof medical techniques, drugs, etc., as well as the laws and regulations already in place for distribution at physicians' offices, etc.
- ✓ Work with physicians and organizations (Incurably Ill for Animal Research) to publicize specific cases that seem likely to benefit from animal experimentation or cures that have been found because ofsuch research.
- ✓ Develop teaching modules, which include videos for elementary, middle and high schools.
- ✓ Recruit "role models" to speak on behalf of research.
- ✓ Develop guidance for laboratories on how to minimize the impactof demonstrations, allegations of misconduct, break-ins, etc. by activists.
- ✓ Develop legal means for contesting the tax-exempt status of animal rights groups
- ✓ Consult with state, local, federal and international policing authorities about illegal activities relating to animal rights groups; stress importance of animal rights being placed on high-priority list; lobby for creation of Justice Department database to monitor and \ prosecute activities of animal rights groups.
- ✓ Build private database on animal rights activities.
- ✓ Develop Foundation of Animal Health to attract funding away from animal rights- groups and towards funding to support research on animals.

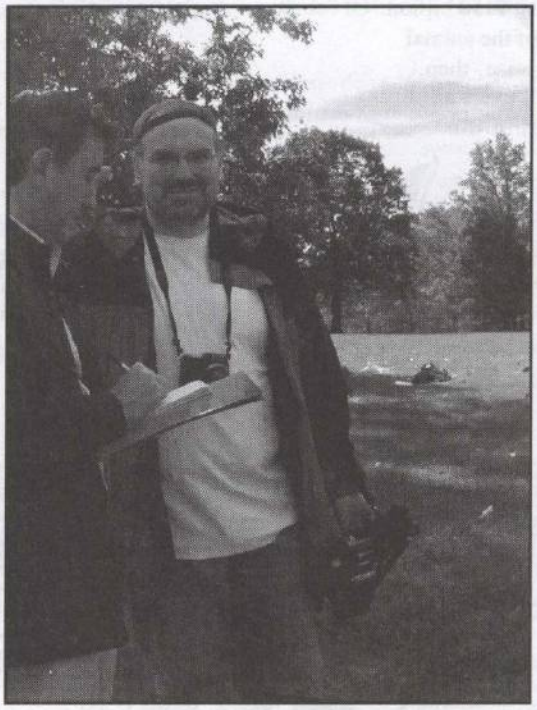
Center for Consumer Freedom

the obesity epidemic **is a lie.** health scientists are **food police.** animal activists are **terrorists. sound mad? it's CCF.**

Its self-described strategy is "to shoot the messenger." Its funding comes from alcohol, tobacco and fast-food companies. And it has myriad messages to deliver, a main one being that animal advocates seek to strip everyone of his or her eating choices. "It" is the Center for Consumer Freedom (CCF), and it is one of the better-known industry groups.

Started by Rick Berman, a tobacco, alcohol and fast food industry hack, CCF is also commonly associated with David Martosko, the self-described "research director" for CCF and an employee of Berman and Co., Rick Berman's for-profit PR and lobby firm.

Berman and his team of industry lackeys have made it their mission to launch an attack on the animal advocacy movement. Unfortunately for CCF, most have found it hard to take their failed attacks seriously. Maybe it's the petty name calling: CCF routinely labels health advocates and scientists as "food police," "Nazis," "nannies," and, in the wake of 9/11, "terrorists." Or maybe it's their far-fetched ideologies: Caffeine is not addictive, mercury levels in fish are safe (despite warnings to the contrary) and there is "a cultural war being waged against soft drinks." Their agenda reads like *Mad* magazine.



CCF's David Martosko, seen here attending an animal rights protest at Huntingdon Life Sciences.

While it presents itself as a massive non-profit organization, the reality is that the CCF is a big-name group with a small membership and a handful of major donors. Its funding has come from such big name companies as Tyson Foods ($100,000.), Wendy's ($200,000.), Monsanto ($200,000.), Outback Steakhouse ($164,000), Coca-Cola ($200,000), Excel/Cargill ($100,000.), Pilgrim's Pride ($100,000) and dozens of other firms.

History

CCF was founded in 1995 under the name "Guest Choice Network" with a $3 million cash infusion from tobacco giant Phillip Morris. In 2002, Berman incorporated CCF. Most of the money "donated" to CCF is funneled to Berman who in turns pays himself and his company, Berman & Company, Inc., for "services" provided to CCF. This questionable practice, coupled with alleged lobbying activities and its representation of commercial interests, prompted a 2004 complaint to the IRS by Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) seeking to revoke CCF's tax-exempt status.

Information on who's who at CCF is limited—ironic for an organization whose goals purportedly include keeping the public fully informed. David Martosko has emerged as the prevalent public face of the CCF's attacks on the animal rights movement. A resident of Burke, Virginia and an alumnus of Dartmouth, Martosko spends much of his time attending animal rights events. His free time is often devoted to attending folk music festivals and classical music concerts.

What Do They Do?

CCF, and Martosko in particular, use their website, letters to the editor and advertisements in attempts to discredit animal activists. Berman himself has said that their strategy is to "shoot the messenger." In other words, their tactic is to avoid discussing science or fact and instead attack those who deliver the message. Martosko and other CCF employees have also sought to cozy up to politicians in an attempt to influence laws ranging from the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act to labeling dangerous foods.

With big money from big business, CCF is likely to be making noise for a while. At the end of the day, the animal rights movement could not ask for a better enemy—after all, we're only one among their long list of enemies of "consumer choice."

Bite Back is a ... glossy quarterly, complete with messages of support and tales of conquest for animal rights criminals everywhere.

David 'drunk driving is a consumer choice' Martosko, Center for Consumer Freedom



SUBSCRIBE TODAY! **$15**

222 Lakeview Ave.
Ste. 160-231
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401
E: Info@DirectAction.info
W: DirectAction.info



a 1999 protest at Platt's home

FUR COMMISSION USA AND TERESA PLATT

exaggeration, tired quotes, and inaccurate information, **oh my!**

With splashy press releases and typical spin, the washed-up Fur Commission USA, headed by blockhead executive director Teresa Platt, is at it again. About the only thing novel ever to come from FCUSA are the jargon-y titles Platt's created in reference to activists: Apparently, we are now "Crisis Industrialists" and "Traveling Conflict Gypsies."

The Fur Commission claims to represent "600 mink and fox farming families," thus making Platt their one-woman P.R. machine. Platt sits on the board of industry front groups like the National Animal Interest Alliance and Alliance for America. She is also the co-founder of The Fisherman's Alliance, created in an effort to protect her family's tuna-fishing operation from those damned dolphins. She once even took to the streets carrying a protest sign reading, "Jesus was a Fisherman." (Um, wasn't he a carpenter?)

> "There is overwhelming evidence that we are in the midst of an international green and fuzzy crime wave. *-Teresa Platt testimony to Congress*

Like most in the "Wise-Use" movement (in 1993 Platt received the coveted "Best New Activist of the Year" award from the Wise-Use leadership conference), Platt spends virtually all of her FCUSA time and energy countering the animal rights movement rather than actively promoting her own industry.

Touting fur as "eco-friendly" while opposing the federal Clean Water Act, "dolphin-safe" tuna and fur-labeling initiatives (to explain how fur-bearing animals are killed)— as well as defending the use of domestic dog and cat fur— Teresa Platt is a quite the darling of the fur industry.

Every so often, and almost always following an A.L.F. raid on a fur farm, FCUSA will issue a press release condemning the actions of animal liberationists while attempting to portray fur farmers as the victims of terrorist attacks. Occasionally, she even gets some inane quote in the newspapers about how worried she is that the released animals will get run over by cars. (Never mind the certain death that awaits them on the farm.)

Years back, activists protested a FCUSA meeting in San Diego and stopped by her suspected residence. Brilliantly, Platt confirmed her own home address for local activists when she lambasted the activists in a press release for leafleting her neighborhood with "Wanted" posters. She then went on to snivel about how she had to be smuggled from the meeting in the trunk of her car.

Most activists don't pay too much attention to Tired Teresa these days, but it couldn't hurt to see if she's still in the trunk. Her last known address (thanks to her brainlessness) is: 29 Port Royale Rd., Coronado, CA 92118-3288.

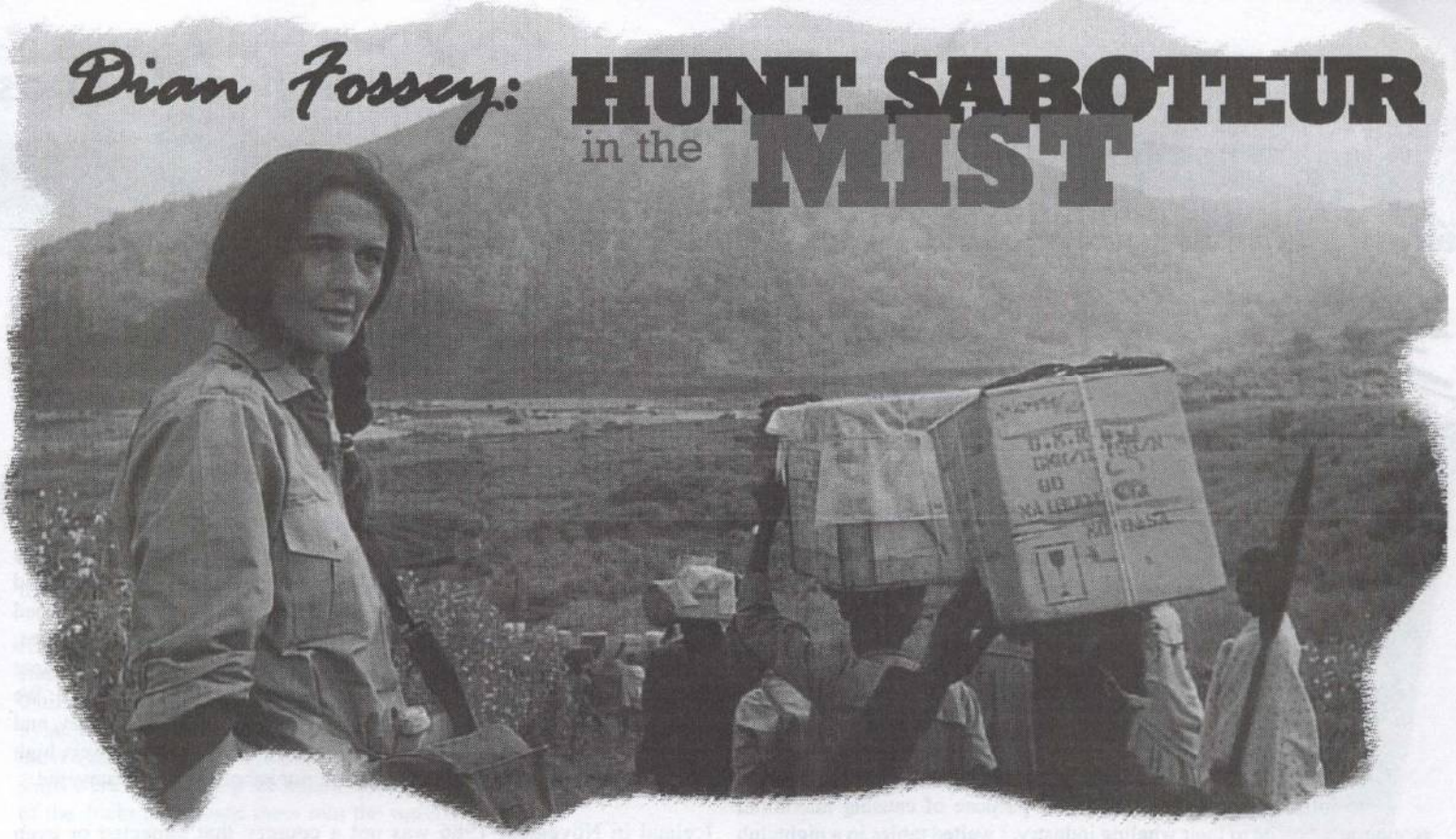


THE SPIN DOCTORS

the PR firms' advice to industry groups on how to deal with activists

PR ADVICE TO INDUSTRY	RELEVANCE TO ACTIVISTS
RESEARCH - Research all possible activist groups that may prove a threat, their goals and views of the industry, public opinion of the industry, the industry's actual performance in contentious areas, outside influences (political movements, legislation, technological developments), any vulnerable areas in the industry that could be criticized or attacked, etc. Use tools such as brainstorming, internet, media searches, trade bodies and industry contacts. Keep this info up to date via ongoing research.	Know that the industry (and its PR firms) keeps up-to-date files on activists, studies us, even attempts to think like us. While this is creepy, it still leaves them playing catch-up with us since we control this flow of information and can decide what not to release for security reasons, as well as what should be released to either help educate the public or, in some cases, even influence other companies to not work with a company that's the target in a hard-hitting and active campaign.
TASK FORCES - Selecting representatives from a variety of audiences (organization, community, academics, politicians, local activists) to assist with big decisions serves mainly to: (1) help organizations avoid ownership of their decisions, (2) diffuse objections by letting people argue among themselves at the meetings, rather than pointing their fingers at the company and (3) create an illusion of transparency and openness.	Activists should be on the lookout for these, as well as for industry front groups, supposedly "independent" groups of concerned citizens who advocate on behalf of the industry, but who are in fact, funded by and working closely with industry, if not actually employed by it. Once identified, exposing the way industry is attempting to green-wash their abuse of animals and mislead the public can provide a powerful boost to a campaign.
APPROACHING ACTIVISTS - Do so *before* they have committed to a public campaign or invested time or money; they will be more likely to compromise/relax their demands without losing face publicly. Approach less hostile groups first as "practice," build their confidence and use them to get information on other (more hostile) activists.	Be aware of this tactic. Are you being used as a "less hostile" group? Should you choose to cooperate with any industry counterparts, be respectful of those who do not, and limit your discussions so as not to include them *in any way*. Demand communication with the industry's upper management/key decision makers.
COMMUNITY RELATIONS - "Invest" in the community with community days, mentoring programs and school trips. Sponsor local sports teams, clean-up days and art/cultural facilities. Give talks at local schools and have an open policy where people can phone ahead and visit the facility. (Sounds good, but can you *imagine* this for slaughterhouses or primate laboratories?) What all this sponsorship really amounts to is creating a pool of indebted people who can be enlisted in a political campaign.	Activists may not have the same deep pockets as industry, but we can still invest in our communities through humane education programs in our schools, veg potlucks, working on animal cruelty issues that are of public concern and other outreach programs. Most importantly, we should remember to be friendly, empathetic, non-technical, helpful and kind; speak from a common perspective; answer questions clearly, honestly, and without passing judgment.
EMERGENCIES - Pesky little things like oil spills, toxic chemical leaks, mad cow disease, CAFO waste lagoons spilling into local water supplies, etc. Industry officials should appear "concerned, but in control" of the situation. Have a crisis management plan in place and ready to launch. It is crucial to beat activists to the punch. You must present your side of the story *first* in order to lessen the risk of being painted as a wrongdoer. Prepare an assortment of press releases and background information packets in advance, for every variety of possible emergencies, so that you will have something to give to the media *immediately*, before activists can get anything into their hands.	Activists must be the FIRST to fill the news gap created by an emergency and be *accurate* when telling our side of the story. Just as with industry, it is extremely important for activists to *prepare in advance a variety of press releases and media packets* with *up-to-date and relevant background details* to be handed *immediately* to the press. These packets should be well documented and well written. Don't just slop something together at the last minute. Don't let industry gloss over a crisis; present meaningful and comprehensive explanations of the problems inherent in the industrialization of animal abuse, as well as what practices need to be banned or boycotted.

