Arson Around with Auntie ALF... page 12

NO COMPROMISE!

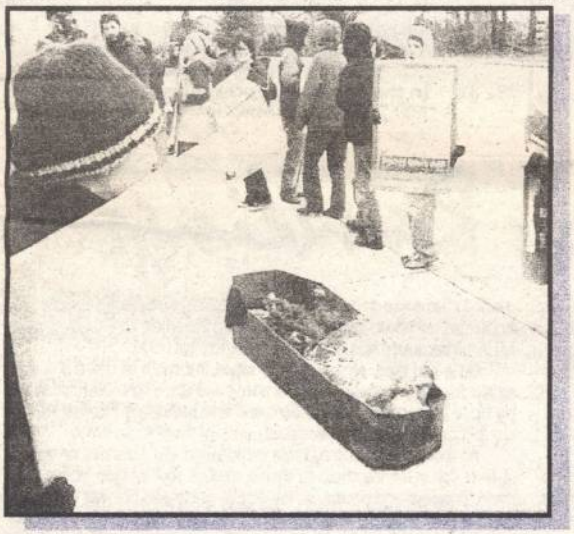
The Militant, Direct Action Newspaper of Grassroots Animal Liberationists & Their Supporters

Issue #12 Spring 1999

Activists Besiege Seattle Fur Exchange

By JP Goodwin

SEATTLE, WA — I have just returned from Seattle and what was perhaps the most effective three days of campaigning I have experienced in my life. The Seattle Fur Exchange (SFX) is the third largest fur auction house in the world, following the ones in Copenhagen and Helsinki. At SFX, nearly two million skins were auctioned to international buyers to be made into fur coats.



The day before the auction began, 80 protesters gathered at the hotel in which the furriers were staying. As news cameras rolled, a coffin full of furs was set on fire. As the crowd became more energized, protesters stormed the front of the hotel where several expensive planters were smashed. Police threatened to pepper spray and club protesters, but the group moved away just in time. As the first protest ended, at least one van-load of activists was followed out of town by several police cars. The protesters were not pulled over and apparently the police just wanted to make sure nothing else was going to happen.

Day two saw the first day of the auction with trapped skins going on the block. Two protesters were arrested early on as activists surrounded furriers' cars that were coming to the auction. One protester was accused of beating on a vehicle, while another was grabbed by the neck and thrown to the ground by police. This vicious assault led to an angry response by the crowd, with lots of pushing and shoving by police. One man from the fur industry had the nerve to walk down the sidewalk, in a taunting manner, through the picketers. Police had to intervene to remove him from a crowd of people that had taken offense and surrounded him.

Day three saw the first set of ranched mink skins going up for bid. On this day, some buyers were going to bid through the Seattle Fur Exchange Web page. These buyers lost out when the Web page was brought down as the result of a virtual sit-in by animal rights activists from around the world. Using software called Flood Net, activists were able to bombard the Web page with hits, bringing it to a grinding halt.

SFX continued on page 7

Finnish Fur Farm Raiders Stand Trial

ORIMATTILA, FINLAND — The case of a fur farmer who shot at five animal liberationists on a Finnish fur farm went to court in February. The trial took four days and generated substantial media interest. The fur farmer was charged with three counts of attempted manslaughter and two counts of reckless endangerment. The five activists were charged with disturbing the domestic peace.

The whole story began in December 1997, when five animal liberationists went to a fox farm. The pelting season had just started, so the activists didn't know whether they would end up taking photographs of carcasses or dyeing foxes with henna colour. They hadn't had a chance to make any decision, though, when the first shot was heard.

The fox farm has been raided three times prior to their visit. The first was in October 1996, when about 150 fox cages were opened. The second one followed only three days later when a group called Ruskanvari (The Colour of Autumn), dyed 287 foxes with red henna and stole 153 breeding cards. The farmer, Markku Kuisma, claimed that the Ruskanvari raid was economically very effective, because there was no way to remove the henna colour from the pelts.

The fur breeders' union conducted tests on how to remove the henna colour, but they were unsuccessful. The fur producers announced that they wouldn't take any damaged pelts to fur auctions at all. Kuisma then sold some of the foxes as breeders, but kept most of them for himself and sold some of the pelts to small-scale furriers for half of the normal value. The third raid came in August 1997 when 50 foxes were set free. All but one were recovered.

FINLAND TRIAL continued on page 10

Office Takeover and Banner Hang Highlight Week of Protests

by Katie Fedor and Kevin Kjonaas

MINNEAPOLIS, MN — On February 16, 1999, six Direct Action 4 Animals (aka Student Organization for Animal Rights) activists entered vivisector Marilyn Carroll's office at the University of Minnesota. Carroll starves primates to 85% of their body weight so they become addicted to drugs by using food as a reward for taking drugs. For the last 2 years she has had a restraining order against SOAR, ALF and certain individuals. DA4A is not listed on the restraining order and emerged to revitalize the campaign against her.

The 6 activists engaged in the "octopus" technique of using U-locks to form a circle inside Carroll's office. There was no center U-lock so it took 2 hours to cut through each U-lock and arrest everyone. Carroll was red in the face with rage as she was kicked out of her own office as activists threw anti-vivisection leaflets at her and showered her office with "blood money" leaflets. Books were kicked off bookshelves. One cop decided to attend Dr. Ray Greek's speech after conversing with the locked down activists.

What's really brilliant is that activists and media could freely videotape and visit with the activists up close and personal. No one was barred from the lab or area where the activists were locked down, so the media footage was especially effective.

One of the cops told Kevin that he would be raped when going to jail that night. Kevin calmly responded that since he has had training from the Program Against Sexual Violence (PASV), he would certainly know the proper procedure for dealing with such a horrific incident. The cop was shamed into silence and the PASV is filing a complaint.

All local TV stations, newspapers, CNN and all radio stations except one covered the event! This was the best anti-vivisection action in Minneapolis history.

Two days later on Thursday the 18th, at 7am, another activist from DA4A repelled from the roof of the 19 story Moos Tower, where the bulk of animal experimentation takes place. The suspended activist hung a 40 foot banner reading "STOP PRIMATE RESEARCH." An hour into the hang, the university police, through an open window, cut the banner in two, coming dangerously close to the climber's support line. His radio, water, food and other supplies, attached to the banner, were also lost. For 6 hours the activist hung from the building and attempted to negotiate with the police and University negotiators. The climber had the same conditions of release as did the six who occupied Marilyn Carroll's office. The conditions are:

1. That the primates currently being used in Marilyn Carroll's drug addiction and withdrawal experiments be immediately retired, and she be prohibited from conducting same or similar experimentation in the future. 2. Implement a plan to have all primate research phased out by February of 2001. 3. Implement a plan to have all dissection phased out by February of 2001. 4. Enact alternatives to vivisection immediately.

U of MN continued on page 7

NO COMPROMISE

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

Subscriptions are $15 ($10 for students/low-income people). Checks should be written out to **Animal Rights America** and sent to:

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THANKS!!!

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Donors

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Steering Committee

Anne Crimaudo, Cathy Goeggel, David Hayden, Gina Lynn, Angi Metler, Miyun Park, Derek St. Pierre, Justin Taylor, Darren Thurston, Josh Trenter

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Introductory Ramblings

NC Readers,

Greetings from your Steering Commitee. Let us begin by welcoming our friend and comrade, Rod Coronado, back to the outside world after serving 4 years in a federal prison for his part in the defense of our earth and all her creatures. What a thrill to finally have you among us on the frontlines once again!!

While we all breathe a collective sigh of relief that Rod is free at last, let us not forget our warriors still in prison. Adam Troy Peace and James Ray Blackmon have been imprisoned in the wake of yet another round of grassing on the Utah front [see Prisoner Support pages, p. 24]. Meanwhile, Pat Dodson and Hilma Ruby are currently serving a short jail term for their involvement in the Chatham mink farm release [see Chatham 3 Update, p.7].

Recently five more individuals have been arrested in connection with an alleged daylight raid on a Washington fur farm [see Seattle Fur Exchange, p.1]. While three of the defendants have agreed to diversion, our friends Kim Berardi and Nicole Briggs are still facing felony charges. Let us keep all of these brave activists in our thoughts and continue to keep the letters pouring in to our imprisoned warriors.

As we continue to grow and become more effective as a movement, so too does government repression. Recently activists have faced severe harassment and intense surveillance both at the Total Liberation conference in Florida and at the Seattle Fur Exchange.

We're moving closer to many of our goals, but let us remain ever vigilant in maintaining our security and watching our backs as well as those of our comrades. The animal abusers and our government will never give in to our demands without a fight. One need only look at MOVE and the Black Panthers to see what lengths our opposition will go to to disrupt and destroy effective movements. Lets be prepared!

In this issue, timed to coincide with World Week for Animals in Laboratories (April 19 - 25), we focus on vivisection. Don't be intimidated by this topic! There are two reasons why vivisection is wrong: it is immoral and, quite simply, it is bad science. You probably already know how to argue the ethics—that's easy. But the scientific fraud aspects just require common sense to see, something that most *NC* readers have in abundance! This section is chock full of informative articles to help you prepare for World Week 1999.

Apart from our focus section, there's lots of exciting stuff in this issue. Of particular note is our interview with an A.L.F. activist from Finland who was shot and left in critical condition by a fur farmer [next page]. Also be sure to check out the article on genetic engineering [p. 20], an issue we all need to be more informed about. We are also repeating the article on Grand Juries [p. 14] in full because it was accidentally cut short last issue.

On a sad note, we are sorry to report the death of David Briars, an activist from Vermont who died after a long and brave fight. David dedicated his life to fighting mega-corporations and was particularly involved with the McLibel campaign. He will be missed.

As always, we encourage your participation. *No Compromise* belongs to all of you in the trenches, so please send us your articles, letters, news briefs, drawings and photos, so we can let grassroots activists around the world see what others are doing. Don't forget to include your comments, questions, complaints, donations and address changes too!

Whenever possible, please send submissions on floppy disks or by e-mail to <nocomp@waste.org>. And we'd really appreciate receiving original photos, if you have them, as we're still trying to improve the quality of our images.

On a final note we would like to mention that Steering Commitee members Tony Wong and Chris Tarbell have left us to work on other projects. We would like to thank them for all the contributions and hard work they put into *No Compromise* and wish them both success in all their endeavors.

With that, we leave you with issue #12. Enjoy!

Till ALL the Cages are Empty,
The *No Compromise* Steering Committee

Deadlines for Next Issue:

April 29 - Feature Articles Due
May 6 - Trenches Updates Due
May 13 - News Stories Due
End of June - In Your Mailbox

Submissions not received by their deadlines will be held for the next issue. We reserve the right to edit articles for length and clarity and will make a reasonable effort to contact the author prior to publication if an article is significantly altered. Please send a SASE if you would like items returned.

Interview with Finnish ALF Activist

"While you are at it, do it properly." —Jani S.

Jani Seppälä, 29, is the Finnish EVR (ALF) Supporters Group's press officer and one of five Finnish animal rights activists who was recently on trial for an aborted henna raid on a fur farm in Orimattila in December 1997. The trial, which was the first of its kind, lasted three days and saw testimony from many witnesses, including a medical criminologist who stated that they were in a potential life-threatening situation when the fur farmer, Markku Kuisma, shot at and wounded three of the five. Jani was shot and wounded nine times, once through the lung which left him in critical condition in the hospital for days after the shootings. All activists received 4-month probational sentences and the farmer 18-months probation.

In addition to the above case, Jani and numerous other activists are suffering the consequences of informant Ari Ripatti's grassing to the police. Ripatti, who had operated a safehouse for liberated animals, made confessions to the police implicating a dozen activists, and has helped the police crack numerous liberation cases. Subsequently many activists have been caught for rescuing animals, including Ripatti's own wife.

Jani is facing charges for rescuing beagles on three separate occasions from the now financially-unstable Karttula breeder. He has confessed to all three liberations, and his trial will be held in March 1999. In addition, this February, he and three others were charged with theft and criminal damage in the liberation of 28 rats from Tampere University (the rats are all still free). If that weren't enough, he faces charges along with two other men of breaching the domestic peace on a fur farm in Kuhmo, north Finland. The farmer is demanding enormous compensation.



Jani confessed to liberating this beagle from Karttula dog breeder (for labs)

No Compromise: What would you like to say about the Orimattila case and your sentence? What impact will the outcome have on the fur industry and the animal rights movement? Finally, what can activists learn from the mistakes you all made that led to the shooting?

Jani: In Finland, the sentences are quite light compared to, say, England, but animal rights activists are treated quite hard in lower courts. In higher courts, the sentences are more down-to-earth, but I'm not putting much hope in the lower court. I see the benefits of illegal direct action. Here in Finland animal rights is considered an important political theme. And in Orimattila, so many animals were saved. This couldn't have been achieved without direct action.

The unfortunate side to the Orimattila case was the unbelievable amount of support the shooter and the entire fur industry got. According to general opinion, the farmer should have had a lighter sentence, and we should have had harsher ones. I'm sure that activists all over the world have made mistakes. Our mistake in the Orimattila case was that we weren't careful enough, and we took the raid too lightly and as [a] routine job.

NC: Grassing has been quite a problem in the Finnish animal rights movement. How do you think grasses should be dealt with?

Jani: We can let them know what we think of them and their actions and talk about them in our magazines, etc. But, physical "payback" isn't justified—or at least is not a good tactic. Much like in the Orimattila case: I have been shot and, of course, I have an urge to take revenge, but I'm in this because of the animals and I have to think about this also in the sense of how violence and retribution will affect the animal rights movement as a whole.

NC: Was the Tampere rat liberation easy to do? What kind of security did you have to deal with to liberate the rats and how long did the actual liberation take?

Jani: The rat job was easy and fast: there were no guards, no alarm systems and the entry was easy. Afterwards I felt sorry about not spending more time inside and taking more animals out (although it is quite hard to find homes in Finland). Now the place is well-secured: there are bars on the windows, videocameras, etc. The moral of the story is: once you're at it, do it properly.

NC: Can you tell us about the highlights of the three separate beagle liberations and about the conditions you found them in?

Jani: The best thing about rescuing animals is that you get to see the conditions in which the animals are kept and then you can actually liberate animals from those conditions, see them adapting to a life in a good home, and see them living in freedom. Also, seeing the conditions strengthens the feeling that something has to be done about it. At the Karttula breeder, dogs live in concrete cells without any possibilities for physical exercise, without stimu-lation, and their food is always one kind of soft matter. You can see the conditions in the dogs. Their muscles, paws, fur and teeth are in bad condition, not to mention their mental state.

NC: How is the Karttula breeder doing now, after the raids and the protest camp last summer?

Jani: The breeding facility is in a secluded location, and they don't want publicity for it. After the third time we rescued dogs from there, we got quite a bit of media coverage and the place is now known. During the protest camp there was even more publicity and the breeder had to spend a lot of money on security and guards. The university that owns the breeder is in bad shape economically so they have to make cuts. It looks like the breeder is under threat of getting closed because they are not doing that well to begin with. They are not selling enough dogs, security is really expensive, and the breeder is quite an image problem for the university.

NC: In regard to the Kuhmo case, why is the farmer asking for compensation? Can you tell us about the case?

Jani: We were actually just looking at the farm when the farmer spotted us. So we were not in the farm area. We were some distance away in the woods, so we coudn't have been breaching the domestic peace. Well, the farmer still tried to get some money out of us, claiming that because we were there, we caused his cub result to drop and therefore we caused criminal damage. This case is a good example of how animal rights cases are treated. Nothing happened and the police agree, but still the prosecutor and the court are pressured to charge us and possibly convict us.

NC: How do you see the future of the animal rights movement in Finland? Though it is young, it has been through quite a lot and achieved a huge amount in a very small space of time.

Jani: At least we have brought animal issues into public discussion. But it is important that we create a strong movement which is capable of long-term campaigning—and we are not quite at that point at the moment. Finland's animal rights movement is young and those who are involved are usually quite young, which is not bad, but sometimes you can't really tell what they want or, at times, they are not prepared to work long-term to achieve it.

No Compromise With Feds

by Rod Coronado

Following last October's ELF action in Vail, Colorado, federal agents of repression are at it again. And with the media-hyped "escalation in eco-terrorism," chances are that they will be for years to come. So the animal liberation movement should take this time to review some basic dos and don'ts when the agents come a-knocking.

To those yet unfamiliar with harassment courtesy of the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) and/or Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), let me repeat the golden rule one must remember when questioned about animal and earth liberation activities by federal agents: SAY NOTHING. You are *not* required to speak to any federal agent. Exercise your right to silence.

If you must say something, say *only* that you have nothing to say, even if they threaten to subpoena you to a grand jury to testify. In most cases it's a hollow threat, because if they had enough grounds to subpoena you, chances are they already would have. Unless federal agents are armed with a subpoena or search warrant, you may then politely tell them to leave your property because they are trespassing. End of conversation.

Any federal agent worth his or her leather wingtip shoes will try to engage you in the simplest irrelevant conversation just to get you talking, so don't be led into a complex web of interrogation. Federal agents will speak courteously to you, hoping their friendly demeanor disarms you and makes you feel obligated to respond to them, but if you listen to their language, it will reveal that they are asking you to cooperate. Questions like, "May we come inside?" or "We'd like to *ask* you some questions about..." should be responded to only with your statement that you have nothing to say.

Sometimes agents will ask questions they already know the answers to, in attempts to measure your response and determine your honesty. Do not be intimidated. No matter how harmless questions by federal agents may seem, there can never be any benefit to cooperating with their investigations.

Once agents recognize your refusal to cooperate, they may use their presence to discredit you. They will appear at your workplace and ask to see you, leading your employer and co-workers to assume that you are in trouble with the law. They might also visit your parents or other relatives for the same reason, knowing family members might talk in defense of your innocence or later encourage you to cooperate.

Once again, their goal is to get activists to talk. Once they have any information gotten from a questioned activist - no matter how much it might be common knowledge - it becomes valuable and will be used to try to obtain subpoenas to the grand jury. And, once they know who will talk to them, they will begin to pressure that person. Federal agents can recognize steadfast resolve not to cooperate, and if they believe you are sincere and firm in your commitment not to speak with them, they will either argue for a subpoena or continue their search for activists who will talk to them.

If you live at your parents' home or feel your family may be approached by agents, tell your relatives they should ask the agents either to serve a subpoena or leave them alone. If you know a sympathetic lawyer, leave his or her card with family or housemates and tell visiting federal agents to contact your lawyer if they must. They will not want to speak to you if you know your rights.

Be brave. You have the right to tell federal agents to stop harassing you. If they park their vehicles near your home, photograph or videotape them and record their license plate numbers. This turns the table on them and they will almost always drive away rather than be photographed. Anytime you are visited or harassed by federal agents, immediately sit down afterwards and write down not only physical descriptions of the agents and their vehicles, but also any questions they asked, noting the time and date.

This information may help you in the future, should you be subpoenaed and need a lawyer. You may also want to inform your friends and fellow activists in your area about the visit, so they can be forewarned and prepared. Any ALF or ELF action in your area should be your warning to prepare for a visit and, regardless of any personal involvement with illegal direct action, you may want to assume that your phone is tapped and you are under physical surveillance.

If you are an actual suspect in a federal criminal investigation, the feds will have you under surveillance long before they actually, if ever, physically approach you. They will want you to think you are not being watched with the hope that you will

RESISTANCE continued on page 14

News Briefs

ATLANTA, GA — On December 1 it was reported that Emory University agreed to pay a $66,400 fine for safety violations which resulted in the death of a Yerkes lab-worker. The worker died from Herpes B after contracting it from one of the imprisoned primates, showing just how cheaply life is valued.

FRESNO, CA — It was reported on December 3 that a man, convicted of illegally cutting down ancient pine trees in a national forest, has been sentenced to 33 months in prison. This is the second strictest sentence in the U.S. for such an offense.

LOS ANGELES, CA — On December 4 it was reported that the two juveniles who locked down to Fendi's Furs, during Fur Free Friday '97, were found guilty of Trespass and Laying on the Sidewalk (even though the adults had all charges dropped).

RUSHVILLE, IL — A vegetarian was charged with hunter harassment because he was blasting music from his rural home on December 5. He denies the accusation by stating that he was trying to warn hunters, not scare away deer.

SANTA FE, NM — Animal Protection of New Mexico's office was sprayed with the gunfire of a shotgun blast during the night of December 6. This came after two threatening letters from pro-hunters.

KENTUCKY — Land O'Lorin zoo owner, Lorin Womack, was arrested on December 7 for Solicitation of Murder for Hire. Several of the enslaved animals at the zoo found their new homes in sanctuaries.

ALAMOGORDO, NM — Last Chance for Animals' 14x48 foot billboard outside of the Air Force Chimps' prison was defaced, indicated reports on December 9, and happened just after the Coulston Foundation threatened legal action to have it removed.

EAST BRUNSWICK, NJ — At an ADL-NJ Furs by Guarino protest on December 19 a "Closed" sign found its way into the ground in front of the store. Police stole the sign after a while and charges are being filed against the officers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ — ADL-NJ filed a lawsuit against Fur Commission USA on December 29. This suit is being filed on the grounds of defamation by Teresa Platt, the executive director of FC-USA.

PASADENA, CA — On January 10, five members of ADL-LA were arrested at the Procter & Gamble-sponsored People's Choice Awards protest for allegedly "Disrupting a Special Event".

TERMINAL CITY, BC — It was reported on January 13 that Gustafsen Lake protester Wolverine has been granted parole and will be released in March. Wolverine had been sentenced to eight and a half years when he was singled out as the leader of the Gustafsen Lake protesters whose occupation of Sundance grounds near 100-Mile House BC in 1995 resulted in an armed standoff with the RCMP. Spokespersons with the Ts'peten Defense Committee and Free the Wolverine Campaign attributed the granting of parole to the mounting pressure for a public inquiry into the RCMP's actions during the standoff. Wolverine has been threatened with re-imprisonment if he speaks out against the RCMP's actions.

Boston CAFT Rocks Macy's For Fur Free Christmas



by Heather La Capria

BOSTON, MA — December 20th wasn't like most other Boston CAFT demonstrations. We had advertised an "important protest" that week, complete with a "fur march" to a surprise location. The previous week was jam-packed with flyering, mailing, making phone calls and, of course, preparation for the surprise event.

When more than 40 activists marched down to Macy's in Downtown Crossing, they found five protesters in lockboxes blocking the main entrance. The other activists broke into chanting as media appeared and police demanded explanations.

The five others lay silent, despite threats and hostile remarks from cops and Macy's employees. A police van marked "prisoner transport" soon arrived. The cops tried pulling the five activists—chained together—apart.

It became apparent that they were locked to each other and couldn't be pulled apart. It took 20 police officers to lift the 5 still-chained activists and load them, one by one, into the transport van. The police became increasingly angry, and the police chief personally dragged one chained activist into the van, throwing her on top of another activist. The five protesters were still locked together when the van sped off for the Government Center jail. In the van, the activists unlocked and inspected their injuries.

The five were released three hours later with one charge, disturbing the peace.

This action was extremely effective. CAFT was covered in a huge article in the *Boston Globe*, three spots on Channel 4 news (at 7:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. the following morning). Activist attendance at our weekly protest has markedly increased. Macy's is definitely suffering. All of the fur in the Downtown Crossing fur department is marked down 40 to 70 percent. Macy*s continually advertises sales on top of those already marked-down prices. Passersby to the weekly demo are constantly asking what they can do to support us and congratulating us on our efforts. As the general public becomes more aware and supportive of CAFT, how long can Macy's hold out?

FBI, Local Police Attempt to Shut Down Total Liberation Conference

by Dan Berger, ADL-Boca Raton

BOCA RATON, FL — For years social justice activists have fought separately, limiting the possible overall success of any movement. February 12th through the 15th marked the first-ever Total Liberation Conference here. A diverse range of groups were scheduled to participate, including speakers from the American Indian Movement (AIM), Anarchist Black Cross Federation, Earth First!, Food Not Bombs, Liberation Collective, MOVE, North American Animal Liberation Front Press Office and Refuse and Resist.

On Wednesday, February 10th, a five-person committee (including two police officers) from Florida Atlantic University (FAU)—the scheduled location for the conference—met with two organizers after receiving a call from the Orlando Police Department (Orlando is three hours from Boca Raton). They were worried about some of the groups scheduled to participate in the conference and the "different" crowd of people that was sure to attend. The previously-approved facilities were then cancelled.

We were able to find parks at which to hold the conference, but on Friday afternoon I was visited by two undercover agents who informed me they were shutting down the conference on Friday and Sunday because the permit had been obtained under "false pretenses." They asked me about out-of-state organizers and my friend about his relations to the conference and groups present. The officers showed photos of people wanted in Georgia for allegedly throwing a police barricade through the back of a sheriff's car, seemingly in reference to a suspected incident at Yerkes Primate Center two years ago. We asked if we could go to the park to let people know what was going on and were told, "Yes, and there will be a police car and a park ranger there to assist you."

When we arrived at the park a few hours later, there were four cars and a transport vehicle by the entrance. Throughout the evening, marked and unmarked cars patrolled the area. Police told all cars they pulled over that they were looking for "guns, bombs and narcotics." The closest they found all evening was in the van they spent the most time searching: a "baggie" of unrefined cane sugar...which they rushed over to the crime lab van for testing.

The first non-local car to get pulled over was a van with activists—the ones with the sugar—from Liberation Collective and Earth First! Police/FBI recognized at least one person by name and face. Since the activists inside would not consent to a search, police called over a drug dog. And, even though the dog smelled nothing, the police decided to conduct a search of the van. They went through every single item in the van, even smashing soy yogurt containers on some of their books.

Meanwhile, two other cars were pulled over, this time based on the youthfulness of the occupants (as opposed to out-of-state plates). Police tried to question everyone and filled out Field Information Reports (FIRs) on as many people as possible. Minors were told that there were "different laws" for them and were coerced into giving information they did not have to, such as their social security numbers.

Sheridan Murphy of AIM came with his girlfriend, 13-year-old son and 9-year-old daughter. When he pulled over, he was surrounded by seven officers/agents. Police and FBI wanted to search his van and went as far as opening the doors without his consent. They wanted to FIR everyone in the vehicle, including the children (the threat of which made his daughter cry). An FBI agent wearing Boca police garb informed other Boca police that AIM was "a bunch of cop killers" and more "security" was needed. When Mr. Murphy walked over to talk with me about what was happening, an officer said, "Murphy, get your hands out of your pockets or I'll blow your head off where you stand."

The conference on Saturday and Sunday went extremely well, especially considering the circumstances. It's tough to say how many people we lost because of the last minute venue change and the police/FBI tactics on Friday night (telling people it was cancelled, etc.), but those who stayed learned quite a bit from the amazing speakers. We would like to thank all the speakers for coming out and participating as well as all those in attendance.

Chatham 3 Update
Pat & Hilma Jailed

CHATHAM, ONTARIO — Pat Dodson and Hilma Ruby of the Chatham 3 were each sentenced to 90 days in jail and roughly $24,000 in fines on February 22nd. After pleading guilty to charges stemming from the liberation of 1,500 mink from Eberts Fur Farm (in Blenheim in April, 1997), Pat and Hilma were taken away immediately to begin their sentence. Their expected release date is April 22nd.

Gary Yourofsky, the remaining member of the Chatham 3, is scheduled to take his case to trial on April 19th. If convicted, Yourofsky will be conducting a 30-day hunger strike to protest the everlasting torture that animals endure on a daily basis.

The Chatham 3 would like activists in as many states as possible to engage in local hunger strikes to support animal rights political prisoners and draw attention to the oppression and injustice animals suffer on fur farms. Ideally, Yourofsky would like volunteers to commit to a 7-day hunger strike. However, a hunger strike for any length of time would be appreciated. To participate, contact Lana Mini <ML3Dogs@aol.com>.

Send letters of support to:

Hilma Ruby
Pat Dodson
c/o Vanier Center for Women
PO Box 1150
Brampton, Ontario
Canada L6V 2M5

Send donations (earmarked "for the Chatham 3") to:

North American A.L.F. Supporters Group
Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St.
Willowdale, Ontario
Canada M2M 4K3

Buffalo Activists Work Night and Day to Stop Yellowstone Buffalo Slaughter. . . . more activists are needed!

by Sue Nackoney

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MT — As the sunrise shined a rosy light on the snow covered trees and distant mountains on January 25, two tripods blockaded a Forest Service road accessing the site to a proposed buffalo capture facility. The sitters have occupied two platforms for more than two weeks now in the wind and subzero temperatures and, mysteriously, two more tripods have appeared. The Department of Livestock has not built its capture facility yet, and the sitters plan to stay until they are removed or the plans for the new trap are scrapped.

