PETA NEWS

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals
P.O. Box 42516 Washington, D.C. 20015 202/726-0156

SPRING 1987
VOLUME TWO, NUMBER ONE

Breaking the Species Barrier



This chimp was condemned to life in a sealed chamber as part of an AIDS study.

On the morning of December 7, 1986, chimps Kyle, Eric, Dee Dee and Bertha were rescued by the animal liberation group True Friends. Excerpts from the script of the videotaped rescue begins below.

"This is the facility raided by TRUE FRIENDS. From the outside it looks like an ordinary office building, inside it is a prison for animals. Hundreds and hundreds of them are currently slated to die here in hepatitis, influenza, AIDS, and other experiments.

(Camera follows a masked female down a dim hallway. We are led into a room where a caged primate rocks endlessly back and forth)

"In this room, as in dozens of others, highly intelligent primates have gone mad—from isolation and close confinement. They are never able to walk or to touch another living being, so they sit and rock themselves into eternity.

(Camera pans to a large monkey turning circles in place in a small cage. The glass sealer door is opened, then closed)

"This macabre circular dance is an expression of insanity. He is too far gone to be more than momentarily distracted when the outer chamber door is opened. Other abnormal behaviors include head banging and self-mutilation.

Continued on page 2.

Save the Chimps!

In 1982, SCIENCE magazine called them "too human to mistreat." In 1984, *Discover* called them "our troubled kin." The conclusion of scientists trying to decipher our evolutionary relationship to the Great Apes: "not one but four species of the genus Homo exist on earth today—the gorilla, *Homo gorilla;* the two chimpanzees, *Homo troglodytes* and *Homo paniscus;* and the human, *Homo sapiens.*"

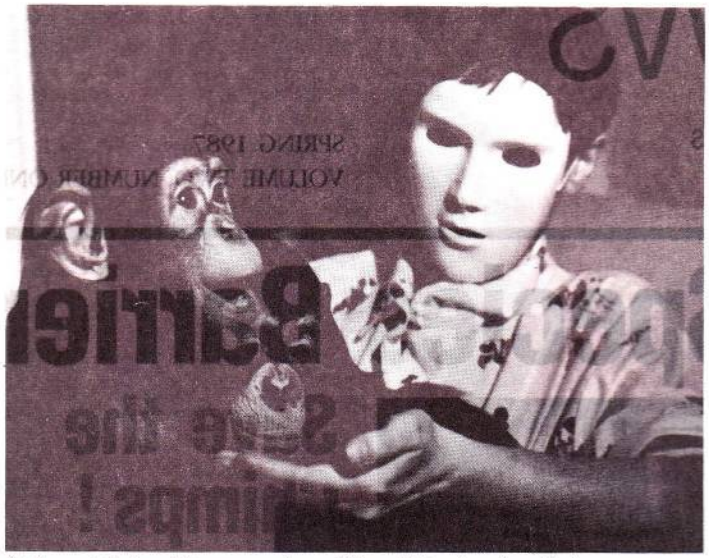
Today, there are about 1,200 chimpanzees confined in 5′ × 5′ × 7′ standard cages in U.S. laboratories. Over half of them were caught in Africa, like the human slaves of just 150 years ago. Many family members, particularly mothers who are shot from trees, die trying to defend their infants from biomedical research.

More on page 3.

Inside:

Beyond Veal
ALF Oregon Raid
AIDS Research

Breaking the Species Barrier



Kyle and Eric with a member of True Friends after their rescue.

"In another room, more animals are encased behind the double sealed doors of their isolate chambers — a cage within a cage. Instead of the forest, they hear only other primates banging their heads and hands against the bars and the incessant hum of the pumps that bring air into their sealed units.

"In every room there are rows of cages of animals already infected with disease or simply stored in shiny metal boxes until they are used. The chrome gets lots of attention, the animals, none.

"This is an 'isolate', a huge tomb where adult chimpanzees, contaminated with contagious disease, will live up to 50 years. They exist in semi-darkness, totally alone and with no stimulation of any kind. Infected with viral hepatitis in February, 1986 chimp #1164, an older male, has gone mad. Crouched on the metal slats at the bottom of the inner chamber, #1164 rocks incessantly and mumbles to himself.

"If he hears anything, it is the roar of the mechanism pumping air into the isolate. The fact that chimpanzees are our closest living relatives, closer to us than a horse is to a mule, did not save him from this living death.

"As the outer sealer door is opened, light enters the chamber, but he has lost all hope and cannot respond. He continues to rock and mumble, back and forth without end.

(Tour continues into a room, sounds of crying monkeys)

"More rooms. This time standard cages with single steel doors. The sheer volume of animals here, including apes and six different monkey species, is astounding. The cage sides are solid so that the monkeys can never touch or groom one another.

"Here mothers circle, agitated, unable to defend the babies who cling to them. Others hold their infants and stare blankly out of their wire homes. Some mothers are too psychotic from laboratory life to raise their infants, but all mothers will lose their young to the experimenters.

(Rooms of infants at various ages)

"Frightened juveniles, already removed from their mothers, cling to each other, afraid of the intrusions they have come to expect. As soon as they are old enough to be experimented upon they bear the tattoos on their chests reminiscent of another time.

(Wide-eyed baby monkeys are shown, in pairs, in cages)

Continued on page 13.

> *"The fact that chimpanzees are our closest living relatives, closer to us than a horse is to a mule, did not save him from this living death."*

> *"These newborn infants will never know their mothers. They live in steel cages in yet another room. Unable to thrive under such barren conditions, many of these orphans will die in their metal nursery before being infected with human diseases."*



Eric and Dee Dee in their cage at the SEMA laboratory prior to being freed.

What You Can Do

- We need your help to set up information tables, library displays, to show this film and to join our protest. Please call our OUTREACH staff at 202/726-0156 **today.**
- Write a letter now to the hosts of your local radio and television talkshows and to 20/20, 60 Minutes and the other national news shows. Ask them to air this issue. If **one** of your letters pays off, tens of thousands of people will learn about these abuses and **some** of them **will** act.

Chimp Abuse in AIDS Research

by Neal Barnard, M.D.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) was first recognized in 1981. About 27,000 cases have been identified in the U.S., and perhaps 1 – 1.5 million individuals in America are infected with the virus that causes AIDS. The high rate of fatality associated with this disease has led to efforts in diverse directions to bring this illness under control. Progress in understanding AIDS has mainly come from three sources: (human) epidemiology, clinical studies of patients and *in vitro* studies to isolate and examine the AIDS virus.

Innovative *in vitro* techniques have been the backbone of AIDS research. These techniques have been enormously helpful in research on the AIDS virus and in the search for agents that might fight or prevent the disease. For example, new agents are tested *in vitro* for their ability to block the viral enzyme *reverse transcriptase*.

Many chimpanzee experiments have been done to demonstrate that AIDS is a transmissible disease or to attempt to cause the disease in chimps. Alter et al. (1984) (1) infused plasma from AIDS patients into three chimps, none of whom developed AIDS, although two developed antibodies to the AIDS virus. Francis et al. (1984) (2) injected the virus into two juvenile chimps, both of whom remained healthy. Fultz (1986) (3) reported further observations of those two chimps as well as four more injected with the virus. No chimp developed AIDS, although the virus could be recovered from five of the six into whom it had been injected. Gajdusek (1985) (4) reported on 25 chimps as well as several monkeys inoculated with various body tissues or fluids from AIDS patients. *None of these animals has developed AIDS.* One of the infant subjects died in the course of the experiment, but his death was not attributable to AIDS. The surviving animals remain under surveillance and AIDS remains a uniquely human disease.

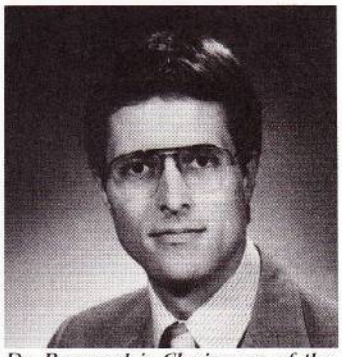


Animal experiments were not necessary nor particularly helpful in showing human transmissibility of AIDS. Two other lines of research were much more important. First, epidemiologic examination of trends in the incidence of AIDS showed that the disease was transmissible and the likely modes of transmission. Second, the consistent isolation of the virus from human patients was confirmatory.

An additional problem is that infant and toddler chimps are often used in AIDS research. The time frame for maturation of a chimp is roughly similar to that of the human. A two-year-old chimp is physiologically and sexually immature. Yet chimps are often used with little regard for their ages. Some studies have used a peculiar mixture of older and younger chimps.