Dian Fossey: HUNT SABOTEUR in the MIST



Twenty years ago, we lost a woman who put her reputation and very life on the line in her quest to understand and defend animals. Many people think of Dr. Dian Fossey more as a researcher than a protector of the animals, but she was actually a hunt saboteur who wasn't afraid to take direct action to save lives.

In 1963, while on a six-week trip to Africa, Dian Fossey met orangutan expert Dr. Biruté Galdikas and Louis Leakey, a famous paleoanthropologist who was also a mentor to Dr. Jane Goodall.

In 1966, Fossey moved to Africa to begin studying the mountain gorillas. She started out in Zaire, but political upheaval forced her to relocate. In 1967, she founded the Karisoke Research Center at the Parc des Volcans in Rwanda. This beautiful national park, which was under constant threat from poachers, would be the center of the rest of her life.

To truly study the gorillas, Fossey first had to gain their trust. She spent thousands of hours in intense observation of these profoundly wild animals. Eventually, her efforts paid off when an adult male gorilla touched her hand. This touch across the species barrier marked the first, friendly gorilla-human contact ever recorded.

Towards the beginning of her research, Fossey met a young mountain gorilla whom she named Digit. She watched him grow, and they were friends for 10 years—until the day Digit was murdered by poachers.

Poachers kill mountain gorillas to sell their body parts. The heads of these intelligent, incredibly beautiful animals are used as wall decorations, and their hands and feet are often turned into ashtrays.

Outraged by Digit's death and by the failure of park guards to protect the gorillas from poachers, Fossey decided to take action. She started the Digit Fund (later renamed the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund). And she also created her own anti-poaching patrol.

Fossey's patrol destroyed thousands of snares and traps and confiscated hundreds of spears, bows, and other weapons. This work was covered by *National Geographic* and earned her an international reputation as an outspoken advocate for gorillas.

Fossey returned to the United States in 1974 to obtain her Ph.D. at Cambridge University and accepted a visiting associate professorship at Cornell University. During this period, she wrote the best-selling book *Gorillas in the Mist*, which was later turned into a movie and ended up educating millions of people about the plight of the endangered mountain gorillas.

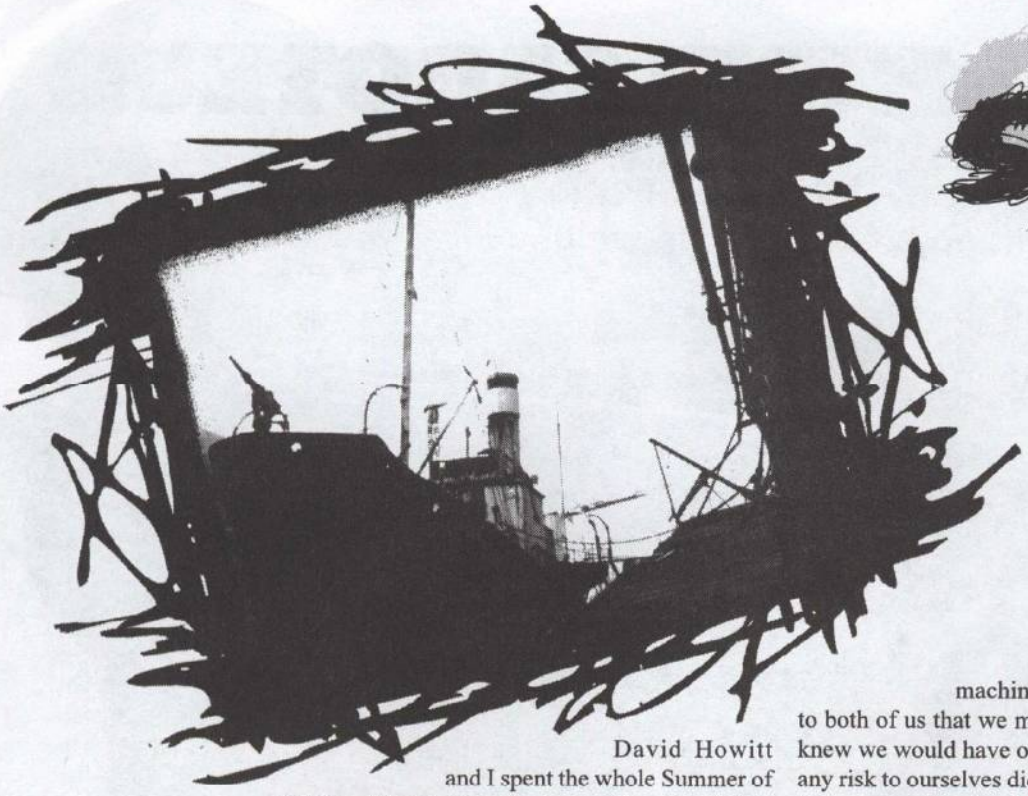
But Fossey's determination to protect the gorillas drew her back to Rwanda, where she resumed her anti-poaching efforts. That work earned her some ruthless enemies. On December 26, 1985, an unknown attacker entered Fossey's cabin and killed her, apparently by hacking her to death with a machete as she scrambled to find her gun to protect herself. Local authorities believed Fossey was killed by poachers, but her death remained a mystery for 15 years.

Recently, however, Rwandan authorities accused a man named "Mr. Z" of killing Fossey. Mr. Z is also charged with being one of the chief architects of the 1994 Rwandan genocide, in which almost a million people from the minority Tutsi tribe were slaughtered by government soldiers, militias and bands of ordinary citizens from the majority Hutu tribe. Most victims were killed with machetes.

What's especially disturbing about Fossey's death is that some people apparently feel that she got what she deserved. The reason? She was too controversial, too determined to protect the gorillas and totally unwilling to accept excuses or compromise. Many felt that her tactics to stop poaching were a bit extreme. She has also been accused of mistreating her staff and other researchers, and some people thought she was crazy.

However, it is very easy to have respect for such an incredible woman, who went out on her own to study the mountain gorillas and didn't just sit back as they were being murdered.

Today, the mountain gorillas of Rwanda are still hanging on. In fact, there are about a hundred more gorillas now than when Fossey first began struggling to save them. While Fossey remains a controversial figure, most observers agree on one fact: Without her uncompromising defense of these animals, the gorillas in the mist would be only a memory.



a blast from the past: SAVING THE

David Howitt and I spent the whole Summer of 1986 working to raise the money for our mission to infiltrate Iceland with the sole purpose of causing maximum economic sabotage to their whaling industry. I waited tables in a nightclub in London's Chelsea district during the nights, and I refinished antiques on Kings Road during the day. David went to southern England where he picked hops. Every few weeks we would meet to discuss our plans and go over intelligence we had gathered on Iceland. When our work was complete, we would make a batch of paint-filled light bulbs and ride out on our bikes to redecorate London fur shops.

Finally, the day arrived when we rode the London Underground subway to Heathrow Airport to catch our IcelandAir flight to Reykjavik. As we rode to the airport, I removed a patch from my jacket that read "Save the Whales, Save the Earth" with a picture of a fin whale. All we carried with us was our cameras, clothes and raingear, underwater flashlights, knives and a couple of maps. All the tools necessary for any action would be acquired in Iceland.

When we arrived in October, only the hardcore tourists were still around. We got beds in the local youth hostel, and one of our first tasks was to buy a pair of bolt cutters and a large adjustable wrench from a local hardware store. We wanted as much time as possible between the purchase of our tools and the action, in case anyone might remember the purchase.

On one of the first nights in the capital city of Reykjavik, we snuck out of the hostel late at night and into a scrap yard from where we could view the four, 175- foot Icelandic ships that comprised the nation's entire whaling fleet. Hvalur ("whaleship") 5, 6, 7 and 8 bobbed in the harbor, tied alongside each other like four Riders of the Apocalypse waiting to unleash their evil on the natural world. The ships' superstructures were painted white with the bridge windows and portholes dark and imposing, resembling the eye sockets of a skull.

Needless to say, we were a little intimidated. The reality of what was so simple to discuss in England but was now staring us in the face in the freezing fall weather of a Reykjavik night was more than a little daunting. But we had known it would not be easy, so we began a series of late night observations of the harbor. Within two weeks of surveillance, a definite routine began to emerge. Every Friday night, a watchman would relieve the day watch, carrying with him two bottles of Brenivin, a strong Icelandic vodka. No activity could be seen on three of the ships, the watchman staying on the fourth ship, the one furthest from the dock. A weekend night emerged as the best night for action.

In Reykjavik we saw photos from the whaling station, which was 45 miles from town. Tours were offered for the station, so David and I hitchhiked to the desolate station and were dropped off near the entrance. As we approached, not a soul was visible. The whaling season was over, and with it the demand for tours. David and I began to walk throughout the premises in broad daylight, gazing through windows at offices, machinery and workshops, and it quickly became evident to both of us that we might be able to strike the whaling station also. We knew we would have only one shot at the Icelandic whaling industry, and any risk to ourselves did not matter. Already we felt the chances were high that we would not get off the island once our sabotage was discovered.

Iceland in November 1986 was not a country that expected or even remembered the threats of a militant anti-whaling organization. Only one watchman was aboard all four ships. It was the off-season and the crews were ashore, with work on the ships restricted to daylight hours.

The week of our planned attack, the whaling ships were taken into drydock. One by one, they were pulled out of the water for repairs and cleaning, which is a major operation. David and I had planned on attempting to sink all three ships minus the one that housed the watchman. Now we were forced to sacrifice our third target. Our money was running low, and the fear of my discovery still haunted us. Maybe we were already under surveillance ourselves, and the police were waiting for us to act before they could legitimately arrest us?

Already David and I had read up on the Icelandic penal system and learned that the longest sentence given to any crime was eleven years. We also learned that Icelandic prisoners were employed making cement sidewalk blocks. From that day on, the jokes never stopped of how good we might become at building Icelandic sidewalks.

Finally surrendering our fate to the whale spirits, we decided to act. We choose the night of November 7th for our task of vengeance. We said goodbye to our European friends and told them David and I were going to rent a car for our last day to do a little sightseeing.

We drove to the airport on the morning of the 7th to pre-check our luggage for the 6 a.m. flight out of the country the following morning. It was to Luxemburg, but we did not care where it went, as long as it was not Scandinavia. Next, we drove to Iceland's only vegetarian restaurant for what might be our last supper. We had been saving our money for this last luxury but found the restaurant closed. Not to be disappointed, we bought food from a supermarket and drove to a clearing above the whaling station to eat our meal and await the early winter darkness.

While eating, we listened to the car radio and after our meal discovered we had drained the battery dead. Here our mission might have ended, had not a vanload of Icelandic youths, probably employed by the whaling station, came to our rescue. They towed our car until we could jump start it, and then we waved goodbye and drove to our prearranged hiding place for the car, as night was fast approaching.

WHALES...THROUGH DIRECT ACTION

how rod coronado and david howitt put half the icelandic whaling fleet under water

A rainstorm began to fall, adding a brilliant cover as David and I pulled on our dark raingear, gloves and ski masks and strapped on fanny-packs filled with flashlights and tools. I then placed the car keys on the top of the rear tire, and we began the long walk to the whaling station in complete darkness, bending into the wind and increasing rain.

As we approached the whaling station, we were surprised by the sight and sound of a front-end excavator that was digging a trench at the station. We dropped to the ground and spent the next hour lying in the freezing rain until the workman and his machine headed off to the local town. As the lights of the machine disappeared, we leapt into action.

After this task, we found the computer control room that kept the entire stations machinery fully automated. We smashed the computer panels until sparks flew and LEDs flashed and the beautiful music of machines dying all around us could be heard. There was no time to waste, so we moved next to the ship's store, where the spare parts for the four whaling ships were kept. Taking the most expensive pieces, we walked to the edge of the docks and tossed them into the waters.