So far this winter, more than 100 buffalo have left Yellowstone National Park in search of grasses at lower elevations near West Yellowstone, Montana. But whenever buffalo step over the *invisible* park boundary, they are chased, captured or gunned down by the Montana Department of Livestock (DOL). Based on an unsubstantiated fear that bison might transmit the disease brucellosis to cattle, the DOL is determined to annihilate the last wild herd of buffalo in the lower 48 states.



Tripod sitters take direct action to save buffalo

Two winters ago, the DOL and the National Park Service killed nearly 1,100 buffalo. The DOL is poised to repeat this tragedy, and a band of activists from around the world have come to our camp in West Yellowstone, determined to prevent it. Volunteers have been working around the clock to keep the buffalo from meeting an untime-ly fate at the hands of the DOL.

With a budget thats tripled since last year, the DOL has been out in force this winter, chasing buffalo back to the park and disrupting wildlife migration pat-terns. Buffalo have been repeatedly pushed for miles through deep snow and barbed-wire fences at a time of year when they need to conserve their energy.

Our tripod sitters stay on their new winter homes because they know that when the DOL is not busy killing buffalo, they are plotting to build a new capture facility on Horse Butte, prime winter range for the buffalo that contains habitat for bald eagles, grizzly bears, lynx, black-backed woodpeckers, boreal owls, trumpeter swans, wolverines, elk, moose, red foxes, goshawks, peregrine falcons, large-leafed balsamroot and white paintbrush. The Chief Joseph wolf pack has also been spotted on the Butte. The DOL has asked the U.S. Department of Agriculture to fund the costs of installing and operating the buffalo trap with taxpayers footing the bill at $500,000 a year for the next ten years. All of this is justified in order to protect a mere 170 cow-calf pairs who graze on three public allotments on Horse Butte and generate a total of $765 annually in grazing fees.

As of February 4, 1999, the DOL has killed 15 of the 21 buffalo they have captured. So far, eight activists have been arrested for taking direct action to stop the hazing and capturing of the buffalo. One person managed to liberate a buffalo from captivity and liberated himself from the situation as well.

Direct action has been strong. One activist sat up in a tripod to try to stop buffalo from being shipped to slaughter, another tried to shut down the loading of buffalo from the capture facility, and another stopped a cattle trailer from entering the facility by locking his neck to it while the trailer drove down the road. And the sitters at the road blockade have endured weather that would be unbelievable anywhere else but West Yellowstone.

On the political front, the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has repeatedly told Montana that the state will not lose its cherished brucellosis-free status if it tolerates the presence of yearling buffalo calves and bulls who have a low risk of transmitting brucellosis. The disease can only be transmitted if cattle come in contact with brucellosis contaminated birthing materials. Of the 15 buffalo killed so far, 13 were bulls, who obviously were not pregnant. The ultimate decision to continue the slaughter rests with Governor Marc Racicot, who oversees the DOL. It's up to us to let him know that we hold him personally responsible for the needless deaths of wild buffalo.

The presence of Buffalo Nations volunteers is a constant reminder to bison management agencies that the slaughter must stop. There is no justifiable reason for buffalo to be persecuted for following their natural migratory instincts. Yellowstone's boundary is not an ecosystem boundary and these buffalo are not Montana's buffalo. Rather, they are an integral part of one of the continent's last intact ecosystems.

Does locking down in sub-freezing temperatures intrigue you? Do you want to spend your winter days on skis, watching and defending buffalo? Do you wish you could eat the best food outside of Cove Mallard? Well, wish no more! Come to Yellowstone and help us put an end to the DOL's days of harassing and killing buffalo. We provide food and a space in our warm cabin for all who volunteer.

Let Governor Racicot know that the slaughter is unacceptable! Call him at 1-800-332-2272 or (406) 444- 3111. Call the DOL's acting director, Marc Bridges from in-state at 1-800-523-3162, ext. 1, or 406-444-2023.

Buffalo Nations
P.O. Box 957
West Yellowstone, MT 59758
Phone: 406-646-0070
Fax: 406-646-0071
E-mail: buffalo@wildrockies.org
www.wildrockies.org/buffalo

News Briefs

ALBERTA — Two men were arrested by the RCMP on January 15 for alleged sabotage of oil and gas wells. Alberta Energy Corp. has suffered more than $2 million in damages from over 160 acts of sabotage.

WATKINS GLEN, NY — In a tragic accident, a fire broke out in Farm Sanctuary's pig barn on January 15. The lives of more than 30 rescued pigs were lost in the blaze.

NAVAJO NATION — On January 17 it was reported that the outgoing Navajo Nation President had ordered animals caged within the nation's zoo released from their prison. Residents stated this was a result of a message from the Holy People, which warned that Navajos were neglecting traditional religious practices and creating imbalance by caging sacred animals.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — It was reported on January 24 that the National Conference on Civil Disobedience had over 450 attendants and during the first day 200 people protested Neiman Marcus while four activists blocked the entrance doors holding banners.

RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA, CA — A PETA activist was arrested January 26 while trying to physically intervene to prevent the killing of 200 coots (a small migratory bird) who were being sedated then having their necks snapped.

CHICAGO, IL — The operators of an anti-abortion website which featured the names, addresses and photos of abortionists (killed abortionists' names are scratched out and those who have been injured in attacks are grayed out) were ordered to pay $100 million in damages for making these sorts of "death threats" on February 2. It is expected this will be overturned on appeal, but the AMA applauded the decision, mentioning animal rights activists as similar threats to the medical industry.

IDAHO — Legislation supported by the Idaho Farm Bureau was introduced February 3 that would make it a felony to release fur bearing animals and destroy genetic records.

SALT LAKE CITY, UT — It was reported on February 3 that the Tandy Leather Store chain will be closing their stores as soon as the company is able to get out of their lease agreements. Jacob Kennison served a lot of time in jail for allegedly firebombing a Tandy Leather store in Salt Lake City, UT. That same store reportedly had their windows shot out over 50 times. In Memphis, TN, Tandy Leather was repeatedly attacked with their windows being smashed as well. Between the direct actions and a declining market for leather crafts, Tandycrafts Corp. has been forced to close all 120 of their Tandy Leather stores. The company will still sell some leather crafts products through a web page.

SOUTH FORK, CO — Two lynx were reintroduced in the San Juan Mountains on February 4. These are the first of approximately 50 to be released in this area to repopulate the species in this region. They were not reintroduced into the Vail area because of its increased human population and tourist industry. The ELF had struck a blow against the spread of this industry in Vail last October (see NC#11, p. 1).

UNITED STATES — On February 6 America's Most Wanted TV show and web site profiled 2 suspected fur farm liberators along with murderers,rapists and kidnappers.

News Briefs

ALASKA — On February 9 it was reported that ten years later only two species have fully recovered from the Exxon Valdez spill. It was also reported that only half the species are showing any signs of recovery at all. The other half includes several species of birds, harbor seals and orca.

UNITED STATES — It was reported February 12 that the US Forest Service had announced an 18 month moratorium on road building in roadless areas of 5,000 acres or larger in the national forest system.

UNITED STATES — On February 12 it was reported that the National Marine Fisheries Service submitted a request to Congress that Federal Wildlife Officials be allowed to kill seals and sea lions who prey on salmon populations. They also requested that fisherman be allowed to kill these beautiful creatures if they were interfering with their catch.

UNITED STATES — It was reported on February 13 that the Interior and Agriculture Departments had announced the fee for grazing on federal lands will remain at a ridiculously low $1.35 per animal unit for the next year. John Horning of Forest Guardians said, "It's cheaper to graze cattle on public lands than it is to feed your pet hamster."

IOWA CITY, IA — A temporary restraining order was granted on February 16 halting the Wildlife Services division of the USDA's plan to kill hundreds of deer in Iowa City.

KENOSHA, WI — On February 16 it was reported that felony charges of possession of an electric weapon were dismissed against a local animal activist. The activist had been arrested in October while at a rodeo protest for displaying a cattle prod identical to the ones typically used inside the rodeo.

SAN DIEGO, CA — It was reported on February 17 that Fashion Valley Mall was the target of a lawsuit after as many as 1000 animal rights groups and individuals were handed a temporary restraining order to keep demonstrators from protesting Neiman Marcus during the holiday shopping season.

AZALEA, OR — On February 17 it was reported that infamous 'B-Dealer' Betty Gayle Davis and eight of her associates were convicted of theft for their part in a conspiracy to obtain animals from their human companions by misrepresentation or theft, and selling them to vivisection labs in Los Angeles and Seattle [See B-Dealer article, p. 17
]. Davis will have her 'B-Dealer' license revoked and was also sentenced to 6 months of home confinement and probation. Despite the distressingly light sentence, this type of action serves to expose the true nature of the vivisection industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA — On February 17 it was reported that activists had scaled flagpoles at Chevron's headquarters and hung banners which read "No Nigerian Blood for Oil" and "Human Rights before Drilling Rights." They were part of an international protest against Chevron's role in the repression of indigenous Nigerian protesters. The climbers agreed to come down after Chevron officials agreed to set up a meeting to discuss their withdrawal from Nigeria. They were then arrested and charged with felony mischief, trespassing and conspiracy.

MINNEHAHA FREE STATE RAIDED

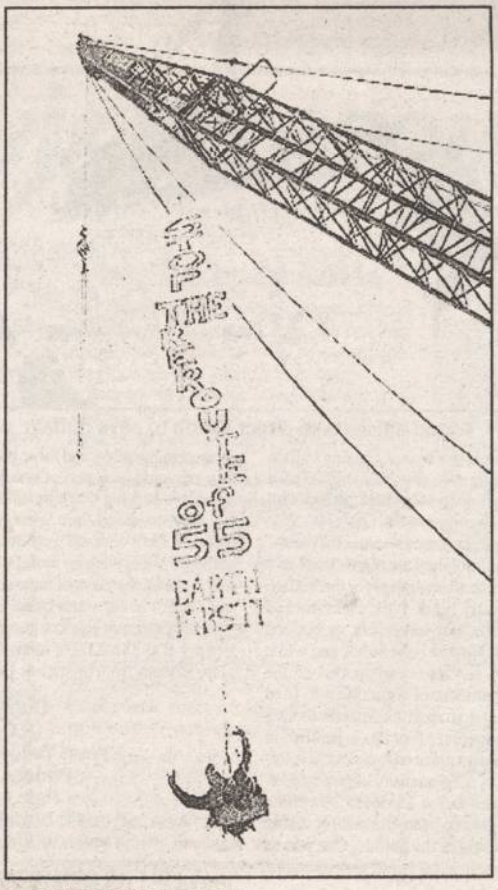
by Nomad Soul

MINNEAPOLIS, MN — On August 10, 1998, a new era of community resistance here began. The Minnesota Department of Transportation had been planning to reroute Highway 55 for 40 years, forcing the eviction of dozens of people from their homes and destroying beloved park and prairie land. This land contained one of the last remaining old-growth oak savannas in the state and the last artesian spring in the Twin Cities area, the 10,000-year-old Camp Coldwater. The community had tried every legal means to stop the road—from letter writing to lobbying to gathering more than 11,000 signatures, yet no one in power was responding.

Enter Big Woods Earth First! We pitched the first tent, named Camp Two Pines, in the path of the road in May. We learned from the Mendota Mdewakanton that the site had religious and historical significance and invited them to join the fight. In support of the Mendota, the American Indian Movement also volunteered to help with the occupation. The newly-formed coalition hatched a plan, and on that fateful and sleepless August night, more tents and tipis were pitched and six empty houses slated for demolition were opened and occupied. Lockdown positions and a tripod were built and occupied by activists 24-hours a day. The Minnehaha Free State was born.

The Free State was an amazing place to live, an incredibly diverse community of men and women of all colors and ages, from babies to elders. All decisions were made by a consensus process, with everyone having a voice. The larger area community supported us, coming to visit and tour the site, bringing us food and firewood. Everyone used his or her unique skills to help in any way possible, from planning strategy to cooking to taking late-night security shifts. There was art, music, actions and organizing, and some of the most creative lockdowns and enduring coalitions ever seen in this country. There was an awesome feeling of love and solidarity there, with everyone who passed through feeling the power of ordinary people getting together and taking a stand. We were impeding "progress," and having a hell of a lot of fun doing it. We were (and are!) a threat.

On December 20, we learned just how much of a threat we are. At just after 4:00 a.m., eight Ryder trucks with their lights off (one for each of the occupied houses, plus one for good measure) drove up our street. SWAT teams with laser-sighted M-16s jumped out and charged the houses, followed by more than 600 Minneapolis and state police officers. They arrested 36 people, many of them locked-down, with astonishing cruelty. Tear gas bombs went off in people's faces and pepper spray was swabbed directly in activists' forced-open eyes. They broke one woman's nose, beat a man until he was unable to walk for weeks, tipped over an occupied tripod, and surely earned a few thousand lumps of coal by arresting Santa Claus locked-down on top of a chimney! They destroyed a sweat lodge, drum and other sacred items of the Mendota people (a flagrant violation of federal law), burned personal belongings and supplies, bulldozed our community gardens and razed all of the occupied houses and tipis within hours of the invasion. Code named "Operation Coldsnap," it was the largest law enforcement operation in Minnesota history.



But no show of military force or hatred could break the spirit of this community or this movement. Activists re-occupied the site on Christmas Eve, chaining themselves to trees in sub-zero weather, building shelter structures and defending the land once again. The larger community, shocked by the police state operation, has been more supportive than ever. And, as I write this, the sacred fire burns on and the camp has just had its six-month anniversary. We are still going strong and fighting this illegal and immoral road on every front, from lawsuits to putting our bodies on the line. We have also forged alliances and are doing actions with SOAR, fighting for the liberation of all that is living. It is truly one struggle, and we can win it if we all get together and fight as one!

No Compromise in Defense of Grandmother Earth!

To contact us, call our hot line at (612) 728-0595 or visit the Stop the Reroute Web site at http://www.freenet.msp.mn.us/org/stop55

Animal Liberationists Pound Mink Farmers at Annual Convention

by J.P. Goodwin

MILWAUKEE, WI — Nearly 100 anti-fur/animal liberation activists convened here on Saturday, January 9, 1999, for the International Mink Show, an annual gathering of mink farmers. The fur farmers were in town to discuss fur farm security, disease outbreaks on fur farms and the bleak future of the industry. Liberationists were in town to make a simple statement: if you want to slaughter mink for mere vanity, you will have to deal with powerful opposition.

The Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade, Illinois Animal Action, the Alliance for Animals, SOAR, Animal Liberation of Texas, ADAPTT and several other groups coordinated the protest. The night before the action took place, a group of animal rights activists decided to grab some drinks in a certain bar where fur farmers were expected to be. It didn't take long for the two groups to identify each other and begin making comments. One liberationist was heard asking the fur farmers, "Who is watching your farm tonight?!?"

The action was set to take place on Saturday. Nearly 100 protesters arrived, many from places as far away as Texas, Georgia and Washington, D.C. As one group picketed on the sidewalk in front of the hotel/conference center, another group found its way inside.

Fur farmers watched in panic as a group of 12 ski-masked activists came running towards the room they were in. Security managed to get the doors shut and locked just as the liberationists crashed into them. Activists pounded on the doors and windows of the room, disrupting the proceedings. Police presence had been tight for 24-hours because of anticipated problems. Milwaukee cops removed the protesters from the building, but the action was just starting.

As the 12 masked protesters were ejected from the building, they were met with 30 reinforcements who wanted to go back inside, but in larger numbers. This led to confrontations with police who were guarding the mink killers. Several protesters were thrown around by police, but no arrests were made. All of the major media in Milwaukee covered the event, and coverage was described as very positive, with one station even running the tag line, "40 mink, 1 coat," at the bottom of the screen.

The *Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel* ran a large story with the headline, "That Touch of Mink Feels Like Murder, Activists Say." Anti-fur forces deemed the action a major victory. The media reported on the story well, with the message being on target, and the protesters managed to make a strong statement to those who would gas or break the necks of mink for nothing but human vanity and profit.

Lockdown Successful in Obtaining Public Forum at Oregon State University

by Ang Trenga

CORVALLIS, OR — In the early afternoon of January 21, 1999, five animal rights activists entered the Oregon State University's Lab Animal Resource Center here. The activists used steel pipes to lockdown inside the front office. This act of civil disobedience was successful in securing a public forum on the use of animals in the OSU College of Veterinary Medicine which offers a course in which senior veterinary students operate on live, healthy animals.

The students and instructor of this class butcher approximately 60 dogs and 15 cats each year. Aside from the many other evils executed in this animal torture chamber, the Lab Animal Resource Center houses the caged dogs and cats until they are summoned for experimentation; they are then taken to Magruder Hall, operated on and killed. While many top vet schools in the country offer humane alternatives which are equally effective, OSU continues to train students in this deadly, cruel fashion.

As the five protesters sat inside the Resource Center, they were barraged with the sounds of more than 60 chanting supporters outside and more than 60 barking dogs inside the facility, pleading to be freed from their cages. The activists agreed to unlock and leave the Center when their demands were met. They requested a date, time and location—in writing—for an open forum to discuss the Small Animal Surgery class and to seek and implement alternatives to the killing of animals. This agreement was to be signed by Dean of Veterinary Medicine Robert Wilson, class instructor Jean Hall and Chair of OSU's Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee Paul Franklin.



Activists leave with lockboxes after achieving success

After approximately three hours, Dean Wilson delivered the signed commitment to a forum and the five protesters unlocked and left the facility. No arrests were made.

On February 12, more than 300 people gathered in the OSU Memorial Union for the public forum. The panel was comprised of four individuals selected by Veterinary Medicine, including the dean, Director of Animal Resources Barbara Smith and a representative from Oregon Health and Sciences Institute. The OSU Vegetarian Resource Network brought Nedim Buyukmihci, D.V.M., a professor from University of California at Davis, and Dr. Kessler, a practicing vet from the Eugene area. Lourdes Jovel, an OSU pre-vet student and animal rights activist also sat on the panel.

For two hours, Buyukmihci, Kessler and Jovel made compelling arguments and offered thorough evidence of effective, but humane, training methods for vet students. Dr. Kessler was trained using only humane alternatives and is now a practicing veterinarian at an emergency clinic where her surgical skills are used constantly. Dr. Buyukmihci teaches the alternative courses at UC-Davis.

Despite this, at the conclusion of the forum, Dean Wilson stated that he had yet to be convinced of the existence of effective alternatives and would continue offering the Small Animal Surgery class until he *was* convinced.

The struggle to save the future victims of this deadly course must continue until the dean agrees to adopt one of the available alternatives utilized by other schools. **Please call Dean Wilson at (541) 737-2098.**

Unfortunately, the practices of the College of Veterinary Medicine are not unique to this institution. Animals are being tortured, exploited and murdered in many OSU departments, including zoology, pharmacy, animal sciences, forestry and biology. The Small Animal Surgery class that we are currently protesting is only the beginning. Our ultimate goal is to end all animal experimentation and vivisection at Oregon State University.

If you want to help end the suffering of nonhuman animals at OSU, contact us at **<veggies@mail.orst.edu>**.

News Briefs

EVANSTON, IL — It was reported on February 18 that Procter & Gamble Chairman John Pepper was pied (tofu-cream) at the beginning of his key note speech at the J.L. Kellogg School of Management. Activists shouted "Procter & Gamble poisons animals" as they struck.

TROY, MI — Activists dropped a banner which read "Neiman Marcus Makes A Living Torturing and Killing" from the roof over the Neimans logo on February 20. Moments later five protesters U-locked themselves together across the entrance to the store. After 3 hours of blocking the mall entrance the activists were cut out using the Jaws of Life and arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA — On February 24 three members of the Biotic Baking Brigade (BBB) were sentenced to six months in jail for having pied the mayor in protest of his poor handling of homelessness in the city [see NC#11, p. 5]. The BBB remains undeterred by the outcome of the case. Agent Apple, speaking for the BBB General Command, Ecotopia Division, issued the following communique in response to the harsh sentences: "The pie is cast. We shall not rest until justice, as well as dessert, is served." Financial support is urgently needed for these jailed comrades. Checks can be made out to Jeff Larson and sent to: **Friends of the BBB: 3288 21st #92, San Francisco, CA, 94110.**

CHANDLER, OK — It was reported on February 25 that a local fur auction had been canceled "due to lack of activity" in this current Oklahoma fur trapping season.

HAWAII — On February 25 it was reported that the Earthjustice Legal Defense Fund had filed suit against the National Marine Fisheries Service in an attempt to force them to take action to protect Hawaii's sea turtle population from longline fishing.

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Before any of the demands could be met, the police latched onto the activist and pulled him in through a window. He was charged with trespassing and disorderly conduct, the same as those arrested during the occupation.

The acts of civil disobedience this week served effectively to put the spotlight on animal research at the university. The events gained national coverage as well as local in-depth media coverage. These demonstrations also served well to publicize the speaking engagement SOAR had planned for that week with Dr. Ray Greek of PCRM.

Dr. Greek's presentation on the scientific validity of animal research was attended by 130 people, and even more press coverage on animal research was received. Scattered throughout the audience were several university police officers there to protect the various animal researchers who, in vain, attempted to defend their profession and stump Dr. Greek. Among them was Marilyn Carroll's husband, a researcher who does hearing loss experimentation on chinchillas.

SOAR and DA4A have committed themselves to continuing the campaign of direct action against animal research at the University until the conditions laid forward this past week are met. Stay tuned for updates on future actions. Marilyn Carroll's reign of terror against primates will be stopped!

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Industry morale was low, and their spokesperson Teresa Platt even left and went home.

That afternoon another protest took place at a nearby fur farm. As protesters arrived, they learned that a teenage girl had been hit with a shovel and held at gun-point by the fur farmer. Four others were in custody as well. The fur industry claims that a mob of activists stormed the farm and released 200 mink in broad daylight. We don't know what really happened and don't want to speculate too much at this time. However, many more fur farmers left the auction to go home and guard their farms as a result. While many farmers have put in extensive security to protect their farms at night, they are unprepared for daytime assaults. Now they will have to take that into consideration when they put in $25,000 security systems. Two of the five were released in a couple of days, but the three juveniles were held longer. One of the two adults was extradited to another city to face separate charges from a different protest.



Throughout the entire auction, activists from around the country carried out a well-coordinated phone blockade which jammed the lines and forced the Seattle Fur Exchange to take its phones off the hook for hours at a time.

Between the protests at the hotel, the auction house and the fur farm, as well as the virtual sit-in and the phone blockade, the fur industry took a beating they will not soon forget. Skin prices were low and many farms will not break even. On top of that, the farmers were discouraged at having to drive through crowds of protesters to get to the auction, only to turn around and go home to guard their farms. One member of the fur industry is being investigated for striking a member of the activists' legal team with his car.

More information will become available as that is investigated. Finally, I did a 90 minute call-in radio show and had fun articulating on why such militant resistance was called for to stop the fur trade. This was a very successful set of demonstrations and I want to thank everyone who took part. This includes the activists who were arrested, the Seattle locals who helped make this possible, the organizers and participants of the virtual sit-in and the phone blockade, and every person who showed up and spent days in the cold and rain fighting for animals.

* * * LATEST UPDATE * * *

The three juveniles were released on March 11 after spending 17 days in custody. They accepted a deferred disposition and were sentenced to one year probation and restitution to be determined at a hearing in April (the farmer - Ray Brainard, **360/668-8763** - is claiming losses of $22,000).

Documents already disclosed in court hearings indicate that there was extensive FBI surveillance of activists throughout the Seattle Fur Exchange.

The two remaining adults are surely facing a fierce legal battle so please contribute to the defense fund set up on their behalf. Earmark checks "for Seattle Defense" and send to:

Animal Rights America
PO Box 469, Caldwell, NJ 07006

Direct Action News From Around the World

News Briefs

NEW CALEDONIA, AUSTRALIA — Greenpeace activists hung a "Stop Killing Whales" banner and chained themselves to two Japanese whaling ships on December 6 preventing the vessels from leaving the South Pacific port of Noumea.

OXFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND — On December 7 Thomas and Anna Monaghan were sentenced to one year in jail after they were apparently caught on police video hurling stones and trying to tear down a 12-foot-high fence at the Hillgrove Farm.

OXFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND — Between 500 and 800 activists gathered for a Hillgrove demonstration in the center of Oxford on December 12. Police were in full force and Boots (a chain drugstore) was closed for two hours while an estimated half million pounds were lost in sales due to forced closure of local shops.

ITALY — Nestle launched a new marketing campaign on December 14 to try to convince people to buy their Motta and Alemagna panettoni. They hired famous actors to eat the panettoni to prove they were not poisoned, following a poison scare claimed by the A.L.F.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA — December 18 saw the 15th ten-hour anti-fur protest in the city centre since the beginning of October. A recently released film documenting the barbaric killing of domesticated cats and dogs in China was also shown to the public. The film showed that the furs of these animals were then exported for sale in Switzerland, Germany and Austria. This resulted in attacks on furriers by members of the mainstream public. Intensive in-school education of students about the horrors of the fur trade is also underway by local activists.

SWEDEN — Ten people showed up at a weekly demo at SMI vivisection laboratory on December 22 to find the main entrance window smashed and covered in red paint. A spontaneous blockade of the driveway by four people lasted 20 to 30 minutes.

SWEDEN — On January 15 a 'virtual sit-in' was held against SMI, a Stockholm vivisection lab. People from over 12 different countries participated in this action. After an hour SMI's web server's capacity was overwhelmed and soon SMI chose to just pull the plug on their website.

POHJANMAA, FINLAND — It was reported on January 16 that about 100 fur farms have closed in the area due to the economic troubles in Russia and the Far East. Also, the farmers union has asked to cut pelt production by 30 percent.

International Contacts

To contact groups in any of the countries covered here, please refer to our International Contact list on page 31 of "In the Trenches".

3 Arrested for Inspecting Battery Hen Farm

EPPING, AUSTRALIA — Three members of the Action Animal Rescue Team were arrested for trespass on Valentine's Day at the Montalto Poultry Farm here. The activists were on their ninth inspection of the rat-infested and dilapidated battery hen property. They called the police from inside the sheds to get help for sick and dying hens stuck in the cages.

Ongoing points of concern since inspections began in 1995 include rats roaming freely throughout the sheds, digging burrows in the manure pits and feasting on eggs and hen carcasses strewn on the floor; rubbish and odd bits of junk littering the yards around the sheds; bricks, tin metal and boxes left on top of the cages so the hens cannot even lift their heads out of the cramped space; and heavy chains attached to the automatic feeder system left hanging in front of some cages which prevents many hens from reaching the food.

The property is old and rundown with numerous rusting and broken cages putting the hens in constant peril. Hens are consistently found impaled on bits of broken wire and unable to move, stand or feed. These hens are trampled by other birds and die a slow and agonizing death. Rescuers always find sick, dying and decomposing birds both in and out of the cages. Birds are found trapped under the feed troughs slowly asphyxiating to death.

The three women worked together to free one such hen who sadly died on the way to the vet. On New Year's Day this year, the Animal Action Rescue Team found two hens drowning in a mound of hot and wet manure under the cages (see photo). The birds were safely rescued and featured on Channel 10 national news the following day. The *Melbourne Age* also ran a story on the extraordinary rescue. Hours of disturbing video footage taken by the activists and given to the authorities have resulted in mere cursory inspections by the RSPCA.

During the recent Valentine's Day protest, one of the activists was assaulted by an owner with two big sticks, in front of the police. They immediately subdued him, put him in handcuffs, and took him out of the shed. He is being charged by police for assault, and the activist was taken to hospital for treatment.

Demand Montalto Poultry Farm be prosecuted for cruelty by the RSPCA. Contact:

Dr. Hugh Wirth
President, RSPCA
3 Burwood Highway
Burwood East 3151 Australia
E-mail: rspca_vic@ibm.net
Phone: (03) 9224 2222
Fax: (03) 9224 2200



Hillgrove Cat Farm Standoff

WITNEY, ENGLAND — About 1,000 people turned up for the National Demo against Hillgrove Cat Farm on Saturday, 20 February 1999. Police had negotiated with the Hillgrove Campaign to allow demonstrators to protest for one hour halfway up Dry Lane. Approximately 500 people managed to get past the police line at Dry Lane and into the woods behind the farm. Eventually there was a stand-off between police and protesters, with the mounted police charging people and riot police using excessive force to try to push the protesters away from the farm.

This conflict continued even after the protesters had moved away from the farm and were staging a harmless sitdown in a field opposite Farmer Brown's house. A young mother was deliberately knocked over by a mounted police officer who proceeded to trample his horse over her. She was threatened with arrest if she didn't get up. Eventually the police realized she was seriously injured and called an ambulance. She has had surgery and now has steel plates and screws built into her ankle which the doctor has described as "nothing but mush". She has also some nerve damage in her leg and has possible kidney damage resulting from the police horse stepping on her stomach.