"To date chimpanzees and other animals have contributed nothing to progress in AIDS research that could not have been gained in other ways."

Infants and juveniles are not ready to live apart from their mothers let alone in the isolation mandated by viral research. These psychological effects are of concern in and of themselves, but also have important secondary effects on the immune function of the animals. It has been shown that the immune system, which is of principal interest in AIDS research, is significantly affected by stresses such as separation and the laboratory environment (Stein, 1976). No primate can be considered physiologically normal if deprived of movement and socialization. This has been clearly shown in chimps, for whom companionship and socialization through mutual grooming are important.



Dr. Barnard is Chairman of the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine and PETA's Chief Medical Advisor.

Given the limitations of the "chimpanzee model" and the prohibitively small numbers of chimps, it is important that better methods of testing be investigated . . . Production and batch testing for safety of some vaccines can now be done with *in vitro* techniques. These should be expanded and exploited to streamline research on AIDS.

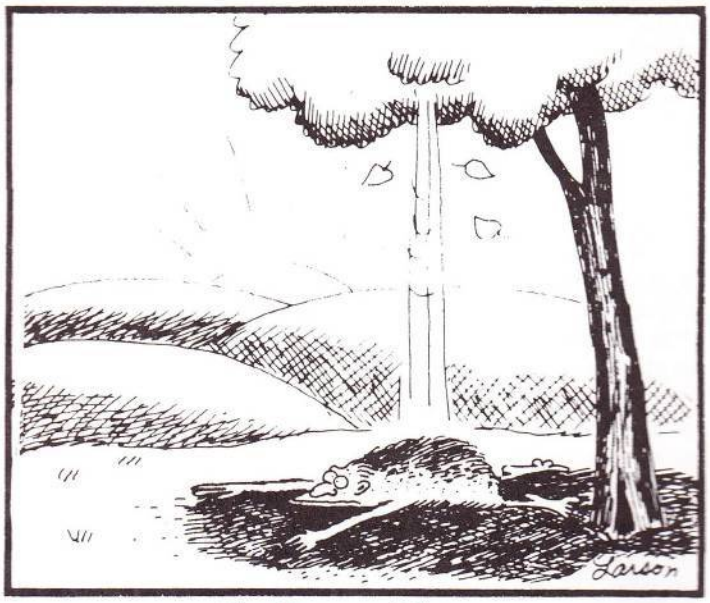
Helping those with AIDS . . .

It is critical that we offer the same social and emotional support to AIDS patients as we would to anyone with a life-threatening illness. A first step is to be informed about AIDS — which is vital if the disease and the wave of hysteria accompanying it are to be controlled. There are many organizations around the country which provide valuable information and numerous opportunities for assisting AIDS patients. For excellent educational materials as well as further information about local AIDS assistance programs around the country, we suggest you contact the San Francisco AIDS Foundation, 333 Valencia Street, 4th Floor, S.F., Cal., 94103 — 415-864-6606, or check your local directory for organizational listings in your area.

Fighting Human Prejudice

Excerpts from Peter Singer's ***Animal Liberation.***

Speciesism . . . is a prejudice or attitude of bias toward the interests of members of one's own species and against those of members of other species. We use the term "animal" to lump together beings as different as oysters and chimpanzees, while placing a gulf between chimpanzees and humans, although our relationship to those apes is much closer than the oyster's.



The Dawn of Man

There **are** important differences between humans and other animals, and these differences must give rise to **some** differences in the rights that each have. Recognizing this obvious fact, however, is no barrier to the case for extending the basic principle of rights to nonhuman animals.

Real or imagined differences in intellect cannot justify oppression. Thomas Jefferson, who was responsible for writing the principle of the equality of men into the American Declaration of Independence, saw this point. He wrote:

Because Sir Isaac Newton was superior to others in understanding, he was not therefore lord of the property or person of others.

Similarly, when in the 1850's the call for women's rights was raised in the United States, a remarkable black feminist named Sojourner Truth made the same point in more robust terms at a feminist convention:

. . . they talk about this thing in the head; what do they call it? ("Intellect," whispered someone near by.) That's it. What's that got to do with women's rights or Negroes' rights? If my cup won't hold but a pint and yours holds a quart, wouldn't you be mean not to let me have my little half-measure full?

The fundamental objections to racism and sexism made by Thomas Jefferson and Sojourner Truth apply equally to speciesism. If possessing a higher degree of intelligence does not entitle one human to use another for his own ends, how can it entitle humans to exploit nonhumans for the same purpose?

BUT, THEY CAN'T TALK . . .

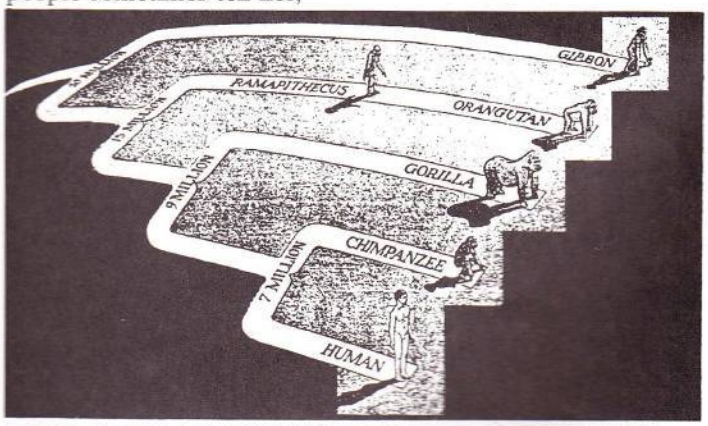
As Jane Goodall has pointed out in her study of chimpanzees, *In the Shadow of Man,* when it comes to the expression of feelings and emotions, we tend to fall back on nonlinguistic modes of communication such as a cheering pat on the back, an exuberant embrace, a clasp of the hands.

Charles Darwin made an extensive study of this subject, and the book he wrote about it, *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals,* notes countless nonlinguistic modes of expression. The statement "I am in pain" may be one piece of evidence for the conclusion that the speaker is in pain, but it is not the only possible evidence, and since people sometimes tell lies, not even the best possible evidence. Human infants and young children are unable to use language. Are we to deny that a year-old child can suffer?

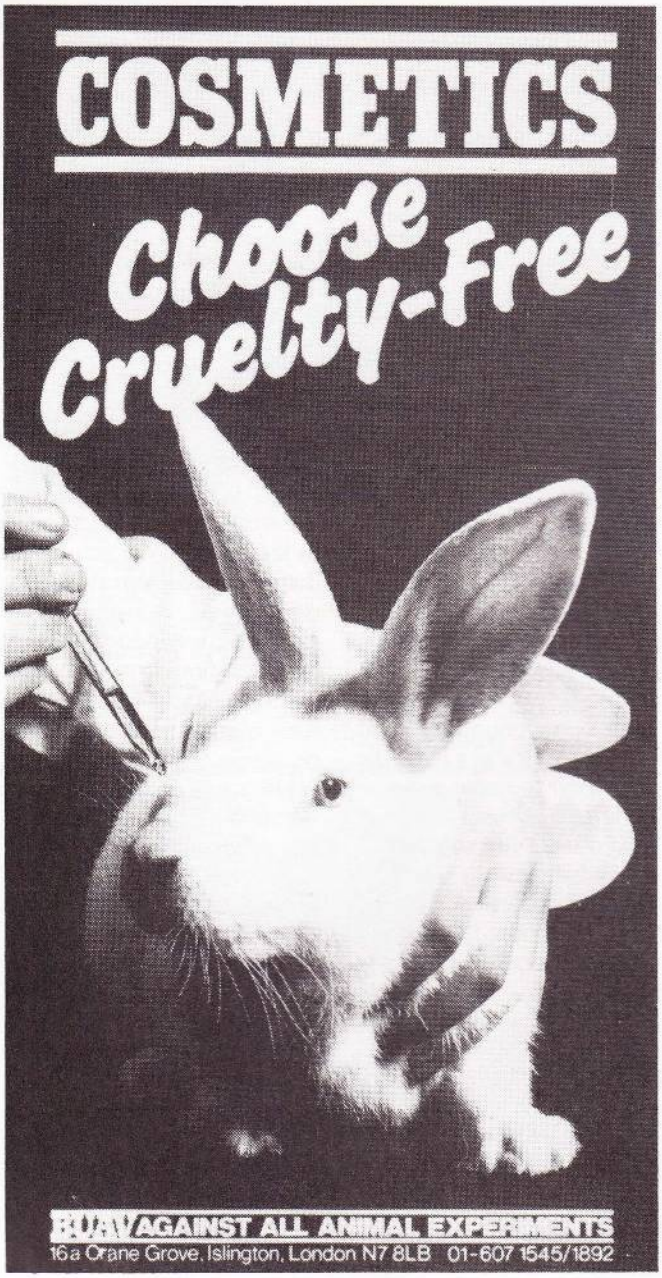
Biologically, a chimp differs from a man as one man differs from another.