Finally, we reached the offices where record books detailing the illegal catches were confiscated and cyanic acid was poured through out the building. Windows were smashed, and anything that looked expensive met the business end of our wrenches and bolt cutters.

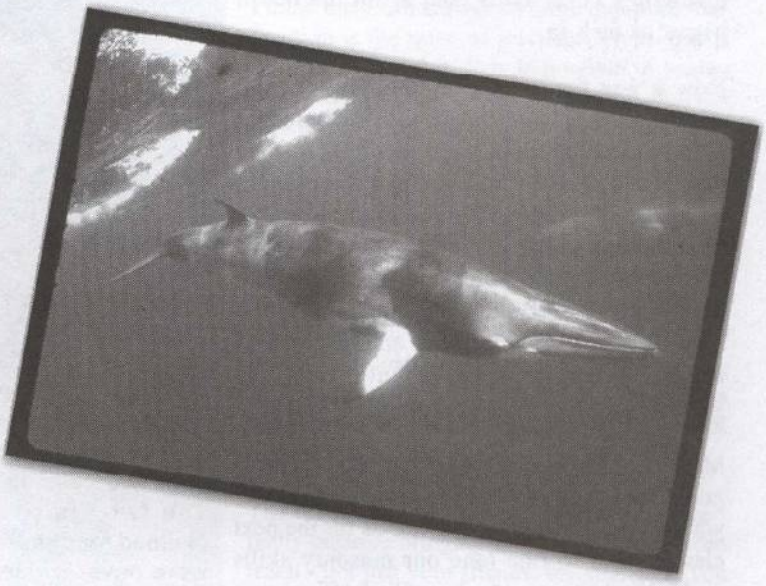
Our first task was the sabotage of the six huge diesel generators that provided power for the station. David and I were both experienced diesel engineers, and we knew what was good for an engine, as well as what was bad. Before long we were stripping off our outer clothing and sweating profusely in our handiwork.

"Still, there we were two ships quickly sinking and minutes ticking away before our flight to freedom would lift off.."

Next, we moved onto the centrifuges that processed whale blubber into a high-grade lubricating oil that was used in missiles. Smashing the delicate gear, we next located what we could not find at the meatpacking plant: the Whalemeat Mountain. David had attempted to move the many crates of whale meat, housed in huge refrigeration units beneath the station, but the forklift he drove ran out of propane gas. We were forced to wedge open the refrigeration units and then sabotage the refrigeration units themselves so that hopefully the meat would thaw and spoil.

Watching World News a few days later, we would hear the station's foreman recount with shock how it appeared that the whole whaling station had been the target of an air raid.

We could have spent all night sabotaging the station, but the ships were waiting, so David and I signaled a retreat and returned tired and sweating to our car. Once there I experienced a frantic moment as I reached for the keys on the tire and found them not there. The high winds had been so strong as to blow them some feet away, where I found them with my flashlight. Now covered in grease and drenched in sweat, we drove back to Reykjavik. The weather made the roads treacherous, and often the car would start to slide when it hit ice.



I am convinced that many of my premature gray hairs were earned that night. An hour later we reached Reykjavik Harbor, where three ships lay bobbing in the water, the fourth in dry dock. Resting, David and I ate some quick energy food and stashed our confiscated record books from the whaling station in the backseat. Taking a deep breath, we opened our car doors and stepped back into the pounding rainstorm that made our ski masks and rain gear not just a disguise but a necessity. With hands in our pockets like two cold fisherman, we walked down the dead-end dock towards Hvalur 5, 6 and 7.

The tides in the harbor were such that we were level with the ships' decks; so to board, all we had to do was hop a few feet from the dock to the steel-plated decks. Moving quickly to Hvalur 5, David pulled out our bolt cutters and cut the hasp on the lock that shut the engine room hatch. Moving into the fully-lit engine rooms, David searched the ship for any sleeping watchman while I moved into the engine room and began lifting deck plates, looking for the saltwater cooling valve that regulated the seawater that cooled the ships' engines at sea. By the time I found it, David had returned to announce that the ship was indeed empty.

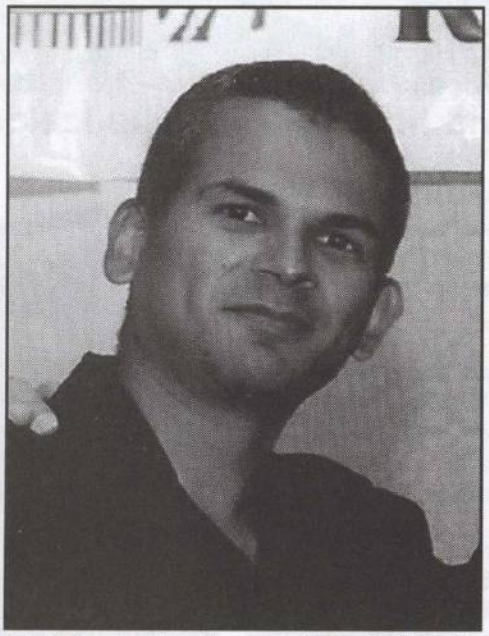
We began to wrestle off the sixteen or more nuts that held the valve cover in place, and when most were removed water began to shoot out from the bolt holes. I tasted it, and it was salty. When the cover was fully removed, the ocean water would flood first the engine room and then the rest of the ship's compartments, dragging it to a watery grave in Reykjavik's deep harbor. Leaving the cover partially removed, we moved to Hvalur 6, where we repeated the process, quickly locating removing that ship's salt-water cooling valves.

Continued on Next Page

Sabbing the Ships Continued from Pg. 15

Finally, with all the nuts and bolts removed, we took a pry bar to the valve, and with a little persuasion the valve quickly popped free, releasing a flood of seawater that drenched both David and me. Quickly returning to Hvalur 5, we removed the last of that ship's cover bolts, and again the ocean began to rush in.

Now it was time to execute our escape. The whaling station had been demolished, and two 175-foot whaling ships were sinking. The time was just before 5 a.m., and the airport was almost an hour away. Walking away from the two sinking ships, we tossed our tools into the icy waters and pulled our ski masks off just as we reached the car. Hopping into the driver's seat, I started the car and pulled onto the road. Less than two minutes later, we were pulled over by a Reykjavik Police Car.



Rod Coronado, along with David Howitt, sunk two Icelandic whaling ships in 1986. The two, as part of Sea Shepherd, claimed responsibility for the action and were never prosecuted.

My first thought was, "No, they can't be that good; they can't have been watching us this whole time..." possibly leaving us for the next eleven years to fine tune our masonry skills at the local prison. And a police officer was walking to my window while David and I sat soaked in water, with grease from engines all over our clothes.

The officer asked me to get into his car. Looking at David as he sat with eyes forward, I got out of the car and into the back seat of the police cruiser. The officers ignored me and spoke to each other in Icelandic before finally turning around and asking me in plain English, "Have you drinken any alcohol tonight?"

Almost laughing, I said, "No, I do not even drink!" which was a lie, and he then asked if he could smell my breath. It was tempting to utter a joke, but hot coffee on an IcelandAir jet was calling. So I breathed on him, and he wished me a safe trip to the airport, knowing that was where we were probably headed because of the early morning departure.

That police officer is probably still cursing himself today after having the nation's only saboteur since the second World War into his police car and then letting him go. Returning to the car, David told me he had almost bolted but thought it best that he wait for another moment for some signal from me. The zoo liberation was now out of the question as we sped towards the airport to catch our 6 a.m. flight.

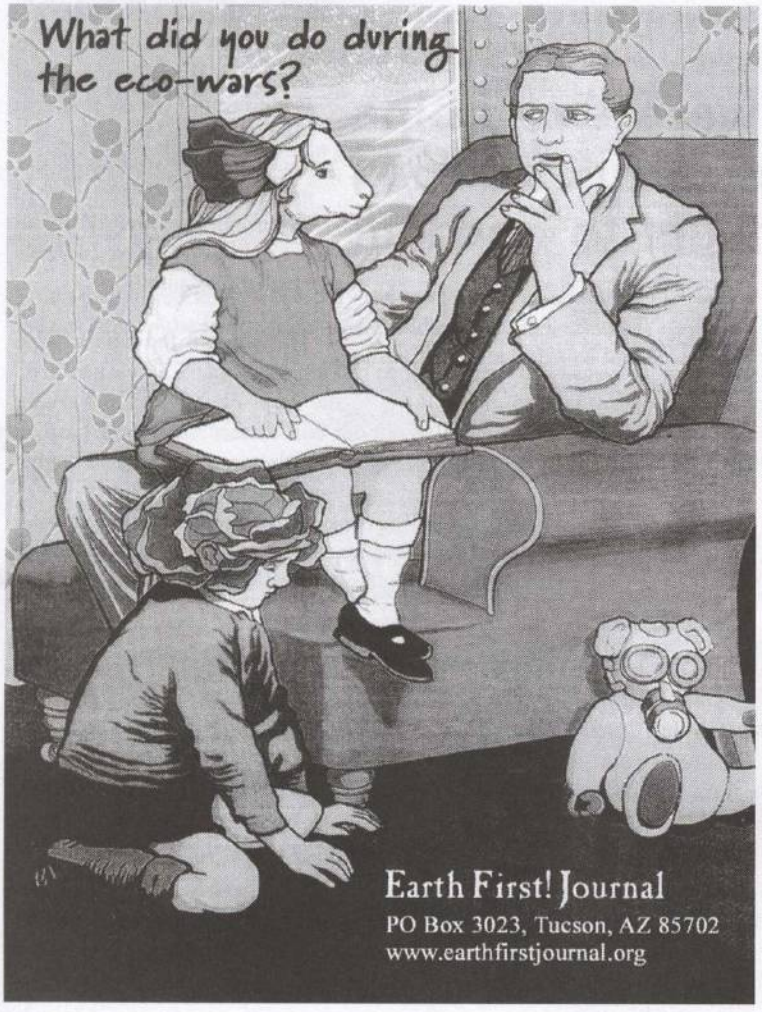
Pulling into the airport we grabbed our daypacks and quickly changed our clothes, dumping the grease-covered ones in the airport garbage can. We next went through Icelandic Customs without any incident, checked in and grabbed our boarding passes. The polite ticket agent told us the flight was delayed due to the harsh weather. The words were what we least wanted to hear, and David and I spent the next 30 minutes staring at the clock, imagining the chaos erupting at Reykjavik harbor just about now. Finally, our flight was called, and we quickly boarded, still not feeling safe until we landed in Luxembourg.

Hours later we did just that, David and I gazing out the window half expecting to see Interpol agents waiting for our arrival. They were not. We collected our luggage and walked out of the airport after making an anonymous call to the Sea Shepherd offices in the U.K. saying only, "We got the station, and two are on the bottom..."

We hitchhiked to Belgium, where we caught a ferry to England and then a bus to London. Getting off the bus now 36 hours after our action, I walked to a news agent and picked up a copy of the morning paper. A story on the front page said only, "SABOTUERS SINK WHALERS, photo page six..."

Flipping to the page, I saw one of the most beautiful sights in the world. There was Hvalur 5 and 6 resting gently on the bottom of Reykjavik harbor, only their skeletal superstructure peeking above the waves. Paul Watson was quoted as accepting responsibility for the attack, which he said was an enforcement action of the IWC's moratorium on commercial whaling that Iceland had violated.

David and I embraced in the streets, laughing with the elation that only a realized dream can bring. ☠



KEEP FIGHTING

A DISPATCH FROM JEFF "FREE" LUERS ON STANDING UP IN THE FACE OF REPRESSION

Back in '98 when a friend and I started the Fall Creek Treesit, we sat alone in that forest; no ground-support, no other treesits - just us. We watched from our perch high in the canopy as Grandmother and Grandfather trees were felled to build the road. I remember spilling the coffee I was brewing on our little stove as I watched. My friend, the most mean and cynical man I've ever known, said the first and only kind words I've ever heard escape his lips:

"Some will fall so that others may be saved."

The tears streamed down my face in silent protest of what I was witnessing. Below, the loggers jeered and laughed. I donned my climbing gear and my knife. I was going to the ground, and, one way or another,
this was gonna end.

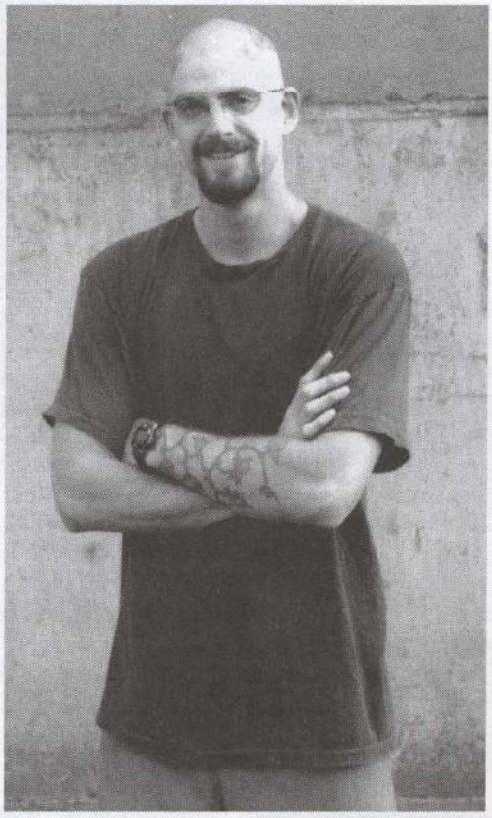
My friend stopped me. I don't even remember what he said. But I remember sitting there in spilled coffee, tears in my eyes. It is the most powerless and helpless I've ever felt.