Since then, many people have tried to contact the injured protester (it was her first protest!) by telephone and have been told by hospital staff that she does not want to speak to anybody. Her husband has informed us that this is incorrect, and it appears that the hospital (a major vivisection institute) has been instructed by the police to keep animal rights activists away. They even call security if people try to visit her. The protester is very upset by all this and definitely does want to receive communication from other animal rights campaigners and is even more determined to take up the fight for animal liberation.

Meat Counter Blockade in Sweden

GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN — Five animal rights activists were arrested on the 10th of December for blockading a meat counter in a supermarket here. The affinity group, "Solidarity Beyond Species Borders," stopped the sale of meat with a banner reading "For the Animals' Sake—Don't Eat Meat." The action was done peacefully and the activists were not provoked by the violence they suffered from hostile consumers and barbaric police officers. All activists had taken part in nonviolence training.

"If sex or race membership isn't relevant for how much respect an individual is entitled to, why should species membership be? Animals have the same right to respect and care as humans," says young metal-worker Anna Ahl.

"Solidarity Beyond Species Borders" can be contacted via Martin Nylin <marny175@student.liu.se>

UK Fur Trade Update

UNITED KINGDOM — In January 1999, Labour Member of Parliament (MP) Maria Eagle announced her intention to introduce a Private Member's Bill to ban fur farming. On 25 February, the Fur Farming (Prohibition) Bill was published amongst anger from the fur industry.

Not only has the bill received backing from MPs of all parties as well as by the government, nobody except the fur trade itself appears to be opposing it. The BFTA has called the bill "ill-considered and emotive" and claims it has nothing to do with animal welfare. It claims it is part of some hidden animal rights agenda and insinuates that if one supports this bill, one sides with illegal activities.

The BFTA has criticized Maria Eagle and claims she has refused an offer to visit a mink farm. She [responded] that she has requested to see more than one mink farm, but, not surprisingly, the fur trade has refused! The trade has offered to arrange for MPs to visit Dutch fur farms; furriers must realize that conditions are so bad here that they don't want MPs to see them!

Despite all the support for the bill, there is still the chance that an MP will take it upon herself or himself to disrupt this legislation. (Private Member's Bills are a strange piece of legislation and open to abuse; the bill to ban hunting with hounds was a PMB and is an unfortunate example of how easy it is for opponents to destroy them.)

Although CAFT UK is having some input into the progress of this bill, we think it is important to remain firm to our foundations as grassroots campaigners. Even if the bill becomes law, fur farming will be allowed to continue for two years, and we need to continue helping those animals who will still be suffering for someone's vanity.

Aside from this extremely important development, CAFT UK is continuing to investigate and expose various facets of the fur industry and is escalating a campaign to persuade high street stores (notably fashion chain Karen Millen) to stop selling fur trim. We must insure that wherever fur creeps back in, we push it right back out again. Stores must be reminded that wearing the skins of animals is not fashionable or glamorous, and it's certainly not good for the store's public image!

The second issue of the CAFT UK magazine has been printed. Anyone in the U.S. wanting to purchase a copy can contact CAFT U.S. for details [see Trenches, p. 30] or check our web site [see International Contacts, p. 31].

Direct Action News From Around the World

Sweden Gives Animal Abusers Hell

SWEDEN — Since September 1998, there has been an ongoing campaign to close SMI, a vivisection laboratory in Stockholm. There are around 200 primates kept there, most in small cages in the basement. In addition to the primates, SMI houses and experiments on rats, mice, guinea pigs, hamsters and rabbits. Demonstrations have been held there twice a week to put pressure on the SMI employees: every Monday morning when the staff arrive and every Friday afternoon when they leave. Other forms of action have been taken against SMI: locks have been glued, slogans painted, windows smashed, etc.

Also, some activists had put up tents and stayed around the clock in the middle of the winter. Spontaneous blockades of the main gate have occurred at some protests. There have been a few arrests. The ALF-ID has sent thousands of e-mails to SMI and crashed its computers.

At one demonstration in December, only attended by a couple of people, a van arrived and stopped in front of the main gate. While waiting for the gate to open, an activist had managed to get into the van and take a box marked "live animals." Four guinea pigs—just imported from the U.K. for torture—were liberated and are now living free in a good home.

In the beginning of January, four people were arrested at SMI, accused of smashing the windows at the guard house and throwing in butyric acid. One of the four admitted to taking the action and was released. But, the three others were held for three weeks and are now awaiting trial. One of the three started a hunger strike, demanding that either independent media should be let in to SMI to film the monkeys or a monkey should be released to animal rights people. He stopped the hunger strike when he was released.

David Zackrisson and Kristofer Aberg started their four months in prison in the end of January for taking part in two raids on mink farms, releasing a total of 1,000 minks [see *NC* #9].

On December 24, 1998, two people were arrested in Orebro, accused of smashing windows of fur shops and throwing in butyric acid. Unfortunately, one day later, two more were arrested, and all but one of them confessed to participating in the action. That same night, another fur shop in the area received similar treatment. The activists are awaiting trial.

There was an anti-fur weekend of protests in the beginning of January in Linkoping. One day there was a sit-in at a fur shop that had its windows smashed 17 times. The owner of the shop kept the stones used to smash his windows and has written the date of the incident on them! All together, about ten people were arrested.

There is also a campaign against Giorgio Innocenti, a vivisector who came to Sweden from Switzerland to do the experiments that he was banned from doing there. He is going to take eight-day old kittens, sew their eyelids shut and then suck out pieces of their brains. Adult cats and ferrets (imported from Marshall farms, USA) are going to get similar treatments. There have been a couple of protests against him and a national organization has collected 58,000 signatures on petitions to get him stopped.

The new year of 1999 began well in Sweden with a meat factory almost being burned down on New Year's Eve. Even though no one has claimed the action, animal rights activists are suspected. The following day, in Kil, incendiary devices were placed in animal transports at a slaughterhouse, resulting in the damage of one and the total destruction of the other.

Barry Horne's Appeal Turned Down

by Animals Betrayed Coalition

BRISTOL, ENGLAND - On Friday 26 February, Barry Horne appealed against conviction of various arson related offences on the Isle of Wight and his overall sentence of 18 years. His appeal was rejected on both counts by judges who were probably influenced by the huge success of Barry's hungerstrike while they deemed him to be caged and out of action.



Background

In 1997, at Bristol Crown Court, Barry was found guilty of several arson-related charges in Bristol and the Isle of Wight, and was given an 18-year sentence. Whilst Barry pleaded guilty to the Bristol charges, he has maintained his innocence of the charges relating to the Isle of Wight. There was a total lack of evidence connecting Barry to these events. Barry was arrested in 1995 and questioned about the fires and released as there was no evidence. Barry voluntarily attended 14 separate identification parades and was not picked out on any of them.

Unable to find any concrete evidence, the prosecution scrambled around and found a tenuous link between the type of incendiary device used at Bristol and at the Isle of Wight. The judge then focused on the similarities between the devices and suggested to the jury that they must be the work of the same person. The judge went on to say that Barry was the only suspect of the Isle of Wight arsons and that there were no other possibilities. The reality is that several people were arrested in connection with the arsons (including the lead singer/bassist of pop band Level 42!).

Barry's Health

Since ending his hungerstrike, Barry's health has not improved as we had hoped, and his first appeal date of January 22nd was canceled. Many considered Barry still not fit to attend on February 26th, but he was duly brought down from the hospital wing of Full Sutton prison to attend his appeal at the Royal Courts of Justice in London. Barry's short-term memory presently still fails him badly, with recall of the hunger-strike being practically non-existent and with many of last year's events being very hazy. A nutritionist who visited Barry at the end of January submitted a report to the prison doctor advising certain remedial actions that could help Barry's recovery. Although receipt of the report has been acknowledged, there appears to be no regards for its content and, apparently, none of the actions have been implemented.

At this time, it is more important than ever for Barry to receive messages of support and solidarity. Similarly, we must remember why Barry undertook these hungerstrikes in the first place and fight even harder to bring an end to vivisection. Rejection of Barry's appeal by the authorities is proof of his effectiveness. Justice may have failed us again, but the fight for both Barry and the animals will continue with a renewed vigour!

First Animal Rights Trial in Norway

BERGEN, NORWAY — Four activists associated with the DFF (Norwegian ALF) stood the first and only trial against animal rights activists in this country from October 26-28. The activists confessed to participating in some of the 10 actions they were accused of including burning down four animal export vehicles and sabotage against a large egg factory as well as some smaller actions such as sabotage against fur shops.

The four were sentenced to 1 1/2 year, 1 year, 6 months and 120 days and ordered to pay restitution of 600 000 kroner ($90,000). Fellow activists have started a support group for the ALF which is publishing a new magazine.

Huntington Death Sciences Campaign

CAMBRIDGESHIRE, ENGLAND — On September 2 Huntingdon Life Sciences was forced to hold an Extra General Meeting in a bid to rescue the company from receivership. HLS's last minute reprieve came in the form of a take-over bid by an American consortium, led by New Jersey-based accountant Andrew Baker and financial backing from the NatWest Bank plc.

Around 50 share-holding campaign supporters attended the meeting, which although not stopped, descended into farce. Although the take-over went ahead, HLS are still in a very shaky position; their Wilmslow lab remains closed (and unpaid for), 150 of their work force were laid off late last year and they're still in debt up to their eyeballs!

HDSC is now focusing on the NatWest Bank, whose 24million pound credit facility (like an overdraft) saved HLS from collapse. We've taken the campaign to the streets - supporters all over the country are holding demos and handing out leaflets to inform the NatWest's customers of the dirty business that their bank is involved in. We'll then pass on a report on the campaign to NatWest's top brass.

Our other main focus is on a 'Whistle-Blower' campaign where we'll be leafleting every household in the locale of HLS's labs, asking for information on the company with a substantial award for the right info - New Jersey activists wishing to take part, please contact us. The Whistle Blower Campaign will kick off with a march into Huntingdon town centre where we aim to distribute 1000s of Whistle Blower cards to the Huntingdon public.

News Briefs

ENGLAND — On January 27 Mary Chipperfield and her husband were convicted of 12 counts of cruelty to animals for their abusive treatment of the animals in their Chipperfield Circus. Their sentencing will take place on April 9.

ENGLAND — It was reported on January 29 that police had begun a massive campaign to round-up organizers from Reclaim the Streets and are circulating photos of protesters in an attempt to capture the group's "ring leaders."

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK — During the last weekend of January after an animal rights gathering of 200 attendants, a protest was held at the Copenhagen Fur Auction. Afterwards, activists blocked entrances at fur shops; three arrests were made.

BRAZIL — On February 11 it was reported that the deforestation rate in the Amazon jumped up 30 percent from last year. Preliminary data shows an area the size of Belgium (6,500 square miles) was cleared in 1998, mostly from illegal logging and clearing by small farmers. Environmentalists say the figures were too low because they did not include 4,200 acres that burned from forest fires in 1998.

NEW ZEALAND — News reports on February 15 publicized a proposal that would grant basic legal rights to great apes including the right to life, to not be tortured or treated in cruel or degrading ways, and to not be subjected to harmful experiments.

OXFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND — Approximately 1,000 anti-vivisection activists showed for the National Demo Against Hillgrove Cat Farm on February 20. About 500 people passed the police line where a stand-off occurred between activists and police in the woods behind the farm. This continued after a sit-down was staged and a young mother was deliberately knocked down, trampled and seriously injured by a mounted police officer.

AUSTRIA — It was reported on February 21 that local furriers have been twice arrested for hitting protesters. Furthermore, since the new year began, six demonstrations against fur fashion shows have been held in the "touristy" west of Austria. During these protests, activists were driven over by an irate fashion show organizer in his car and had a fight with a furrier whose fur was on display.

PERTH, AUSTRALIA — Environmental activist Shirley Delahunty had her car fire-bombed on February 27 but was able to escape any personal injury. It is believed that Delahunty's opposition to old growth logging is the reason she was targeted.

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RIGHTS GATHERING

The second international Animal Rights Gathering is currently being planned to be held in Oslo, Norway.

The gathering is tentatively scheduled for 2-8 August '99.

For further information and updates:
www.noahonline.org/gathering

Direct Action News From Around the World

Finland Trial *continued from page 1*

The farmer set up movement sensors and a silent alarm system to guard the farm. Apparently some of those alarms caught the five activists at the farm in December 1997. The farmer silently approached the farm area armed with a shotgun and, when he saw some movement near the farm, he shot once or twice. After the first shot, the activists started to run away from the farm. Due to thick snow and bumpy ground, running was difficult and slow. According to the activists, the first or second shot hit a 29-year-old man in the early stage of attempted escape.

The farmer claims that he shot only once from a distance, at the feet of the activists. The question is, however, how can anyone honestly say that he is aiming at the legs from about 40 to 60 metres distance because shotgun pellets will spread over a wide area? The shot which was used had 5.1 mm pellets, which are very large.

The stories differ significantly when it comes to explaining what exactly happened after the first shot. What is clear is that several shots were fired, and at least one—but probably more—was aimed at the activists. Three activists were hit. One was struck by nine pellets, one piercing his lung [see Interview, p. 3]; another was hit with five pellets; the third activist was hit was one pellet. All are now well, but one had to go to hospital for days because of the pierced lung. According to an expert specialist physician's testimony in court, all of the activists were in clear potential risk of losing their lives.

The activists managed to run away from the farmer in spite of their injuries. They got to their car and drove away to the nearest hospital, but they were stopped by the police after about 20 kilometres. During the trial, it was clear how much the initial police investigations have been in favour of the fur farmer. All of the activists have been subjected to arrests, home searches, etc., but the farmer wasn't even arrested and they did not check his pockets for bullets. He was treated as a person who shot at the activists in self-defense. Only after a while when the farmer's story started to seem more and more illogical, did the police do more investigating.

Because the activists' crime was so minor (attempted criminal damage is not an offense in Finland, nor is conspiring to commit criminal damage), the fur farmer's lawyers tried to bring as much outside weight to the trial as possible. They tried to paint a dark picture of animal rights terrorists and organized crime, but the judge didn't allow it. According to his statements, politics has to stay outside of the courtroom; inside the courtroom, only relevant facts are dealt with.

The Finnish equivalent of English ARNI testified, but he refused to call the five animal liberationists "terrorists" and refused to say anything about their other alleged crimes or upcoming trials. His testimony was honorable and stuck strictly to the facts. And, despite the fact that he was called to testify by the Kuisma's lawyers, his testimony ended up benefitting the activists.

The farmer's defence was based on the following excuse: he didn't know that he happened to have bullets with bigger pellets in his pockets when he went outside. He thought that he only had bullets with smaller and lighter pellets, which, according to him, woudn't do much damage from a distance.

Well, the expert doctor testified that 4.0 mm pellets (smaller than the 5.1 mm pellets actually used) also would have been dangerous from those distances, so Kuisma's excuse didn't work that well. The fur farmer claims that his trousers hadn't been washed in 18 months, and the bigger bullets had been there the whole time...so it was an "accident."

The fur farmer was found guilty on three charges of aggravated assault and reckless endangerment. The court believed his side of the story and disregarded the testimony of an expert witness that the shots were potentially lethal. He was given 18 months probation. When passing sentence, the court took into account several factors which led to a lighter sentence: the farm had been raided three times before the December incident, the farmer had received an anonymous threatening letter, the farmer thought he wouldn't cause much damage by shooting; and he believed there was no other way to capture the fur farm raiders.

It is feared that this light sentence is sending a message to fur farmers in Finland to shoot on sight, so be careful out there! The five activists were given four months probation each. The sentence is pretty hard in terms of Finnish law (the maximum would have been six months and, as first timers, the sentence is almost always probational). The court acknowledged several factors which made the sentence higher: the action was planned and the aim was to cause economic damage and finally to destroy the fur farm's economy.

Kuisma has also been ordered to pay the hospital costs of the most seriously injured and pay compensation to the activists he wounded. The activists have to pay compensation to the farmer's wife for emotional suffering.

To top it all off, Kuisma has just announced that he is going to run for a seat in the parliament!

Seven Arrests over Logging Helicopter

NEW ZEALAND — Seven campaigners bent on halting Timberlands West Coast Ltd. from logging rimu and beech were arrested in February at the Westport Airport.

To prevent the helicopter from flying, two protesters locked onto the machine: one was attached near the rotor blade by a Kryptonite bicycle D-lock, while another lay flat near the helicopter's wheel, with hands chained together and arms encased in 4-inch, galvanized piping welded into a 90-degree angle.

Support people were ordered by police to leave the tarmac, but they refused out of fear for the locked-down protesters' safety. These activists were the first five to be arrested, while other protesters peacefully moved away. Eventually the two who were attached to the helicopter were cut free and placed under arrest.

"The success of this protest has been in grounding the helicopter for more than seven hours, at great financial cost and preventing Timberlands from lifting logs of centuries-old rimu and beech," said an NFA spokesperson. "We're doing all we can to shut down Timberlands' native logging operation. This is the role the government should take if it listened to the majority views of New Zealanders who have made it loud and clear that the native forest logging on public land is not tolerable.

"Fifteen years ago we went anti-nuclear and it has been the pride of the nation ever since. We need to take an equal pride in our native forests and protect what is left for future generations.

Bloodsports Watch (UK Hunt News Briefs)

by A. Fox of Bloodsports Watch

In December 1998, the Colchester Council banned bloodsports on all public land under its control. A Colchester Council spokesperson said, "We support the view that all animals have a right to a life free from cruel treatment and unnecessary suffering."

On Boxing Day (December 26), a large crowd of anti-hunt protesters gathered at the Crawley & Horsham Foxhunt. As the activists assembled, some of the protesters stepped off the pavement and into the road to try to stop vehicles pulling empty horse boxes from driving away. However, as the protesters stood in the middle of the road, a hunt scum drove her vehicle straight into them. At this point the police instantly rushed into the crowd to save the driver whose car was being attacked! Despite police intervention, the car lost its headlights. Like most hunts that day, the combination of hunt saboteurs, torrential rain and gale force winds resulted in the hunt failing to kill any foxes.

That same day, hundreds of anti-bloodsports protests occurred all over Britain on what is traditionally one of Britain's busiest days in the fox hunting calendar. At one protest, outside the home of Tony Blair, members of the newly formed Protect Our Wildlife Campaign gave the Prime Minister a human backbone replica to replace the spine he lost during a Parliamentary hunting debate. Earlier in the year, despite a massive 411 Members of Parliament voting in favour of outlawing hunting with hounds, Blair refused to honour his pre-election promise and allow Parliamentary time to ban hunting.

On1 January 1, 1999, there were several incidents of violence surrounding the Crawley & Horsham Foxhunt. First, a female rider deliberately rode into an anti-hunt protester. The protester was severely bruised, but the rider was not arrested. Second, rider Paula Hamilton whipped a protester in the face; again, no arrest. Third, an unknown male rider struck a sab with his whip. When a complaint was made to the police, they said that the rider was making a complaint himself, because the sab he struck allegedly spat at him. Despite all of this, perhaps the most shameful incident of the day was when a 68-year-old woman was ridden down and trampled by an unknown female rider. The victim of this assault was left with a suspected broken collarbone. The police did very little to help the protester and instead threatened to arrest a hunt sab who demanded the police go to her aid. The reason for the threat of arrest? The hunt sab swore at the police!

On January 9, Britain's longest-serving huntsman, Stan Luckhurst, who has spent 44 years with the West Kent Hunt, was pulled from his horse and attacked by three masked activists. Luckhurst suffered severe cuts and bruises.

It was reported on January 15 that a League Against Cruel Sports cameraman filming a Quantock stag hunt was attacked by John William Bere and Dean John Richards, two hunt supporters. Both were jailed in January for six and four months after pleading guilty to assault and theft.

On January 23, two masked activists attacked farmer Peter Rivett who was allowing the West Norfolk Foxhunt to hunt on his land at the time. Rivett was in his car when he was attacked. His car was damaged, and Rivett was himself injured. Two of the hunt's foot followers, upon seeing the attack went to Rivett's aid. However, they in turn were attacked, and one was hospitalized when hit on the head with a "cosh." One person has been arrested because of this action.

On January 23 and 30, activists from the National Anti-Hunt Campaign (NAHC) successfully managed to stop a John Lewis Partnership organized shooting party from blasting birds to death in Hampshire. On the 30th, a sab Radio five journalist crew turned up at the shoot, prompting a live debate between NAHC activists and a spokesperson from the British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC.)

It was reported on February 4 that a pro-hunting march scheduled for May had to be canceled due to lack of interest.

On February 6, the South Dorset Anti-Bloodsports group was sabbing the Cattistock Foxhunt at Beaminster near Bridport when the hounds ran across the road. The sabs were helping to get the hounds safely off the road when a well-known hunt supporter deliberately drove at one of the sabs and hit him with the side of his car. The force of the blow was so great that the wing mirror broke off, but luckily the sab only suffered a broken finger. The police are investigating the incident, which was recorded on videocamera.

On February 13, a member of West Sussex Wildlife Protection group was rushed to the hospital with a suspected fractured skull after a fox hunter deliberately rode her down; it is suspected that the horse stepped on her head.

John Gill is a British anti-bloodsports activist with his own unique action. He goes around finding illegal self-locking fox snares, removes them, cuts them up and then takes them to a police station. According to the February 18th issue of *Shooting Times & Country* magazine, John was recently in court yet again for one of his actions. And, sadly, despite the fact John was merely trying to prevent the use of an unlawful snare, John was found guilty of both theft and criminal damage, and ordered to pay a 1,600 pound fine. He was also given a two-year conditional discharge. However, in a defiant response to his conviction, John stated, "My campaign will continue and I will go on removing snares. I did six days in Durham Prison last year for not paying costs and I have no intention of paying these."

On February 23, 200 anti-bloodsports protesters attended the first day of the annual Waterloo Cup (Britain's largest legal hare coursing event). With chants of "Scum" and "Murderers" screamed at them, the 4,000 scum who came to watch the "sport'" were left in no doubt about how the protesters felt about them.

Three hundred people gathered outside Parliament on February 24 to call on the Labour Government to honour its pre-election promises and ban hunting with hounds.

On February 26, less than 72 hours before it was due to start, the trial of the Portsmouth 3 was postponed to a date as yet unknown. The reason given for the delay: the prosecution wants a particular judge to try the case, but the judge in question is currently sitting on another trial. A. Fox of Bloodsports Watch told *No Compromise*: "I am deeply concerned about this delay. The fact the prosecution wants a particular judge does not look good. I suspect we will find out that this judge is a foxhunter or shooter, or something...meaning the prosecution is trying to prejudice the trial even before it starts." The Portsmouth 3 are all hunt saboteurs who have been accused of "Conspiracy to Commit Violent Disorder" during a meet of the Hursley Hambeldon Foxhunt in December 1997, in which 16 hunt supporters' vehicles were damaged and three hunters injured. The Hunt Retribution Squad later claimed responsibility for this action.

The War Against Macy's East Escalates

by Lauren Hot

Macy's is one of the largest retailers of fur in the U.S.—and this is well known to activists. Consequently, the New York City Animal Defense League shifted its focus from an independent fur store in SoHo to Macy's about 18 months ago. We have maintained a lasting and multi-faceted campaign against the department store since then.



Justin Taylor is dragged away from Macy's

One of the benefits we saw in switching our focus are, that by removing fur from the inventory of one of its largest retailers, we are saving many more lives than we would be by succeeding in closing down an independent fur store. Also, with the closing of the fur department in Macy's West (the west coast division of Macy's) in 1996 and the cessation of the sale of high-end fur trim in 1997, we hope there is a precedent to be followed by Macy's East. Perhaps the most beneficial aspect of targeting a department store rather than an independent fur store is the difference in the intended purchases of the customer: those who purchase fur are not likely to be dissuaded, but in department stores, only a fraction of the shoppers are intent on buying fur. In fact, most of them are part of the 85 percent of Americans opposed to the use of fur for coats. Therefore, we are able to encourage them to let their actions reflect their beliefs and boycott Macy's. Lastly, as evidenced by the actions of Macy's West in the past two years, a department store is able to survive without the sale of fur. This obviously differs from an independent fur store where the entire store must close or completely change its business. It is therefore our task to make it less profitable for fur to be part of Macy's inventory.

For these reasons, ADL-NYC signed on to the national campaign against Macy's spearheaded by the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade.

Through outreach and media-attracting events, we are working to educate the public about Macy's selling of fur in an effort to get the public to boycott the company. In order to be most effective, we have begun a varied campaign utilizing many different tactics. The foundation of this campaign has been weekly demonstrations outside Macy's' flagship store on Herald Square, the self-proclaimed "largest store in the world." On the average, we distribute 1,200 pieces of literature each week, outlining the facts about fur and encouraging prospective customers to boycott Macy's. We have also been able to collect approximately 50 signatures per hour from pedestrians stating that they will boycott Macy's until they stop selling fur. Our visible location on NYC's busy sidewalks has enabled us to engage many passersby in conversation, giving them a more comprehensive understanding of our purpose and how they can affect the lives of fur-bearing animals.

We first escalated our campaign on Fur Free Friday 1997, when five activists used lockboxes to block the first floor entrance of Macy's in Roosevelt Field Mall in Garden City, Long Island. While the police placed curtains around the locked-down activists to prevent onlookers from observing as they cut the activists apart, one activist was attacked by a security guard. Three other activists promptly jumped on him to protect him, and all four were arrested. After the authorities cut one of the five lockboxes, they proceeded to carry the five activists away—still locked into lockboxes. The activists were dragged away in pain, down a flight of stairs, and into the mall jail. All 12 activists were arrested.

In celebration of Valentine's Day, a favorite holiday for ADL-NYC, two activists christened the NYC Macy's on February 8th, 1997. Early in the day, on this busy last Saturday before Valentine's Day, two activists popped up from the second floor awning above the main entrance to Macy's. They U-locked their necks to the support beams and proceeded to lead chants from their perch, which were echoed by the vigorous support demonstration below.

Not ready to be downstaged, we paid another, more elaborate visit to our favorite department store in July. On a Sunday morning, at the culmination of our Anti-Fur Weekend, which was attended by activists from all across the globe, "movers" wheeled three dollies carrying refrigerator boxes to the front of the Broadway entrance of Macy's. Much to the store's dismay, the boxes did not contain refrigerators. Security guards watched in awe, as three 500-pound barrels were deployed. Within seconds, seven activists were locked in—four by their arms inside PVC pipes embedded in concrete and three with their necks locked into U-locks protruding from the front of the barrels. Simultaneously, four activists appeared from above and U-locked their necks to our favorite awning above the main entrance to Macy's. Following this, two activists entered Macy's and locked down using lockboxes above a jewelry counter. It took three hours to remove the 13 activists, during which the entire block was closed off.

We were on a roll so why stop now? On Columbus Day, Macy's had its "largest fur sale ever"! This sale was so big, the fur department was expanded from the 5th floor to the 7th. Who would want to miss this? Certainly not the ADL, and we didn't. Four activists used lockboxes to lock around a support beam in the center of the fur department. Media for this action was unexpected due to the holiday but actually turned out to be excellent. We were covered by a number of TV and radio stations and print media, including the *New York Times*.

Perhaps the most effective aspect of our campaign thus far is that it is truly multi-faceted in an effort to attack Macy's from all angles. In the fall of 1998, we held two 24-hour vigils in remembrance of the 40 million animals murdered yearly for their fur. Complete with food and sleeping bags, we spent a full 24 hours outside Macy's with literature, candles and petitions. We collected nearly 1,500 petition signatures over each 24-hour period and gave out approximately 10,000 pieces of literature. The public proved very receptive, and we will continue these slumber parties in the name of animal rights as the weather warms up.

Shortly after our second vigil came everyone's favorite holiday: Fur Free Friday 1998! It had been a full year since we had first escalated our campaign, and we celebrated with about 250 of our closest friends. For a full day, beginning at 10am, we protested outside Macy's, which somewhat resembled Fort Knox. Cops, investigators and security guards parked their cars and paddy wagons and spent the day protecting the department store from kids with signs.

Of course everyone loves Fur Free Friday because it kicks off the holiday shopping season. In honor of this joyous season, we made sure to call our favorite holiday shopping location and wish them a happy holiday during our phone blockade.

This kicked off our week of demos against Macy's consisting of a full day demo lasting from opening to closing, as well as two hour demos every afternoon through Christmas Eve.

On the last Saturday before Christmas, members of ADL-NYC once again performed an act of civil disobedience at Macy's. In the middle of an all-day protest, five activists used four lockboxes and one U-lock to block an entrance of the department store. They were eventually removed and arrested. The demo continued and, a few hours later, Macy's found four activists U-locked to one another, blocking the escalator bank. An hour later those activists were also arrested and removed.