If a being suffers there can be no moral justification for refusing to take that suffering into consideration. Jeremy Bentham wrote:

It may one day come to be recognized that the number of the legs, the villosity of the skin, or the termination of the os sacrum are reasons equally insufficient for abandoning a sensitive being . . . What else is it that should trace the insuperable line? Is it the faculty of reason, or perhaps the faculty of discourse? But a full-grown horse or dog is beyond comparison a more rational, as well as a more conversable animal, than an infant of a day or a week or even a month, old. But suppose they were otherwise, what would it avail? The question is not, Can they ***reason?*** *nor Can they* ***talk?*** *but,* ***Can they suffer?***



In this chart by researcher Michael Rowe, the phylogenetic tree shows clearly that we are closer to the chimp than the chimp is to the gorilla.



Attention Stockholders

If you own shares in any of the companies that still use animal tests (like Avon, Mary Kay, Revlon, and Gillette), you are in an important position to make them stop their cruel practices.

Stockholders who have owned $1,000 or more of stock for over one year can bring a resolution asking other concerned stockholders to join them in voting to switch from animal tests to ***in vitro*** (test tube) and other harmless testing methods. PETA's legal advisor Peter Lovenheim, Esq., will gladly assist you in drafting and presenting the resolution.

Other stockholders can make a statement at the company's annual meeting and gain the support of other caring people. If you can help the Campaign in one of these important ways, please call (or write) Susan Rich at the PETA headquarters.

Thank you.

Compassion Campaign Update

PETA's Compassion Campaign, under the direction of Coordinator Susan Rich, has had an impact not only in the U.S. but abroad. Last year, we kicked off our campaign to use consumer muscle in the fight for animal rights, demanding an end to the use of animals in cosmetics and household product testing. Susan then travelled to England where she met with staff and activists from our sister organization, the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV). There she related the steps PETA was asking consumers to take including "taking the cruelty-free pledge" by ridding their households of products tested on animals, letting the product manufacturers hear about it, writing to Congress and the media, and getting others involved through mass distribution of the Compassion NEWS. We have been thrilled with the responses we have received from all over the nation as the Compassion Campaign progresses. Now we are delighted to announce that BUAV has adopted the Compassion Campaign as a 1987 priority, with a range of activities similar to our own.

Here's the text of the British Compassion Campaign flyer:

Most people in this country are horrified at the idea of testing cosmetics on living animals, and do not want to pay for this 'pain for profit' industry. Luckily, this is an area where a boycott of the tested products is not only fairly easy but also very effective — a company does not like its name linked with cruelty to animals and, of course, doesn't like to lose sales.

The following information will give you some idea of the tests that are carried out, and the back of the leaflet lists some of the range of non-animal tested alternatives that are available.

Shampoo dripped into rabbits' eyes . . . samples of deodorant strapped to sore patches of guineapig's skin . . . rats poisoned to death with mouthwash . . . these are some of the experiments that are classified as 'cosmetic tests'.

The product range is much broader than the word suggests — as well as make-up it includes shampoo, hair conditioner, hair dye, deodorant, lipsalve, toothpaste, soap, face-cream, aftershave, perfume, bubble bath . . . in fact anything that may come into contact with delicate eyes and skin.

Another problem for people wishing to use 'cruelty-free' cosmetics is that many of the ingredients used to make the products are of animal origin. Slaughterhouses provide parts of the animal not used in the meat trade — e.g. tallow in soaps and gelatin in toothpaste — as well as stearates, collagen, elastin, and of course animal oils and fats.

Beyond Veal

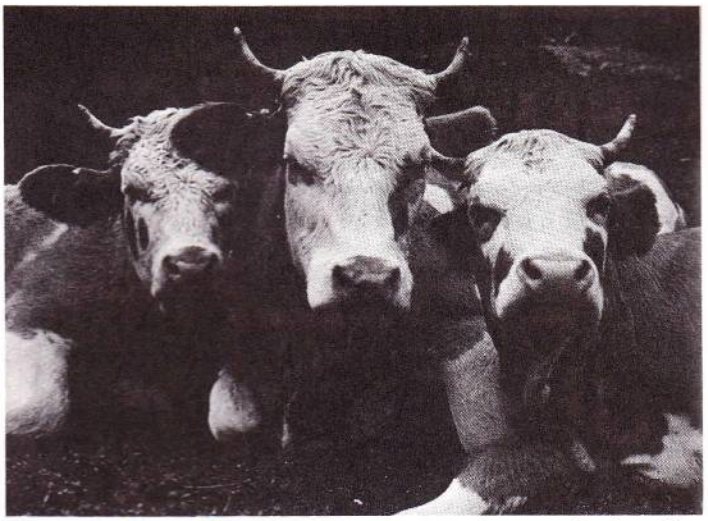
by Ingrid Newkirk

One day, when I was seven, my mother came home from the brand-new Tesco's supermarket in my home town of Ware, England to announce that our household would no longer eat veal. Picketers, she said, had been standing outside Tesco's. They carried placards showing how in Britain "veal calves" were to be removed from their mothers and raised in dark sheds, as was already the custom in France. My mother had been instantly persuaded of the inhumanity of this method. My father, who rather liked Veal Cordon Bleu — wafer thin slices of white veal wrapped in bacon and cheese — was the hardest hit by the news, although he didn't complain. As for me, I continued to relish leg of lamb and roast chicken, veal never having been "big" on my list of favorites. I'm sure we all believed that the suffering of veal calves was some sort of isolated case, not an indicator of how most animals were now to be raised. With the wonderful compartmentalized thinking peculiar to our species I remained undisturbed about eating other animals until fourteen years later.

The New Campaign

Today, the miserable confinement of lonely infant calves is again in the news. People are being asked, as my mother had been asked 30 years ago, to stop eating veal. This is admirable, but the "veal calf problem" lies not so much with eating veal — after all, how much veal do you or, if you're a vegetarian, your meat-eating associates, eat? — but with eating dairy products. The mother cow must give up her dearly loved calf, often her only source of happiness, because human beings demand the milk and the products from it like cheese and butter, that her calf would ordinarily consume. We shove the calf roughly aside to drink the milk nature provides for him.

It is as simple as this — the demand for milk products *created* the whole wretched veal industry. Without it, the system will collapse. In our cheese-on-everything society, the mother cow, reduced to a milk machine, her own interests in maternity and family made expendable and laughable, is now *super-ovulated* so that she can churn out more and more calves, faster and faster, to be whisked away from her into their own private hells — wooden crates in which they are chained by the neck, unable even to turn around. Hormones, chemicals, growth and milk-producing stimulants course through their mother's body and are passed on to the veal consumer and, more directly, to the milk and cheese consumer.



Just Say No

"But, I can't *live* without cheese." You can, of course (and with a better chance of a healthy life than those who continue to eat the stuff). But as long as we continue to eat cheese the calf can't live. The rennet used to make most commercial cheeses has to be taken from the stomach of a newly-born calf. The super-ovulated cows can't either — she now has about five times the amount of milk taken from her as in the 1950's, thanks to all the drugs and genetic manipulations our demand for dairy products forces her to endure. She is also artificially inseminated, *every* year, and her udder is so large that it can chafe her as she shifts her weight from leg to leg on the concrete floor that is the modern dairy cow's home. Her unique stomach, designed to digest grass, cannot cope with the vast quantities needed for such high output, so the pleasure of grazing in the fields has been taken from her as well. Staring at the wall of her cell, she chews concentrated pellet-form food, her body pushed to the limit.

Last year I boarded a plane to New York and noticed the actor, Jeremy Irons, star of "The Mission," boarding too. In one hand he held his young sons's hand, in the other a coat with a large raccoon collar. I asked him if he knew how the raccoons are caught. He didn't know, but to establish that he is not willfully cruel, he offered that "we don't eat veal. Haven't in years." He reminded me of *my* family, of me. *We* hadn't eaten veal either, for years. We substituted all the other animals so that none got away, but we never put the whole picture together, looked a little deeper, stopped swapping the miserable chickens for the miserable calves, stopped melting the fondue.