I think back to that time now because I am feeling very similar. I'm sitting trapped in a cell watching the world go to shit and I can't do a damn thing about it.

A couple of articles caught my eye the other day. One was about fish farming and the necessity of domesticating the ocean. The author, a scientist, went on to say that we have accepted the domestication of the land, now we must accept the domestication of the ocean; the days of wildness are over. The other article was about global warming. It said it was too late - not enough had been done, not enough would be done; all we can do is prepare for the consequences.

...[I]n the states the Patriot Act has been renewed. Bush just took away
all the wilderness designations environmental reformists fought so hard to
get. US courts have ruled it is legal for developers to demolish homes to
build malls. And our prisons are filling with radical activists and would-be revolutionaries.

What can I do? My words cannot galvanize the masses. I can't make people fight back. I am lost. I could write a guerilla manifesto on how to fight a successful revolution in the US, opening myself up to more consequences, maybe even more time. But would anyone act? Would anyone organize? Would any non-militants offer aid; offer to help put society back together? Would anyone open themselves up to the risk? Would you?



. . . What you can't do is sit on your ass and flap your gums about how messed up things are. Because if you know how bad it is and you do nothing, you are the reason we lost. And you insult and betray everyone who has fought back. You spit in the face of those who have given their lives or lost their freedom demanding something better.

I think that I can answer all those questions: No. Inaction is the price of privilege. Hypocrisy is the cost of comfort. It is impossible to inspire by inciting feelings of guilt. I know this, but, it is also impossible to inspire when I believe it is a lost cause.

Even when I take into consideration the many brave cells out there fighting, and I know why they fight; in the depths of my spirit I know and I understand. I still believe we have lost. Those are the three words no one wants to hear. The words I am loathe to write. But maybe hearing them will slap you back to reality. This isn't a game. It sure as hell ain't a fucking fairytale with a guaranteed happy ending.

The resistance is up to you. You can organize - really organize bringing people together. You can teach - not just your friends, but strangers. You can propagate the resistance with graffiti, stencils and flyers. You can create alternatives by squatting, guerilla gardening, creating and using alternative energies. You can become a militant - smart one who learns how to cause the most damage and get away.

But what you can't do it sit on your ass and flap your gums about how messed up things are. Because if you know how bad it is and you do nothing, you are the reason we lost. And you insult and betray everyone who has fought back. You spit in the face of those who have given their lives or lost their freedom demanding something better.

If our international movement cannot mount an offensive that is more than just a spectacle, then we deserve our fate. And I deserve 22 years for being foolish enough to believe we had a chance.

There are many who will continue to fight against all odds. Because for us, it is personal. If nothing else, we will go down fighting. That's a lot to ask of someone - asking them to fight a losing battle. But, I'm asking it of you. If we are going down, let's go down swinging. Let's make it the toughest, hardest fought battle this system has ever faced. And if we lose, at least we will have made them earn it; at least we won't have just handed them the world. At least we will have made a stand.

There is no shame in losing a fight - if you fight. That's the only thing I expect of any human being - when they are pushed against a wall, they fight back. I expect that of you.

DIRECT ACTION IN A POST 9/11 WORLD

our civil liberties went up in smoke on september 11th. but **we must keep fighting.**

When reading the latest dispatch from Jeff Luers, we are reminded that there will always be an easy excuse to denounce direct action and pursue activism through socially-acceptable channels. That excuse can be anything from 9/11 to government repression to public perception to plain old fear. There will always be an easy way out.

Whenever I have debated other activists on the merits of liberating animals from laboratories, the typical the argument against direct liberation has been based on fear: fear of government repression, fear of public perception, fear of the media and fear of the animal abusers. Fear of what their family, friends and co-workers think of them. Fear that their personal reputation would be tarnished. Fear of jail time. Fear of losing their investment and retirement plans. These have always been the root reasons behind activists not supporting economic sabotage.

Even though 9/11 has brought unprecedented government repression onto those who challenge unjust laws, our humanity requires us to continue to challenge them in every way possible. The argument against direct action has never been based on proven results or campaign successes.

One thing is for certain: Direct action works. When I lived in England, I saw it first hand when Consort Kennels had just closed because of a unique and well-organized campaign that used a variety of methods. These methods included economic sabotage, the liberation of animals, protests and civil disobedience. Hillgrove Cat Farm soon followed, along with Shamrock Monkey Farm, Regal Rabbits and now, the Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm.

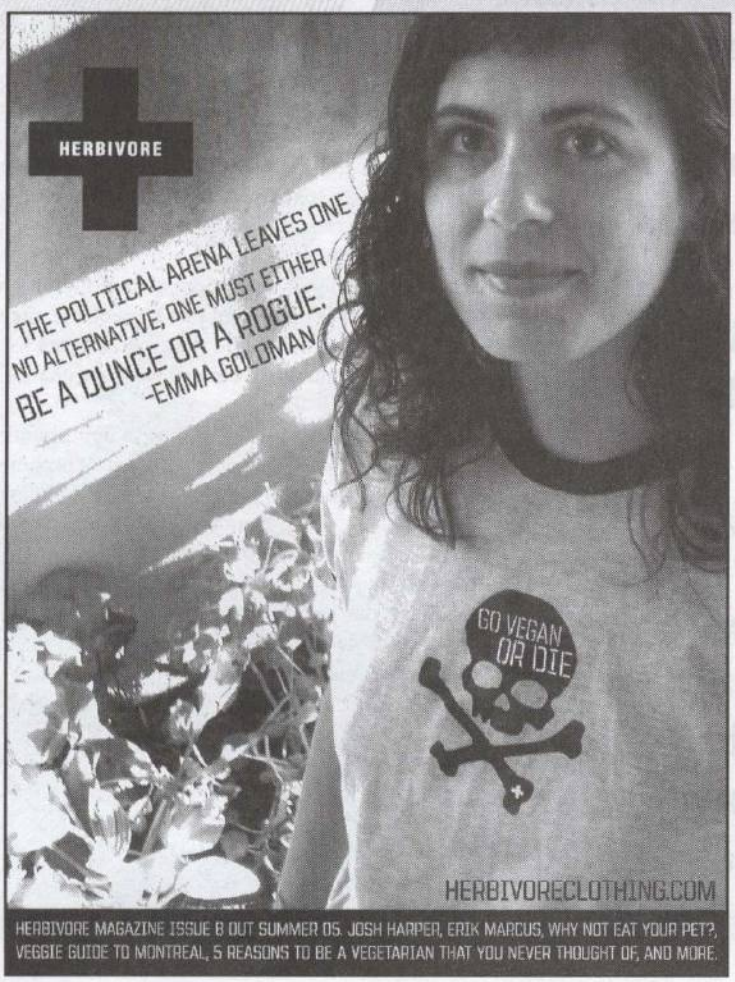
I support the Animal Liberation Front because it produces results, directly saves lives, has never killed anyone and because I hope that if I am ever imprisoned against my will in a concentration camp or laboratory, someone will take action to liberate me.

I have been warned time and time again by family, friends and co-workers that animal rights activists should "lay low" during such a volatile time in American society— that we should be patient and wait until the political climate from 9/11 becomes less hostile, until a new president is elected, etc.

To that request, I ask, "When is a good time to support direct action? When is it acceptable to support breaking the law to liberate animals? Are campaigns to close down laboratories supposed to go on hiatus until a president from the Green Party is elected?"

There is never an acceptable time. It will never be easy. It is unlikely that the fear that resides in each of us will ever go away.

Through the years, my beliefs have been challenged, questioned and debated. My support for the Animal Liberation Front has never wavered. If we aren't involved in the liberation of animals of some sort, at the bare minimum, we should be supporting it.



HERBIVORE MAGAZINE ISSUE 6 OUT SUMMER 05. JOSH HARPER, ERIK MARCUS, WHY NOT EAT YOUR PET?, VEGGIE GUIDE TO MONTREAL, 5 REASONS TO BE A VEGETARIAN THAT YOU NEVER THOUGHT OF, AND MORE.

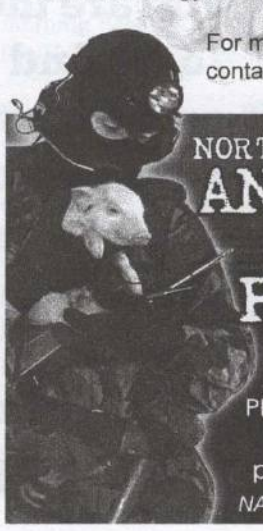
In dozens of recent news articles detailing direct action on behalf of oppressed non-human animals, comment has been unavailable to counter the interests of those who profit from animal abuse.

No longer.

North American Animal Liberation Press Officers are a growing group of tested, well-spoken professionals and activists who can provide the media with information regarding actions of the animal liberation movement, along with explanations of their ideology and motivations.

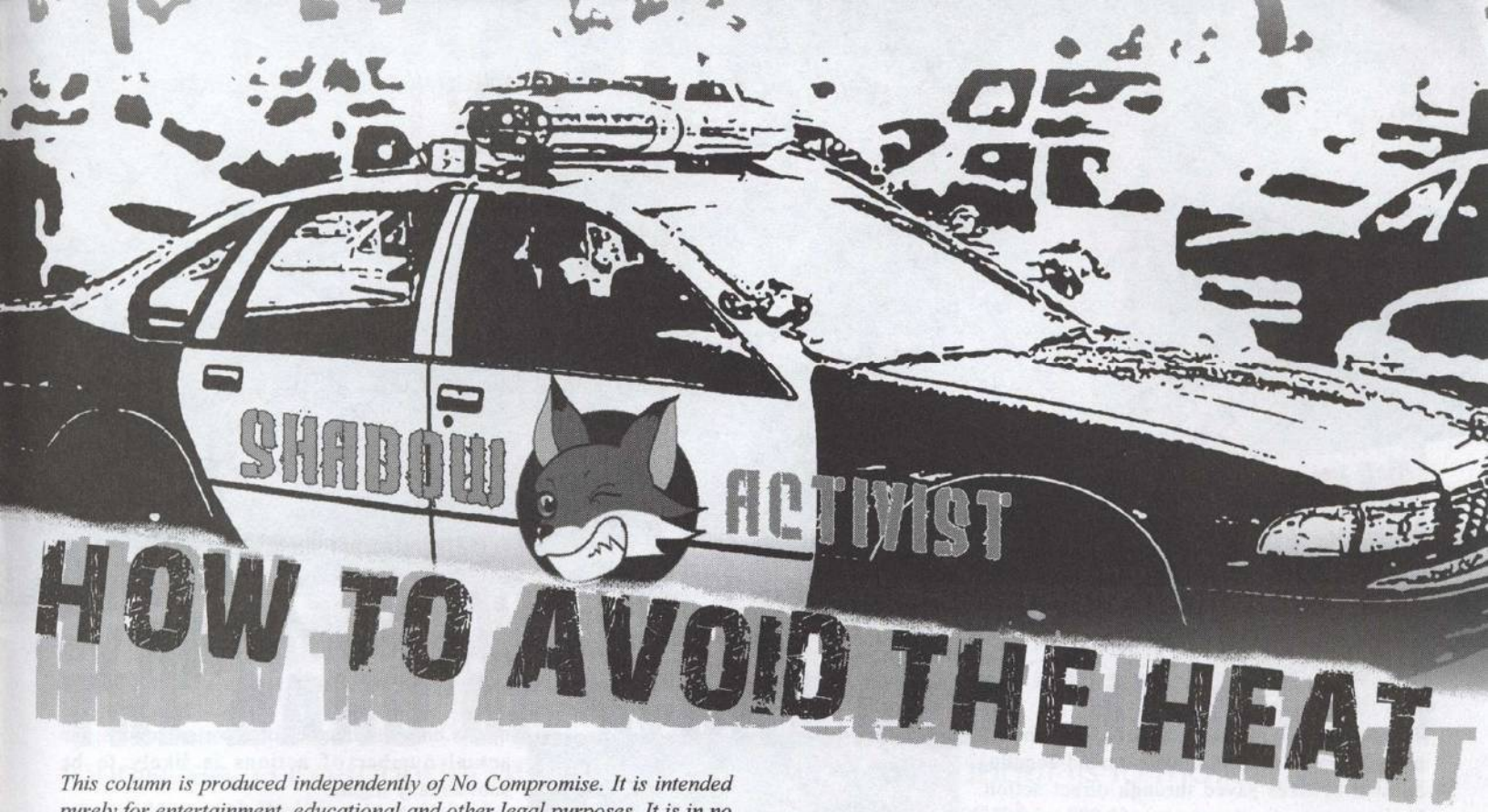
For more information, contact:





NORTH AMERICAN
ANIMAL
LIBERATION
PRESS OFFICE

21044 Sherman Way #211
Canoga Park, CA 91302
Ph: (818) 932-9997 Fax: (818) 932-9998
www.AnimalLiberationPressOffice.org
press@AnimalLiberationPressOffice.org
NAALPO is an anti-terrorist, non-profit organization.



HOW TO AVOID THE HEAT

This column is produced independently of No Compromise. It is intended purely for entertainment, educational and other legal purposes. It is in no way intended to encourage illegal action. No Compromise. its steering committee, volunteer staff, advertisers, distributors and/or other contributors assume no liability for any such actions.

Dear Shadow Activist,

I keep reading about underground activists getting caught during and after their actions. Why are these people caught and how do more successful activists manage to evade capture?

Curious in Louisiana

Dear Curious,

Staying safe and free is a relatively simple task. It should be noted that most every person ever caught for night-time activities was discovered not through "good old-fashioned" police work," but by a snitch or by plain dumb luck.