Over the 18 months we have maintained our campaign, it has become clear that Macy's is really feeling the heat. They have hired off-duty officers as security guards to work during our weekly protests, have requested photographs of activists from the police department, and recently, restraining orders have been issued against arrested activists. However, they do not seem to realize they are wasting their energy because we will continue to fight until every inch of fur is removed from Macy's!

LATE BREAKING NEWS!

On Sunday, March 7 (as we were preparing to go to print) 13 people locked into three 800lb concrete barrels blockading the entrance to Macy's at Herald Square.

The CD was executed about 15 minutes before the store opened and reportedly lasted four hours. All 13 and two additional supporters were arrested and released the following day. Watch for more in depth coverage of this action in the next issue of *No Compromise*.

D.C.'s Neiman Carcass Campaign

by Paul Shapiro

Due to the nature of grassroots organizing, when working alone, it often can be hard to gather the sufficient amount of energy necessary to organize effective campaigns that bring about serious changes to humanity's attitudes and actions towards other animals. Too frequently, grassroots animal rights organizations work independently of each other, each group working on separate issues, thereby minimizing the potential impact we can have as a movement.

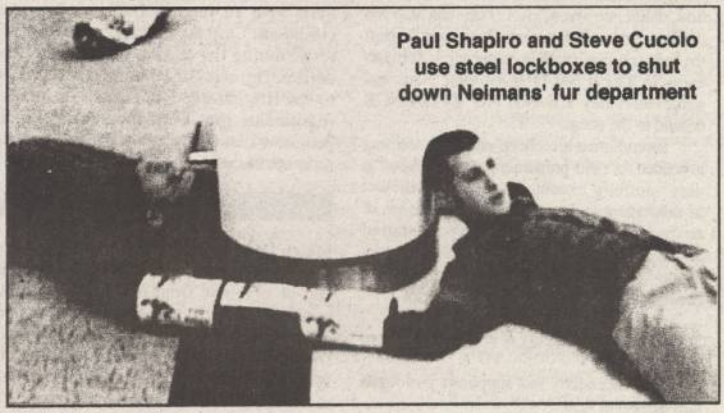
This past year has seen the birth of the grassroots community's newest - and possibly most winnable - national campaign. When a Neiman Marcus (NM) security guard assaulted an activist in Dallas, a little over a year ago, groups across the country responded with protests at their local NMs. While some of these protests were one-time events, several cities joined the campaign for the long haul - until Neiman Marcus goes fur-free.

In Washington, D.C., Compassion Over Killing (COK) activists have relentlessly and tirelessly publicized NM's role in the wholesale exploitation of fur-bearing animals. For more than a year, activists have regularly picketed - and continue to protest D.C.'s Neiman Marcus. During the three days before Christmas, a constant protest was maintained outside NM during all business hours. You can't walk anywhere in the city without seeing wheat-pasted posters which read, "Fur Is Murder - Boycott Neiman Marcus." More importantly, however, D.C.'s NM has been the target of several acts of nonviolent civil disobedience. In all, there have been sixteen COK arrests at Neiman's since January 1998.

During the 1998 National Conference on Civil Disobedience, more than 100 activists marched in front of NM while four activists entered the store with anti-fur posters and engaged in a sit-in for about 20 minutes before being dragged away by police. On Fur-Free Friday 1998, another four activists engaged in a sit-in (while 75 other activists protested), blocking the store's entrance with a banner reading, "Neiman's Kills Animals."

On the National Day of Action against Neiman Marcus in December, two COK

NEIMANS continued on page 14



Paul Shapiro and Steve Cucolo use steel lockboxes to shut down Neimans' fur department

Arson Around With Auntie ALF

Your Guide for Putting the Heat on Animal Abusers Everywhere

by Auntie ALF, Uncle ELF and the Anti-Copyright Gang

No Compromise *received the following article from an anonymous source. The article is published here because some readers may find it informative and interesting.* No Compromise *does not advocate, recommend or suggest any actions based upon or inspired by the article as such actions may be unlawful and/or extremely dangerous.*

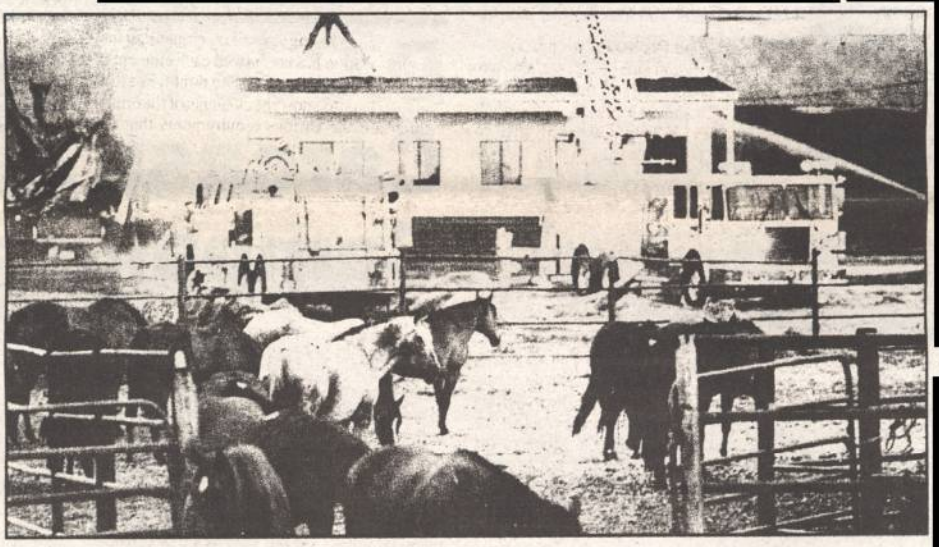
Hello, boys and girls! Auntie ALF here, with a handy-dandy booklet for all of you--not necessarily to encourage anyone to go out setting fires of your own (something that could get you in quite a bit of trouble as I'm sure you know)--but to help us all gain a better understanding of some of the devices used in incendiary attacks as carried out by the Animal Liberation Front. The intent of this handbook is to provide an introduction to a few techniques.

Arson is not always used by the ALF in the course of an action, but when it is, can be devastatingly effective. Millions of dollars in damage has been caused against fur-feed companies, slaughterhouses, department stores, fur shops, fast-food restaurants and transport trucks belonging to animal abuse industries. When incendiaries are used in an action, the activist must make absolutely sure that no animals--human or otherwise--will be inadvertently injured or killed. ALF activists make sure that all buildings or vehicles are free of animal life before lighting a single match. On more than one occasion, actions that have taken months to plan and coordinate have been called off in the middle of execution when it was suspected that the life of a night watchman or other person might be inadvertently endangered.

Arson is not a tool to take lightly and carries very stiff penalties if activists get caught. The assumption that evidence is destroyed by fire is incorrect. Fire investigation units will turn up if the origins of a fire appear suspicious. They possess a large degree of skill and are able to determine the flash point of a fire and what caused it (electrical fault, cigarette, candle, spontaneous combustion, deliberate arson, etc.). They can also tell the flammable substance which was used to start the fire (gasoline, paraffin, paper, etc.). Activists know to **TELL NO ONE** of their plans and make sure they **LEAVE NO EVIDENCE** behind at the scene.

Incendiaries are cheap and little training is needed for their preparation and use. Used in very carefully executed operations, the act of sabotage may be concealed in the ashes of an "accidental" fire. Fires may be started quickly and have reasonable chance of success if the following few simple principles are observed:

In an effort to stay compliant with state and federal laws regarding the distribution of instructions to build destructive devices, we endeavor to redact such materials. We regret the damage that such redactions do to the completeness of our archive and apologize to our readers.



Activists reportedly used a homemade, vegan jello substance to set fire to Oregon's Cavel West horse slaughterhouse, which has been permanently closed due to the effects of the action.

follow the directions given in the manual *exactly* as written. They have been worked out carefully to give the desired results with the minimum chance of mishap. Don't experiment with different procedures or quantities.

By its very nature, incendiaries are dangerous. It is the function of incendiaries to burn with an intense flame under right conditions. Care must be taken that no fires result during the making or placing of the devices. There are also other dangers in addition to the fire hazard. The chemicals used as ingredients may burn the skin, give off poisonous fumes or be easily flammable. They must not be eaten.

* IGNITERS *

[redacted]

* INCENDIARY MATERIALS *

Home-Made Napalm

[redacted]

Materials:

[redacted]

Preparation:

[redacted]

Application:

To use napalm most effectively, it should

AUNTIE ALF continued on page 13

New and Improved Incendiary Device

[redacted]

NOTE: This is not actually part of the text of "Arson Around With Auntie ALF" but was sent to us anonymously.

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Essentials of a Criminal Trial

If you intend to defend yourself in a criminal case, you should be aware of basic procedures. Every state has different laws and you should certainly check the laws of your own state to see how they differ from this general outline. In felony matters, it is strongly recommended that you be defended by an attorney. However, if you have decided to defend yourself, a criminal trial usually proceeds along the following general outline.

Pretrial Motions

There are pretrial motions that may occur at pretrial hearings either weeks before the trial or just before the trial begins. These motions may be in the form of a motion to limit testimony that can be put on by one side or another. These are usually referred to as "In Limine" motions.

Jury Trials

If you have a jury trial, the first thing that will happen is that you pick the jury. States differ as to who has the right to a jury trial and how many people will sit on your jury. It is important that you find this out before the trial. Also, find out how many "peremptory challenges" or "strikes" you will have. These represent the number of times that you may excuse a potential juror without giving a reason for doing so.

There are also unlimited "challenges (or strikes) for cause". These allow you to excuse a potential juror who knows someone in the case or has a prejudicial attitude against you or against a "class" of people to which you belong (e.g., protesters or animal rights people) so that you can't get a fair hearing from that person. However, it takes an honest juror to admit that he or she is prejudiced against you, and most potential jurors will not admit this. Thus, it is hard to exercise these challenges.

You may want to prepare questions for the potential jurors to insure that they are not biased. You have the right to participate in jury selection (a process called "voir dire") either by submitting questions that you think the judge should ask potential jurors, or by asking those questions to the jurors yourself (if the judge will allow you to do so). States vary concerning the degree to which the attorneys (or, in your case, the defendant) are allowed to participate in the jury selection process.

The Opening Statement

After a jury is selected and sworn in, then the testimony will begin. First, however, the prosecutor will give an opening statement. This will set forth what he or she expects the evidence to prove. It is like an outline of the prosecution's case. Take notes, so that you can later point out to the jury that the evidence has not proved what the prosecutor said it would prove. You also get a chance to make your opening statement to reveal what your defense will be. However, it is often wise to "reserve" your opening statement until after the prosecution has completed its case and you are about to begin yours. Most states will allow you to reserve it until this point. This preserves the element of surprise if you have an unexpected defense.

Testimony: The Prosecution's Case

The prosecution puts on its case. You have the right to cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses. You should know in advance who those witnesses are. They will usually give you a witness list before the trial. If they have not given you a list, ask the prosecutor *on the record* for a list, and let the judge know that you had not been given a list of witnesses. Prepare your questions for the witness before the trial begins.

Testimony: The Defense's Case

Now you present your case. Your witnesses go on the stand and are sworn in. You then ask them questions which tend to show that either you did not do the act that you are accused of doing or that you did not have the requisite criminal intent for this to be a criminal act. Many laws have an element of intent written in, and you can sometimes contest the assertion that you had that intent, which is part of what the prosecution has to prove.

The Closing Argument

After the testimony is in and both sides have closed (finished) their cases, each party will get to give a closing statement (or "closing argument") to the jury. This is when you get to sum up what your case has shown, and what the prosecution's case has not shown. You are able to talk directly to the jury. Most states allow the prosecution two chances to address the jury while, as the defense, you only get one. Thus, the prosecution will usually deliver a closing statement first, then you deliver yours, and then the prosecutor may get another chance to rebut what you have said to the jury. This is because the prosecution has the burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

In your closing statement, emphasize that the prosecution has not proved each element of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt. For this, you will have to know the elements of the crime, which are the various requirements that the prosecution has to prove in order to show that a crime has been committed. So, before the trial begins, ask the judge or a public defender what the elements of that crime are, since they vary greatly from state to state.

Tell the jurors why you are not guilty. Write out your closing statement in advance and practice it so that you will not be nervous in front of the jury. As much as possible, deliver it without reading it so that you can look the jurors in the eye. Be honest and forthright with the jury.

Common Grounds for Objections

1. Not relevant
2. Prejudicial value outweighs its probative value (when the probative value of the offered evidence is slight and its prejudicial impact upon the jury is great)
3. The question is leading
4. The question calls for speculation or a conclusion
5. The answer is hearsay (that is, the answer relates what somebody else told the witness, not what the witness saw or heard himself or herself)
6. The question has been asked and answered (if the prosecutor keeps asking the same question in different ways)
7. Argumentative

Jury Instruction

The last thing the judge does is instruct the jury. This means that the judge will tell jurors the law that they are to apply to the facts. In almost all jurisdictions, the judge gives the jury the law and the jury applies that law to the facts; fact finding is the province of the jury. So, the judge's instructions consist of a series of written statements which the judge will read to the jury, that explain the law and guide the jurors in their deliberations (their discussions in the jury room after all the evidence is in).

You will have a chance to give the judge input on what these instructions should be before they are read to the jury, so read the prosecutor's proposed instructions and see if there are any that are not relevant. If there is an instruction that the prosecutor has left out or is inaccurate, you can write your own instruction that you want read to the jury and submit it to the judge. The judge will then decide whether to read it to the jury. This is a technical area, so you may need help from an attorney on the subject of instructions.

Deliberation

Then the jury will complete its deliberations, return to the court room, and deliver its verdict. If you lose, the judge may sentence you right after the verdict or may postpone the sentencing for a later time. Sometimes it is better to ask the judge to have the sentencing continued to a later time, especially if you have a clean record and want to bring some positive things to the judge's attention (e.g., that you have a clean record or have held a steady job for years).

The Appeal Process

If you are dissatisfied with the result of the case and think you have grounds for an appeal, there is an appellate process in which you can challenge that result. Ask the judge or a public defender for the forms you will need to file for your appeal. Since these forms must be filed soon after your sentence or you will lose your right to appeal, be sure that you know and follow the time limits for filing an appeal.

Auntie ALF *continued from page 12*

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DO NOT LEAVE EVIDENCE!

Always wear gloves when in contact with any of the materials making up these devices. Do not leave anything behind at the scene (i.e., tops of bottles, box for transport, etc.). Never forget to bring a sharp knife with you to cut the bottles. Always check to see if there are people or animals in the area or inside the target who might get hurt by your action. Good luck!

The full booklet **Arson Around With Auntie ALF** can be ordered from the North American Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group for $3 (code B04):

NA-ALFSG
Box 69597
5845 Yonge St.
Willowdale, Ontario
Canada M2M 4K3

Also recommended and available from the NA-ALFSG:

Without a Trace (B10)	$3
The Final Nail #2 (B18)	$4
An Animal Liberation Primer (B01)	$3
The Power is Ours (B09)	$3

Grand Juries
Tool of Repression

by Craig Rosebraugh

It is a commonly held belief that the Constitution of the United States guarantees certain rights and liberties to citizens of the country. Contained in this list of entitlements are protections thought to be universal in the court system. Yet, a closer look into a particular section of the justice system reveals to many what is often a shocking reality; there is an institution within both state and federal governments which operates in secrecy and strips individuals of basic fundamental rights.

Grand juries, often referred to as the strong arm of the court system, thrive off public ignorance, working behind closed doors where they continue to operate under seemingly little regulations. Often working in accordance with the Justice Department, the grand jury system has been and continues to be used for intelligence gathering and suppression against groups and organizations considered radical or in opposition to current policies.

Two of the most controversial aspects of the grand jury process involve the Fifth Amendment with its provisions dealing with protection against self incrimination and right to counsel, in addition to the Sixth Amendment's right to counsel provision. Citizens in the U.S. are generally taught that the Constitution guarantees pro-tection against self incrimination and the right to counsel during all court proceedings. While these notions are somewhat correct, they do not apply to individuals involved in a grand jury process.

Grand juries originated in England in 1166 and were brought to the new land by the English colonists. The first grand jury was established in Massachusetts in 1635 and by the year 1683 some form of the grand juries was present in all of the colonies. Adopted into the Fifth Amendment, grand juries made their way into the Constitution as a result of their key role in the Revolution and also due to the fact that many colonists were fearful of creating a powerful centralized government that could easily use the criminal process against political enemies. As the years progressed this seemed to be a well founded concern.

There have been charges by many that a chief objective of grand juries has been and still is to disrupt organizations deemed anti-American or a threat to national security. This has not only occurred by jailing people on contempt charges but also by disrupting the cohesiveness of groups by instilling fear which prevents them from effectively opposing governmental policies.

The presence of grand juries in combating social movements in this country is apparent in various avenues. Grand jury activities and investigations have targeted political dissenters, escaped slaves in the 1850's, movements involving causes deemed anti-American and, more recently in the 1970's, the Vietnam Anti-war and Women's Movements according to the National Lawyers Guild.

The scope of investigations undertaken by grand juries continues to widen. White collar crimes and political corruption continue to be two targets the system loves to boast about. Yet, as history has shown, the reality of grand juries today is far from what was originally intended in their inclusion into the Fifth Amendment years ago. An individual who is called to testify before a grand jury is required to answer all questions without the Fifth Amendment privilege. Individuals who choose to take the Fifth Amendment and remain silent during questioning to avoid self incrimination may at any time be given immunity. At this time the individual is taken before a judge in an immunity hearing. Once the immunity is given, individuals may not refuse to answer any questions by the grand jury or s/he could be imprisoned on contempt charges for up to eighteen months or the remaining length of the grand jury. Witnesses for the most part are not allowed counsel inside the grand jury room. This is due to the proceedings being considered "non-adversarial" and the witness is thought to have the maximum protection that is needed because there exists in theory the right to the Fifth Amendment protection.

Yet this reasoning is a bit deceiving since the Fifth Amendment right to silence can be challenged at any point. While the law against counsel is absolute in federal cases, there are a few states that do allow representation inside. Witnesses are allowed however to consult with an attorney outside the grand jury room at "reasonable occurrences" regarding the questioning.

There are two main components to be considered when determining if someone is to be indicted. The first is whether or not a crime has been committed. The second asks if there is "probable cause" to believe the individual under investigation committed the crime. As simple as these two may be, the area of grand jury investigation may be extremely scattered. As far as the selection of the grand jury goes, the Jury Selection and Service Act of 1968 states "the policy of the United States that all litigants in Federal courts entitled to trial by jury shall have the right to grand and petit juries selected at random from a fair cross section of the community in the district or division wherein the court convenes". Voter registration lists are used to randomly select jurors in these federal cases. In Federal cases, twenty three citizens sit on the grand jury panel and in state grand juries the number varies but is never more than twenty three.

Traditionally, grand juries may convene for up to eighteen months and their meeting occurrences may vary from weekly to monthly. Once a grand jury term has expired and the investigation has not concluded, a new grand jury may be convened to continue.

In my experience with grand juries, the most fascinating realization I have encountered is that the public at large is misinformed and kept in the dark. Most citizens do not realize that an individual does not have the right to counsel nor the Fifth Amendment protection in the proceedings. Individuals I spoke with from all walks of life were outraged when they learned of this reality occurring in grand juries. Yet, it is this very secrecy and deception that has led to the continuation of the grand juries. It is a simple rule that says if no one is informed, no one will object.

It is perhaps a bit odd that grand juries were abolished in England in 1933 and yet in the United States they continue to flourish with little organized objection. There were definitely sound reasons for the abolition of grand juries in England, (waste of time and tax dollars, extreme & lawless government power), yet the public in the United States has yet to understand or even be informed of the majority of wrongdoing by this structure.

It does seem fair to say that one historic intention of the grand jury, which was to give the people some power against an oppressive and corrupt government, had good intentions. What the grand jury system has evolved into is something so distant from this early intention that the current true meaning is difficult to grasp.

Reformists, for the most part, want one of two options: either to abolish the grand jury system entirely or to reconstruct it to become the "people's panel" like it was, at least in theory, intended to be. The struggle for reform is met with great resistance from the Executive structure itself which has used grand juries as a tool for many years in various situations.

The importance of grand juries will be defended by these governmental institutions who will continue to seek public support when the pressure of abolition becomes apparent.

A sound argument can be made for the abolition of the grand jury system in the United States. If the people were informed, and they were to decide, the current abuses and oppressive practices by the grand jury system and the Justice Department would not be tolerated. A closer look must be taken at our allies in England as to the method used for a successful abolition campaign. But I think it is obvious to everyone, including the hardline supporters of grand juries, that the reform movement will grow at an amazing rate with public education.

No Compromise
continued from page 3

demonstrate questionable-enough behavior to strengthen their attempts to subpoena or indict you.

Do not fool yourself into thinking that you will be able to notice federal agents following you. Standard FBI surveillance techniques require a minimum of 12 agents to physically follow a suspect at any given time, using multiple vehicles sometimes driving ahead of you and radioing any direction changes to other agents. If you do know for a fact that the feds are following you through recognition of vehicles or individual agents, it's because they want you to see them with the hope that their presence will intimidate you.

Once again, if you are an actual suspect, you'll probably never be personally approached as the feds will not want to alert you to their interest in you and your activities. If a suspect, the feds will establish a psychological profile by tapping your phone and e-mails to establish any factors in your life they can exploit. If you are suffering emotional stress relating to a relationship break-up, death or illness of a family member, you can bet that the feds will know about it and use the emotional weakness against you.

When it comes to fighting an actual indictment or hopefully avoiding one, what you say or actually possess can make a difference. Literature like the *Final Nail* and *Ecodefense: A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching*, while within our rights to possess, can be used to convince a federal judge or grand jury that you are involved in illegal activities. Any material that might be used against you in such a way should be removed from your own home and placed somewhere else if an ALF or ELF action has occurred in your area and/or you expect a visit from a federal agent.

When it comes to electronic communications and their capability of incriminating you, it's always best to err on the side of caution. Say nothing on a telephone or computer that you would not say to the face of a police officer. With the U.S. Justice Department's recognition of ALF and ELF activity as "domestic terrorism," it becomes much easier for them to obtain wiretaps and clandestine searches of "suspected terrorists."

Since 1995, according to Justice Department records under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), judges have authorized 11,950 applications to search homes, cars, computers and other properties while turning down only 1 request, a 35 percent increase from 1990 to 1994. And, unlike standard wiretap and search requests, those applied for under the FISA cannot be challenged by defense lawyers as the reasons for their application are sealed for "national security reasons." According to recent news reports, critics say wiretaps under FISA are increasingly being used to circumvent conventional criminal search warrants which must meet higher legal standards.

None of this is meant to frighten or intimidate you away from supporting or participating in ALF or ELF actions; it is only intended to help you avoid the negative legal consequences of doing so. The animals and earth need warriors not martyrs, and careful preparation and recognition of the legal powers at the disposal of those who would call us terrorists will help us create the type of resistance that can never be broken.

Neimans Campaign
continued from page 11

activists entered the store's sole external entrance and chained the doors shut. After the doors were secured, the activists plastered the windows with posters reading, "Neiman Marcus Kills Animals" and "Abolish the Bloody Fur Industry." After 35 minutes, the activists were cut out and arrested.

The 1999 National Conference on Civil Disobedience attracted more than 450 activists from across the country to D.C. After the first day of the conference, more than 200 activists converged on D.C.'s Neiman's with only one demand: close your fur departments! During the protest, four activists, holding banners reading "Fur Is Murder" and "Boycott Neiman Carcass," participated in a sit-in, blocking the sole external entrance. After 15 minutes, police dragged the activists away.

The most notable action against Neiman's in D.C., however, came in February 1999. Two COK activists entered NM and, using steel lockboxes, secured themselves around a pillar in the middle of the fur department. For the three hours it took the fire department to cut the activists out, the entire fur department was shut down and NM patrons all throughout the store could hear the activists, chanting.

While Neiman Marcus continues to endure the heat at its store locations, the chain is the target of a strong Internet assault as well. COK has created a web site dedicated to exposing the role that NM plays in the torture and deaths of countless fur-bearing animals at: www.neimans.org. From this site, you can automatically fax or e-mail Neiman's your thoughts on its continued fur sales.

Similar actions against NM have been committed by grassroots activists across the country, most notably in Dallas, San Diego, San Francisco and very recently Michigan. With more and more activists joining the campaign to make NM fur-free, it won't be long before the pressure builds too high for the corporation to handle. Already the chain has received seemingly endless negative publicity as the result of vicious security guards, countless protests and effective acts of civil disobedience.

We have our work cut out for us. By hitting the fur industry's weakest points (department stores), the grassroots community has a grand opportunity to seriously speed up the day when freedom and justice become a reality for all sentient beings. All it's going to take is a lot of dedication, courage and organization - characteristics which we already know the grassroots community is capable of exemplifying. Keep the pressure on Neiman Carcass!

Gerald Sampson, President
Neiman Marcus
1618 Main St., Dallas, TX 75201
1-800-937-9146 (ask for executive office)
E-mail: offices@neimanmarcus.com

VIVISECTION

A No Compromise Special Focus Section

An informed activist is a more effective activist, so we have tried to include a wide variety of articles on vivisection and anti-vivisection efforts that will help you in your own campaigns, whether they be stopping dissection in your schools, closing a campus research facility, or educating the public as to the amount of tax dollars are squandered on cruel and useless experiments.

If you don't have actions of your own planned for World Week for Animals in Laboratories (April 19 to April 25), you can contact any of the groups listed in the "Trenches" section, who would welcome your participation at protests, tablings and leafletings. For further information....

In Defense of Animals: (415) 388-9641
Animal Rights Resource Site:
http://www.arrs.envirolink.org/

Activists in the U.K. can contact:
Save the Hillgrove Cats
Box CB, 111 Magdalen Road
Oxford 0X4 1RQ, England
Phone: 0121 632-6460
E-mail: hillgrove@asa-net.co.uk

"Unsound" Science at UCSF

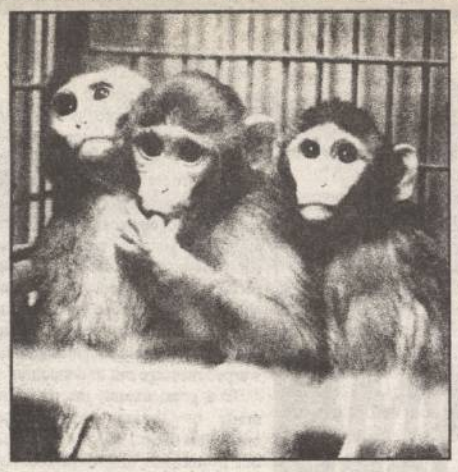
Approximately six months ago, University of California, San Francisco vivisector Stephen W. Cheung and partner Marshall Fong attempted to purchase a loudspeaker system from San Francisco Audio, Inc. But when owner Radley Hirsch inquired why they needed a system that produced sound equivalent to the power of the systems used at the Indy 500 and Yankee Stadium, he learned that the speakers' sole purpose was to deafen and destroy the eardrums of 12 squirrel monkeys at the university. Mr. Hirsch promptly refused a large commission from the sale and told the two researchers to get lost. Unfortunately, another company sold the speakers to Cheung and Fong. News of this hit the papers and soon local animal rights groups decided to take action.

After filing Freedom of Information Act requests, In Defense of Animals obtained the protocol and related documents pertaining to the soundblasting experiment. These documents were reviewed by many doctors, veterinarians and scientists. The response was unanimously one of shock and dismay at the total lack of scientific merit of the experiment, the sloppy procedures and methods imposed, and the utter cruelty involved to these animals. The monkeys will be subjected to noise in excess of 145 decibels—which is like standing next to a jet engine—for periods of two to three hours. Then they will be placed in stereotaxic devices to restrict movement while flaps of skin on their heads will be removed and their skulls sawed open to place electrodes on the brain. After studying the effects of the soundblasting trauma, the monkeys will be killed.

Jane Goodall, world renowned primate behavioral expert, called for an end to the experiment, along with many other scientists, activists, UCSF faculty and students, and members of the San Francisco community. UCSF Chancellor J. Michael Bishop and Stephen Cheung have repeatedly refused to meet with veterinarians and doctors to discuss the validity of the experiment.

In a possibly unprecedented act by a city governing body, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors drafted a resolution to put a stop to this particular experiment. After months of leafletting on campus, student and faculty outreach, letter-writing campaigning, pressure from the board of supervisors, nonviolent civil disobedience (including an occupation of the chancellor's office by six activists and a 50-foot banner hanging off the side of the administration building reading "UCSF Tortures Animals"), the university showed no sign of changing its course of action.