Taking A Step

- Buy soy products. Buy stock in soy. Ask for pizza with extra tomato sauce instead of mozarella (add garlic, mushrooms, onions, olives, and peppers, too). Eat tofutti instead of ice cream, drink tofutti shakes. Refuse cookies and breads containing animal fat, whey, lactose and milk solids.
- Don't replace veal with another **meat** meal. Replace a veal entree with a vegetarian one, for a healthy you, for that calf and his mother, and for all the animals trapped in factory farms.
- Let others know the facts about dairy and meat production; cruelty flourishes within them both. Write to us for pamphlets and posters to distribute and display.

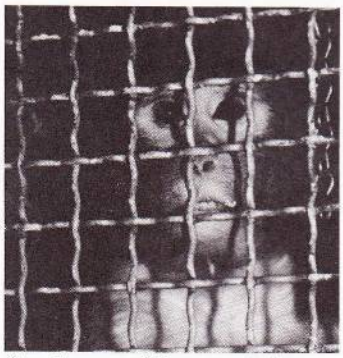
Silver Spring Monkeys Update

Brooks Dies, Silver Spring Monkeys' Case Goes to the Supreme Court

Just as we predicted, but dared hope would never happen, one of our beloved friends has died at the Delta Death Camp. Silver Spring Monkey **Brooks** has become yet another "accidental death" statistic at Delta.

Brooks, one of the healthiest of the monkeys, having been used as a control animal, died "suddenly . . . of pneumonia" according to Delta. Yet we know that Brooks was sick with a kidney infection and/or blood disorder *weeks* before he died. Our attempts to assess exactly what happened to Brooks continue, with lawyer Gary Francione demanding the autopsy report and health records for all of the Silver Spring monkeys. We may never find out the truth, though, and our demand for an independent autopsy is now a moot point — Delta incinerated poor Brooks' body, despite our telegrams to NIH, IBR and Delta asking that the body be preserved.

Akin and Gump, a top lobbying firm, is helping with further negotiations regarding the remaining primates.



Sarah, one of the remaining Silver Spring Monkeys.

This spring, the Silver Spring Monkey case will be presented to the Supreme Court.

There is much more at stake here than the fate of the fourteen surviving primates. Our actions are for their survival, certainly, but we are trying to achieve a landmark, using a case that remains the most unique and compelling example of totally unjustified suffering and waste, and the inability of concerned people to have a legal right to intervene. What we are fighting for is the right of humanitarians to compel NIH to stop abuses caused by career experimenters. If we win, we will have won a great and lasting victory for our movement. If we don't, at the very least, the conditions under which animals exist and are killed in American laboratories will be examined for the first time by the highest court in the land.



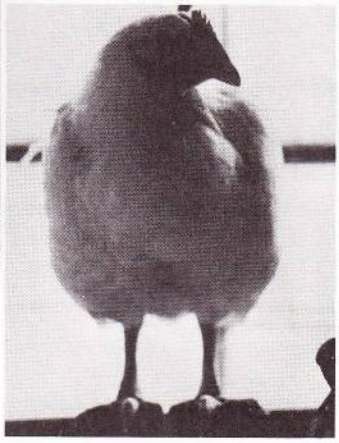
Credit: Luisa Di Pietro

Some Happy Endings

L'Oro and Margaret sitting in their temporary habitat at PETA Headquarters.

This winter, over fifty animals including two parrots — L'oro and Margaret — a huge Galapagos turtle, peacocks, caimans, and coatimundi, were rescued from an "exotic pet" store by the Washington Humane Society after the Society had received numerous complaints of abuse. As part of a custody agreement, a $1500 payment was made by PETA in exchange for the animals on the stipulation that the money only be used for legal expenses incurred by the owner.

L'oro and Margaret, after a temporary stay at the PETA office, have found a new country home where they can fly, walk, and feel secure. Three monkeys, Beaver, Wally, and Eddy, also temporarily housed at the PETA office, have been sent to Primarily Primates, a private primate sanctuary near San Antonio and are doing well in their new home. All the other animals have been placed as well, and the "exotic pet" store is now closed.



This is John, rescued from a PERDUE chicken truck which was bound for a slaughterhouse in the Shenandoah Mountains of Virginia. The truck broke down on a Maryland highway and most of the chickens, trapped in small plastic crates stacked on top of each other, simply baked in the summer heat. John, the only survivor from the truck, was rescued by a passing PETA member, and now lives on a vegetarian farm with other chickens.

Read more about the use of animals in food production on page 5.

Letters Needed

During the Marcos era, the wildlife and forests of the Philippines were decimated by ruthless wildlife traffickers. When Corazon Aquino became President, plans to ban exports of logs and wildlife were announced, but so far have not been implemented.

To help save the lives of hundreds of thousands of birds, laboratory-bound monkeys, and other free-living animals, please write a brief, *courteous* letter to President Aquino requesting: That exports of monkeys, birds and other wildlife be banned; that export of logs be banned to protect the forests of the Philippines which are home to the nation's wildlife.

Correspondence should be sent to President Corazon Aquino, Malacanang Palace, Manila, Phillipines. A 44¢ stamp is required for the first ½ ounce of mail.

ALF Oregon Raid

Two Breeding Colonies Rescued

On the night of October 26, 1986, members of the Animal Liberation Front entered two buildings on the University of Oregon, Eugene campus. Dozens of cats, rabbits and guinea pigs, as well as over a hundred rats, all used to produce offspring to be killed in the University's laboratories, were safely removed. Equipment valued at close to $100,000 was destroyed and the ALF warned, "This is just the beginning. We cannot allow the slaughter to continue without resistance."

Gordon-Lickey has killed hundreds of kittens over the last seventeen years at a cost of over $1.2 million tax dollars. According to her papers, Gordon-Lickey rotates kittens' eyeballs 67-110 degrees and sews their eyelids shut. The kittens are then forced to jump from a wooden tower onto a 10" square platform submerged in a pan of water. Ruby's five kittens are now safe and sound, their future bright.



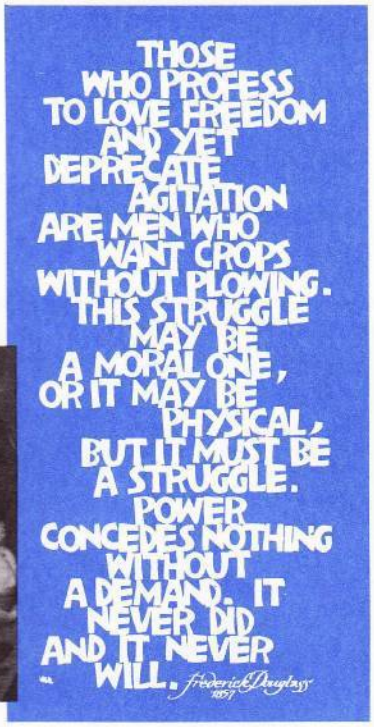
Sparky and Willow are two of the cats rescued in the Eugene raid. A member of the underground railroad who took them both into her home describes how much they are enjoying their new lives: "Particularly with Willow, it's as if they hadn't been able to stretch in years. They play together now and run as if they were much younger than their years, as if they've rediscovered living, which I suppose they have. Sparky and Willow love the sunlight. They've staked out the windowsill in the living room as their territory. Both of them are so loving, so energetic, and so sensitive it's very, very hard to imagine them caged for their whole lives. It's appalling and wrong to me."

According to the ALF, other cats removed from the campus breeding facility, including Sire, Raven and Nexius, had severe ear-mite infestations — common in cats obtained from dealers and inexcusably neglected by facilities which give lip service to their "high standards of care." One cat was found with a raging throat infection. All the animals were examined by veterinarians who were kept on stand-by the night of the raid. Ruby, a beautiful tabby, had five newborn kittens waiting when the raiders arrived at her cage door. If the raid had not taken place, these kittens could have ended up with University experimenter Barbara Gordon-Lickey.

Several albino rabbits, in trying to rid themselves of the crude steel identification clamps stapled into their ears, had bloodied their ears and scraped the skin raw by constantly rubbing against cage walls in the lab. The clamps were carefully removed by their liberators and the rabbits are happy at last. They have straw and boxes and an enclosed grassy area that is their home. They romp and burrow and behave like rabbits. Their days on metal slats are over."