Bear that in mind, but first realize that in order to stay safe and off law enforcement's suspect list, it's best to stay off the radar completely. This is not to say that one's career as a night-time warrior is over once observed at a protest or even if arrested, but being completely anonymous has numerous advantages in an age where "sneak and peaks" aren't so uncommon. Aboveground activists are the first to be visited, and we appreciate their sacrifices, as law enforcement wastes time and energy harassing them. But there is little value—and much risk—in wearing two hats.

It cannot be overstated that it's through snitches and dumb luck that activists get nabbed... so cut those things out of the equation. One can never eliminate some random cop being in the right place at the right time or some other bad stroke of luck, but when we take all reasonable precautions, do our homework, and operate with deliberate care that chance is reduced.

When we minimize to the greatest extent the factors listed below, we maximize our probability of staying safe, free and available for another night's work.

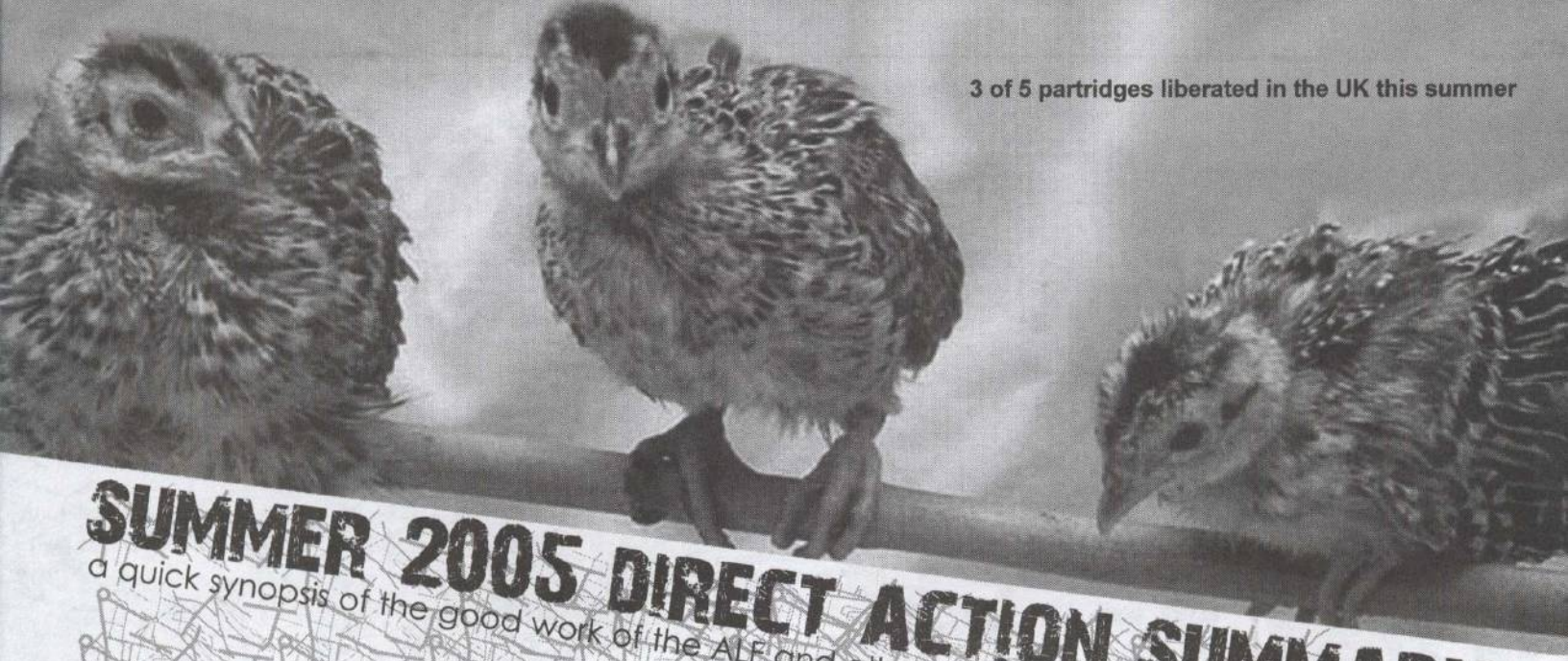
MINIMIZE THE RISC

R ... Routine

~Law enforcement is always looking for a pattern. Repetition gives the authorities the ability to predict future actions and lie in wait. It also gives them an easier case in proving past actions if a given number of actions all resemble one another in a distinct way.
~Vary the time of night and the night of the week for actions.
~Alternate targets and vary the tools used (timers, wires, bottles/ jugs, transportation, marbles, bolts, rocks, etc.).
~Don't use anything consistently or repeatedly.
~Don't use the same computer, email address, typewriter, notepad, mailbox, etc. when sending communiqués.

I ... Identifiers

~This is evidence, from the obvious to obscure. Don't leave fingerprints, DNA, tire tracks or other forensic evidence.
~Cover the head, hands (don't use latex gloves), face and body.
~Wear clothes, including shoes, that are of a different fit and size in order to help obscure gender, height, body shape, and foot size in the event where photographs, video or footprints become available to investigators.
~Avoid unique equipment that is easily traced, like particular electronics and fuel/ accelerants, for example.
~Leave no paper trail. Cell phone records, as well as ATM and credit card transactions tell authorities when and where a suspect has been.
~Keep nothing. That goes for anything such as receipts, computer files, notes, photos, video, maps, clothing and tools like bolt cutters and pry bars (they leave markings that are unique to the individual tool).
~Tone down the rhetoric in the communiqués. The less you say, the better. Grammatical and spelling errors, typos, syntax and euphemisms all give investigators insight into the author's identity. If different claims of responsibility all have similar rhetoric or a similar style of writing, a pattern (evidence!) becomes available to investigators.
~Be anonymous. Besides empty cages and maximum destruction, leave nothing behind and keep nothing.



3 of 5 partridges liberated in the UK this summer

SUMMER 2005 DIRECT ACTION SUMMARY

a quick synopsis of the good work of the ALF and others over the last few months

The summer of 2005 has been a good one for animals around the world, with a mind-boggling number of lives saved through direct action. Underground activists gave over 50,000 animals a fresh lease on life these last few months. On average, that comes out to more than 400 animals saved every single day.

The majority of these were wild animals who were released back into nature. The summer is traditionally a time of increased mink farm liberations (between May and October), because it is in these months that young mink are first weaned and sadly, those still around by October will be slaughtered for their pelts [from *The Final Nail #2*, AnimalLiberation.net]. This summer was no exception, with almost 40,000 animals released from fur farms worldwide.

Worldwide, total reported actions from June through September have almost doubled over the first quarter of the year. Actions are occurring at a rate of almost eleven per week. That amounts to a total of 200 actions this summer! Of course, that is only the number of reported actions; the actual number of actions is likely to be substantially higher.



a fox gets a taste of freedom thanks to the Russian ALF (July 2005)

Reported actions here in the United States continue to occur at a rate of about one action per week, with eighty-five percent of these actions designed to augment one of three ongoing, above-ground campaigns that are focused on very specific goals. In fact, a full one-half of all U.S.-claimed actions for animals have targeted affiliates of Huntingdon Life Sciences (SHACamerica.org). Twenty percent of actions were related to the Los Angeles-based campaign targeting Los Angeles Animal Services (stopthekilling.net) and fifteen percent of actions targeted Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFCcruelty.com).

Because of the nature of these campaigns, there were very few reported animal liberations in the U.S. this summer. The primary goal of activists appears to have been simply making the cost of doing business with animal-abusing industries far too high — maximizing the effectiveness of their actions by selecting targets that already have ongoing, aboveground campaigns against them.

SHADOW ACTIVIST CONTINUED FROM PG. 23

S ... Snitches

~Plain and simple: Keep your mouth shut!
~All involved in a particular cell should understand: No One Talks - Everyone Walks.
~Don't talk about actions to those not directly involved, don't discuss past actions, don't speculate about others' involvement in illegal activity and don't make allusions or brag about your own actions.
~Minimize the number of people who might have reason to suspect your extracurricular activity. Gossipy friends, nosy roommates and living with the folks are recipes for disaster.
~Acknowledge your limitations. Snitching starts when someone gets in over his/her head. So don't do the "crime" if you can't do the time.

C ... Chance

~Minimize Dumb Luck by being smart and level headed. Do your homework!
~Don't rush into anything. Have a plan, examine adverse scenarios (what could go wrong), prepare for the worst and have a back-up plan.
~Note where police stations are, and know the "beats."
~Keep an eye out for security cameras and security guards, as well as traffic and toll cameras.
~Don't give anyone any reason to stop you. Maintain all traffic laws, and don't drive with expired registration tags or a broken head light or tail light.
~Always have some clean cash on your person.
~Calculate risks... Does the risk outweigh the benefit?





on the origins of the

THE BAND OF MERCY AND THE A.L.F.

ronnie lee, a co-founder of the Band of Mercy talks about its formation, actions, and the birth and growth of the Animal Liberation Front.

by Ronnie Lee

The Band of Mercy was formed by myself and five other people at a meeting in London in 1973.

All of us were either vegetarians or vegans and had been involved in various animal protection organizations. We shared the common feeling that those organizations were failing to stem the tide of animal persecution because their tactics weren't hard-hitting enough.

We felt it was vital to embark on a campaign of direct action in order to try to turn things around. We had no idea whether or not we would succeed, but we felt there was no other choice and we had to give it a go.

The name Band of Mercy was chosen, as that was the title used by a 19th century RSPCA youth group, which (very surprisingly, given the conventional nature of the RSPCA today) damaged guns belonging to hunters as part of their campaign.

We decided that our campaign should be against property and that no violence should be used against people, except in self-defense. For some of us, this was for moral reasons, but for others it was purely tactical. I personally now regret this, as I feel there would have been a place for the limited use of violence against animal abusers.

The first targets of the Band of Mercy were foxhunt kennels, where we caused damage to vehicles used to transport the hounds. Then, towards the end of 1973, we made two attempts at burning down a vivisection laboratory that was under construction. This was followed by the destruction of a boat used in the slaughter of baby seals and a wave of attacks against vehicles used to transport animals to laboratories.

In the summer of 1974, two of us were arrested and later sentenced to three years in prison for some of these actions.

I feared this could deter other people and put an end to this form of direct action. But when I came out of prison, I was pleasantly surprised at the number of animal protection campaigners who now wanted to become involved. It was at this point that it was decided to change the name to the Animal Liberation Front (A.L.F.), in order to clearly reflect what we stood for.

The A.L.F. continued in much the same way as the Band of Mercy, but because of the increased number of activists involved, it was now also able to rescue animals from vivisection labs etc.

The number of A.L.F. actions began to increase rapidly, and A.L.F. groups set themselves up all over the country and abroad. By the law of averages, this inevitably meant that more activists were arrested and imprisoned, and the total number of activists who have spent time in jail now runs to many hundreds.

The most active period for the A.L.F. (in terms of the sheer number of actions carried out) was probably the early-to-mid-eighties. This was also the period of one of the A.L.F.'s greatest successes, with the decimation of the British fur trade after department stores refused to stock fur coats following several A.L.F. attacks left stores severely damaged.

Although the total number of A.L.F. actions is fewer today, I feel nevertheless that the A.L.F. is now more effective than ever. With only a few notable exceptions, A.L.F. attacks in the past tended to be rather diffuse in nature, with little concentration on any particular target. This meant that animal abuse establishments were able to recover and continue with their business fairly easily.

These days, the A.L.F. tends more to act as a back up to existing campaigns, often delivering the killer blows to businesses that are already under pressure from other methods of campaigning. Additionally, its actions are more concentrated and thus far more successful.



behind bars

a list of animal liberation and eco-defense prisoners who need your support. write a letter, send a donation or a book--**do your part!**



ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Christopher McIntosh, #30512-013, FDC Seatac, P.O. BOX 13900, Seattle, WA 98198, USA. Being held pending sentencing, on charges related to an arson attack on a Seattle McDonalds. The arson was claimed jointly by the E.L.F. and the A.L.F. When writing to Chris, please refrain from discussing his case. Chris has been in federal custody since February 16th, 2005 and is expected to receive an 8 to 10-year prison sentence. For more information, visit: www.supportchris.org

Josh Demmitt, #12314-081, FCI Sheridan, PO Box 6000, Sheridan, OR 97378, USA. Sentenced to 30 months in prison after Harrison David Burroughs snitched on him, implicating him in an arson targeting Brigham Young University's animal-testing facilities. Josh began his sentence at Federal Prison Camp Sheridan on February 15th, 2005. Money orders for Josh's commissary maybe be sent to: Federal Bureau of Prisons, Joshua Demmitt #12314-081, PO Box 474701, Des Moines, IA 50947-0001. For more information, visit: www.supportjosh.org

Peter Young, #223341, Dane County Jail, 115 West Doty St, Madison, WI 53703, USA. Being held pending sentencing for having liberated mink from a Wisconsin fur farm in 1997. The maximum sentence Peter is facing is two years in prison. For more information, visit: www.supportpeter.com

Harjit Singh Gill, #148118-097, 111 Taylor St., San Francisco, CA 94102, USA. Serving six months in a half-way house for lying to a grand jury investigating two A.L.F. arsons against McDonalds restaurants.

Dave Blenkinsop, EM7899, HMP Rye Hill, Onley, Warwickshire, CV23 8AN, England. Serving 10 years: three years for a stave attack on the Managing Director of HLS, 18 months for rescuing 600 guinea pigs from a lab supplier and 5 ½ years for planting incendiary devices under abattoir vehicles.

Sarah Gisborne, LT5393, HMP Cookham Wood, Rochester, Kent, ME1 3LU, England. Serving 5 ½ years (reduced on appeal from 6 ½ years) for conspiracy to "cause criminal damage" following the damaging of 8 vehicles owned by persons linked to Huntingdon Life Sciences.