One early November morning, an activist climbed the same administration building directly above the chancellor's office and hung another banner, this time a 60-foot one reading: "USCF Cruelty—Unsound Science." But this building occupation differed from the previous one in that it lasted six days instead of one afternoon. During this week of demonstrations, including a march, rallies and leafletting, there was little, if any, media coverage due to considerable pressure from the administration. There was much negotiating with a sympathetic police presence who relayed messages to the administration, with the only—and regrettably minor—request of terminating this one experiment among the hundreds performed on that campus. The negotiations led nowhere, until the activist put himself at risk of hypothermia.



After hours with the banner-hanger's health in danger, the chancellor and vice chancellor agreed to hold a private meeting with the activist if he came down from the building side. They refused, however, to let a veterinarian or doctor be present at the meeting, for they were obviously not interested in being proven wrong by their colleagues. But the meeting with the activist resulted in little more than added frustrations and another dead end.

Despite this, all hope is not lost. The experiment has not occurred yet and still may be prevented by the board of supervisors or continued public pressure. But the actual date of the experiment's commencement is unknown. Please write to the university and express your outrage at the torture being committed at the expense of your tax dollars and animals' lives:

J. Michael Bishop
Chancellor University of California
San Francisco Rm.S126
513 Parnassus Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94143
(415) 476-2401
jmbishop@chanoff.ucsf.edu

Vivisection Q & A

Q: If you don't experiment on animals, aren't you putting humans at risk?
A: Alternatives to animal experiments not only prevent animal suffering, but are also better for humans. Human cell and tissue cultures are far better at predicting human risk than experiments on animals. Rat LD-50 tests "lethal dose tests that measure the dose of a chemical that kills 50 percent of the animals given it" are only about 59 percent accurate. This is barely better than flipping a coin. The average human cell test, though, is 77 percent accurate in predicting human toxicity. Accuracy can be boosted to 80 percent when results from three different human cell tests are combined.

Recently, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) scrapped the mouse tests it was using to screen potential new anti-cancer treatments because it was clear that the mouse test results did not accurately predict if the treatments would be beneficial to humans. NCI now uses human cancer cells, taken from cancer patients during routine surgery. This cellular method is cheap, fast and, unlike the animal experiments, it involves the right species.

Q: Aren't vivisectors well regulated and required by law to treat the animals humanely?
A: The Animal Welfare Act, the primary federal legislation "protecting" animals, does not apply to mice, rats and birds. These animals are used in 80 to 90 percent of all experiments, yet they are given absolutely no protection. Even for animals to whom the AWA applies, the regulations in place are sorely deficient. Indeed, federal regulations do not prevent any experimental procedure, regardless of how painful it may be. Animals are repeatedly burned, maimed and killed without anesthesia in federally "approved" laboratories.

Q: Aren't animal experiments responsible for all major health advances?
A: Actually, animal experiments often retard progress and lead researchers down blind alleys because mice and rats, and even chimpanzees, simply react to drugs and other substances very differently than do humans. The tobacco industry used experiments on animals which "showed" smoking does not cause cancer to delay public health warnings for many years. The experiments time and again proved that inhaled smoke does not cause cancer in a variety of animals. Of course, the smoking and lung cancer connection came from human studies of smokers.

Research on stroke provides another example. A review in the medical journal Stroke reported that, of 25 different treatments that worked in rodents, not a single one worked in human patients. As the Stroke editorial lamented, such animal experiments were not only failing to advance science, they were actually impeding progress.

One of the most stunning successes in birth defects research is the discovery that magnesium sulfate could prevent nearly half of all mental retardation cases, and 63 percent of cerebral palsy cases in at-risk babies. This finding was based solely on human population studies. Human studies have also uncovered the value of folic acid in preventing neural tube defects and the discovery of fetal alcohol syndrome. Despite these stunning gains made through human-based research, the March of Dimes and others continue to funnel millions of dollars into shocking and specious animal experiments.

Q: Don't all experiments need to be approved by a committee first to make sure they are scientifically valuable and the animals don't suffer?
A: Approval by an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) gives no indication of whether animal experiments involve pain or stress. IACUCs routinely approve highly invasive, painful procedures. Unfortunately, most committee members are usually animal experimenters or persons affiliated with the testing institution and they simply "rubber-stamp" experimental protocols, even when they have little relevance to clinical medical practice.

Q: If there are so many problems with animal experiments, why do they persist?
A: There are a number of reasons for the perpetuation of animal experiments. Companies can use animal test results to claim their product is safe, even if there is evidence that it is harmful to humans. Similarly, if animal test results indicate that a chemical, for example, is highly toxic to the animal used, the company can simply claim that the results are inconclusive, because animal experiments are unreliable.

Animal experiments, then, allow industry to have their cake and eat it too. When animal tests give results they like, they rely on them. When they don't like the results, they point out how unreliable the tests are. Vivisection is also a multi-billion dollar industry. Charles River Laboratories, Hazelton, Buckshire and other breeders make millions selling animals for experimentation. Other companies make cages, guillotines, restraint devices and other tools of the trade. These companies have a very strong financial interest in perpetuating vivisection. Surgery tool manufacturer U.S. Surgical went so far as to set up the vivisection public relations "non-profit" Americans for Medical Progress to hype animal experiments and denigrate any humane advance, no matter how moderate or effective.

Animal experimentation is so heavily ingrained in our university and research community that many people simply believe that it is necessary because "it has always been done that way." In the publish or perish atmosphere of university research, it can be much easier to get results for a paper based on animal experiments than on human, relevant research such as human population studies. Even if the results have no bearing to humans, animal experiments are easy and provide quantifiable results (i.e. 50 percent of the animals died, smoking caused no cancer in rabbits, mice thrown into a water maze demonstrated fear and anxiety, etc.). It's been called "Joe six-pack science."

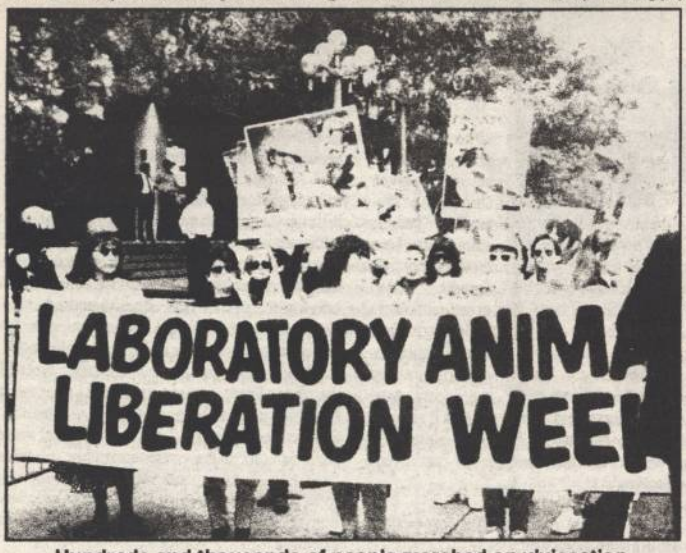
Knowing The Enemy

by David Hayden & Gina Lynn

The institutionalized abuse of animals is thoroughly integrated into Western culture. This is despite the fact that the vast majority of humans are generally compassionate (yet complacent) people who genuinely care about the well-being of animals. This paradoxical situation is the result of a variety of factors, including: our culture's current alienation from nature; the fact that most abuse is hidden from the public; the perpetuation of false dichotomies; post-scarcity human complacency; and the ability of moneyed interests to essentially "buy" public officials and even public opinion.

In the vivisection industry, barriers such as these are compounded by government funding of the industry, a mistaken reliance on scientific theory as absolute truth, and highly-funded public relations campaigns designed to exploit these weaknesses and mislead the public into supporting the institutionalized abuse of animals. In the 1980s, anti-vivisectionists were making real and significant progress in exposing to the public the barbarity and absurdity of experiments on animals. The vivisection industry could not afford to take this sitting down, so in June 1989 the American Medical Association (AMA) published its "Animal Research Action Plan."

This action plan was designed to alter public opinions on both vivisection and animal rights activism by creating intra-movement divisions and a false dichotomy between the welfare of animals and that of humans. The document was never meant to be seen by animal rights activists or the general public, and provides important insight into the workings of this type of PR campaign. Beginning with a "Statement of the Problem," the AMA zeroes in on "the magnitude of unlawful activities committed by animal activists," (citing more than 50 raids on research facilities as an example), presumably because this is where they've been hurt the most. According to the AMA, these raids resulted in the "theft" of more than 2,000 animals, millions of dollars in physical damages, and the ruining of years of "scientific research." Next the plan outlines the various layers that, in their opinion, make up the animal rights movement:



Hundreds and thousands of people marched on vivisection facilities around the country during World Week in the 80s

• **Hardcore activists** believe "most intensely in the movement, [work] full time or nearly so for the movement," make "significant sacrifices to continue their work," with abolitionist goals which are not necessarily shared by those "less fully committed to the movement," and who are "prepared to resort to violent tactics to advance their agenda."

• **Foot soldiers** are less intensely committed but still dedicated. They may participate in demonstrations in their spare time, sharing most of the goals of the hardcore but are "divided on the efficacy of violence."

• **Sympathizers** are those who contribute money, write letters or discuss issues with friends, but rarely, if ever, participate in protests, do not necessarily embrace the goals of the hardcore activists and are less likely to condone violent tactics, but nevertheless are "vital to the success of the movement both financially and politically and are a key link between the activists and the broader public."

• **The general public** remains "generally uncommitted," able to be won over or alienated by either side of the debate. They are described as rarely in agreement with the "extreme goals of the hardcore," wanting animals to be treated humanely but not prepared to give up meat, leather shoes or wool coats "as demanded by extremists" and not willing to condone violence.

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." The plan states that this can be accomplished by exploiting existing differences over goals and tactics to prevent the unified effort necessary to achieve real lasting changes, placing an emphasis on labeling hardcore activists as violent extremists who utilize "dangerous and counterproductive" tactics. The plan also states 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." It further reports that "the public must be made to understand that animal rights radicals and 'moderates' are opposed not only to the use of animals in medical research but also their freedom to eat as they choose (meat), dress as they choose (leather and fur) and enjoy various forms of entertainment (hunting, zoos, circuses, rodeos, etc.)." [How many times have we all heard that one?]

The AMA Action Plan also advocates manipulating the truth to "take the humane treatment issue away from the animal activists by showing that the research community supports humane treatment of animals used in biomedical research and that it is taking action to insure that humane standards are observed...this should ease the concerns of the largest part of the general public...and allow the AMA to say that the legitimate concerns of the animal welfare proponents are being addressed (as opposed to the extreme and unreasonable demand that no animals be used in such research) and help isolate the hardcore activists from the broader public." The AMA proposed a new and expanded program to focus public attention on "the value of biomedical research and to expose the real agenda of the animal activists, which is to impede biomedical research and prevent the ill and injured from receiving the benefits of that research," by utilizing physicians and their patients, families and friends to "educate" the public, especially young people.

Obviously, the stated goals of the AMA are based on distortions and lies. The vivisection community is not genuinely interested in the welfare of animals, merely in the appearance of compassion. Hardcore animal activists are not the violent ones; the acts of violence are being performed by vivisectors and other abusers. Despite these facts, animal abuse industries have had a certain degree of success in getting their warped message out to the public.

To a great extent, the progress made by the anti-vivisection campaigns of the 1980s was canceled out by the lies of groups like the AMA. But this is only because the anti-vivisection movement as it had existed was already collapsing upon itself. At our peak, something like the AMA Action Plan would have had little effect on the movement. The big money may be on the side of the animal abusers, but the truth is on ours. In order to combat their lies we must first acknowledge our weaknesses in order to overcome them. Yes, we have very real philosophical and tactical differences within the greater animal protection movement, but we need not let these stop us from working together. To achieve total liberation we must work in consort with one another.

Militant grassroots abolitionists working alongside welfarists and national animal rights organizations—can, and will—prevail. Not by compromising our beliefs, but by recognizing our common goals and acting to achieve them. To the extent that we insist on compartmentalizing our movement into smaller and smaller philosophical camps, we undermine our ability to build a genuine mass movement. We need to break down some of the barriers we've constructed between these camps to create a true continuum which ranges from the mainstream public to the most "hardcore" activists, and allow compassionate mainstream people to easily traverse that continuum and eventually join the most hardcore of us in acting to achieve **TOTAL ANIMAL LIBERATION**.

There are many more specific ways we can combat the lies of the vivisection industry. In general terms, we must find ways to bring the truth home to people in a very personal way; reconnecting the general public with their compassion. Some of the ways this can be achieved include:

"When they portray us as terrorists, they provide us with an opportunity to expose their own corruption and heartlessness..."

1. **Identifying the real villains on a personal level**, e.g., posting "Wanted" posters around vivisection labs (contact Last Chance for Animals at 310/271-6096 for information on its reward campaign) and conducting sustained micro-targetting campaigns against individual vivisectors including home demos (see *NC* #5 "Vivisector Visits", p. 4).
2. **Exposing the corrupt nature of the vivisection industry**, e.g., the link between companion animal theft and vivisection (see p. 17 for more information on B-Dealers) and the slick marketing and PR tactics used by the industry to manipulate public opinion.
3. **Standard educational tactics** which include CDs, protests, leafleting and personal outreach.
4. **Exposing what goes on behind closed doors**, e.g., through undercover investigations and raids on labs.

When vivisectors argue that they care about animal welfare, they present us with an opportunity to make them look even worse by exposing their lies. When they portray us as terrorists, they provide us with an opportunity to expose their own corruption and heartlessness and let it stand in stark contrast to our own caring and compassionate nature. And when they call us anti-science or anti-human, they provide us with the chance to debunk their mindless prattling and expose their own vested interests. But we must seize these opportunities when they're offered to us and capitalize upon them.

For a copy of the complete AMA Action Plan, send $1 to Animal Rights America, PO Box 469, Caldwell, NJ 07006.

AMA ACTION PLAN "GENERAL STRATEGY"

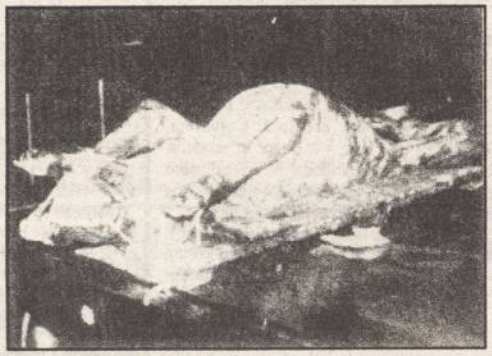
• Change the public agenda from "Animals in Research" to "Advancing Biomedical Research."
• Identify animal rights activists as anti-science and against medical progress.
• Combat emotion with emotion (e.g., "fuzzy" animals contrasted with "healing" children).
• Develop legal challenges to activists'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

Examples of "Specific Objectives" include:

• Develop brochures on the importance of animal use in development of medical techniques, drugs, etc., and 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 in which human suffering has been or would be alleviated by medical advances resulting from animal research.
• Develop teaching modules with video back-up for elementary, middle and high schools.
• Recruit "role models" to speak on behalf of research.
• Develop guidance for laboratories on how to minimize the impact of 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 violence being placed high on priority list; lobby for creation of Justice Department database to monitor and prosecute illegal activities of animal rights groups.
• Build private database on animal rights activities and report abuse of animals by researchers; report significant incidents to proper authorities.
• Develop Foundation for Animal Health to attract funding away from animal rights groups and towards funding to support critical research on companion animals and laboratory animals.

Remedial Vivisection

In fighting to end animal exploitation, we often find ourselves facing nearly overwhelming odds. We take on massive campaigns against vested and powerful interests: the meat industry, furriers, cosmetics companies. One target that is often overlooked, but no less important and certainly much more susceptible to pressure than McDonald's or Saks Jandel, is your local elementary, middle or high school. The issue? Dissection.



Millions of frogs, cats, fetal pigs, earthworms, starfish and other animals are killed for dissection every year. In sheer numbers of lives taken and people involved, dissection is undoubtedly among our society's most massive abuses of animals. Even though the animals may arrive at the schools already dead, they have been killed specifically for the classroom. In fact, the animals may have been caught in the wild or even stolen from the street. Some, especially the cats, may even be lost companion animals.

Animals or animal parts may also come from pet stores or slaughterhouses. Animals used for dissection are a huge revenue source for the same companies that sell live animals for vivisection. The animals used are specially "prepared" to insure their internal organs are enlarged. This means that the killing methods can be especially cruel. Undercover investigators have documented cats and rats struggling while being injected with formaldehyde to "preserve" them. There can be no doubt that pumping formaldehyde into a live animal's veins leads to an excruciating death.

In addition to the abhorrent cruelty to animals involved with dissection, the practice teaches callousness and insensitivity. Dissection, perhaps more than any other school lesson, teaches children and young people to ignore their natural revulsion to cutting up animals. It spreads the lie that animals don't matter beyond how we can use them for our own purposes, and it makes outcasts of compassionate students. From the moment the corpses arrive in the classroom and are plopped on the tables, the animals' suffering is dismissed. In fact, more often than not, the animals are ridiculed, their bodies "in whole or in part" are played with and made fun of in this macabre ritual.

Most students are expected to cut into that first frog in seventh or eighth grade. There is perhaps no time in a young person's life that the pressure to conform is greater. This lessens the chance that students will object and increases the likelihood that the natural compassion most people truly feel will be thrown to the wayside, viewed as a weakness or deficiency. With this horrible lesson taught so early in life, is it any wonder that so many adults completely dismiss animal issues? With adolescents told that it is weak to care about animals, that all the cool people have fun cutting up frogs or cats, and that we have to put aside our feelings for greater scientific knowledge, is it any surprise that the public is so misinformed about the true nature of vivisection? Dissection, above all else, fosters and perpetuates the myth that animal experimentation is "necessary" and "useful." If we are ever to convince a critical mass that vivisection is wrong, we have to start with dissection.

The alternatives are humane, plentiful and cheap. CD-ROMs, three-dimensional models, and instructional videotapes are available to replace any and all dissection classes offered. The school board can save thousands of dollars a year with these alternatives, the anatomy is clearer and easier to identify, and students can get cursory lessons at the same time, such as computer know-how and spatial relation skills. Dissection is also a very winnable campaign. It is an issue that can, and should, be taken on by every grassroots animal group in the country. Every school that has dissection also has at least one student, parent or teacher who is opposed to it. Grassroots activists need to find that person and work with him or her to unite with others in the community who feel the same. This is an area where petitions, protests, phone calls and letter-writing campaigns really can make a tangible difference in a short period.

Principals and science teachers are not accustomed to hearing from campaigners. High schools do not have public relations departments to brush aside protests. You can actually reach and influence the decision makers. If we call up Clairol, there's little chance we'll reach anyone other than a PR person. But we can call the district public school offices and actually get the principal or superintendent on the phone. With elected school boards, the chances of making this a hot local issue are all the better. Most school boards are elected by only a tiny fraction of the electorate, so a hundred or two signatures on a petition can really have an impact.

The bottom line is that dissection not only kills millions of animals every year, but it has broad and wide negative impact on public attitudes about animals and experimentation. It is a campaign that we can, and must, win.

TARGETING B-DEALERS

One of the weak points of the vivisection industry is the use of "B-Dealers" to obtain animals. The term "B-Dealer" is a USDA classification for licensing dealers who buy and sell "random source" (as opposed to "purpose-bred") animals to vivsection laboratories. Generally these animals are former companion animals who have been rounded up by unscrupulous individuals, known as "bunchers".

Bunchers typically find the animals by responding to "free to good home" ads, buying them or stealing them. The buncher will then turn around and sell these animals to B-Dealers (either at an auction or privately) who re-sell them either directly to vivisection labs or to animal supply houses (who then sell the animals to labs).

B-Dealers are the primary suppliers of dogs and cats to "medical research" labs. They are supposed to keep records of how they obtained the animals, but such records are often faked or filled with ambiguous information. An investigation recently conducted by the USDA reported that more than half of all B-Dealers did not keep sufficient documentation (which, given the lax work of the USDA in this area, suggests the percentage is actually significantly higher).

Each year approximately five million companion animals are reported lost or stolen. Conservative estimates suggest that as many as two million dogs and cats are taken by bunchers, and that a significant percentage of them are destined to be tortured and killed in experiments by the animal research industry. In fact, it is the animal research industry's willingness to pay a premium for more docile and easily-handled animals that is the driving force behind a nationwide, multi-million dollar animal racketeering network.

A strong campaign targeting bunchers and B-Dealers can be effective in that it may save individual animal lives as well as limit the number of animals available for experimentation. Campaigns that are able to successfully show the link between the stealing of people's companion animals and the subsequent experimentation on these same animals can go a step further and provide an important avenue of attack upon the ethics of the vivisection industry itself.

This exposure of the barbarity of vivisection helps shift attention back to the real issue of treating animals with compassion rather than cruelty, as opposed to the industry's goal of placing the emphasis on the supposed benefits to humans of performing research on animals (see the Knowing the Enemy, p. 16). In order to achieve this, the key is to trace the theft and misappropriation of animals by bunchers to B-Dealers, and eventually to specific research facilities.

It is not easy to follow this circuitous trail, but with patience, through infiltration, investigation and documention of each stage of the illicit procurement of people's companion animals, we can strike a strong blow against the entire vivisection industry. Many groups and individuals are already working on exposing this network and, with the help of grassroots activists in all parts of the country, we can make great strides toward striking this blow **together**.

Once such a link has been established, attempts at daylight raids on research facilities where these kidnapped animals are imprisoned could be considered to have an entirely new legal, as well as moral, standing. Furthermore, the participants in such raids are likely to be much more diverse than just "militant" animal liberationists, thus helping us to bridge the gap between mainstream compassionate citizens and militant activists.

Debating Vivisection

By Lawrence Carter-Long

1. **Appeal to Emotion: Consider the Victims of Animal Experimentation**

A. **Human:** It is, in part, a matter of priorities. "Think of the people who are NOT being treated because of the time, effort and energy that is being wasted on animal experiments." Misleading drug tests, xenotransplants, etc. No matter how compelling your arguments are for animal liberation some people will only care about themselves. Use this to your advantage...and to the advantage of the animals.

B. **Non-human:** Behavioral studies, drug and alcohol research, cancer, AIDS, Britches, the Silver Spring Monkeys, the University of Pennsylvania head trauma experiments, etc. You know the stories; use them.

2. **Appeal to Authority**

A. **Make certain that your source is not seen as a liar** (e.g., a person convicted of perjury is hardly a credible witness).

B. **If possible, present authorities who are considered disinterested, or not having a vested interest in the issue.** A person with a vested interest is tempted, either consciously or unconsciously, to construe things in his or her own favor. This can be difficult, especially with ethics or politics.

C. **The audience should consider the authority to be conscientious about the claimed area of expertise.** A person who is not careful about details will soon cease to be an authority. If you can utilize something that was either written or said by your opponent (or one of his or her sources) that contradicts his or her argument and/or supports yours, do so. Once someone loses credibility in a debate, it is almost impossible to recover.

D. **The authority (or affiliation of the authority, such as a university or noted clinic) should be well known.** Example: "Dr. Henry Heimlich, the physician credited with saving more lives than any other living individual stated that...."

E. **Said authority should be an expert in the pertinent field or area.** Example: Noted pediatrician Benjamin Spock talking about the hazards of milk consumption in children. His position wouldn't have been nearly so effective if he'd been positioned as an expert on the dangers of xenotransplantation, for example. One exception to this rule is the use of celebrities, who generally aren't experts at much of anything, but often have the name recognition and the likeability to draw attention to an issue in ways that no other appeal can match. If one can provide relevant experts, then there is usually no harm in supplementing those experts with attention-getting celebs as highly visable sources of support. Example: Yul Brenner in anti-smoking television spots: "By the time you see this, I'll be dead of lung cancer."

F. **Authorities should be both current and historical.** The more technical the issue, the more current the authority should be. If you want to talk about heart disease, for example, it is probably a better idea to use Dean Ornish than Hippocrates or Galen. Statistical studies should be as "fresh" as possible. Once current authority has been established, it can sometimes be useful to cite an historical authority to make ones case even stronger. Example: "What Dr. Ornish recently confirmed about role of diet in healthful living was hinted upon by Hippocrates hundreds of years ago. How did medicine get so off track?"

G. **Authorities cited should be as numerous, diverse and as different as possible.** If you can find two authorities with otherwise conflicting opinions who nevertheless agree with your position on a specific issue, this tends to impress the audience with the fact that you are so right that almost everyone has to agree with you. If you have adequately laid the foundation of your argument(s), odds are the audience will go home agreeing with you, too.

3. **Appeal to Tradition**. Establish a frame of reference in discussion. Use historical facts; quotes by famous people, physicians, authors, ethicists; etc., to illustrate that opposition to animal experiments has an historical basis that goes beyond the current debate. Point out that often the best and brightest thinkers throughout history have also opposed vivisection and it is a tradition you are proud to be a part of.

4. **Build Bridges**. One doesn't need to be a physician to talk about illness. Quite the opposite. Virtually everyone reading this article knows someone such as a family member or friend who has been affected by illness. How has vivisection helped them? That's right. It hasn't. We also know scores more about diet, exercise and healthy living than most researchers who tend to see the world through a test tube. Know your strengths...and focus on those issues.

Debunking the AIDS Myth

by Michael Bellefountaine & Karl Goldman

AIDS is often used as an excuse by the vivisection industry to deceive well-intentioned people into supporting animal research or accepting it as a necessary evil. However, a growing number of people with AIDS are speaking out against this monumental scientific fraud. The research industry's motivation is profit, not health, exploiting both animals and people with AIDS.

In December 1995, the San Francisco Chapter of the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP SF) agreed by consensus to support a ban on animal research. ACT UP SF's opposition to animal research is based on many levels, including the lack of relevance to human health, a fact supported by mainstream AIDS researchers. When debating the issue of AIDS and animal research, the following four points cannot be ignored:

1. Dr. Mark Fienberg, a well-known leading scientist at the National Institute of Health's office of AIDS Research was recently assigned to Emory University's Primate Research Center to work on an AIDS vaccine. Surprisingly, Fienberg confessed, "To make an AIDS vaccine, we need to know more about the human immune system and how it works. What good does it do you to test something in a monkey? You find five or six years from now that it works in the monkey, and then you test it in humans and you realize that humans behave totally different from monkeys, so you've wasted five years." (Manhattan Project for AIDS, *Atlantic Journal*, September 21, 1987). Many scientists like Fienberg readily admit the irrelevance of animal research and feel as though they are wasting time, which translates to millions of wasted dollars and lives.

2. On Tuesday, May 13, 1997, a respected panel of AIDS experts, including Robert Gallo and Anthony Fauci, met in Washington, D.C., for an AIDS vaccine symposium. Of the five problems with no known solutions, first listed was that "there is no cheap short-lived laboratory animal that [sic] can be infected with HIV for testing a vaccine. Some monkeys get a form of the disease, but they are expensive, rare and develop the disease very slowly." (*San Francisco Examiner*, May 14, 1997, pg. A-9.) The two leading AIDS scientists confirm the irrelevance of vivisection, exposing the fact that animal testing and AIDS research is motivated by profit, not health.

3. On March 14, 1996, a panel of more than one hundred scientists under the auspices of the Office of AIDS Research from the National Institute of Health, issued a statement demanding the overhaul of AIDS research, including a halt to the use of mice in AIDS research. "Unfortunately, simple translation of results from the mouse immune system to the immune systems of primates may prove to be very misleading," the report stated. (AIDS Research Needs Overhaul, *BAR*, March 21, 1996, pg. 25.) Based on this report alone, all immune system-based research in mice should be stopped immediately.

4. Though there is a raging debate as to whether HIV is the cause of AIDS, it is universally accepted that the 30 diseases that comprise the AIDS definition are from a deficiency in the cell-mediated arm of the immune system. There are two arms of the human immune system: the humoral- or antibody-based arm which deals with extra cellular infections and the cell-mediated arm which controls intracellular infections. In dealing with the human immune system, "animal models remain poorly specific, and extrapolation of experimental data obtained in animals to humans is hazardous." (Optimum Treatment of Intracellular Infections, *Drug*, July 1996, pgs. 46-59.) It should be pointed out that scientific journals do not use the word "hazardous" lightly or often.

Vivisection is a monumental waste of life and money, inexcusable while people need food, housing, education, job training and/or drug rehabilitation.

Medical School Costs a Lot More Than You Think

by Jennifer Drone

Every spring thousands of dogs, pigs, cats, rabbits and other nonhuman animals are pulled from their cages, anesthetized, strapped to tables, injected with various drugs and eventually killed while first or second-year medical students look on, often in horror. Frequently, the anesthesia is "light" and the animals awaken and moan throughout invasive procedures such as inserting catheters into the heart through blood vessels. In some cases, the animal's rib cage is cracked open so students can watch the heart's



reaction to the drugs. Some professors have even instructed students to hold the animal's heart as an overdose is administered so the students can feel the exact moment when the heart stops beating and the animal dies.