Rats and guinea pigs released from the University were orginally found in metal and plastic "shoe-box cages" so small that the adult animals could not even stand to their full height or move about normally. Having been sexed and separated and given a lot of space with nesting boxes and things to do and see, these small animals are showing their personalities as much as any cat and dog.

The Eugene experimenters have issued press releases expressing deep concern for the welfare of the rescued animals. The ALF responds: "The experimenters are people who matter-of-factly kill animals and their offspring as part of a workaday routine. In time we'll look back on them with the horror and disgust now reserved for the men and women who performed experiments in concentration camps in World War II. They, too, justified their incredible lack of sensitivity and enormous prejudice towards others as 'for the greater benefit of those in power.' Animal experiments may be legal but morality will eventually change these oppressive laws as it has changed all such laws before."



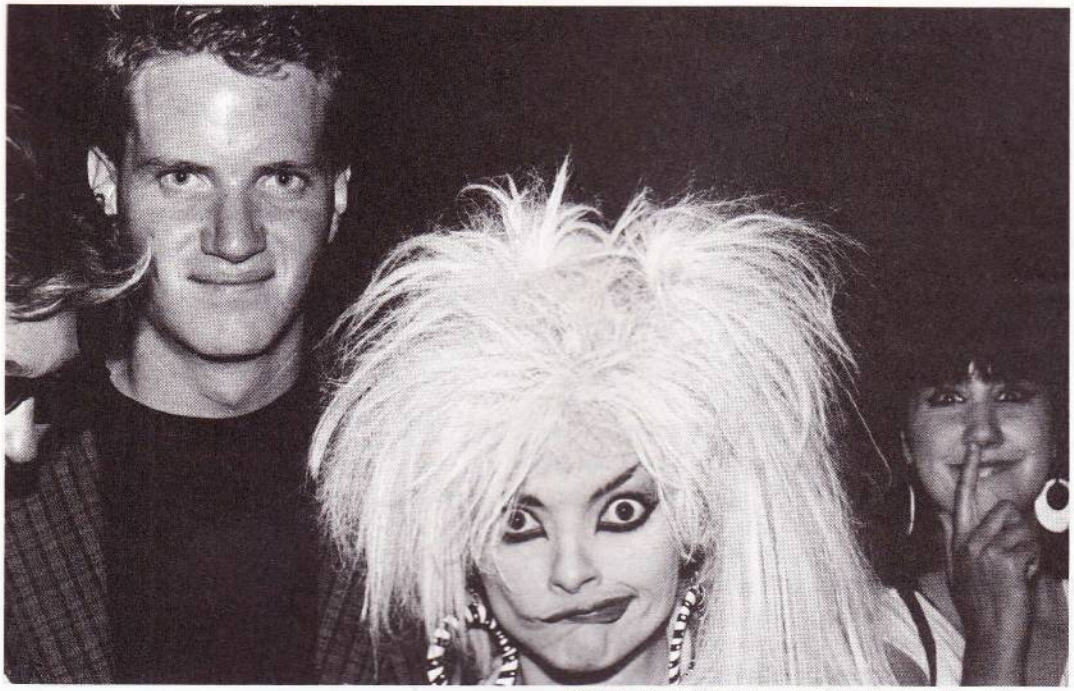
Why Property Damage?

ALF action goes beyond acts of protest. Animals will always be rescued where possible, but the main purpose of the action is often economic sabotage. Property and "things" hold no sacred value — the opposite, in fact, if they are used to cause pain and death. To STOP the very real violence of torture and killing, inanimate objects must be rendered unusable. When equipment is broken, work cannot go on as usual with a new batch of victims, insurance rates go up and so do security costs, making the enterprise less profitable.

Activists Defense Fund

In 1983 PETA established an Activists' Defense Fund for legal fees associated with the defense of accused liberationists. Contributions may be ear-marked for the Activists' Defense Fund.

PETA Set To Release Album



PETA's Dan Mathews and Rock star Nina Hagen.

Mathews got the idea for an animal-rights album about five years ago.

"I heard the Siouxsie & the Banshees song 'Skin,' about the fur industry, and thought, 'That's so effective.' I had always thought an album would be a great tool, and I'd always assumed someone would do it.

"When I got out of college no one had done it. I started working at PETA and met Ministry [a band headed by Al Jourgensen, who is also a principal in Wax Trax], and they said, 'Go for it.'"

"Benefit" records — albums or singles released to raise funds for people in unfortunate circumstances — have become a familiar entity recently in the music industry. Among their number have been "We Are the World," "Hear 'n AID" and "Land of Africa."

Now, though, work is underway on a different sort of benefit album. This one will benefit animals. "Animal Liberation," a joint venture by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals [PETA] and Chicago's Wax Trax Records, will consist entirely of songs that examine some of the ways in which humans treat animals. Specifically, says PETA's Dan Mathews, "the basic theme of the album is that animals are not ours to eat, wear or experiment on. The songs accordingly address issues such as vivisection, the fur industry, the meat industry and hunting."

Planned for a April release on the Wax Trax label, "Animal Liberation" will include a duet by Nina Hagen and Lene Lovich, a solo effort by Lovich, and songs from Shriekback, Howard Jones, Luc Van Acker, the Colourfield, Chris and Cosey, Captain Sensible, and Attrition. All the artists donated their time, as did the recording studios used.

Some numbers on the album, Mathews says, will be previously released material — such as Jones' "Assault and Battery," a don't-consume-meat song — but most have been written and recorded specifically for this effort.

Among the new numbers will be an anti-hunting song from Van Acker and the Hagen-Lovich duet, "Don't Kill the Animals," which addresses experimentation on animals and the use of animals for food.

To coincide with the European release of that single, Hagen and Lovich played "Don't Kill The Animals" concerts all over Europe this fall, distributing animal rights information wherever they went. In the states, record release parties are being planned for many major cities.

There will be two versions of "Animal Liberation" released, one in America and one overseas. The overseas album will include a song from the Smiths, artists for whom PETA could not obtain domestic-release permission. PETA and Wax Trax, however, plan to release a cassette-tape version in the United States that will have "bonus" tracks.

PETA will use the royalties for advertising on buses, subways and billboards.

FLASH

Pop music star **Howard Jones** recently devoted three pages of his British fan club magazine to vegetarianism, giving useful tips and recipes to "would-be vegetarians." Says group crew member Jill, "Vegetarianism is a sane, compassionate and healthy way of eating." Howard adds. "The biggest bonus of all is that we don't have to kill to eat." The fan club has produced a new T-shirt with the message "Love Animals, Don't Eat Them."

National Survey Results

In a national survey on animal protection questions, a solid majority of the respondents felt that peaceful, yet illegal activities were justified when the goal of those actions was to rescue suffering animals.

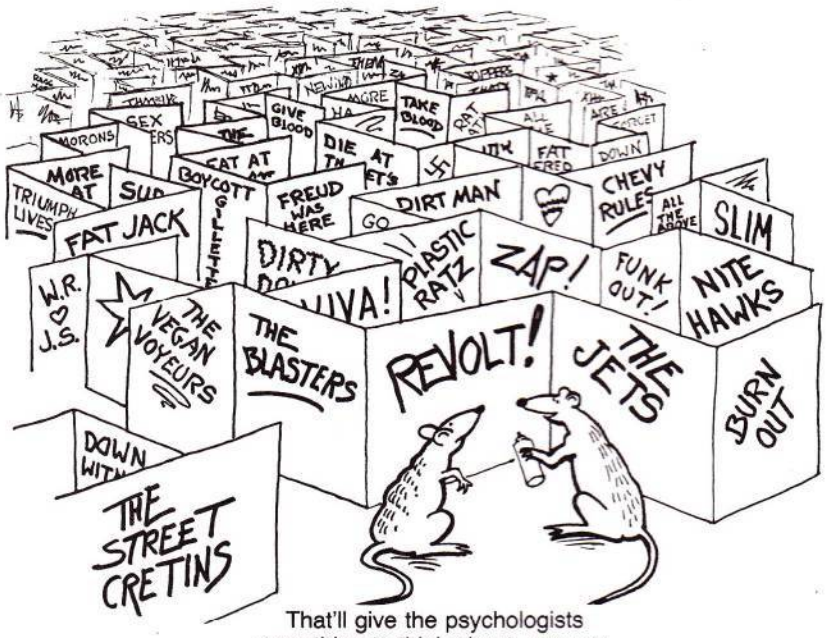
That was just one of the findings from the PETA-sponsored poll started late last year. The results to date from over 73,000 people from every state in the country indicate that there is both a growing awareness of the plight of animals used in experimentation as well as a strong interest on the part of those responding to better protect animals from abuse.