Keith Mann, KJ9365, HMP Guys Marsh, Shaftesbury, Dorset, SP7 0AH, England. Serving 18 months for two separate offenses: twelve months for releasing 695 mice during a raid on Wickham Laboratories laboratory and six months for contempt of court (acquired after he threatened the director of the animal-torture lab as he left court).

Koen Van Keer, p/a Gevangenis van Dendermonde, Sint Jacobsstraat 26, 9200 Dendermonde, Belgium. Serving 12 months with 6 months suspended for smashing the windows of both a McDonalds and a fur shop.

Jon Ablewhite (TB4885), HMP Birmingham, Winson Green Road, Birmingham B18 4AS, England. Jailed on attempted blackmail charges in relation to the Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs campaign.

John Smith (TB4887), HMP Birmingham, Winson Green Road, Birmingham B18 4AS, England. Jailed on attempted blackmail charges in relation to the Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs campaign.

Kerry Whitburn (TB4886), HMP Birmingham, Winson Green Road, Birmingham B18 4AS, England. Jailed on attempted blackmail charges in relation to the Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs campaign.

ECO-DEFENSE PRISONERS

Tre Arrow, CS# 05850722, Vancouver Island Regional Correction Center, 4216 Wilkinson Road, Victoria, BC, V8Z 5B2, CANADA. Awaiting extradition to the U.S. to stand trial for alleged involvement in the arson of logging trucks and arson on vehicles owned by a sand & gravel company. Arrow is appealing the extradition ruling. For more information: www.trearrow.org

Marco Camenisch, Postfach 3143, CH-8105 Regensdorf, Switzerland. Serving 27 years: ten years for using explosives to destroy electricity pylons leading from nuclear power stations and seventeen years for the murder of a Swiss border guard while on the run. In 2002, Marco completed a twelve-year sentence in Italy for destroying electricity pylons in Italy.

Ibai Ederra, Carcel de Pamplona, C/San Roque. Apdo. 250, 31080 - Iruñez - Pamplona, Navarra (España), Spain. Serving just under five years for sabotaging machinery at the controversial Itoiz dam construction site.

Nicole Fink, #94369-198, MCC San Diego, 808 Union St., San Diego, CA 92101, USA. Jailed for refusing to testify before a grand jury investigating an E.L.F. arson. Controversially, Nicole is known to be the girlfriend of the police informant Justin Samuel.

Francesco Gioia, Modulo VII, Ctra. Comarcal 611, km. 37, 6; 28770 Soto del Real, Madrid, Spain. Il Silvestre defendant on remand accused of promoting & participating in direct action in Italy. Also accused of escaping from house arrest in Italy. He is currently fighting his extradition to Italy.

Jeffrey Luers, #13797671, OSP, 2605 State St. Salem, OR 97310, USA. Serving 22- year, 8-month sentence for arson on a car dealership & the alleged attempted arson of an oil truck. For more information: www.freefreenow.org

Fran Thompson, #1090915 HU 1C, WERDCC, PO Box 300, Vandalia, MO 63382, USA. Serving Life for killing, in self-defense, a stalker who had broken into her home. Before her imprisonment Fran was an eco-, animal & anti-nuke campaigner.

John Wade, #38548-083, FCI Petersburg Low, Satellite Camp, PO Box 90027, Petersburg, VA 23804, USA. Serving 37 months for a series of E.L.F. actions against McDonalds, Burger King, urban sprawl, the construction industry and an SUV dealership.

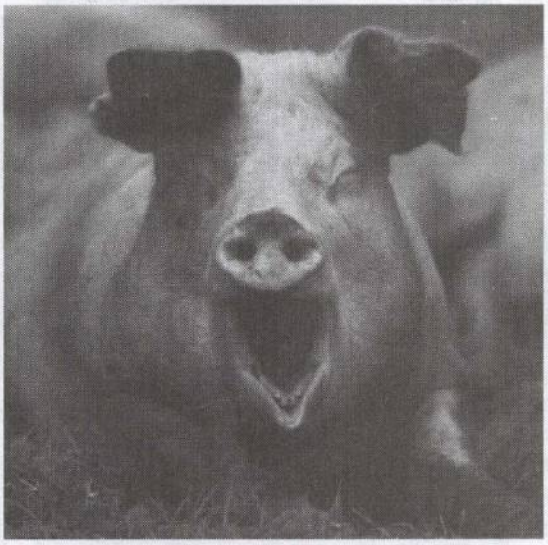
Awaiting Trial:

Manase Furima, Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Manokwari, Jl. Sabang No.4, Manokwari, Papua, Indonesia. On remand for taking part in a road block to prevent illegal logging.

See more prisoner listings on pg. 29

legislating a vegan world

is a vegan world possible? If so, how?



Total animal liberation. That's what we want—and nothing less. Many people believe that this is absolutely unthinkable in today's society, based on its capitalistic system and our experiences that most people seem to neither listen nor care when we confront them with the vegan message.

Since national organizations often need to be mainstream to receive donations and to show results of their work, they are in a state of permanent, continual compromise. Animal welfare laws today obviously fall short of the liberation ideal. Hence, many of us oppose the whole political system altogether and feel law changes are a betrayal of our ideals.

But tirelessly trying to persuade people to turn vegan is not the answer either. It is like trying to roll a ball uphill: If you let go, it rolls down again. The cultural system we live in makes it very hard to live a vegan lifestyle; it's a permanent effort to live cruelty free. It may be easy enough for those of us living in vegan-only circles, but not for those with meat-eating work colleagues, friends, families and partners. The boycott effect of a vegan life is— and will remain— negligible and will never lead to liberation.

What we need to do is smoothen the hill, so that the ball will either stay where we rolled it or even roll on by itself. The ultimate obstacle for liberation is the economic power of the animal industries, including hunting, circus, zoo, vivisection, etc. We have to crack that power. However, power changes in society threaten social stability, which can cause even democracies to turn to a police state in order to protect themselves against the perceived threat. Hence, the change has to be smooth and easy, without major eruptions and without ever threatening society as a whole.

I therefore propose the following path to liberation:

- Make the public aware and sensitive to the suffering and deaths of animals. (This does not necessarily involve a change in their living habits, like making them vegan).
- Convince sympathizers to become activists, even if only for a limited time. (Never mind whether or not they are vegan or whatever other beliefs they have.)
- Put all your energy into the battle to destroy the single most important obstacle to animal liberation: the animal industry. Some might choose underground economic sabotage (A.L.F.), others might fancy aboveground pressure campaigning (SHAC) or animal protection laws (either abolitionist or welfarist; whichever is achieved quicker and does most damage).
- Vegan boycott does not play a significant role in fighting the animal industry.
- Support vegan alternatives in order to prepare for the day when we can open up a 4th battleground against the animal industry: direct competition on the market in a big scale (via tissue-engineered meat or cheap meat alternatives, for example).

Let's look at an example: hunting in England. Sabbing for decades did not do the trick. Trying gently to persuade hunters to stop didn't either. Now we are trying it with a legislative ban. However the hunting industry is destroyed, if it goes and is kept away for at least one generation, cultural change will have been achieved, because nobody will miss it. However, in both cases (sabbing or a ban), we would have used *force*, not persuasion, to put the hunting industry out of business.

Both activities— a pressure campaign (sabbing) or a legislative ban— work on the same premise: Persuasion and boycott do not work, so we must destroy the animal industry by force. I could make the same case for fur, animal circuses, vivisection and the meat industry. I advocate using political force to destroy the animal industry, be it police force (as in the case of a legislative ban) or other. Following a forcible change, people's behavior will fall into place automatically after one generation.

My experience is that a society with a better general animal welfare law is more likely— not less— to tighten that law. That's because such a society—its politicians, its media and the general population— is already more aware of animal suffering. This in turn makes the animal industry weaker.

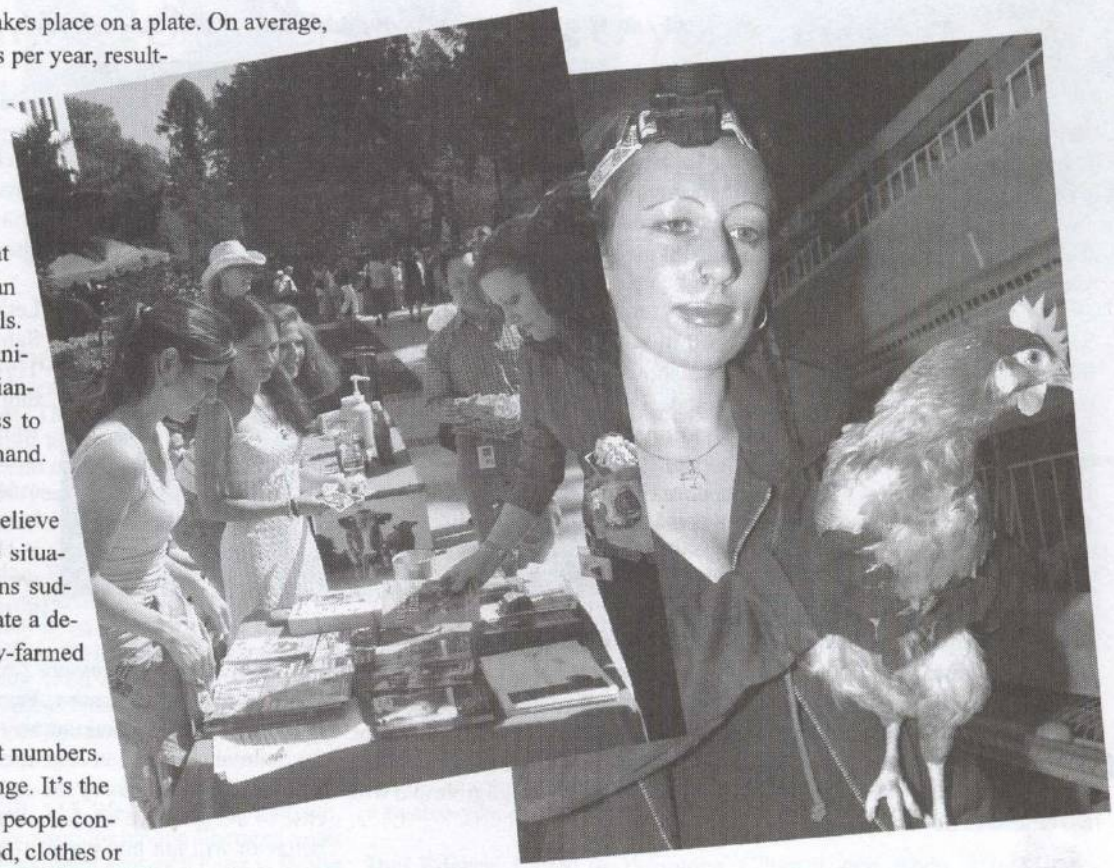
Some people might retort with the idea that eventually, as the animal welfare laws are tightened, they work against abolition by creating an animal-use industry that is acceptable to society. I would respond to this charge by stating that in order for this to happen, the facility would obviously not be able to be cruel; hence, it could not be industrialized, with huge numbers of animals packed together. The animals would have to be allowed huge, outside enclosures and not be systematically mutilated.

But in such a scenario, animal farming would not longer be profitable. It would mean that very few animals would actually be farmed, and their flesh would be hugely expensive. In other words, the animal industry would become miniscule and lose all its influence. This scenario, I believe, is the best candidate for a victory. Most people in this scenario would never be able to afford meat, and the others would be able to do so only once a month, at best. At that point, nobody would worry much if meat production were banned altogether and disappeared. So it will be, and so we will have achieved the liberation we so desperately seek.

one path to animal liberation

the value of vegan campaigning

Ninety-nine percent of all animal abuse takes place on a plate. On average, each American eats more than 90 animals per year, resulting in billions of total deaths annually. In the modern, urbanized and industrialized world, our most frequent interaction with animals is eating them.



This may all sound very depressing, but at the same time it is the area in which we can make the biggest difference for the animals. Since each meat-eating person kills 90+ animals per year, veganism (or even vegetarianism) poses a potentially huge profit loss to the animal industry through decreased demand.

Sometimes it is hard to grasp this, or believe that it matters. But think of the reverse situation: If all current vegetarians and vegans suddenly began eating animals, it would create a demand for perhaps 100 million more factory-farmed and slaughtered animals.

But vegan campaigning is not only about numbers. Vegan campaigning is about cultural change. It's the manifestation of animal-liberation politics, people conducting lives in which animals are not food, clothes or tools. When people are vegan, as a rule they do not visit animal circuses, buy fur or support vivisection. Conversely, when people eat over 90 animals per year anyway, why not buy a coat made from couple dozen animals or support sacrificing some rodents for product-safety testing?

When vegan culture spreads, it makes it easier for the next vegan to take the plunge. More vegan products will be on the market, along with more advice, support, examples and information. Individual vegans will start coming from more diverse backgrounds, and instead of being tied to a music subculture or lifestyle, veganism will become more mainstream. Already we are witnessing a situation in which people with less-than-strong animal-rights ethics are going vegan just "because it's easy enough and I don't like eating animals." The majority of people do not have a political or ethical obligation to eat animals, which is why it only takes a significant and determined minority to phase out animal agriculture altogether.

This is all fine in theory, but how we make this happen is the important question. The radical, grassroots animal-liberation movement has excelled in fighting more marginal animal abuse areas (such as fur farming) or isolated animal-abuse companies (such as HLS), but how do we tackle something so fundamental to our culture as the use of animals for food? Vegan campaigning has always been seen as the remit of the bureaucratic and stiff national vegan or vegetarian groups. And as a whole, this form of activism has been seen as boring and unchallenging to the animal-abuse industries. To combine the burning will to win and vegan campaigning would therefore be the best of both worlds.