These show-and-tell exercises are commonly known as "dog labs." Unfortunately, these old-fashioned laboratories are still considered a rite of passage at many U.S. medical schools. At these "institutions of higher learning," medical students face enormous pressure from faculty and peers to participate in these labs for fear of academic penalties or ostracism. While fears of bad grades and alienation may seem frivolous compared to the stress of shipping and confinement, isolation, suffering and eventual death the animals must endure for the sake of the laboratories, it is intimidation that keeps the students going to the labs. The administration mistakenly interprets high turnout rates as a reflection of the popularity of the labs.

Too often, students are unaware of readily available, non animal lab alternatives such as anatomically correct mannequins and simulators, interactive computer programs, 3-D models and videos. Not only do these alternatives saves thousands of dollars, they save thousands of innocent animals' lives. Many times these animals are sold to universities by local animal shelters or by random source animal dealers.

Thankfully, in recent years, efforts to abolish the labs have increased, and notable progress has been made. Today, dog labs are banned in the U.K. and have been dropped by nearly half of all U.S. medical schools - including Harvard, Stanford, Columbia, Vanderbilt and Yale - in favor of modern, humane teaching methods. More and more medical students are opting out of the labs and convincing their peers to join them.

In fact, at Harvard Medical School, students refused to participate in the killing and went to the faculty with their concerns. The faculty worked with the students to develop a clinically-based alternative where students go directly into the operating room with the surgeon and observe an actual human cardiac by-pass surgery. This alternative costs virtually nothing to set up or maintain and sends the right message to students - that the role of a doctor is to heal, not kill, and that animals are not scientific "tools" to manipulate and slaughter as we wish.

Despite all the recent progress and the ready availability of humane and cost-effective alternatives such as Harvard's, the fact remains that thousands of animals needlessly suffer and die on campuses nationwide. It is time the killings end.

With only half of U.S. medical schools still clinging to this archaic tradition, this is quite simply, a very winnable campaign. The nation's best medical schools are producing outstanding doctors who never learned how to heal by killing their first patient. We must radically step up our efforts to expose the suffering taking place in the classrooms of the remaining medical schools. We can win. Time and time again, pressure from local activists, members of the community at large and alumni has proved to be exceedingly influential in the ultimate decision to eliminate dog labs.

We must keep constant pressure on the universities through petitions, letters, phone calls, protests and vigils. Every effort needs to be made to educate students, faculty and the public about the senseless killings and the availability of alternatives. As World Week for Animals in Laboratories quickly approaches, there is no better time to start tackling this issue in your area than right now. For the list of addresses and telephone numbers of medical schools that still have live animal laboratories, information on alternatives and campaign materials, please contact Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine (found on the Resources List on the next column).

Vivisection Resources

Below is a listing of anti-vivisection resources. Contact the groups for information, fact sheets, campaign materials and much more.

ACT UP San Francisco
E-mail: actupsf@hotmail.com
Phone: (415) 864-6686

Association of Veterinarians for Animal Rights
P.O. Box 208
Davis, CA 95617-0208
Phone: (530) 759-8106
Fax: (530) 759-8116
E-mail: avar@igc.org
http://www.avar.org

Coalition to End Primate Experimentation
P.O. Box 34293
Washington, DC 20043
Phone: (888) 391-8948
E-mail: CEPEmail@yahoo.com
http://www.enviroweb.org/cepe/

European Coalition to End Animal Experiments
16a Crane Grove
GB-London N7 8LB U.K.
Phone: +44 171 700 4888
Fax: +44 171 700 0252
E-mail: SariV@compuserve.com
http://www.tierrechte.de/european-coalition/

Humane Society of the United States
2100 L St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20037
Phone: (202) 452-1100
http://www.hsus.org

In Defense of Animals
131 Camino Alto, Suite E
Mill Valley, CA 94941
Phone: (415) 388-9641
Fax: (415) 388-0388
http://www.idausa.org

Last Chance for Animals
8033 Sunset Blvd. #35
Los Angeles, CA 90046
Phone: (888) 88-ANIMALS

Liberation Collective
P.O. Box 9055
Portland, OR 97207-9055
Phone/Fax: (503) 525-4975
E-mail: libcoll@aracnet.com
http://www.aracnet.com/~libcoll/

New England Anti-Vivisection Society
333 Washington St., Suite 850
Boston, MA 02108
Phone: (617) 523-6020
Fax: (617) 523-7925
E-mail: info@ma.neavs.com
http://www.neavs.org

Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine
5100 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 404
Washington, DC 20016
Phone: (202) 686-2210
Fax: (202) 686-2216
E-mail: pcrm@pcrm.org
http://www.pcrm.org

Researching...

Researching vivisection is of the utmost importance. *No Compromise* would recommend In Defense of Animals' research guide to any activist beggining a vivisection campaign. The guide can be obtained online at http://www.idausa.org or directly from IDA at (415) 388-9641.

DEJA VU
Primate Experimentation

by Rick Bogle

We are led to believe that the Holocaust must have been an aberration, a deviation from normal human sensibilities of what is right and what is wrong. We believe that the doctors and the biomedical scientists who dunked people into freezing water to study hypothermia, who wired mothers and daughters together and forced them to deliver electric shocks to each other, who subjected people to sudden decompression to study the effects of the "bends," were somehow unique, somehow different from the biomedical scientists of today, but we are wrong. The doctors working for the Nazis were not a mentally ill sub-group; they were mainstream doctors who performed their experiments on "sub-humans" because they were encouraged to do so by the state.

Today, similar experiments on "sub-human" primates are conducted in hospitals and universities across the United States in the name of medical science. Most of these experiments are approved of by the medical community and are paid for with federal tax dollars. An overwhelming majority of them appear cruel, pointless and endlessly repetitive.

The greatest number of experiments on monkeys and apes in the United States are performed at one of the seven National Institutes of Health Regional Primate Research Centers. A brief profile of these facilities will illustrate the current state of affairs.

Oregon Regional Primate Research Center was the first facility created following Congress' initial funding of the Regional Primate Research Center System in 1960. **Total 1997 *NIH funding: $14,640,270*.**

Cynthia L. Bethia induces experimental infection of the amniotic chamber in chronically instrumented pregnant rhesus monkeys. [Chronic instrumentation is a standard tool of vivisectors. Monitoring devices are surgically embedded in an animal who typically is required to live in solitary conditions to keep other monkeys from tearing out the attachments. A vest is permanently worn to stop the monkey from reaching the tubes and wires protruding from his or her body.] G. Gray Eaton conducts experiments dealing with the pharmacological treatment of self-biting caused by solitary confinement in male rhesus macaques. Michael G. Gravett induces birth prematurity in chronically instrumented pregnant rhesus macaques through experimental intrauterine infections.

Washington Regional Primate Research Center was supposed to have been the first center but, political maneuvering resulted in it being the second center funded by Congress. **Total 1997 NIH funding: $34,721,654**.

David M. Anderson is hard at work trying to discover the dose of HIV required to infect female pig-tailed macaques vaginally and rectally. Marjorie E. Anderson has discovered, in her attempt to understand brain chemical interactions, that tubing which is surgically embedded in a monkey's brain may cause localized paralysis. Gregory A. Bohatch is trying to determine which minute part of a staphylococcus bacteria will cause a monkey to vomit and have diarrhea.

Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center became an early addition to the regional system due to the fame of University of Wisconsin psychology professor Harry Harlow, who spent a lifetime demonstrating that infant rhesus monkeys could be driven permanently insane through long-term maternal deprivation. His was the exact sort of research that the NIH wished to encourage. **Total 1997 NIH funding: $13,085,685**.

W. T. Cefalu studies the effects of hunger on induced high serum cholesterol levels in rhesus macaques. Ned H. Kalin writes, "We have focused on elucidating mechanisms underlying the expression of fear and anxiety." Kalin performs brain surgery which induces chronic fear. Paul L. Kaufman studies the electric stimulation of freshly amputated rhesus macaque eyes.

> *"The defendants in this case are charged with murders, tortures and other atrocities committed in the name of medical science. The victims of these crimes are numbered in the hundreds of thousands. A handful only are still alive...most of these miserable victims were slaughtered outright or died in the course of the tortures to which they were subjected. For the most part they are nameless dead. To their murderers, these wretched people were not individuals at all. They came in wholesale lots and were treated worse than animals."*
>
> —The opening statement of the prosecution by Brigadier General Telford Taylor as quoted by George J. Annas and Michael A. Grodin in *The Nazi Doctors and the Nuremberg Code* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992, pg 67).

Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center is the only one of the seven regional centers that experiments on chimpanzees. (Much federally funded chimpanzee vivisection is carried out elsewhere.) **Total 1997 NIH funding: $14,378,181**.

Francis J. Novembre seems to feel that referring to chimpanzees by their serial numbers rather than by their names will make his Mengele-like experiments sound scientific and less criminal. He reports, "At the time that C499 developed illness, blood was transfused from this animal to an uninfected animal, C455, to further examine the pathogenesis of virus infection." Novembre was avoiding saying that before Jerome (C499) died, he was forcibly paralyzed with a drug so that some of his blood could be taken. Then his blood was forcibly injected into Nathan (C455) to see if he would also become hideously sick and eventually die in a similar manner. Thomas C. Pearson is cutting out kidneys and switching them between rhesus monkeys. He does this in pairs. One monkey receives an experimental anti-rejection drug which forestalls inevitable kidney failure, but the other monkey receives no such protection and is doomed to die more quickly.

Louisiana Regional Primate Research Center was previously known as the Delta Primate Center and is under the direction of Peter Gerone, an ex-germ warfare researcher and outspoken critic of concern for monkeys. **Total 1997 NIH funding: $8,804,416**.

Frank B. Cogswell infects rhesus monkeys with simian malaria and Lyme disease. Bobby Gormus is investigating how much sicker SIV-infected monkeys become after they are infected with leprosy as compared to monkeys he infects who do not have SIV. Richard M. Harrison treats female rhesus macaques with hormones to insure that researchers will have pregnant females of known gestation at their disposal.

New England Regional Primate Research Center has two studies underway to determine why monkeys held in solitary confinement go insane and often begin chewing off their fingers and tails. At least 10 percent of their monkeys exhibit similar behaviors. **Total 1997 NIH funding: $12,045,011**.

John Assad is surgically attaching permanent head restrain bolts to rhesus macaques in order to keep them still while he records signals from electrodes implanted in their brains. Massimo Bardi has discovered that nursery reared cotton top tamarins tend to be more abusive to their offspring than do tamarins who were raised by their mothers. Peter B. Dews is studying "AIDS-related dementia" (ARD) in SIV-infected rhesus monkeys by having them engage in "demanding 5-component sessions" lasting approximately 2.5 hours up until the time of their death.

California Regional Primate Research Center was the final addition to the regional system. **Total 1997 NIH funding: $16,827,757**.

David G. Amaral damages areas of monkeys' brains and then watches how they get along with other monkeys. He is planning to remove specific regions of the brains of neonatal monkeys and hopes that they will seem autistic as they mature. Alan Buckpitt is forcing rhesus macaques to inhale toxic chemicals. He states, "Although cigarette smoking is a major etiologic factor in these [lung] diseases, exposure to chemicals in the workplace and in the environment may be important as well." Allen T. Merritt cuts a hole in the windpipes of newborn infant rhesus macaques and squirts their feces into their lungs. This causes pneumonia. Some babies he tries to cure. Others he allows to die.

Every one of the studies listed above is justified by the researchers as being important because they may shed light on human disease. This is, of course, the same argument used by the Nazi doctors. The people conducting this research are not monsters; they merely allow the state to dictate to them what is right and wrong and then believe that they have acted morally and ethically.

Anti-cruelty activists around the nation are beginning to become educated about the high degree of cognition and emotionality present in primates. This is leading to an understanding that primate vivisection can be effectively battled against by pointing out the close similarities between other primates and ourselves. Many activists are working on this issue in the belief that once someone acknowledges the ethical necessity of treating all primates with a concern normally reserved for humans, that the entire social construct of domination over all species will begin to fail.

On June 1, 1999 the largest event in the history of the anti-vivisection movement will begin in Seattle. Anti-cruelty activists from around the country will join together in front of the nation's first federally funded primate vivisection laboratory and demand an immediate moratorium on all primate experimentation and the formation of a blue ribbon presidential advisory committee to examine the ethical implications of our current knowledge. Traveling to D.C. by convoy, the activists will visit every large lab in the U.S. repeating their call for compassion.

You can become a part of this historic effort. Contact The Coalition to End Primate Experimentation [see ad at left].

1999 Primate Freedom Tour

Plans for the 1999 Primate Freedom Tour are well underway as activists gear up for the largest event in the history of the movement against animal research in the United States. Your assistance is needed to help allow this tour to reach its full potential and beyond.

The tour is a national caravan that will travel across the country protesting against primate experimentation. Stopping at the seven regional primate centers as well as at least 14 other primate facilities, the 1999 tour consists of educational activities including teach-ins, vigils, protests and much, more.

GET INVOLVED!

Wherever you live in the U.S., you can become immediately involved in this event. We have already started to promote the tour nationally and are looking for motivated people to take part throughout the country. Contact the Coalition to End Primate Experimentation (CEPE) to find out how you can help.

CEPE can provide on request 1999 Primate Freedom Tours brochures, informational material on primate research and speakers for debates, lectures, etc.

With your help, the Freedom Tour will be a major step forward in the movement against primate experimentation. Contact CEPE immediately to get involved with this worthwhile cause.



Coalition to End Primate Experimentation
PO Box 34293, Washington, DC 20043
Toll Free: 888-391-8948
CEPEmail@yahoo.com
www.envirolink.org/orgs/cepe

Waiting for the bus has never been so worthwhile!

International Week of Action Against Quintiles' Animal Tests: June 21 - 26

An International Week of Action against Quintiles' Animal Tests [see *NC* #11, p. 10] is to take place from June 21st through the 26th. It is hoped that protests will be held during this week at many of the Quintiles offices and laboratories throughout the world. A large number of these facilities—including the international headquarters—are located in America, so U.S. activists are needed to get involved in the Week of Action.

For more information and a list of Quintiles facilities in the U.S. (or anywhere else), please contact:

Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests (SQAT)
P.O. Box 127, Kidderminster
Worcs DY10 3UZ England
E-mail: sqat@messages.to

GENETIC ENGINEERING:
The Transgression of Nature

The last time you ate those Fritos corn chips, that Harvest Burger, the Karo corn syrup, or Fleishmann's margarine did you consider you could be biting into more than you realize? Each of these products, and several more, are known to have genetically engineered (GE) DNA. What does that mean? It means their genes, the working blueprints for every part of an organism which constitute DNA, have been modified, particularly by artificially transferring the genes specific to one type of organism to another. The recombining, rearranging, editing, inserting, and programming is done in hopes of making these organisms more "beneficial" to the consumer and more profitable to the people who "create" them. These new "Frankenstein" organisms are usually referred to as 'transgenic.'

But what we hear from the companies behind GE research and marketing and what is fact, contrasts sharply. The scientists and corporate agrichemical businesses that finance them are not looking out for our health or the health of the ecosystem. Their concern is the bottom line. This phase of what had been termed by the industry as the "Green Revolution" is based on the pretext that the benefits of GE foods will save Third World countries from problems of inadequate food production and thus, human starvation. The claimed savings to us in industrialized countries is increased shelf life of food products, such as the 'Flavr-Savr' tomato which resulted from combining its DNA with that of viruses, flounder, and North Atlantic shellfish. That is the only savings they can claim for the consumer since all other GE products are geared towards benefits in agricultural production and greater profit returns. The "savings" to farmers will come from an increased compatibility of plants with the biotechnology industry's own chemical pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides. This is what we are led to believe by the companies leading the way in this gene-altering technology.

Behind the public relations candy-coating, we see this biotechnology for what it is. It is here we must explore the issue of biotechnology, the dangers humans and animals face, and the corporate interests involved in this untested and irreversible technology.

FIXING NATURE'S INADEQUACIES

The science of biotechnology is based on finding solutions to "problems" concerning living organisms through the use of data and techniques of engineering. It is a reductionist science, reducing all living things to bits of information (found in the genetic code) that can be rearranged at whim.

"For the first time in history, human beings are becoming the architects of life." In this case it is to fix problems associated with modern agriculture and food production. That is, problems corporate agribusiness finds that hinder its ability to increase profit margins. Instead of looking for sustainable solutions to the problems of degrading soil, devaluing plant quality, and decreased crop yields, the problems are taken into private, government, and university laboratories in attempts to alter what makes these living organisms "faulty", or in other words, obstacles to maximum production and profitability. The faults have been found in the genes.

It is in the genes that the complex maps and information of the evolutionary process have been stored. The genetic code in living cells is a result of thousands of generations of natural selection, and reproductive cross-breeding and hybridization. Plant and animal species have evolved over millions of years in a holistic and interactive context. From the simplest single-celled microorganism to the global ecosystem of which we all are part, a myriad of complex components are found.

Introducing genetic engineering in such an intricate balance of nature will undoubtedly cause unpredictable and unnatural changes. One example of such occurrence was in Britain during tests conducted on the ability of GE potatoes to ward off aphids. The potatoes were engineered to produce their own pesticide to keep these insects from eating them. The experiment succeeded to an extent, but left a significant number of these insects to feed on the potatoes. However this is not the only observation made. In fact, the lives of female ladybugs in the greenhouse were reduced to half of the normal life span after eating aphids which fed on the GE potatoes. The ladybugs also produced 30% fewer eggs.

The negative effects of GE have also been observed outside of the closed, laboratory setting. GE Bt cotton sold to farmers with the promise of controlling insects has failed in fields from Texas to Georgia. Indeed, many of the cotton bollworms survived in this newer, "better" crop and forced farmers to apply chemical insecticides, benefiting the very same corporations which also produce those chemicals. The bollworm became resistant to the Bt cotton just as it would a chemical insecticide. This is a common occurrence within "pest" insect populations. They adapt to environmental conditions to ensure survival.

There is also the danger of GE crops effecting other plants. Genes inserted into canola plants to increase their resistance to herbicides so more chemicals can be used to kill "pests," have been shown to transfer these same altered genes to weed relatives. This raises the possibility of 'superweeds' that are resistant to pesticides.

The examples above are just a few of the *known* dangers GE poses to ecology and interdependent species. It is impossible to predict the effects of having genes from GE plants spreading to other crops by pollen, insects, birds, wind, and rain. The dominating genes of some GE plant and animal species will endanger other species and reduce biological diversity, overpowering wild species the same way introduced exotic species of grass and other plants have in North America.

Crops yielded from these farms are not isolated or used merely for tests. Indeed, these manipulated plants are being pushed into the food supply oftentimes unbeknownst to processed food manufacturers and consumers, allowing the biotech corporations to yet again profit at the expense of humans, non-human animals, and ecology. These genetically-altered foods have gone largely untested and unregulated, presenting many potential dangers for human consumers and animals.



Greenpeace

Activists dump a truckload of genetically engineered soya on Tony Blair's doorstep

DANGERS TO HEALTH

Unfortunately we hear little if any of the negative aspects of GE from the mainstream media. They would not want the public to know the risks GE poses to our health and environment considering the relationship between mainstream media and corporate interest. Even more complicit in this problem is big business and the government agencies which have allowed them to continue in their war against nature.

One of the earliest cases of the dangers of GE becoming reality occurred in 1989 and 1990 with the introduction of a GE brand of L-tryptophan. This common dietary supplement killed more than 30 Americans and permanently disabled over 5,000 others with a painful and potentially fatal blood disorder before ever being recalled by the FDA. They became unnecessary victims to a profit-driven industry.

Similar fears are renewed with the inconspicuous arrival of GE materials in the food supply. People with allergies to certain foods may be especially susceptible to reactions to GE due to foreign proteins present in the foods. For example, someone could be allergic to peanuts or corn and would have no idea if the food they ate contained proteins from problematic sources or not. Just as frightening is the fact that genetic engineers are using virus and bacteria DNA, such as in corn and soy respectively, to splice with food plant genes. These organisms have never been incorporated into the food supply before, so any allergenic or toxic effects are not known.

In 1994, the biotech industry began introduction of Monsanto's genetically engineered bovine growth hormone (rBGH). The growth stimulant has been shown to cause a variety of problems for the cows themselves while benefiting farmers with increased milk yields. Cases of mastitis, causing enlargement of the udder and secretion of pus into milk, have had a direct correlation with the introduction of rBGH in dairy operations. Not only is the risk of breast and colon cancer increased, but the cows' life expectancy is reduced and risk of disease increased, making the stress and suffering of modern factory farm life even more painful. Consumer demand led some companies to label their dairy products as "rBGH free." In response, lobbyists for Monsanto pushed the FDA to require these companies to state on the label that rBGH treated cows are not known to have any more dangerous milk than those without. Fortunately most consumers know there are dangers and can buy "rBGH free" milk, but the cows are unable to make such choices.

In addition to the negative effects GE has on animals in milk production, genetic technology is used on the genes of the animals themselves. Several experiments have already been conducted into producing pigs with hearts that have been genetically modified to greatly reduce risk of rejection in human recipients. To their laboratory "creators" these creatures and their "manufactured parts" have no greater value than mechanical inventions. They become nothing more than a means to an end, such as the infamous "Harvard mouse" which has had a human cancer-causing gene spliced into its own to be passed from generation to generation.

These animals were created to suffer in experiments carried out in the name of an uncaring and wasteful method of research. There are more than 200 genetically manipulated "freak" animals currently awaiting patent approval from the federal government. Even here, the devaluation and commodification of life is continued within the realm of the gene - the very structure which makes life unique, evolutionary and beautiful.

CORPORATE PROFIT & GOV'T INACTION

It would seem that such a threat posed by GE would at least be taken note of by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and Food and Drug Administration. Well, they surely are aware of this technology but have done little in the way of protecting consumers from its potential dangers. The giant multi-national chemical companies Monsanto, DuPont, Calgene, Ciba-Geigy, Dow, Bayer, Upjohn, Agrevo, Pioneer Genetique, Plant Genetics Systems and Rhone-Poulenc have become the major players in this global biotechnology food business. Through lobbies for regulatory loopholes, PAC (Political Action Committee) money payments, 'good-ole-boy' networks, and conflicts of interest between the USDA, FDA, and the biotech corporations, the U.S. and many other countries have introduced GE products untested and unlabeled to an unsuspecting population.

In 1986, government policy makers pieced

together a system of pre-existing and marginally effective statutes for new biotechnology products. However meager these laws were, they only dealt with chemicals and not the living products of GE. Still today the overwhelming task of testing and regulation of GE organisms is given no suitable government oversight. In May 1992, FDA's policy on biotech foods was announced: GE will be treated no differently than naturally produced foods; they will not be tested for safety; they will not be labeled as GE; and the government would not keep track of foods which have been GE.

The USDA is no better. In fact, the USDA is a primary sponsor of biotechnology research on plants and animals. This is illustrated in the agencies attempts to lower U.S. organic food standards and allow GE foods into the organic market as "synthetic organic." This, contrary to current industry organic certification that exclude GE being labeled as organic. The lowering of organic standards also stands in opposition to the recommendations of the U.S. Organic Standards Board, comprised of mainly organic producers and consumers. It would appear that the biotech lobbyists are working hard behind the scenes to infiltrate their products into the only market which is assured their absence.

Already developing countries with farming economies have been placed at the mercy of these giant multi-national agrichemical businesses. The same is bound to happen with the technology of GE, marketed by the same corporations which produce chemical pesticides, herbicides, and unsustainable hybrid crops at the expense of the Third World countries that become dependent on these methods of agriculture.

The patenting of genetically engineered foods has already begun by the biotech companies. In addition, the widespread production of food through the use of biotechnology could eliminate the forms of farming practiced since the beginning of agriculture. If opposition is not made against biotechnology and the corporations who wish to dominate the global food market, patenting of transgenic plants and animals could lead to tenant farming.

This frightening scenario is one in which farmers will lease 'patented organisms' from the biotech conglomerates only to be forced to pay royalties to the companies for seeds and offspring. All while the general public is forced into the role of unsuspecting test subjects, animals continue to have their genes altered to produce more "perfected" commodities, and the ecology of the planet is threatened by introduction of foreign and unnatural genetic "pollution."

We are not powerless to this insidious manipulation of nature. We can break through the wall of public relations misinformation and bureaucratic indifference.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE AND WHAT WE CAN DO

The European Union has already approved a measure requiring companies to label genetically modified foods. Norway has also required labeling as well as banned certain types of GE plants and animals and their release into the environment. Austria and Luxembourg have gone a step further and banned the import of all GE grain, and many others are considering following suit. In France, 76% of the population do not want GE organisms in their food supply. Bt maize (corn) has been a market failure due to a majority rejection of farmers and co-operatives to buy the seed.

There has also been a grassroots movement formed to resist GE food introduction. Greenpeace (GP) has been very instrumental in drawing attention to GE through blockades and banner drops at national biotech business offices in Belgium, Italy, Germany, Austria, Finland, France, and Spain. In Switzerland, GP activists exposed 2 river barges trying to illegally smuggle in shipments of GE maize. They escorted the barges out and erected banners proclaiming: "USA: Stop Force Feeding Europe; Genetic Experiments - Return To Sender."

In England, the first anti-GE camp was set up at a GE sugar beet site. Over 60 activists set up a camp and permaculture gardens surrounding the fields. In early June, the Genetic Engineering Network (UK) received information that 7 fields of GE crops were 'decontaminated' in Britain when activists cut down approximately 10,000 sq. meters of the test crops.

One of the anonymous activists had this to say: "If ever there was a clear case of agrichemical companies placing their profits before the safety of our food and our environment, genetic engineering is it. Well, if the government can't act to protect our interests then we've got to. This morning, due to responsible and peaceful direct actions, we are seven fields closer to a safer world."

There are only seven major plants affected right now. They are corn, soybeans, cotton, canola, tomatoes, potatoes, and yellow crook-neck squash. Already these crops and their derivatives are found in 60-70% of the foods found on your grocery shelves. Unfortunately, smaller GE organisms may be found as processing agents and enzymes in sugar, yeast, riboflavin, dough conditioners, corn syrups and more. The best safeguard we can take is to buy organic whenever possible.

Current industry standards do not allow GE organisms to be labeled as organic, and thus serve to protect us from becoming guinea-pigs. Organic foods are also grown in a way which is sustainable and nondestructive to interdependent species of plant and animals. We must educate friends and family and let food manufacturers and stores know that we do not want GE organisms in our food.

Erwin Chargoff, often referred to as the "father of molecular biology," warned: "I have a feeling science has transgressed a barrier that should have remained inviolate." He added "...you cannot recall a new form of life... It will survive you and your children and your children's children. An irreversible attack on the biosphere is something so unheard of, so unthinkable to previous generations, that I could only wish mine had not been guilty of it."

It is our responsibility to resist this attack on nature for the sake of future generations of plants, animals and our Earth.

* * * * *

This article is by no means comprehensive. There is a wealth of information about this subject. It's important we seek it out. Below are a few resources which might be helpful.

Books

Marc Lappe and Britt Bailey. *Against the Grain: the Genetic Gamble with Our Food*. April, 1998.

Jeremy Rifkin. *The Biotech Century: Harnessing the Gene and Remaking the World*. Tarcher/Putnam, 1998.

Vandana Shiva. *Biopiracy : The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge*. Boston: South End Press, 1997.

Internet Sites

GE and Its Dangers:
http://www.sfsu.edu/~rone/gedanger.htm

Greenpeace GE index:
http://www.greenpeace.org/~geneng/index.html

Students for Alternatives to GE:
http://www.sage-intl.org

Pure Food Campaign:
http://www.geocities.com/Athens/1527
[860 Highway 61, Little Marais, Minnesota 55614; Activist or Media Inquiries: (218) 226-4164 or (202) 775-1132; Requests for Consumer Information: (800) 253-0681 Fax: (218) 226-4157; E-mail: alliance@mr.net]

* The Pure Food Campaign is a public interest group dedicated to building a healthy, safe and sustainable system of food production and consumption. They are a global clearinghouse for information and grassroots technical assistance.