Results from 73,412 mail surveys completed through 12/12/86 are:

1) Before reading this mailing, were you aware of the vast numbers of animals who suffer and perish every year in American Research laboratories?
   Yes: 58.1% (42,652)
   No: 41.9% (30,760)
2) Did you realize that the vast majority of painful animal experimentation has no relation at all to human survival or the elimination of disease?
   Yes: 46.4% (34,063)
   No: 53.6% (39,349)
3) Do you approve of lethal animal experimentation to test new cosmetics and household products?
   Yes: 3.9% (2,863)
   No: 96.1% (70,549)
4) Do you approve of military testing of new weapons, poison gases, and radiation on live animals?
   Yes: 5.1% (3,744)
   No: 94.9% (69,668)
5) Would you support Congressional legislation such as the Humane Products Testing Act extending protection to all experimental subjects? (Nearly 90% are currently excluded from any protection.)
   Yes: 93.8% (68,860)
   No: 6.2% (4,552)
6) Would you like to see your tax dollars directed toward research that emphasizes alternatives to animal experimentation?
   Yes: 98% (71,944)
   No: 2% (1,468)
7) Do you see any need for a major public education effort to expand awareness about animal rights?
   Yes: 98.2% (72,091)
   No: 1.8% (1,321)
8) Would you consider altering your consumer habits, and even some of the foods you eat, in order to reduce animal suffering—particularly if there were health benefits?
   Absolutely: 22.3% (16,371)
   Probably: 48.7% (35,752)
   Possibly: 18.1% (13,288)
   Unlikely: 10.9% (8,001)
9) Do you feel that peaceful yet illegal activities are ever justified when their aim is the rescue of suffering animals?
   Usually: 30.2% (22,170)
   Sometimes: 36% (26,428)
   Not often: 26.9% (19,748)
   Never: 6.9% (5,066)

Respondents were mailed the survey. Those polled included veterinarians, donors to animal protection organizations, subscribers to animal oriented magazines, and "pet" products buyers.





That'll give the psychologists something to think about, anyway.

Thanks and Welcome

We would like to express our sincere thanks to those of you who recently joined PETA. Your membership is deeply appreciated. Also, a warm thanks to all our members for your continued support. Your interest, concern, and financial support is literally what makes our work possible and effective. On behalf of the PETA staff and all our animal friends, thank you!

PETA NEWS

PETA NEWS is published quarterly by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, P.O. Box 42516, Washington, D.C., 20015, 202-726-0156.

PETA is a national non-profit animal protection organization with over 100,000 members dedicated to establishing the rights of all animals.

Shooting Birds

Can you guess? In what country do visitors from faraway regions join the local townsfolk in a festival where thousands of live birds are released from boxes and shot? And where local children earn money finishing off the wounded? If you're thinking of **Ronda** in Spain and *their* annual bird shoot, you're wrong. That was stopped. No, we're thinking of **Hegins, Pennsylvania,** and the annual Hegins live pigeon shoot. Here, Trans-Species Unlimited's President, George Cave, who



Credit: Robert Tabita

organized a massive protest of the 1986 shoot, describes what happened:

"It was a cruel, bloody spectacle of suffering and death. We had hoped that the shoot would not be held this year. Months before it was to take place, Trans-Species Unlimited approached the town officials and shoot organizers, to try to persuade them to substitute a more challenging "trap-shooting" tournament, in which clay "pigeons" are used.

"Our efforts attracted major media attention, and as the public learned about this 52-year "tradition," they began contacting Hegins officials, expressing their outrage. Thousands of letters and post cards flooded into the town. Even local people began to speak out against the slaughter. Yet in spite of the tremendous publicity and public concern generated, and our persistent efforts to meet with the town officials and shoot organizers, they adamantly refused to consider our proposals for an alternative, humane fund-raising event. Reluctantly, we came to the conclusion that the shoot organizers' main objective was not to hold a contest of marksmanship, to have a community get-together, or even to raise funds, as they claimed. What they really *wanted was to have a good time killing birds.*

"By phone and by mail, we activated our network of grassroots activists across Pennsylvania and surrounding states, calling upon committed individuals to come to Hegins to protest this barbaric event.

"At 7 a.m. on the morning of the shoot, 150 people marched into Hegins to stand up for the animals. Soon, close to 300 activists were disrupting the bloody spectacle, marching, chanting and attempting to break the concentration of the shooters, cheering when birds escaped the shotgun blasts and flew to freedom.

"It was not easy to stand by and watch the slaughter of hundreds of innocent animals. It was not pleasant to watch wounded pigeons flapping in pain until the end of each shooting round, when 'trapper boys' raced out to kill them. It was horrible to see young boys picking up dead and injured birds and carrying them behind makeshift plywood barriers, to wring their necks or pull off their heads. But we did it because we knew that we could not let this event go by unchallenged — that we had to speak out loudly and clearly against the use of animals for target practice and 'sport.'

"Later, beer was put out for sale, and things began heating up. Shooters began walking around with a beer in one hand and a gun in the other.

"There was absolutely nothing sporting about the shoot at all. The shooters stood only 30 yards away and many of the birds were shot while still close to the ground, immediately after they were released from their cages. Many were wounded, and left to suffer. These birds were weak — many had been purpose-bred for the event and had been transported many miles without adequate food and water. It was obvious that some of the pigeons had never even flown before that day. As **The Pittsburgh Press** would write in an editorial two days after the shoot, 'this long-time event at a local park is neither sport nor hunting. It's simply a curious and destructive sort of torment with a shotgun.'

What You Can Do

Wherever you live, let Pennsylvania's Governor, Dick Thornburgh, know that Pennsylvania is reduced in your eyes because of this violent event. Write him at 225 Main Capitol, Harrisburg, PA 17120 (717/787-3300), to speak out against the Hegins shoot. If you live in Pennsylvania, call, visit, or write to your Representatives and Senator, asking them to co-sponsor and support bills to outlaw live bird shoots. All legislators can be reached at: House (or Senate) Post Office, Main Capitol, Harrisburg, PA 17120. Frank Tistella, the House side sponsor, may be reached at the same address. If you don't know the name of your Senator or Representatives, call your local League of Women Voters and they'll help. (Send copies of your legislators' responses to Trans-Species Unlimited.) Also, circulate a copy of TSU's state-wide petition against live bird shoots.

Trans-Species Unlimited is a grass-roots organization that needs to grow. Tax-deductible contributions to TSU are gratefully received at P.O. Box 1553, Williamsport, PA 17703.

Idea Exchange

DIRECTORY AVAILABLE

SHIRLEY WEBER has compiled an excellent directory of animal organizations in Maryland, Washington, D.C., and Virginia. The set contains hundreds of entries and is available for $12.00 postpaid from Shirley at 18707 Curry Powder Lane, Germantown, MD, 20874.



FUR PROTEST

Andrew Matthews of New York City asks us to call toll-free 1-800-237-5900 to let cataloger *American Traveler* Magazine know you think it's not acceptable to sell mink teddy bears and fox skin ornaments in their flight magazines.



ATTENTION HUMANITARIANS

If your local hardware store or supermarket is still selling sticky glue traps for mice and rats, *please* act. Complain in person to the manager, follow up with a letter, and take whatever other action you can think of.

Margaret Wagner of Allentown, PA is one of many PETA NEWS readers who witnessed the inhumanity of this crude device:

"A friend called me to help get a mouse off a gluetrap. We tried in vain. The mouse had been stuck on it for four days and was still alive. The more he had struggled, the more he got stuck. It was in his eyes and he was probably blind. He was terror stricken and would have lived till he died of starvation or shock. Because of protesting and boycotting we did get our local True Value store to take them off their shelves. We are now writing protest cards and letters to the president of True Value. Please help us apply pressure."

True Value
Mr. Daniel Cotter
Cotter and Co.
2740 Clybourne Ave.
Chicago, IL 60614

To order re-usable, humane traps from which mice can be released outdoors unharmed, send $10.00 to:

Seabright, Dept. 5
4026 Harlan St.
Emeryville, CA 94608

ANTI-FUR MESSAGE

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY suggests spreading the anti-fur message with personalized license plates, e.g. BANFUR or NOMINK. Used in combination with bumper stickers the message is striking.