Many grassroots campaigners have already come up with imaginative ways of promoting veganism in a direct-action and autonomous way, empowering the participants to believe in their power to make a difference— and more importantly, empowering people to take control of their diets and go vegetarian or vegan. Tactics have included:

Putting on food fairs or setting up information stalls on streets and other public venues

Conducting poster and sticker campaigns; setting up local vegan websites (with listings of vegan food outlets and advice on going vegan from a local angle)

Campaigning against local factory farms and carrying out open rescues (or A.L.F.-style liberations) and using that to highlight vegetarianism and veganism.

Persuading companies to make their products and services vegan

Holding lectures and displays in schools, workplaces, gyms, libraries and so on

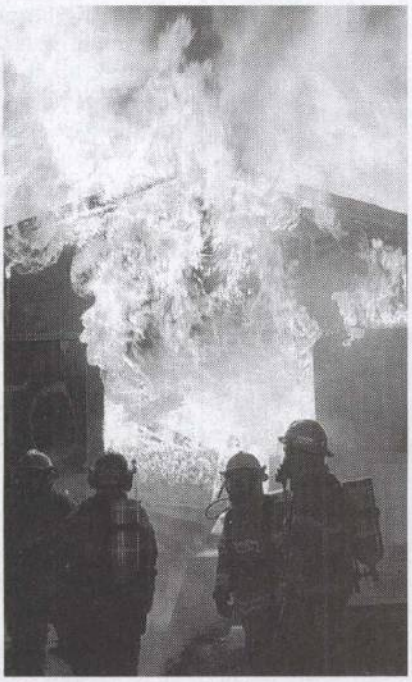
This active campaigning can be done in addition to the most common way veganism and vegetarianism is spread: through every day living and interactions with our families, friends, work mates and so on.

ANIMAL LIBERATION: WHAT WILL IT TAKE?

here one activist questions welfarist ideas, ponders violence, and the future of the animal liberation struggle.

by Worried in the Midwest

Just how likely is it that America will become a vegan nation within our lifetimes? I'll admit up front that I'm doubtful. But then I remember my surprise at the images of the Berlin Wall being smashed by sledgehammers. Things like that give me hope.



Beside the obvious barriers to a vegan nation emerging in America today, like government/corporate interests and million-dollar ad campaigns urging us to eat more animals, hidden barriers exist as well.

A significant barrier to progress seems to be the confusing message from the large national organizations regarding an acceptable relationship between other animals and us. They call it a victory when a fast-food chain promises to buy meat only from 'humane' producers. Hooray. They call it a victory when cage size is increased. Hooray again. Meanwhile, activists who say that animals need legal protections from people right now are marginalized as unrealistic whacko extremists.

The desire to 'keep the organization going' has twisted advocacy organizations into just more cogs in the economy. They distance themselves from the whackos, desire acceptance from those they once wanted to change and end up confusing the public. As they get tired of being seen as extremists, they conform to the same system that justifies hurting those who are not as smart as we are and who look different.

To extremists like me, the message that science has delivered that other species have minds, emotions, desires, and preferences seems to be drowned out by the daily drumbeat of calls for 'improvements' in our methods of commodification. The pragmatists spout excuses about the need for incremental approaches, that we can't expect change overnight.

If the public heard a unified voice of rights and liberation, we would make progress. Unfortunately, the rights movement has been eaten by welfarists who stare blankly when ideas about rights are voiced, and who, because they question a philosophy of inherent rights, are frightened by direct action and fear a negative backlash from a public that is not paying attention anyway.

The welfarist message makes a peaceful transition to a universal vegan ethos unlikely. Violence seems almost inevitable given the disinterest of the public, the entrenchment of the industry, and the mealy-mouthed calls for incremental improvements by the mainstream 'animal rights movement.' Have we ever been able to talk people out of profitable business decisions?

Maybe property damage, harassment, and threats of violence will be enough to push the issue forward. I hope so. I worry that rightists and liberationists are losing patience and that the horizon hides a brewing storm. At the end of the day, should my worse fears materialize, people will blame the immediate actors, but the real responsibility will lie with those who counseled restraint, conservatism, and realistic expectations.

Veganism is an idea that is not going to go away. Will the United States be a vegan nation before I die? If it isn't, I suspect that it will be a nation filled with revolt. I'd much prefer nut burgers and soy shakes.

prisoner listings (continued from pg. 26)

Charles Arthur Jordan IV, #68163065, Federal Prison Camp Sheridan, PO Box 6000, Sheridan, OR 97378, USA. On remand, accused of planning to destroy equipment belonging to a quarry company, which he allegedly claimed is polluting a river.

Ryan Lewis, #4101338 8W312, Sacramento County Main Jail, 651 "I" St., Sacramento, CA 95814, USA. On remand, accused of involvement in E.L.F. arsons against urban sprawl.

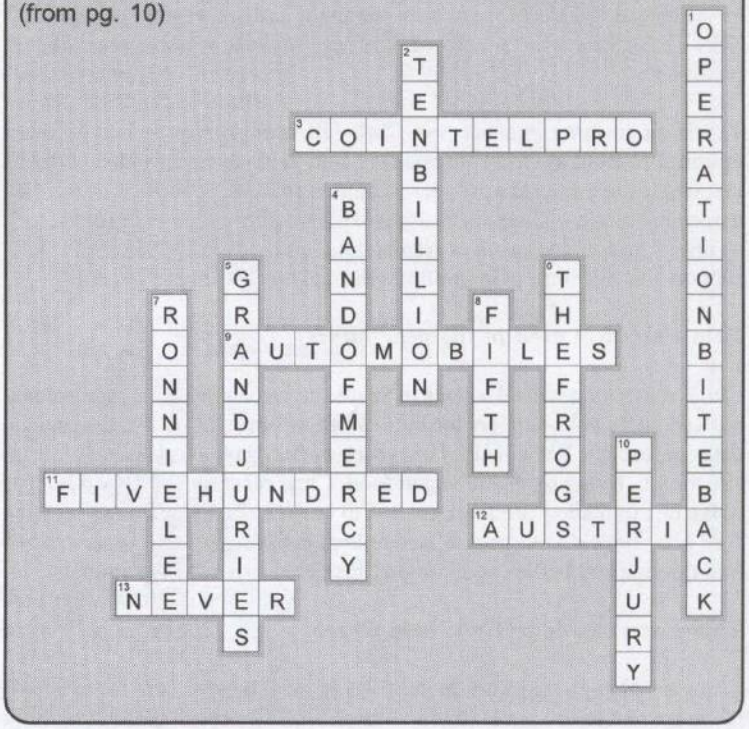
Stephen Marshall, #691374, 11540 NW Inverness Drive, Portland, OR 97220, USA. On remand, accused of planning to destroy equipment belonging to a quarry company that is polluting a river. ELP reports that on August 21, 2005, Steve was brutally assaulted by a prison officer after he refused to accept a meal containing the fried corpse of a chicken. He has since been moved to a new prison.

Matius Nasira, Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Manokwari, Jl. Sabang No.4, Manokwari, Papua, Indonesia. On remand for taking part in a road block to prevent illegal logging.

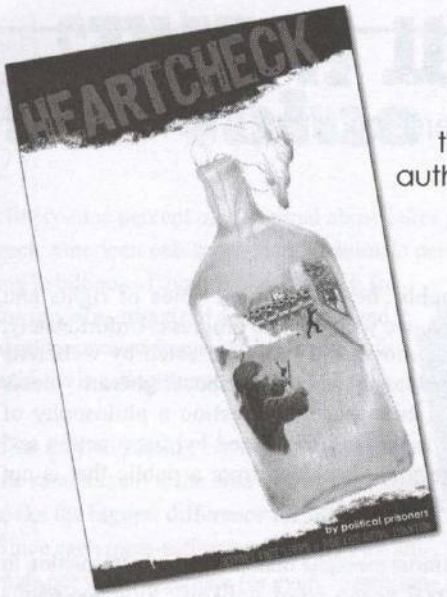
Alessio Perondi, Casa Circondariale di Prato, Via La Montagnola 76, 59100 Prato, Italy. On remand, accused of promoting sabotage and participating in direct action.

Crossword Puzzle Answer Key

(from pg. 10)



book review



title: Heartcheck
author: Jeff 'Free' Luers & Rob 'Los Ricos' Thaxton

by former animal liberation prisoner Benjamin Persky

"Heartcheck" is about introspection. Rather than focusing on"the problem," as Jeffrey writes, the zine turns our gaze inward and asks us to consider how effective our own actions are and how committed we are to truly winning. With an abundance of zines about the problem itself and too few about an effective solution, "Heartcheck" is a wake-up call for those of us with "our heads full of theory" and our lives "devoid of action."

Indeed, it seems that activists are more supportive of direct action than they are willing to engage in it, and Jeffrey calls us to task for it repeatedly. Still, a few instances seem questionable: His assertion that "there are no stories of resistance passed down" by Jews opposing the Nazi regime is factually untrue, and his piece "Building a Foundation for Change" leaves out groups like The Black Panthers and Queer Nation, both of whom were "building community" long before anarchist white kids ever had the idea.

Jeffrey Luers begins "Hearthcheck" speaking about prison slang, writing that the title of the zine is a way to say, "Do it or shut the fuck up." For the most part, his suggestions are on the mark – why do we talk about large-scale social change, yet take part in limited, small-scale, symbolic actions? Why do we acknowledge the incredible importance of direct action, yet leave it to other people to carry out and make little attempt to coordinate it with other forms of activism? Why speak of total resistance when we resist only in the context of the choices allowed to us by a legal system designed to ensure our failure?

Jeffrey Luers' and Robert Thaxton's zine "Heartcheck" isn't a polished and poetic manifesto as much as it is simply the heartfelt and inspiring words of two activists in prison for actions to which their convictions led them. The value of the zine lies not in its political analysis (which seems off base at times) or its inspiring words (which sometimes veer dangerously towards macho posturing), but in the tough questions it asks and the duties the authors call us to fulfill as would-be revolutionaries. Read it; then, as Robert Thaxton warns, stop being such a "zinester."

You can get "Heartcheck" for $7 (postage paid) from "Free's Defense Fund," P.O. Box 3, Eugene, OR 97440 as well as AK Press [http://www.akpress.org], the *Earth First! Journal* [http://www.earthfirstjournal.org], *Clamor Magazine* [http://www.clamormagazine.com] and a whole slew of bookstore and infoshops that you can find at http://www.freefreenow.org. Just click on the "Heartcheck" graphic.

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONER CHRIS MCINTOSH TO BE SENTENCED

8 to 10 year sentence expected

On Monday, September 26, twenty-three year old Chris McIntosh entered into a plea agreement stemming from charges relating to a 2003 arson at a Seattle-area McDonald's. The arson was jointly claimed by the E.L.F. & A.L.F. Chris agreed to plead guilty to one count of federal arson and will be sentenced in December to between eight and ten years— EIGHT TO TEN YEARS for a fire set at an empty McDonald's, which caused $5,000 in damage.

This is an amazing injustice, but Chris felt strongly that he had no other option. Prosecutors were threatening him with terrorist enhancements that would have carried a 30-year minimum (please see the text of the plea agreement below). There were also two police informants willing to testify against Chris. Chris needs a tremendous amount of support right now, support that we hope will continue throughout his imprisonment!

Help Chris will need in the near future:

Chris' sentencing will take place in Seattle on December 16th. Please come out and show your support for him! More information will follow as the date approaches. We will also be sending out information relating to Chris' situation in trying to secure vegan food. Chris recently declared a hunger strike due to inadequate food but had to end it because of threats to force feed him. Let's do our part to ensure he has the support necessary to see him through any battles he is waging inside on behalf of the animals.

Things you can do NOW to help Chris:

Chris has always said how grateful he is for letters of support and how much they mean to him. He has now been in jail for seven months, without a single visitor and no access to phone calls. Please take a moment to write him a short note to let him know that he is not alone! Send postcards, artwork, pictures; just please remember that all mail is read by authorities and must have a return address. Drawings on the envelope, stickers and photos larger than 4"x 6" are considered contraband. (see prisoner addresses, pg. 26)

Chris depends almost exclusively on donations from the activist community to provide him with much-needed supplies in prison, as well as minimal comforts (he was able to purchase a radio thanks to your support!). Chris has had extensive trouble obtaining vegan food at SeaTac, but he can purchase some vegan food through commissary. He also uses the funds to buy envelopes and stamps. Along with a sentence of eight to ten years, Chris must pay a "special assessment fee" of $100 by his sentencing date (Dec 16). Please send donations in the form of concealed cash, check or money order, however small, to:

Chris McIntosh Support Fund
PO Box 8943
Collingswood, NJ 08108

You can also make a donation directly into Chris' commissary. Funds must be sent in money order or money gram form to:

Lockbox, Federal Bureau of Prisons
Christopher McIntosh 30512-013
PO BOX 474701
Des Moines, Iowa 50947-0001

IN THE TRENCHES: GRASSROOTS ANIMAL LIBERATION ORGANIZATIONS

No Compromise's policy for inclusion is that groups listed in our "In the Trenches" directory must be grassroots, abolitionist organizations. Groups must be pro-direct action/A.L.F., must not denounce other groups fighting for animal liberation and must not have snitches working within their ranks. To be listed in this directory, please send an e-mail with your organizations contact information to nc-trenches@nocompromise.org.