Anti-P&G To Do List

- Boycott P&G products.
- Call P&G toll free at 1-800-543-7270 on a regular basis.
- Write P&G and let them know you are boycotting their products and encouraging your friends and family to do so also. Make sure to tell them WHY you are boycotting them.
- Leaflet in front of stores that sell P&G products. It may seem like something "too simple" to do, but it educates many people.
- Another tactic used has been to fill grocery carts with P&G products (including perishable items) and leave them standing in the store. Some people have left anti-P&G stickers and literature with the basket and on the empty shelves.
- Another way to hit P&G at grocery stores is to remove the tags that let people know how much each product costs.
- Have an info table against P&G at sympathetic stores, local schools, shows, festivals, etc.
- See if your local laundromats use P&G products (almost all sell small versions of P&G products in vending machines); ask them to remove this products or stage some type of leafleting out front.
- Use Boycott P&G stickers anywhere — be creative. You can also place "Warning: this product tests on animals" stickers on P&G products.
- Organize a product dump in front of a sympathetic store or at your school. Get people to dump P&G products. Send these products back to P&G and demand a full refund. If you receive money back from P&G, remember to write them back and let them know you will use every penny you received to fight them.
- Convince your workplace and school to no longer use P&G products. School cafeterias are known to carry Sunny Delight, Hawaiian Punch and Pringles. As we all know, there are plenty of alternatives to these products. Get your university store to stop carrying P&G products. Remember: when any of these places quit using or carrying P&G products, get them to write a letter to P&G; or you can write one for them.
- Find out if P&G representatives are going to be on your university campus (or at a school near you) to try to recruit future employees. P&G typically recruits twice a year (once a semester) at most larger universities. Disrupting the meeting or holding a demonstration out front have both been educational for those wishing to work for P&G.
- Find out when and where your state dental association meeting is taking place and if P&G will be exhibiting there. Each state has a dental association and they typically meet once a year. This is a good time to educate dentists about non-animal tested toothpaste like Tom's of Maine, which was the first toothpaste to receive American Dental Association approval without animal testing. This might also be a good time to confront P&G at its table.
- Find out where the closest P&G facility is and organize a local action or try to get other activists in the area to come out to make a bigger impact. Events at P&G facilities have included the following: protests, leafleting, sit-ins, blockades, a lock down on a P&G silo, burning P&G products.
- Use P&G coupons in actions by symbollically pouring "blood" on them or burning them. Also, encourage others to send them back to P&G letting P&G know that consumers are more interested in saving animals' lives than money.

Becoming a Nonprofit Organization

First, consider the pros and cons. A group without a formal structure may be harder for the authorities to target. Establishing a nonprofit group means you will have to keep careful records of your finances, probably need to file tax returns, and may need to be registered with your state's Charities Registration. There is also some initial expense in setting up a nonprofit. The benefits to registering as a nonprofit are that donations to your group will be tax-deductible for the donor and will be tax-exempt for your organization. Incorporating will also protect any personal assets you or other officers of the group may have. It will also enable you to hold certain types of fundraisers and to apply for grants.

If you've decided to go ahead and apply for nonprofit status, the first thing you have to do is incorporate as a non-profit organization. In order to do this, you'll need to make bylaws and elect officers (usually a minimum of three). The reference department of your library should be able to tell you where to obtain the necessary forms. Depending on the state in which you incorporate, you may be able to file on your own or it may be necessary to have an attorney file the papers on behalf of the group. A filing fee is required to be submitted with the application. The fee varies from state to state, but is usually not more than $50.00.

To apply for your non-profit status once you are incorporated—you want 501(c)(3) status—call the toll-free telephone number for the IRS in your area and ask them to send you copies of:

1. Publication 557 "Tax Exempt Status for your Organization"
2. Form SS-4 "Application for Employer Identification Number" (even if you have no employees)
3. Form 1023 "Application for Recognition of Exemption"
4. Form 5768 "Election/Revocation of Election by an Eligible Section 501(c)(3) Organization to Make Expenditures to Influence Legislation"

It can take several months to obtain nonprofit status, and you may be asked to furnish more information. Remember, if you are an animal rights group, your main purpose is to *educate*, so be sure to make this clear on your application.

To obtain a sample of bylaws or for help in filling out applications, contact Animal Rights America [see Trenches, p. 30].



CROSSING THE LINE

DIRECT ACTION FOR THE EARTH & ANIMALS

No Compromise **publishes this direct action listing to keep the movement educated on the nonviolent tactics and aims of the A.L.F. and other underground animal liberation type groups. We feel it is important to inform people of their activities to combat the lies and distortions that animal abusers disseminate about them. This list is NOT intended to encourage illegal activities. Actions are listed chronologically since the last issue.**

No Compromise **would like to thank the Frontline Information Service (http://www.animal-liberation.net) for compiling and laying out this direct action listing for us and we would especially like to thank the heroic and compassionate activists who make this list possible.**

Listed actions start where the last issue left off (12/31/98). Any earlier actions listed here were not reported in the last issue. Due to the numbers of actions from around the world we do not have room to list every one. For a more complete listing visit **http://www.animal-liberation.net**

AUSTRALIA

2/17/99; NSW, Sydney - A time delayed incendiary device was left outside a McDonald's store in suburban. Damage was not as extensive as was hoped as fire was discovered by passing motorist before it could take hold. -A.L.F.

AUSTRIA

1/10-11/99; Lower Austria - 120 battery hens were liberated. All are well in loving homes now.
1/14/99; Vienna - Fur shop window smashed.
2/14/99; Vienna - Six fur shops got windows smashed.

BELGIUM

11/6-7/98; Deinze - A Quick hamburger restaurant was set on fire. -Red Rooster (Rode Haan)

CANADA

10/-/98; Saskatoon, SK - Locks glued at two McDonald's locations. -A.L.F. Prairie Unit
11/-/98; Saskatoon, SK - Four "Heartland Livestock" billboards paintbombed. -A.L.F. Prairie Unit

DENMARK

12/22/98; Copenhagen - attack on furrier: lock glued, windows smashed, "FUR IS MURDER" was painted. Slogans such as "animal testing is sick" and "stop vivisection" were spraypainted on a big medicinal institute. -DBF
12/23/98; Copenhagen - Two fur stores lost their windows and "FUR IS MURDER" was painted again. -DBF
1/06/99; Copenhagen - A fur store is attacked with bricks and red paint - damage: £10.000/ $15.000. -DBF
1/14/99; Copenhagen - A fur store gets its locks glued and the walls are spraypainted: "FUR IS MURDER!" -DBF
2/25/99; Copenhagen - Three butchers get their windows smashed and a note is left: "NO COMPROMISE, MEAT IS MURDER." -DBF
2/27/99; Copenhagen - Anti-meat slogans are spraypainted in a part of Copenhagen city. -DBF
3/01/99; Copenhagen - Three butchers have their windows smashed and notes are left again. -DBF
3/02/99; Copenhagen - Five butchers have their windows/doors smashed and notes/paint are left. "WE'LL NEVER QUIT - MEAT IS MURDER!" -DBF
3/07/99; Copenhagen - Three butchers are attacked again with bricks and paint. A butcher delivery wagon is attacked with rocks and paint. -DBF

ENGLAND

12/15/98; Wanstead - Streets were sealed off by police after an explosion at a butcher's shop caused by an incendiary device.
1/early/99; London, Wood Green - "Meatlands" had extensive damage done to its building. -A.L.F.
1/-/99; North London - McDonald's had its windows smashed. -A.L.F.
1/-/99; East London - Fish shop windows smashed. -A.L.F.
1/-/99; West London - Hounslow Butchers shutters painted with slogan.
1/-/99; Southeast London - Butchers window smashed.
1/02/99; East London - A mobile burger/meat stand had its tyres slashed and window smashed. -A.L.F.
1/04/99; East London - Windows smashed at a "Kennedy Fried Chicken", a fish shop had door panels smashed and a pet shop had its window smashed. -A.L.F.
1/06/99; Whitechapel, East London - A fish/halal meat shop had its windows smashed. -A.L.F.
1/11/99; Brighton - Karen Miller fashion shop: as a warning to this shop selling rabbit fur, six small posters were stuck on the windows. They said: "NO TO BLOODY FUR" and "CAUTION - SELLING FUR IS A BLOODY BUSINESS, DON'T!" Brighton and surrounding areas have a zero tolerance for people selling fur.
1/27/99; North London - Meatland Butchers had windows smashed and spray painted on tiles and pavement with "Murderers" and "ALF". -A.L.F.
1/27/99; North London - Trust Meats had windows smashed and slogans spraypainted. -A.L.F.
2/02/99; Homerton - A mobile burger bar had its tyres slashed and its window smashed.
2/15/99; London - Fish shop windows smashed, butchers shutters painted with slogan, butchers window smashed. -A.L.F.
2/mid-late/99; Camden, Wood Green, Palmers Green, North London - During a two week period: Simply Sausages Meat Van - all tyres slashed; Russell & Hume Meat Van - three tyres slashed Meat Market Van - all tyres slashed twice, spray painted all over (van was hidden but found down a quiet road), the second time, to have tyres re-slashed; Smithfield van [famous London meat market] - two tyres slashed; "Meatland" Butchers, in Palmers Green was smashed again - the whole window was a write off (second time in the same month). -A.L.F.

FINLAND

12/98; Helsinki - Fur store Kokljuschkin got six windows smashed.
12/98; Vihti - Fur farmers storage building: four windows broken and slogans spraypainted.
12/98; Helsinki - Leather store got its windows smashed, three fur stores lost one window each.
12/98; Espoo - Fur dressmakers place got all of its windows smashed and slogans spraypainted.
1/-/99; Kuopio - Eight windows smashed and locks glued at a vivisection laboratory.
1/-/99; Helsinki - Fur store got a window smashed and fur store Kokljushkin lost six windows again.
1/-/99; Turku - Fur store had anti-fur message glued to it's window under a sheet of glass.
1/mid/99; Kuopio - Eight windows were smashed at the vivisection center. Also the locks were glued. The action was dedicated to the activists jailed in Sweden.
2/-/99; Helsinki - Fur store window smashed.

GERMANY

8 Fladderlohausen - Activists destroyed a fence at a fur farm and released 2,500 mink. Damages estimated 250,000 marks (approximately $150,000 US).
10/08/98; Niedersachsen - A fur farm was raided, the fence torn down and at least 1000 polecats released into the nearby woodlands.

Seasons Greetings from Santa's ELFs

Communique
December 26, 1998

Happy fucking new year from the Earth Liberation Front! To celebrate the holidays we decided on a bonfire. Unfortunately for U.S. Forest Industries it was at their corporate headquarters office in Medford, Oregon.

On the foggy night after Christmas when everyone was digesting their turkey and pie, Santas ELFs dropped two five gallon buckets of deisel/unleaded mix and a one gallon jug with cigarette delays; which proved to be more than enough to get this party started. And after forty to fifty firefighters showed up to our party, they were unable to salvage anything, costing these greedy bastards half a million dollars.

This was done in retribution for all the wild forests and animals lost to feed the wallets of greedy fucks like Jerry Bramwell, U.S.F.I. president. This action is payback and it is a warning, to all others responsible we do not sleep and we wont quit.

For the future generations we will fight back!

Earth Liberation Front

REPORTING ACTIONS

This list only represents a fraction of the actions that the A.L.F. and other groups have committed in the name of animal liberation as most actions go unreported. However, if you are a member of an A.L.F. cell or other animal liberation group and would like to report your actions, here is a way you can do it without compromising your security.

Send your reports to the NA - A.L.F. Press Office (P.O. Box 3665, Minneapolis, MN 55403-3665, USA) or the NA - A.L.F. Supporters Group (P.O. Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St., Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3) and, if possible, other supportive animal rights groups. Reports should include what the target was, what happened and also the time, date, city and state. Do not hand write this report as handwriting is just as individualized as fingerprints.

Instead, use a public typewriter or computer to print the letter so that it cannot be traced. (Be sure you don't leave copies of your work in the computer's memory or in the typewriter). You will also want to be sure that the letter, stamp, and envelope you use is hair and saliva-free. Moisten the stamp with a sponge and wear gloves (not thin, rubber latex gloves which fingerprints can go through) while handling the materials. You should assume that all animal rights groups' mail is opened, read, fingerprinted, etc. by the authorities. Be careful to NOT have anything on or in it that will incriminate you or others.

9/08/98; Aachen-Orsbach - Windows on one side of the mink farmer's house were smashed with stones. Animal liberation slogans were sprayed on the wall of the farm.
10/06/98; Vechta (Holdorf) - A mink farm was raided. The asbestos walls surrounding the farm were broken down, the fence was cut and 4000 mink were liberated. According to the farmer, the damage she sustained lies around 250.000 DM (1US$ / 1,60 DM). According to the farmer about 2500 mink were recaptured.
11/7-8/98; Guestrow - About 300 mink released from a fur farm. The main gates were opened and the mink escaped into the nearby woods.
12/19/98; Munich - 17 geese, due to be slaughtered for Xmas, were rescued from a fattening farm about 20 miles from Munich. All the rescued geese are now in good conditions where they will be allowed to live out their lives.
1/24-25/99; Borken - A mink farm was raided. The asbestos wall surrounding the farm was broken down and 5000 mink used for breeding were released. According to the speaker of the regional Fur Breeders Association the damage done lies between 40.000 DM and 100.000 DM.

ITALY

12/31/98; The ANSA news agency received a package of hamburger meat that had been tainted with rat poison. It was acompanied by a communique stating that tainted hamburger had been placed on store shelves. -Animal Human Liberation Front

NETHERLANDS

1/-/99; National: Holland experiences a wave of bomb threats aimed at McDonald's restaurants all over the country. The threats are claimed by an assortment of groups including the ELF, Red Rooster, Bin Laden and Radical Imperialist Action. Nine branches of McDonald's were evacuated in Eindhoven, Venloo, Heesch, Heerlen, Roermond Maastricht, Weert, Maasbree and Nederweert. *In the McDonald's toilet in Eindhoven a* package with a fake bomb was found. A bombthreat to a Rotterdam McDonald's on Tuesday 1/5/99 is as yet unclaimed.
1/09/99; Geleen - Someone tried to set fire to a McDrive-thru on Sunday morning. Personnel discovered a jerrycan of petrol at the entrance which was scorched.
1/11/99; Limburg - A fire caused extensive damage to a McDonald's drive-thru restaurant.
1/11/99; Geleen - Red Rooster (Rode Haan) claim an attempted arson at a McDrive-thru. Petrol is poured over the entrance and it is set alight. Damage is not extensive but the entrance is badly damaged.
3/1/99; Groningen - McDonald's receives a bomb threat. The restaurant is evicted and closed for a couple of hours. As yet unclaimed.
3/2/99; Meijel- A mink farm is raided and hundreds of mink are released. Cages are opened and the fence is cut. This is the first fur farm liberation in Dutch animal rights history!

NEW ZEALAND

11/-/98; Whangarei - A McDonald's had locks glued and slogans spraypainted including "McDestruction" and "McDonalds = Death". -A.L.F.

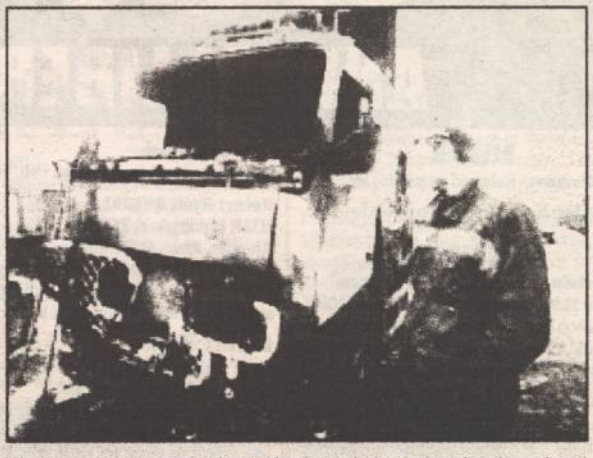
"It Is Our Duty To Act On Behalf Of The Animals"

On the night to the 2nd january, activists from Djurens Befrielse Front (Swedish ALF) cut the fence surrounding Scan in Kil. The activists make their way to 2 animal transporters standing besides each other and place one fire bomb at each front wheel on the lorries that are being used to transport animals to slaughter. The activists has 3 minutes delays to disapear before the bottles are burned.

The action was carried out as a protest against Scan and all companies involved in the meat-trade that breeds animals under horrible conditions later to kill them for the purpose of making money from them.

We incite others to carry out actions against the meat trade. Let 1999 became the year when animal abusers all over the world will know the resistence.

The action was also done to cause economical damage. The only thing that make this people continue are money. The owner to this company claims that this action has done damage for nearly 2 million SEK. (200,000)



We can no longer watch when animals are being tortured and murdered. It is our duty to act when we see this- it is time that everyone of us take our responsibility and act for the animals.

-Djurens Befrielse Front

11/-/98; Whangarei - A Kentucky Fried Chicken had slogans spraypainted and their locks glued. -A.L.F.

NORWAY

12/-/98; A fur shop had their windows splashed with red paint four times in 5 weeks.

SWEDEN

11/27/98; Varmland - Skarebols mink farm was visited and had empty sheds set on fire. Equipment was also damaged. The action was dedicated to Barry Horne -The Wild Minks
1/02/99; Kil - After cutting a fence at Scans slaughterhouse (Swedens largest meat company), activists placed time incendiary devices on two trucks, the results: one animal transporter was completely burned and another was heavily damaged. Damages estimated at two million SEK. (200,000). -DBF
1/10/99; Northern Sweden - After repeat attacks from animal rights activists, the last remaining fur store in the north of Sweden announced its closure. It came after a major attack performed last weekend, which resulted in damages estimated to have cost the store $13,000 claimed by the group "Anarko".
2/07/99; Listerlandet - 400 mink released at a fur farm, a tractor was also damaged.

UNITED STATES

10/21/98; Southampton, PA - Hubert Furs had three windows and a glass door etched with "FUR KILLS" and "FUR IS DEAD" - A.L.F.
11/13/98; Chevy Chase, MD - Miller's Furs had two display windows covered with etching cream.
12/24/98; Paramus, NJ - One ounce of butyric acid, a harmless but powerfully foul-smelling substance, was released into the Macy's department store at Garden State Plaza during the middle of one of the busiest shopping days of the year. Such actions will continue until Macy's stops their sale of fur. - A.L.F.
12/24/98; Freehold, NJ - One ounce of butyric acid, a harmless but powerfully foul-smelling substance, was released into the Macy's department store at Freehold Raceway Mall during the middle of one of the busiest shopping days of the year. Such actions will continue until Macy's stops their sale of fur. - A.L.F.
12/26/98; Medford, OR - Fire attack at the U.S. Forest Industries corporate headquarters, resulted in over $500,000 in damages to the office which has been the headquarters for U.S. Timber Industries' four mills including a plywood mill in Grants Pass, OR, a sawmill in Florida, a stud mill in Colorado and the White City veneer mill. -ELF
12/30/98; Los Angeles, CA - A fur billboard on the corner of La Cienaga & Santa Monica Blvd. was paintbombed with red paint in organic bellpeppers -A.L.F.
1/04/99; Woodland Hills, CA - Woodland Hills Furriers, Inc. had their windows extensively painted with slogans and also had smoke making devices thrown into the store through broken windows. -A.L.F.
1/04/99; Woodland Hills, CA - Fashion Furs, Inc. had anti-fur slogans and etching cream smeared on their windows. All locks were glued in front and back and several slogans were written in red paint. -A.L.F.
1/06/99; Lake Wylie, CA - A McDonald's was spraypainted with slogans including "ALF" and "McMurder" and set on fire. -A.L.F.
1/08/99; Ridgewood, NJ - Bon-Ton Furs had over a dozen holes drilled in their store roof to allow water from a heavy rain and snow melt to flow inside. Approximately two ounces of butyric acid was also poured through the holes. -A.L.F.
1/08/99; Teaneck, NJ - Locks glued at Cedar Lane Furs. -A.L.F.
1/16/99; Washington, DC - Rosendorf Evans Furs had four display windows etched. -A.L.F.
1/16/99; Chevy Chase, MD - Saks Jandel had 3 display windows etched. -A.L.F.
1/29/99; Chevy Chase, MD - Saks Jandel had butyric acid dispensed. -A.L.F.
1/30/99; Rockville, MD - Arby's Fast Food had their locks glued. -A.L.F.
1/30/99; Gaithersburg, MD - Bare Bones Rib Joint had their locks glued. -A.L.F.
1/30/99; Gaithersburg, MD - Chicken Out Restaurant had their locks glued. -A.L.F.
1/30/99; Rockville, MD - Kentucky Fried Chicken had their locks glued. -A.L.F.
1/30/99; Montgomery Village, MD - McDonald's had their locks glued. -A.L.F.
1/30/99; Rockville, MD - Popeye's had their locks glued. -A.L.F.
2/11/99; East Brunswick, NJ - Furs by Guarino's had slogans painted on their store including "Fur Is Murder" -A.L.F.
2/13/99; Annandale MN - Davidson's Fur Farm was visited and six fox (all that were found on the farm) were released. -A.L.F.
2/13/99; Philomath, OR - A rabbit breeding facility owned by Lance and Nephi Patton was targetted. Damage unkown. -A.L.F.
2/16/99; Warren, NJ - Furs By Guarino van firebombed while parked in store owner's driveway (John Guarino, 45 Hillcrest Boulevard, Warren, NJ 07059, 908/754-4394). -A.L.F.
2/23-26/99; Seattle, WA - Four cars belonging to furriers had over four gallons of paint stripper dumped on them and the cars were then scraped down with steel wool. One vehicle had its tires punctured. The following morning a bomb hoax was phoned in to Seattle Fur Exchange. From the communique: "This is a message to the whole fur industry: the property you buy with blood money is not immune to attack. Your homes, your cars and your business will be destroyed." -A.L.F.
2/24/99; Red Bank, NJ - Winter's Furs had its front display window cracked and front door smashed with bricks, sounding an external alarm. -A.L.F.
2/24/99; Englishtown, NJ - Classic Furs had numerous holes punched through display windows. Door and several windows completely shattered. -A.L.F.
2/24/99; Manalapan, NJ - Fur and Leather Ranch had numerous holes punched through display windows. Door completely shattered. -A.L.F.
3/02/99; Philadelphia, PA - Bargain Furs has their security gate locks filled with glue. -A.L.F.
3/03/99; Chevy Chase, MD - Butyric acid dispensed in Miller's Furs. -A.L.F.
3/03/99; Chevy Chase, MD - Butyric acid dispensed in Gartenhaus Furs. -A.L.F.
3/08/99; Burlington, NJ - Burlington Coat Factory has six glass panels in their vestibule destroyed. One window etched with "FUR KILLS." Slogans "KILLERS," "FUR IS DEAD" and "STOP SELLING FUR" were spray painted on the store walls. -A.L.F.

Animal Liberation Frontline Information Service



http://www.animal-liberation.net

The Animal Liberation Frontline Information Service is an internet web site, who's goal is to provide up-to-date and current information dedicated to the activities of the animal liberation movement in Europe, North America and worldwide. It is an uncensored clearing house for information on animal liberation actions, prisoners of war, publications, and more.

SUPPORT
ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

BELGIUM

Anja Hermans - Released on parole Dec. 29th.

Lindsey Van Keer - Released on parole Jan. 23rd.

CANADA

Pat Dodson, Vanier Center for Women
PO Box 1150, Brampton, Ontario, L6V 2M5
Pat Dodson was sentenced Feb 22nd to 90 days in jail and a $35,000 fine for her part in a mink liberation at a Canadian fur farm.

Hilma Ruby, Vanier Center for Women
PO Box 1150, Brampton, Ontario, L6V 2M5
Hilma Ruby was sentenced Feb 22nd to 90 days in jail and a $35,000 fine for her part in a mink liberation at a Canadian fur farm.

ENGLAND

Sue Amoss DT4388
HMP Eastwood Park, Falfield
Wooton -under -Edge, Gloucester, GL12 8DB
Sentenced Feb. 12th to 12 months, plus 3 months, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demonstration at Hellgrove Farm last year.

Mel Arnold
HMP Eastwood Park, Falfield
Wooton -under -Edge, Gloucester, GL12 8DB
Sentenced to 10 months for violent disorder at a World Day Hellgrove protest last year.

Lisa Benzing
HMP Eastwood Park, Falfield
Wooton -under -Edge, Gloucester, GL12 8DB
Sentenced March 15th to 21 days for assaulting a police officer during a demo at Hellgrove.

Dave Blenkinsop
Granted bail and freed on bail Feb. 16th.

Robert Byott BV6392
HMP Bullingdon, PO BOX 50
Bicester, Oxon, OX6 0PR
Sentenced Feb. 12th to 4 months, after pleading guilty to Section 4 charges regarding a protest at Hellgrove Farm in England last year.

Darren Cole CX4137
HMP Elmley, Church Rd, Eastchurch
Sheerness, Kent, ME12 4AY
Sentenced to 21 months for making hoax bomb calls to Dover docks in an attempt to prevent live export of sheep for halal slaughter, is due to be released in April, but has not been given an exact date yet.

Gamal Eboe DD6568
HMP Blakenhurst, Hewell Lane
Redditch, Worcester, B97 6QS
Gamal was sentenced March 4th to 4 months for burglary in relation to attempting to rescue beagles from Consort Beagles during a demo.

Adam Gould - Released

Dave Lakeman #BV6386
HMP Spring Hill, Grendon Underwood
Aylesbury, Bucks, HP18 0TJ
Sentenced to 9 months, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demo at Hellgrove.

Keith Mann EE3588
HMP Parkhurst
Newport, Isle of Wight PO30 5NX
Sentenced to 11 years for criminal damage, attempted incitement, possession of explosive materials, attempted arson and escaping from custody. Keith was refused parole in May.

Peter Merson-Davies #BV6385
HMP Spring Hill, Grendon Underwood
Aylesbury, Bucks, HP18 0TJ
Sentenced Feb. 12th to 12 months, plus 14 days, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demo at Hellgrove Farm last year.

Tom Monaghan #BV6144
HMP Spring Hill, Grendon Underwood
Aylesbury, Bucks, HP18 0TJ
Serving 12 months for violent disorder at Hillgrove. His wife was jailed at the same time but was released on bail pending appeal after a few weeks.



Rebecca Green - Released

Paul Holliday #BV6387
HMP Spring Hill, Grendon Underwood
Aylesbury, Bucks, HP18 0TJ
Sentenced Feb. 12th to 1 year, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demo at Hellgrove Farm last year.

Barry Horne VC2141
HMP Full Sutton, Moor Lane
York, YO4 1PS
Sentenced to 18 years for arson at several premises on the Isle of Wight, with a concurrent 14 year sentence for attempted arson in Bristol. Barry has admitted the Bristol incidents, but is appealing conviction for the Isle of Wight attacks [see Barry Loses Appeal, page 9].

John Hughes
Released from prison in late February.

Anthony Humphries
HMP Wood Hill, Tattenhoe Street
Milton Keynes, Bucks MK4 4DA
Sentenced March 17th to 7 years for conspiracy to cause explosions and 2 years concurrent for possession of explosives.

Gillian Peachey RL3415
HMP Winchester, Women's Annexe
Romsey Rd., Winchester, SO22 5HY
Sentenced to a total of 6 years and 9 months - 5 years for conspiracy to commit arson plus 21 months for being in breach of a previous suspended sentence.

Dan Poustie - Released March 10th.

Lucy Richards DT4387
HMP Eastwood Park, Falfield
Wooton - under - Edge, Gloucester, GL12 8DB
Sentenced to 8 months, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demo at Hellgrove.

Karen Rodgers XT3702,
HMP Drake Hall, Eccleshall, Staffs, ST21 6LQ
Sentenced in mid Feb. to 5 months, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demo at Hellgrove Farm last year.

Tim Senior BV6384,
HMP Spring Hill, Grendon Underwood
Aylesbury, Bucks, HP18 0TJ
Sentenced Feb. 12th to 9 months, after pleading guilty to Section 2 charges regarding a demo at Hellgrove Farm last year.

E-mail 2 Prisoners Project

The E-mail 2 Prisoners project allows anyone who has access to the internet to send e-mail to animal liberation prisoners.

E-mail 2 Prisoners is simple: Send your letter to **<alf-pows@envirolink.org>** with the prisoner that you would like it directed to in the subject line. A.L.F.S.G. members will forward your messages on to the respective prisoners!

Important considerations before you write:

-All E-mail 2 Prisoners letters will be confidential, but please realize e-mail is not secure and can possibly be read by third parties.

-All incoming mail to prisons is read and inspected by prison authorities.

-Please be sure to include a regular postal address in your letter if you want a prisoner to reply -- the prisoners are not on e-mail! Please do not expect a reply through the internet.

What are you waiting for?
send some E-mail 2 Prisoners today!

This project is coordinated by:

North American A.L.F. Supporters Group
Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St.
Willowdale, Ont. Canada M2M 4K3
<naalfsg@envirolink.org>

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

SWEDEN

Kristofer Aberg
KVA Tygelsjo, Box 68, 230 42 Tygelsjo
Sentenced to 4 months for raids on 2 mink farms. Due to be released April 2nd.

David Zackrisson
Fack 11, S 610 31 Vikbolandet
Sentenced to 4 months for raids on 2 mink farms.