VEGETARIAN RIBS

A group of animal rights and vegetarian activists in Chicago created a great deal of publicity recently at a "Rib Fest" there by challenging local judges to include barbecued wheat gluten "ribs" in a contest for the best ribs in Chicago. The meatless ribs — called Harvest Ribs by their makers — were a tremendous hit. The recipe calls for making a flour and water dough from three types of wheat, rolling the gluten into bamboo sticks, deep frying them in safflower oil, washing them off and braising them in the oven in a flavorful marinade, cooling, and then grilling with a barbecue sauce. For more information call Claire at 312-848-8100 or 312-386-5944.

STAMP IT OUT

Many people have written to point out that stamping animal rights messages ("Animals Have Rights," "Every 3 Seconds An Animal Dies In a U.S. Laboratory," etc.) on money means advertising on a massive scale — for free!

Milk: Not Fit For Human Consumption

In addition to the scientific and medical evidence **against** dairy products, we can observe the way milk is used by other animals. No other animal in its natural environment drinks milk after it is weaned. Furthermore, in nature no young animal drinks the milk of another species.

The dairy industry attempts to sell us products based on our need for calcium, yet most people in the world have diets that contain no dairy products at all. In preindustrial Asian and African societies where milk is rarely consumed, the people have strong bones and sturdy teeth and escape diseases common to people in rich societies. The African Bantu woman provides an excellent example of good health. Her diet is free of milk and still provides 250 to 400 mg of calcium per day from vegetable sources, which is one-half the amount consumed by western women. Bantu women commonly have ten babies during their lifetimes and breast feed each of them for about ten months. But, even with this tremendous calcium drain and relatively low calcium intake, osteoporosis (thin, fragile bones) is essentially unknown among these women. It is interesting to note, when relatives of these same people migrate to the affluent societies and adopt rich diets, osteoporosis and diseases of the teeth become common.

Cow's milk fails to provide adequate amounts of fiber, linoleic acid, iron, and vitamins niacin and C to meet the nutritional needs of adults and children. The few nutrients provided by dairy foods are *better* obtained from vegetable sources.

If you add any dairy products to your health-supporting diet, they will detract from its nutritional quality.

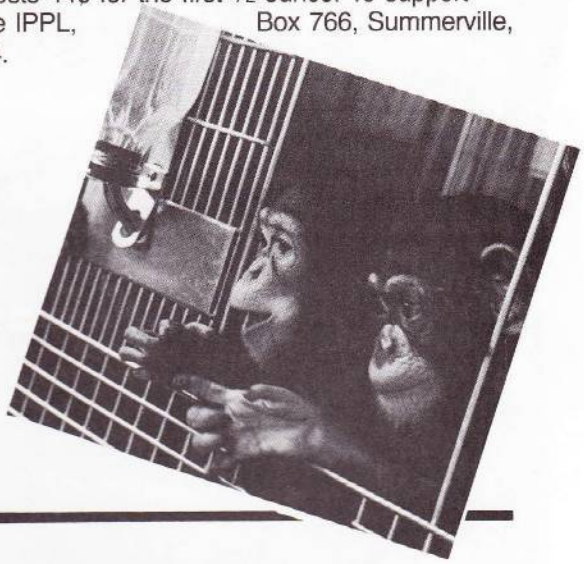
– from ***The McDougall Plan*** (PETA recommended reading — now available in paperback from New Century Press)



Stop Chimp Trafficking

According to International Primate Protection League President, Dr. Shirley McGreal, the slave-trade in wild-caught chimpanzees has just re-opened after many years. Twenty chimpanzee infants have been shipped to Vienna from Sierra Leone to be used in tests by drug companies. Baby chimps like these are usually captured by shooting their mothers out of the treetops in deep forests.

IPPL asks people to write to President Kurt Waldheim, 1-202, Praesidentschastskanzlie, Adlersviege, A-1014, Vienna, Austria, and President Joseph Momon, State House, Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, demanding a permanent ban on chimpanzee trafficking. An airmail letter to either country costs 44¢ for the first ½ ounce. To support IPPL write IPPL, Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484.



New Video Available

"Breaking Barriers." The liberationist group, True Friends, takes us inside SEMA to meet the four baby chimps they rescued and the primates who will not escape alive. ½" VHS or BETA, $35. ¾" U-MATIC or V-8 for $45. Available on loan from PETA with a $45 deposit.

***"The most powerful exposé of psychological suffering I've seen"* — Gretchen Wyler, Fund for Animals.**

Script *Continued from page 2.*

"In another cage, a marmoset has died. His body is just left to rot. Next door, another marmoset has vomited onto his cage floor.

"This laboratory also experiments on groundhogs who have been taken from their field homes and families to be infected with diseases they would never get in the wild. These naturally burrowing animals must live in the open here on metal rungs. Unable even to rock, they stare out or sleep fitfully, their lives passing them by.

(Masked figure takes us into another room)

"There is hope for some. In this room, baby chimpanzees, the red 'X' on their chambers marking their fate as future AIDS subjects, have not yet been infected.

"Most of these toddlers, just 2–3 years old, were shipped here from a Texas airforce base. They are at a crucial age for, like us, the most important thing in their lives is companionship. If they do not enter a social group now, their chances of being normal are slim.

"The isolates are opened and DeeDee gets her first look at her rescuers. Others, like Kyle and Eric, bang on their glass cage fronts as they see adjacent doors opening and friendly contact being made. Hands are outstretched and everyone is desperate for attention.

(A masked person is kissed by one of the chimps. There is lots of touching and holding hands. Further down the row, another baby chimpanzee still behind glass, reaches out his fingers to a person on the other side)

"This chimp baby will not be rescued. He has already been infected and the isolate is sealed until his death.

"After months of life in an empty cage, everyone wants to touch the masks, to smell, groom and hold hands.

(The camera enters another room filled with huge isolates, and follows the masked woman inside one. She pounds on the sides to show the rigidity of the structure)

"And now a final stop. This is death row — one of the isolate rooms where the baby chimps would have ended up. This chamber sits empty.

"Please help these animals. Won't you reach out and be their True Friends?"

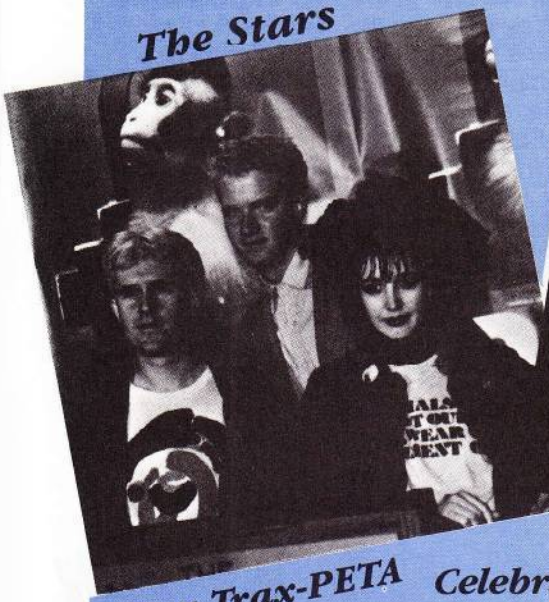
NEW

Buy the Products That

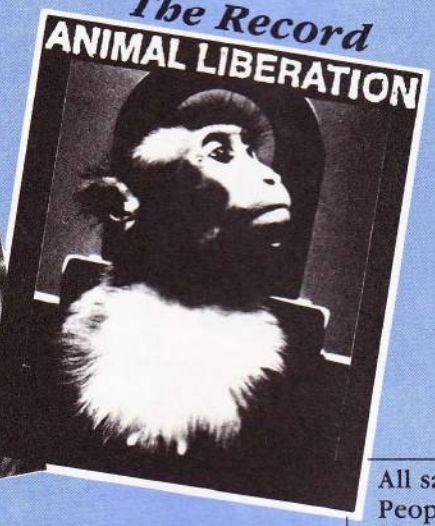
Help Support Animal Rights

HOWARD JONES invites you to spread the Animal Liberation message with the FIRST ever Superstar animal rights benefit album, now on sale.

The Stars



The Record



Animal Liberation—The Record Album with songs by Lene Lovich and Nina Hagen, Attrition, Chris and Cosey, Colourfield, Luc Van Acker, Shriekback, Capt. Sensible, and Howard Jones. "Literally Stunning"—New Musical Express, $8 (R1).

Animal Liberation Poster—a huge 3′ x 5′ color poster of the album cover, $10 (PT05).

Animal Liberation T-Shirt available in gray with multi-colored graphics for $8 (TS10), also available as a sweatshirt (same color and graphics) for $15 (SW10).

Animal Liberation Postcards, two for $1.00 (PC04).