Arizona
Animal Commandos/Last Chance For Animals-Arizona
Contact: Shaynie Aero
Email: shaynie_aero@yahoo.com
Web: www.LCA-Arizona.org

California
Animal Defense League Los Angeles (ADL-LA)
171 Pier Ave. #453
Santa Monica, California 90045
Web: www.animaldefense.com
www.StopTheKilling.net

East Bay Animal Advocates
P.O. Box 1406
Martinez, CA 94553
Contact: Christine Morrissey
Phone: (925) 487-4419
Email: info@eastbayanimaladvocates.org
Web: www.eastbayanimaladvocates.org

Hawai'i
Animal Rights Hawai'i
P.O. Box 10845
Honolulu, HI 96817
Contact: Cathy Goeggel
Phone: (808) 941-9476/Fax: (808) 356-0776
Email: info@animalrightshawaii.org
Web: www.animalrightshawaii.org

Massachusetts
Boston Animal Defense League
P.O. Box 1143
Allston, MA 02134
Email: adl-boston@hush.com
Web: www.animaldefense.info/boston

New Jersey
Hugs for Puppies
P.O. Box 23819
Philadelphia, PA 19143
Email: hugsforpuppies@riseup.net
Web: www.hugsforpuppies.org

New Jersey Animal Rights Alliance
P.O. Box 174
Englishtown, NJ 07726
Phone: (732) 446-6808/Fax: (732) 446-0227
Email: njara@nj-ara.org
Web: www.nj-ara.org
Contact: Angi Metler (acm@nj-ara.org)

New York
Activism Center at Wetlands Preserve
P.O. Box 344
New York, NY 10108
Contact: Adam Weissman
Phone: (201) 928-2831
Email: activism@wetlands-preserve.org
Web: www.wetlands-preserve.org
www.freegan.info/www.ftaareferendum.org
www.foodnotfur.org/www.furfreenyc.org

Long Island Animal Defense League
P.O. BOX 1587
Huntington, NY 11743
Phone: (631) 374-9096
Email: ADL@riseup.net
Web: www.AnimalDefense.info

Syracuse Animal Rights Organization (SARO)
P.O. Box 37044
Syracuse, NY 13235
Contact: Erin Ryan Fitzgerald
Phone: (781) 492-0795
Email: info@syracuseanimalrights.com
Web: www.syracuseanimalrights.com

Win Animal Rights (W.A.R.)
305 Madison Ave., Suite 449
New York, New York 10165
Contact: Camille Hankins
Phone: (646) 267-9934
Web: www.war-online.org
New York:
Email: centcom@war-online.org
listserv: a-war@lists.riseup.net
New Jersey:
Email: newjersey@war-online.org
listserv: a-war-newjersey@lists.riseup.net
Boston:
Email: boston@war-online.org
listserv: a-war-boston@lists.riseup.net

Ohio
Cincinnati Animal Defense League
P.O. Box 317741
Cincinnati, Ohio 45231
Contact: Don
Phone: (513) 300-8519
Email: ohioar@riseup.net
Web: www.animaldefense.tk
www.forestkills.tk

Pennsylvania
Voices For Animals of Western Pennsylvania
P.O. Box 7181
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
Phone: (877) 321-4VFA
Email: VoicesForAnimals@gmail.com
Web: www.vfa-online.org
www.pghfoiegras.com

New Zealand
Auckland Animal Action
P.O. Box 7523 Wellesley Street
Auckland, New Zealand
Contact: Shelly Knight
Phone: 021 175 1399
Email: aucklandanimalaction@yahoo.com
Web: www.aucklandanimalaction.org.nz

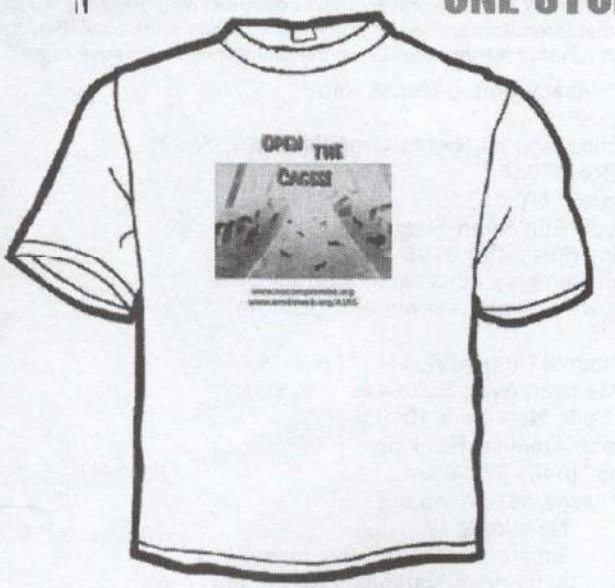
Ireland
A.L.F. Supporters Group Ireland
P.O. BOX 4734
Dublin, 1. Ireland
Email: alfireland@wildmail.com

Alliance for Animal Rights
P.O. BOX 4734
Dublin, 1. Ireland
Phone: 00 353 85 7371610
Email: berniew@esatclear.ie
Web: www.afarireland.org

NO COMPROMISE SHOP

ONE STOP SHOP FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION GOODS

WEARABLES



Open the Cages, $8, XL only
Double-sided shirt with mink liberation dates on back



No Justice...
Button
$.75



One Struggle...
Button
$.75



Vegan Power
Button
$.75



Vegan Means...
Button
$.75

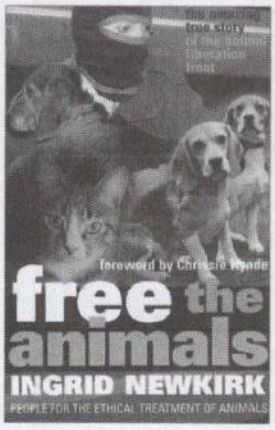


Animal Liberation
Button
$.75

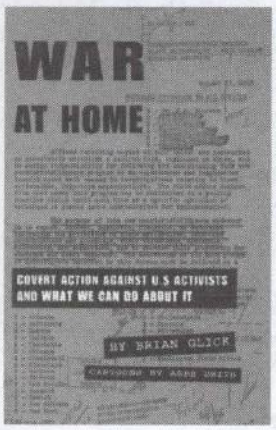


I "Heart" ALF
Button
$.75

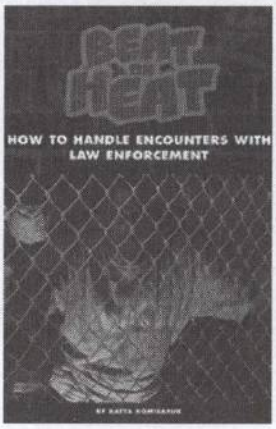
BOOKS & VIDEOS



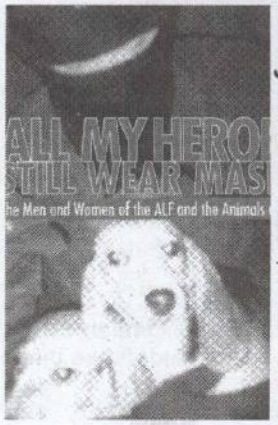
Free the Animals $12



War at Home $9



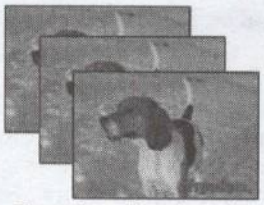
Beat the Heat $16



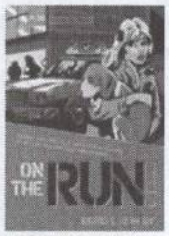
All My Heroes DVD $8

More books available online

MISCELLANEOUS



Freedom Postcards.
Set of 3 postcards commemorating DBF beagle release in 1999. Communique excerpt on back.
$1/set of 3



On the Run
Audiobook on CD
Six hour abridged addition of Ingrid Newkirk's book "Free the Animals."
$10

SHOP FOR MORE GREAT STUFF AT: WWW.NOCOMPROMISE.ORG

Shipping & Handling Rates		
Merch. Subtotal	Domestic	International
$.01-$19.99	$4.00	$6.00
$20.00-$49.99	$6.00	$12.00
$50.00-$99.99	$8.00	$15.00
$100.00-$199.99	$10.00	$20.00
over $200	FREE	email for rates

Item/Description	Price Each	Qty.	Total
		Subtotal	
		Shipping & Handling (see chart above right)	
		Total	

Name: _____
Address: _____
_____
City/St/Zip: _____
Country: _____
E-mail: _____
Make check/money order payable to "No Compromise"
Questions about your order:
nc-merchandise@nocompromise.org

Help Get the Word Out!

Distribute No Compromise in your area!

☑ **Yes! I would like to distribute No Compromise magazine.**

Please send me ____ copies at $1.50* per issue. Enclosed is my payment of _____ to cover the costs. Future issues will be sent to me with an invoice.

Name: _____
Organization/Business: _____
Contact Number: _____
Shipping Address: _____

Remit payment to:
No Compromise
740A 14th St. #125
San Francisco, CA 94114

*International distributor rates are $3 per issue

I WANT YOU



TO DISTRIBUTE NO COMPROMISE

Subscribe today to

NO COMPROMISE

The Militant, Direct Action Publication of Grassroots Animal Liberationists & their Supporters

Every issue of No Compromise contains the latest in news from grassroots animal liberation organizations, Animal Liberation Front updates, activist interviews, special focus sections, useful how-to information, and commentary. No Compromise is published quarterly and produced entirely by activists for activists.

To get your one-year subscription, either fill out the coupon at right and mail it to us, or use Paypal to send payment (using nc-merchandise@nocompromise.org). Be sure to specify that the money is for a subscription!

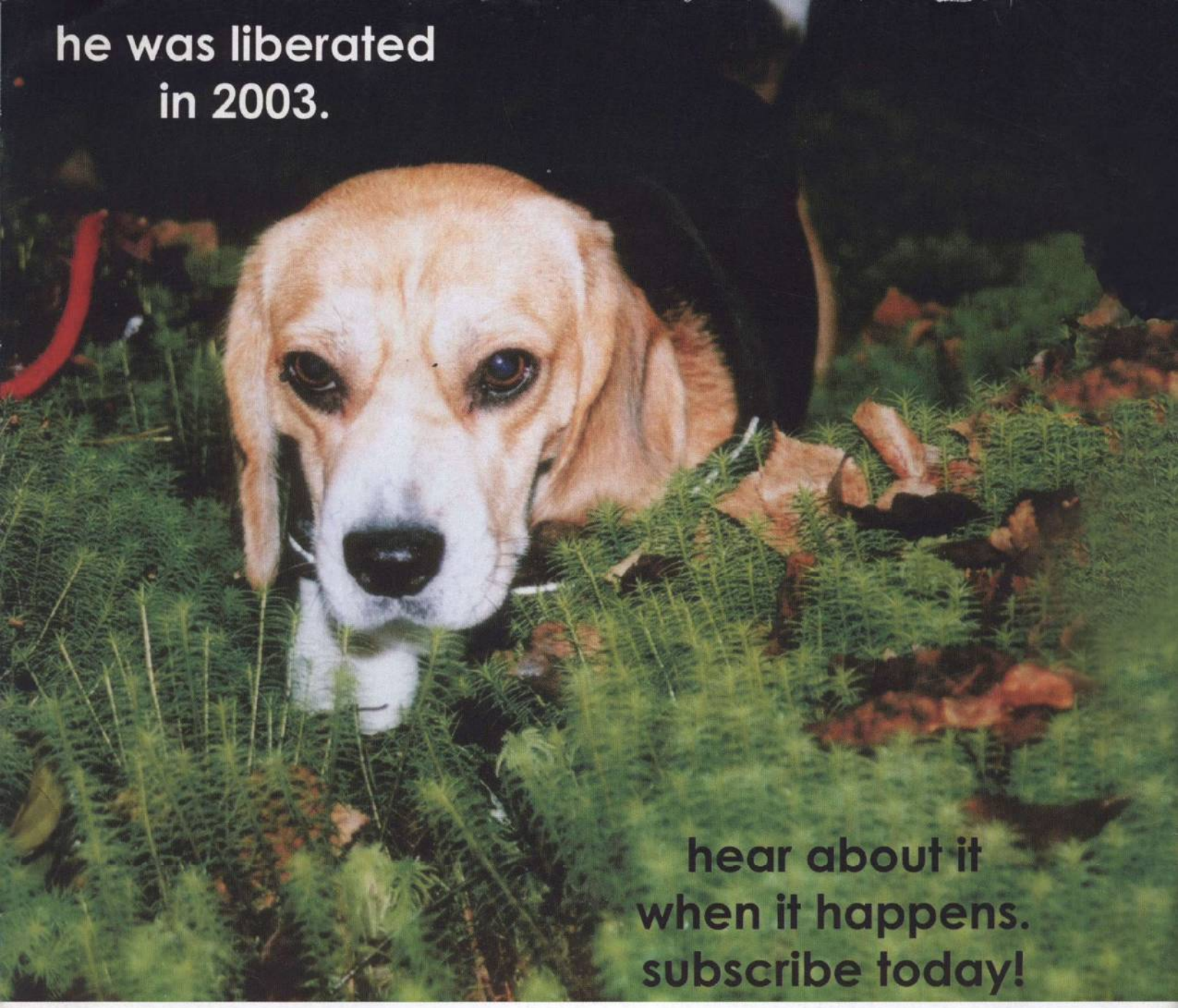
Checks should be made payable to:

No Compromise
740A 14th St. #125
San Francisco, CA 94114

[] $15 Regular Subscription
[] $10 Student/Low Income
[] $20 Outside US
[] $15 Renewal
[] $15 Gift Subscription
[] $___ Donation

Please start my subscription with issue #___

Name _____
Address _____
_____
City _____
State/Prov. _____ Zip _____
Country _____
E-Mail _____



No Compromise
740A 14th Street #125
San Francisco, CA 94114

This is issue #28. The number next to your name on the label represents the last issue of your subscription. Please renew your subscription when your current one runs out. Thank you.