All sales of the merchandise shown here benefit People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA). PETA is a national non-profit animal protection organization with over 100,000 members dedicated to establishing the rights of all animals.

Wax Trax-PETA

Celebrating the release of our new record album,
Animal Liberation

Books

Animal Liberation by Peter Singer. The "Bible" of the Animal Rights Movement. $4.00 (BK01).

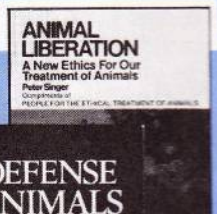
The American Hunting Myth by Ron Baker. Great ammunition to stop the hunters in their tracks. $11.00 (BK02).

Fettered Kingdoms by John Bryant. Provocative and enlightening vegan thoughts from an English activist. $4.00 (BK03).

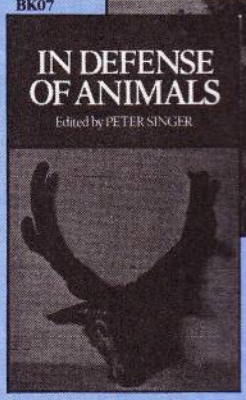
Animal Factories by Jim Mason and Peter Singer. A horrifying, factual account of modern intensive farming methods. $6.00 (BK04).

Friends of All Creatures by Rose Evans. For young people, a journey through history with animal activists. $8.00 (BK05).

BK01



BK07



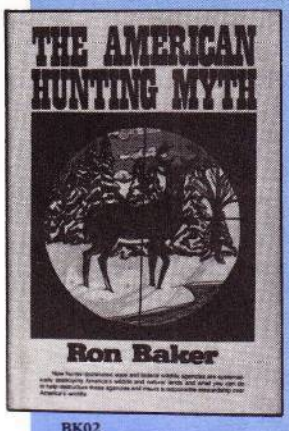
The Case for Animal Rights by Tom Regan. A scholarly work that carefully presents the logical basis of animal rights. $9.95 (BK06).

In Defense of Animals, edited by Peter Singer. Chilling, inspiring, thoughtful, Peter Singer brings together the movement's movers and shakers. One selection is Alex Pacheco's own story: "Inside the Silver Spring Laboratory." $5.50 (BK07).

Slaughter of the Innocent by Hans Ruesch. The book with the answers—learn how animals suffer in laboratories and why industry makes it happen. $4.00 (BK08).

Dr. Rat by William Kotzwinkle, author of *E.T.* Witty and scathing, an adult novel with a strong liberationist message. $4.00 (BK09).

A Vegetarian Sourcebook. A wonderful resource now available in paperback. $8.00 (BK12).



BK02

The Naked Empress by Hans Ruesch. Learn how drug companies and others gain from animal research—and how we all lose. $10.00 (BK10).

Animals, Nature, and Albert Schweitzer. Beautiful pictures, sayings, and insight into his compassionate life. $4.00 (BK11).

BK06



BK03



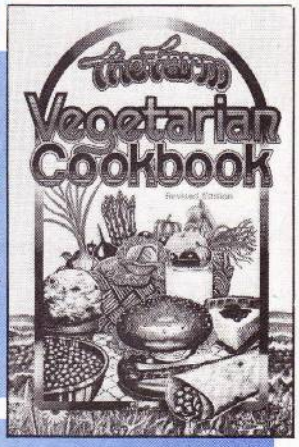
Cookbooks

Tofu Cookery. Cooking with bean curd—the most versatile food of this century. Easy, fun, delicious recipes. $9.95 (CB01).

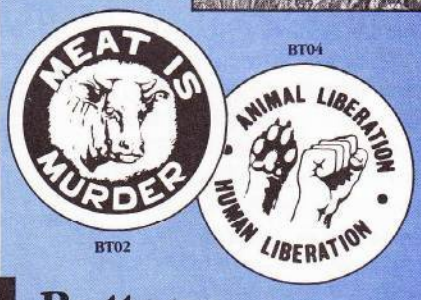
The Cookbook for People Who Love Animals. Delightful and delicious animal-free recipes. A must for your home, or as a gift. $9.00 (CB02).

The Farm Vegetarian Cookbook. Great recipes from a peaceful community of craftspeople, artists—and cooks. $7.00 (CB03).

CB03



BT04



BT02

Buttons

Animals Are Not Ours to Eat, Wear, or Experiment On–BT01.

Meat is Murder (with cow)–BT02.

Animal Liberation (with dog)–BT03.

Animal Liberation–Human Liberation (with paw and clinched fist)–BT04.

Wars Kill Animals Too (with peace symbol background)–BT05.

Animal Liberation (with bird freed from cage)–BT06.

All Buttons are 3 for $2.00 or $.75 each.

Shirts

Please specify size (S/M/L/XL) and color when ordering.



People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals—Peaceful Rabbit—Multicolored sky with background in either yellow, lavender, pink, blue, or beige. $9 for t-shirts (TS01), sweatshirts (in white, tan, yellow, light blue, lilac, pink) are $15 (SW01). Tote bag, beige background, $8 (TB01).

Animal Liberation Front Supporter—in white with red and black graphics for $8 (TS08). Also, the same design is available as a sweatshirt for $15 (SW08).

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals—available in black with white lettering, or gray, yellow, red, green, blue, or white with black lettering for $8 (TS09). Sweatshirts are available in black, white, gray, or red for $15 (SW09).

Animals are not ours to eat... Available in gray, blue, yellow or red for $8 (TS03). Also, sweatshirts (in navy, gray, red) are $15 (SW03).

Meat is Murder—cow's face on a plate with knife and fork. Red lettering on gray, beige, or blue, $8 (TS04).

The Animal Liberation Front Wants You—"guerilla/gorilla." available in black on beige, red, or blue, $8 (TS05).

Free Bird—black lettering on solid white, $8 (TS06).

Ban Products Tests on Animals, a new design for PETA's Compassion Campaign. Multicolored on solid white, $8 (TS07). Also, sweatshirts (in gray, red, white) for $15 (SW07).



PT01



PT02

Posters

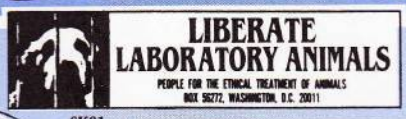
This Is Vivisection, Don't Let Anyone Tell You Different (With monkey strapped into metal cage.)–PT01.

Meat is Murder, Animals Deserve a Break Today–PT02.

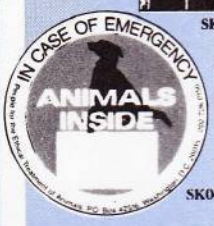
Rabbits Don't Wear Makeup, Because We Do, Should They Suffer?–PT03.

Buy Cruelty Free Products (With rabbit drawing.)–PT04.

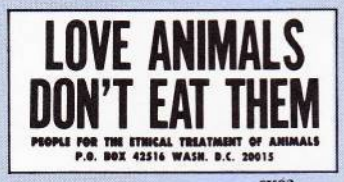
All posters are $3.00 each.



SK01



SK04



SK02

Stickers

Liberate Laboratory Animals, $1.50–SK01.

Love Animals, Don't Eat Them, $1.00–SK02.

Respect Animals, Don't Eat Them, $1.00–SK03.

Emergency, Animals Inside—a window/door sticker to alert firemen or police that there are animals inside in case of an emergency, $.50—SK04.



PC02

Postcards

Hugging Infant Monkeys–PC01.

Buddy Chimps–PC02.

Don't Wear Fur (Raccoons)–PC03.

All postcards are 4 for $1.

PETA MERCHANDISE ORDER FORM

Please send your check and order to: **PETA, P.O. Box 42516, Washington, D.C. 20015.**

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

Item No.	Item	Size	Color	Price	Qty	Total

For all merchandise orders, please allow 3-4 weeks delivery.

All prices include postage and handling charges. Thank you for your order.

☐ Please send me more information on PETA.

Total Merchandise Amount Enclosed:	
Md. Residents add 5% Sales Tax	
Extra Amount for PETA Contribution:	
Total Amount Enclosed:	

Good Intentions Are Not Good Enough



Baby patas monkey scheduled for experiments at SEMA.

We must act on our beliefs. By joining or continuing to support PETA, you can make an impact on the struggle to end animal abuse. PETA is an action organization that focuses national attention on animal rights. Use the enclosed envelope to send in your contribution today. You *do* make a difference.

All donations are tax deductible.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals
P.O. Box 42516 Washington, D.C. 20015 202/726-0156

Address correction requested

NON PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
P A I D
PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

Spread the news: please pass extra and finished copies to a friend.