UNITED STATES

Rod Coronado - Granted parole and released to a half-way house on March 8th. Letters can be sent to Rod at: **Community Corrections Center, 75 W. 5th Ave., Eugene, OR 97401.**

Jacob Kennison
3148 S 1100 W., Salt Lake City, UT 84119
Serving time for numerous charges including the fire attack of a Tandy Leather (which is now closed) and raiding several mink farms.

Brian Ozzie Knecht #7137910
NFCF / A-N-167, 1605 East Main
Sayre, OK 73662
Serving 8 years of an 18 year sentence for liberating mink from a fur farm in Wisconsin and setting fire to the sheds in 1996.

Adam Troy Peace - Salt Lake County Jail
450 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-1860
Facing charges for his alleged involvement in the destruction of the Fur Breeders Co-op.

Animal Liberation Front GUIDELINES

The Animal Liberation Front carries out non-violent direct action against animal abuse by rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. A.L.F. actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralized organization or address.

To liberate animals from places of abuse and place them in good homes where they may live out their natural lives, free from suffering.

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

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

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

Any group of people who are vegetarians or vegans who carry out actions according to A.L.F. guidelines have the right to regard themselves as part of the A.L.F.

The A.L.F. consists of small autonomous groups of people all over the world who take direct action according to these guidelines.

IF NOT YOU . . . WHO? - IF NOT NOW . . . WHEN?

Animal Rights Commentary

Nonviolence for Liberation

Rebuttal: Violence as a Force for Change
by P. August Alvarez

In the Summer 1998 issue (#9) of *No Compromise*, the anonymous author ex-ALF Activist wrote a defense encouraging the use of violence by animal activists. S/he argues that most revolutionaries, like Genghis Khan, have used violence and our opponents use violence, so the green movement (the environmental and animal liberation movements) should use violence as part of our tendency or policy.

Moral conclusions must be based on their own merit, not their popularity nor on the fame of their supporters. Medical interns, for example, tend to justify vivisection based on its popularity in medical research or on the authority of famous doctors. When we use popularity to justify our behavior, not the merit of the behavior, we commit the same error as the medical interns. Therefore it's patently absurd to agree with the ex-ALF activist when s/he concludes: others do it so we should do it.

Green activists do not share a single philosophy. We fall into two categories, those who believe violence itself is wrong, and those who don't. People who believe that violence itself is wrong are probably followers of Gandhi's philosophy. Unlike Gandhi, most green activists are utilitarians, who believe what's right is what maximizes happiness or *minimizes* unhappiness.

The Duty of Nonviolence

Gandhi was the strongest advocate of absolute nonviolence. Gandhi's success with the liberation of India was also the success of his philosophy of nonviolent resistance. The ex-ALF activist claims that Gandhi's success should not have happened and probably cannot be repeated. However, Gandhi's success has been repeated with King.

"Admittedly, nonviolence in the truest sense is not a strategy that one uses simply because it is expedient at the moment; nonviolence is ultimately a way of life that men live by because of the sheer morality of its claim. But even granting this, the willingness to use nonviolence as a technique is a step forward. For he who goes this far is more likely to adopt nonviolence later as a way of life." - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Those who believe as Gandhi and King did must reject the defense that violence should be used as a force for change, and thereby reject the claim of the ex-ALF activist author.

The Best Result Defines The Best Action

The utilitarian believes that the end justifies the means. Thereby, if peace brings about the most happiness and if the most effective way to bring about peace is through violence, then violence can be justified. However, if violence brings violence or delays peace, it must be avoided. King also addresses why he believes utilitarians should not be violent:

"Violence as a way of achieving racial justice is immoral because it seeks to humiliate the opponent rather than win his understanding; it seeks to annihilate rather than convert. Violence is immoral because it thrives on hatred rather than love. It destroys community and makes brotherhood impossible. It leaves society in monologue rather than dialogue. Violence ends by defeating itself. It creates bitterness in the survivors and brutality in the destroyers."

I add these reasons why utilitarians should remain nonviolent:

Animal liberation will arrive sooner and more certainly persist with the convincing of the average person that our claims to animal rights are compelling. To do this we must appear to the public as on the moral high ground, and our opponents, the shooters at Hegins, the scientists in the animal research labs, the slaughtermen on the killing floors, the profiteers at the circus, the clearcutters in the forest, all must appear to be the lunatic fringe. Instead, when acts of violence are credited to us, we appear to be on the lunatic fringe. We descend from the moral high ground, as utilitarian philosopher Peter Singer says, and push back our victory with every violent act attributed to green activism. This, in turn, costs acres of land and animals their lives.

I have been at hundreds of demonstrations. Not once has violence ever seemed to be a better option than peace. And, in many instances, peace made marked progress. At an anti-rodeo demonstration a patron and demonstrator were in a heated argument. I separated the combatants and began a calm conversation with the patron; he eventually left the rodeo without becoming their customer. These opportunities of pacifying or converting our target's customers, and denying our target's income, must be created and ardently defended.

The whole green movement is a movement of peace. By being nonviolent, we attract other peaceful visionaries into the green movement. Peaceful people are more likely to bring into effect the changes we seek. They are more likely to be moral leaders, such as Gandhi and King, with their insight and presence, and they are more likely to remain active within a movement they are perfectly aligned with.

To be effective, we must match our strengths against the weaknesses of our opponents. Nonviolence is our strength for the reasons cited above, and because our government is handicapped punishing nonviolence. If we become violent, the government becomes our enemy, but by being peaceful the government can become an ally or at least a neutral obstacle to overcome. By being nonviolent, we take away the government as a very powerful weapon of our opponents. This means more green advocates can become more effective green activists. And when we are nonviolent and the government responds with violence we have litigation to punish the government and fund the movement.

Is Violence Ever Justified?

It should be clear that violence should not be the policy of green activists no matter what your individual philosophy is, but there are times when violence seems to be the only way to bring peace. If a person is being beaten with a stick and you are the only one able to defend the victim, should one destroy the stick or attack the brute?

If you believe violence itself is wrong your answer is no, but if you believe the best result defines the best action, you have to make a judgment call. You must determine whether committing violence will bring about more peace than the violence it causes. In the case of self-defense, most utilitarians would defend themselves. In the case of destroying property, like breaking into a car to rescue a human or dog from heatstroke, most green utilitarians would despite what some believe that violence against property is as wrong as violence against life. And I would certainly have brutalized O.J. if that was the only way to protect Nicole and Ron. Most green utilitarians, will commit some act of violence to achieve greater peace, but by no means should this ever be our tendency. And if the act of violence is necessary but unpopular, so that it would harm the green movement, it should be done without credit to the green movement.

This is your forum - the section of the newspaper where you get to have your say. We try to print everything we receive provided it is related to animal liberation and is not intended to further some other goal - political or otherwise. The articles here DO NOT necessarily represent the views of *No Compromise*. **Submissions should be sent to:**

No Compromise
PO Box 5236, Old Bridge, NJ 08857
or via e-mail to: NoComp@waste.org

Check Out
NO COMPROMISE
On the Web!!

Access some of *NC*'s best articles and information pertaining to the grassroots animal liberation movement on the World Wide Web!

Our web site includes excerpts from current and past issues of *No Compromise* including: direct action news from around the world, articles on activist civil liberties issues, tips on dealing with government harassment and much, much more!

In addition to articles from *NC*, the web site also features the latest updates from the frontlines in the battle for animal liberation, focusing on currently jailed activists and what YOU can do to help!

We maintain an extensive collection of resourceful links as well as 'In The Trenches' listings of grassroots, direct action animal liberation groups from around the world with links to their homepages.

www.nocompromise.org

Forest Life

by Monkey

One issue that I feel is very central to the Fall Creek tree-sit is the issue of anarchism. Anarchy is something that doesn't get mentioned much when they write about us in the newspapers. There are a few reasons for this: 1) because it only indirectly pertains to saving trees, 2) because it is too complex an issue to reduce into sound bites and 3) because the mainstream press probably doesn't understand that we are making anarchy work. So instead of waiting for journalism to come to figure out why its good to "smash the state," I'm going to say a few things about anarchy in the forest. Anarchism is the belief that society can be rearranged in such a way that authority and coercion no longer exist, or are minimalized. We need to lessen authority and coercion in order to live fulfilling, healthy lives.

One thing that sets many anarchists apart from other revolutionaries is the belief that the revolution is not a grand apocalyptic moment that we must wait for. The revolution exists in every moment of our lives. When I get up in the morning and spend my day deliberately doing things that please me, when I strive to live instead of merely existing, that is the revolution happening.

Because revolution exists in the present, not in some mythic possible future, it is crucial that anarchists establish autonomous communities and start figuring out how to live on our own terms NOW . Fall Creek is such a place. The tree village has no leaders, no bosses. No one is in charge, calling the shots—everything we construct (tree-sits, road blockades) go up as a result of the collective effort of many people. No one person has more say about what we should do than anyone else. Instead we all give our input, building on each other's ideas, making sure that everyone present agrees with decisions we make.(In case you were wondering, we don't actually go through a formal consensus process. Things in the woods are way too chaotic for that; and besides this is Red Cloud Thunder, not a Save the Redwoods Campaign!)

Having lived in the forest for a decent amount of time, I would like to say that our little anarchist community is a wonderful thing. Years ago I started exposing myself to anarchist ideas and, at the time, my main thoughts on the subject were, "Sounds great, but would it (anarchy) actually work in the real world." Now, having lived in a tree without authority or coercion, I feel I can safely say, "Yes, anarchy does work!"

Reviews * Reviews * Reviews

Breaking Free video magazine

Breaking Free #2

Josh Harper and Joshua Kielas have done it again! The long-awaited *Breaking Free #2* is now available, and it was definitely worth the wait. The guys have improved their technical skills since *BF #1*, and the graphics, animation and special effects in this latest version add an even higher level of professionalism to this video magazine.

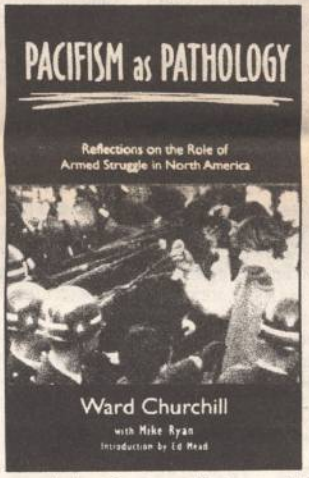
Cool graphics are fine, but it's content we're really interested in, and *BF #2* will take you from the eight-day banner hang at UC Berkeley and the first ever U.S. daylight raid on a rabbit breeder in Oregon, across the country to actions against Neiman Marcus and Macy's East. Not stopping there, we get to travel across the Atlantic to see U.K. activists of all ages in their successful campaign to shut down Consort, the infamous beagle research facility, as well as the ongoing campaign against Farmer Brown of Hillgrove Farms, breeder of cats destined for the horror chambers of the laboratories.

There is some footage taken inside a Procter & Gamble animal lab that will make your blood boil and remind us all why we need to keep the pressure on P&G. [see End P&G's Animal Abuse, p.21]

No Compromise is pleased to carry both *BF #1* and *BF#2* (see our merchandise ad on page 27). You'll want both in your video library as educational and inspirational tools. We can't wait for the next issue... *Return of Breaking Free*!

Pacifism as Pathology

Reviewed by Chuck Wood



Churchill opens his essay with a critical look at pacifism in North America and shines a revealing light on this "normative form of American activism." Churchill examines this pacifist phenomenon in both its political and psychological dimensions. He doesn't question the motivations or the sincerity of pacifists, but rather the nature of a strategy by which the revolution may be won.

This is important, because he is not saying that nonviolence isn't appropriate, but rather is questioning the stance that nonviolence is the only mode of action and resistance that is "appropriate and acceptable within the context of North America." He clearly shows how that position only stifles our range of tactical options for revolutionary change. This shifts the debate from whether or not violence is right or wrong, to when violence may be the most appropriate tactic available. If we do not examine this position honestly and critically, we risk creating a situation where the adherence to nonviolence takes precedence over achieving the goals which we set for ourselves.

Churchill makes his point by explaining the Jewish people's commitment to nonviolent resistance during the rise and reign of Nazism in Germany in the 1930s and '40s. Churchill clearly shows that the reasoning for this ineffective and nonviolent resistance was the same that we hear today in modern-day liberation movements: not wanting to exacerbate conditions and not wanting to alienate the people any further. Churchill also examines the results of nonviolent resistance in the civil rights, anti-Vietnam War and Indian Liberation movements, as well as the role that violent and armed resistance played in each of these.

Churchill clarifies some of the differences between non-violent resistance of the past, whose main goal was to clog the functioning of the state, with those of today, which are more often symbolic. Churchill then explains why mass actions like the large arrests at Headwaters Forest are an ineffective form of protest and that the use of designated "peacekeepers" and following state procedures at protests is really just a form of self-preservation and brings about no real change in state policy. The trivial nature of civil disobedience is clearly revealed when juxtaposed to the very real and violent activities that the protesters claim to be "working on" or opposing. Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmichael) may have said it best:

> We must utilize surprise, cunning, and flexibility; we must use the strength of our enemy to undo him, keeping him confused and off balance. We must organize with perfect clarity to be utterly unpredictable. When our enemies expect us to respond to provocation with violence, we must react calmly and peacefully; just as they anticipate our passivity, we must throw a grenade.

Churchill continues by showing that though those more militant often support those who choose nonviolent measures of resistance, these same "pacifists" generally have actively worked to prevent others from going "further" by stigmatizing, isolating, and minimizing others' potentials, almost in collaboration with the state. Also, by pacifists' unwillingness to support those who are militant, the militants have become an easy target for indictment and "surgical termination" by the state. This lack of support from others in the movement is not derived in an effort to prevent state-sponsored violence (already used excessively against trees, animals, and humans), but to prevent state-sponsored violence directed at themselves. Most of us would agree that if someone is being raped, it would be appropriate-if not imperative-for an onlooker to intervene, even using force if necessary. Few of us would argue that Mother Earth is not being raped, yet those adhering to the doctrine of nonviolence denounce certain actions and activists who are trying to stop this rape, this assault on Nature from happening, rather than supporting, embracing, or, better yet, joining the resistance.

Viewed in this light, one easily sees that the "reasonable leadership" of the nonviolent sector in North American dissent and the state/corporations they "oppose" have already agreed upon the "rules of the game" - that is, demonstrations of "resistance" to state policies will be allowed so long as they do nothing to materially interfere with the implementation of those policies, and, in return, the government will guarantee the general safety of those who play according to the rules.

And, as Churchill cynically but truthfully points out, this "entire unspoken arrangement is larded with a layer of stridently abusive rhetoric directed by each side against the other." Churchill gets right to the point explaining that pacifism-far from being a praxis adequate to impel revolutionary change-assumes the configuration of a pathological illness.

Though he cites many examples and explains each point in detail, I'll just briefly cover them. First, pacifism is delusional. Claiming that certain tactics avoid "provoking violence" when systemic global violence is already massive, or that nonviolence can "morally compel" the state to respond in kind, is delusional. Also, the psychological ground that pacifism is the "right way" is irrelevant. Outside of the interest-bound class circle that believes this, ideology consists primarily of unchallenged, normally tacit, value orientations which in themselves do not transform the state-dominated social relations which constitute the revolutionary/liberators process.

Churchill's essay is followed up with Mike Ryan's On Ward Churchill's Pacifism as Pathology: Toward a Consistent Revolutionary Practice. Ryan's piece is excellent, timely and recommended for everyone who wants an analysis of where we find ourselves as activists in North America today. Ryan defines and analyzes both violence and nonviolence and explores some of the myths associated with each, revealing that our current acts of protest and civil disobedience:

> Rather than being a revolutionary practice or an honest expression of protest, [it] has become a form of catharsis, a practice that allows us to cleanse our souls of the guilt of our white skin privilege...without posing a threat either to the state or ourselves....We dutifully announce the time, place, and form of our resistance. The police will report for duty...we will sit down and refuse to move....The media will take some pictures...[and] the police will make inevitable arrests.

This then raises the question: do we really believe the state allows small groups to engage in openly planned and publicized protest actions because it is somehow powerless in the face of our truth, superior morality, or whatever? Clearly the state allows us to engage in these actions because they are harmless or, worse, because they reinforce the popular myth of...democracy.

Ryan brings all of these issues together to point out that "current strategies...are not revolutionary and can therefore not be expected to lead in positive, or even acceptable, directions for social change. These strategies are nothing but a complex, psychological self-deception that allows us to pose as revolutionaries from within our comfort zones." Ryan concludes his essay with the following quote from Churchill:

> What is at issue...is not the replacement of hegemonic pacifism with some cult of terror...it is the realization that in order to be effective and ultimately successful, any revolutionary movement within advanced capitalist nations must develop the broadest possible range of thinking/action by which to confront the state.

Pacifism as Pathology [available from AK Press, see p. 28] is a must read for all activists. Order now and urge your bookstores, 'zines and papers to make it available in their merchandise selection. !Viva Liberation!



Animal Experimentation A Harvest of Shame

by Moneim A. Fadali, M.D.

If you only had one reference book on the subject of vivisection, this book by Dr. Fadali has everything you need to debunk the myth that experimenting on animals is justifiable and necessary.

In an eminently readable fashion, Dr. Fadali explains how animal experimentation is unscientific, cruel, and harmful to human beings. He has many years of experience as a thoracic and cardiovascular surgeon, and he draws on that experience to make a complex issue completely intelligible.

Vivisectors justify torturing animals in the name of science by claiming that they are 'different' from us. Then they try to convince us that the results of their experiments are valid because animals are so similar to us. Well, they can't have it both ways! If animals are different, then they are obviously not good 'models' for human ills. If they are the same, or similar, then they must be viewed as living beings worthy of having a basic right to life, and not merely as tools.

Dr. Fadali points out some important differences in the anatomy and physiology of animals and humans, and includes a table of drug actions in animals and the often opposite actions in humans. The chapter on replacement methods is particularly helpful to the lay activist. Fadali also makes a good argument for the fundamental rights of animals to live without being exploited.

Praised by such notable physicians as Neal Barnard, Pietro Croce, Michael Gianelli, Michael Klaper and Richard McLellan, this is a book that all animal liberationists should read and digest, so that we can speak knowledgeably and convincingly about this issue. Better yet, so that we can recommend it to those who still believe that vivisection is necessary. It has been said that, if the animal laboratories had walls of glass, vivisection would end tomorrow. Dr. Fadali takes us behind the walls and shows us the shame and the sham of animal experimentation.

Note: *Animal Experimentation: A Harvest of Shame* is now available through *No Compromise*. See merchandise ad, next page.

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Letters from Our Readers

EARTH FIRST!

The *Earth First! Journal* is the publication of the radical environmental movement, with stories and photos of front-line direct action around the world. The ***EF! Journal*** explains how you can take action; explores biocentric philosophy; discusses eco-sabotage and action how-to's; critiques reform environmentalism; prints interviews, reviews, poetry and a rowdy letters column. (8/yr, 36 pgs.)

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More on Negative Media

I want to give a bit more detailed argument for ignoring the "negative media" than Rod Coronado did in his marvelous article in *No Compromise* #10. If we remember the fact that nowadays the mass media are a huge business—a "mouthpiece" for profit seeking—how can we achieve the abolition of animal experimentation or fur farming and at the same time get "positive media"? Harnessed to benefit the business community, the media will inevitably present in a negative light all actions that liberationists undertake to hurt business.

In the book **BAD NEWS** published in 1976, the Glasgow Media Group (GMG) pointed out that news about industrial relations typically were presented in a selective and slanted fashion. For example, the effects of strikes were much more likely to be reported than their causes; video material shown in the news often made the actions of protestors appear irrational and aggressive. Therefore, GMG concluded that, in general, the views of journalists reflect the outlook of the dominant groups in society.

Media analyst John Thompson has similar views. He argues that mass media greatly expands the scope of ideology in modern societies, exercising what he calls "symbolic power." Ideas are used to hide, justify and legitimatize the interests of dominant groups within the society. Now, in order not to get "bad publicity," are we to give up fighting for animal liberation altogether and concentrate on reactionary, non-revolutionist animal protection? Only cosmetic reforms, useless insofar as animal liberation is concerned, will be reported favorably by the media. One problem remains, though: such reforms are not enough for serious animal liberationists, not to mention for the tortured and exploited themselves.

T.P.

More Misc. Hate Mail

So you people are "liberating" animals, are you? Have you ever given any thought to liberating a few of the farm dogs tied to kennels in all weather? How about the pork you eat? Ever seen how pigs are treated? Seen what they do to horses when no one wants them anymore? What about young heffers, or all the roadkill out there. Willing to give up your car for your cause??? How about some restrictions on pet stores and disallow them to sell to just anyone, without restriction, especially children who want an animal on impulse, often allowing them to starve to death. Why not concentrate your efforts on legislating more humane conditions for farm animals of every kind. Creating a pet as an answer to the problem is no answer. It is often a direct lead to abuse through ignorance.

Do you people have any idea what actually happens to an animal who was born and raised in a cage. . Don't tell me these animals are "successfully" released into the wild. That is absolute nonsense, or more so ignorant and wishful thinking. Do you not realize that these animals, if not savaged and torn apart by other animals, that they most likely starve to death. Wake up and more to the point, grow up.

Hello, you bastards!

I just thought I'd drop you a little note to say that your site sucks. Your site sucks so much, in fact, that to make myself feel better after viewing such crap, I'M GOING HUNTING!!! Stick that in your animal-rights-vegetarian-nutcase pipe and smoke it!!! When I get home tonight, I'm going to go out into the woods and blow away every chipmunk, squirrel, mouse, rabbit, etc. that I see with a 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN!!!!!! Then I'm going to go home and GORGE myself on STEAK!!!

If you love that, just wait until summertime! You know what summer means: FROG BASEBALL!!!!!! Whooo-hah!!!

If you would like photos of dead creatures, please just ask me.

'Till next time, SCREW YOU!!!

Yo

NO COMPROMISE MERCHANDISE

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- **Keep Fighting: Three Interviews with Britain's A.L.F. Press Officers** - excellent information on Britain's progress and an explanation on the need for the A.L.F..... **$3**
- **War at Home: Covert Action Against US Activists and What We Can Do About It** - the most concise, informative reference guide on government repression and how activists can fight it..... **$5**
- **If An Agent Knocks: Federal Investigators and Your Rights** - explains what your rights are and how to handle the FBI and police should they contact you..... **$2**
- **Agents of Repression: The FBI's Secret Wars Against the Black Panther Party and the American Indian Movement** - thorough investigative reporting **$22**
- **Rage and Reason** - fictional animal rights revenge novel by Michael Tobias..... **$10**
- **NEW!! Animal Experimentation: A Harvest of Shame** - see review page 19..... **$15**

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Cool Videos



Angels of Mercy? with Animal Liberation the Movie - Angels of Mercy is a UK documentary containing ALF raids and interviews with A.L.F. activists. AL the Movie was produced by the A.L.F. to explain themselves. A **motivational, definite must** see video..... **$6**

A Call to Direct Action! - this inspirational hour long video shows recent news and amateur footage of civil disobedience actions from all across North America. See committed people risk violence and arrest to help animals NOW! An excellent video for all..... **$10**



Breaking Free #1 AND the NEW (!) #2 (see review on page 19) videomagazine by ADL Eugene: CDs, ALF promos, direct action galore! This video has it all. You'll laugh, you'll cry, you'll cheer but, most importantly, you'll get pumped up!..... **$10 each**

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Code	Item/Description	Price/per	Quantity	Cost

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Address:	$4 P/H within US	
	$10 P/H outside US	
Phone:	Donation *	
E-mail:	Total	

Send completed form with check or money order written out to **Animal Rights America** to:

No Compromise
PO Box 5236
Old Bridge, NJ 08857

Please allow 6 weeks for delivery

* ARA is a federally recognized 501 (c) (3) organization and donations are tax deductible to the fullest extent allowable by law.

FUR TRADE REPORTS

Canadian Fur Stats

There are 88,000 trappers in Canada who kill about one million animals each year, not counting non-target animals who get caught in traps. The most commonly trapped animal is the muskrat, accounting for 34 percent of the death toll. Beavers account for 22 percent of the skins produced and the marten comes in third at 17 percent. There are one million animals on fur farms in Canada. Most are mink farms, but there are some fox and chinchilla farms. Eighty percent of the fur manufacturing in Canada takes place in Montreal with Toronto accounting for almost all of the rest.

Finnish Fur Farmers Face Trouble

The European Union has issued a new regulation that recommends that all fur farms have fences around them. At present, only one-quarter of Finnish fur farms have fences. Finland is the second largest fur farming country in the world, so new fencing will cost a lot of fur farmers a lot of money, just as pelt prices are dropping. Estimated costs to the industry come to about $20 million.

The new regulations also state that cage sizes must be increased. This, too, will cost many farmers money, though this is to be phased in over a period of time. Interestingly enough, research indicates that minks and foxes are not able to adapt to captivity even if cage sizes are increased. These species simply can't be kept in captivity in any way that will ensure adequate welfare.

Openings, Closings and Bankruptcies

- Two fox farms are reportedly closing: one in Watkins Glen, N.Y., across from Farm Sanctuary and another in Brandt, S.D.
- Helen's, Of Course, a women's apparel chain that carries fur, has closed its downtown Seattle store. This leaves the chain with one store outside of Seattle and a second in Utah.
- At least two British mink farms have announced they are closing. This will leave 13 active mink farms in Britain.
- Miller's Furs is closing its Washington, D.C. location after 78 years. This company has been the recipient of many protests from Compassion Over Killing, a D.C.-based animal rights group. Miller's is left with one store in Maryland.
- Village Furs of Huntington, N.Y. has closed its doors.
- Stanley Rich Furs of Roselawn, Ohio, a suburb of Cincinnati, is closing. The founder died in 1995, and his daughter now wants to focus on her fitness business, rather than the fur store.
- ZCMI department store, prominent in Utah, has closed its final fur department and is leaving the business for good.
- Witkey's Furs of Scranton, Pa., is out of business as of the end of February.

Andriana Fails to Meet Bankruptcy Terms

Andriana Furs, which filed for bankruptcy in early 1998, has failed to make the first payment to fur wholesalers with whom the corporation is in debt. Under an agreement reached this past summer, Andriana is to pay 35 percent of the $12.9 million it owes. The first payment was due November 30, and the company has been given a 30-day extension to see if it can come up with the money. Andriana has lost two of its three stores and probably will not be able to continue touring the country doing hotel and stadium fur promotions as it has in the past.

U.S. Fur Farming to Decline

Many mink farmers in the U.S. are expected to cut back production or go completely out of business at the end of this year. With low pelt prices, disease outbreaks and animal releases by the A.L.F., the farmers are feeling the pinch.

Albany County (N.Y.) Bans Trapping

Albany County in New York has banned trapping on all county lands. A similar ban passed in early 1997 in Rockland County. Trappers have challenged the Rockland ban, and it is currently tied up in court. There is no word as to whether or not they will challenge the Albany ban. The Rockland ban covered all land in the county, whereas the Albany ban covers land owned by the county, but not private or state land.

Who Buys U.S. Mink?

According to the Seattle Fur Exchange—one of two companies that auction off pelts to fur manufacturers, about 25 percent of the pelts sold in early 1998 went to companies in North America. Russia was the final destination of 21 percent of the skins, with the coats being manufactured in Greece for the benefit of Russian furriers. Hong Kong and China took 24 percent of the skins, and Western Europe took 16 percent. Other countries took 14 percent. In 1999 Russian participation is expected to be off dramatically because of that country's current economic crisis.

Scandinavian Furriers Dying Out

The entire north of Sweden is now free of fur stores. There are still a lot of fur stores in Stockholm and a few areas in the South, but activists have destroyed the retail fur industry in the north.

EndTrap Pushes for Trap Ban in Vermont

A group of activists in Vermont has been working for passage of an anti-leghold trap bill. The legislation they are proposing would immediately ban body-gripping (Conibear) traps on land and phase out leghold traps over a three-year period. Unfortunately, the bill calls for a committee to be established that would find a "humane" trap. A recent poll showed that a majority supported a leghold trap ban in every single one of Vermont's 14 counties. Overall, 72 percent wanted a leghold trap ban, and 81.4 percent thought leghold traps were inhumane.

U.K. Proposes Tighter Security Requirements for Mink Farms

Because of a series of high-profile break-ins by the A.L.F., the government is proposing a series of regulations that will force mink farmers to invest heavily in new security measures to make future raids unlikely. If implemented, these security measures could force some of the remaining 13 British mink farmers out of the fur business. Infra-red beams, razor wire and night security guards don't come cheap, and skin prices are quite low right now.

Canadians Could Lose Big Subsidy

Canadian trappers could lose up to $300,000 a year in taxpayer-funded fur promotions because of a rift between North American Fur Auctions and the Wild Fur Council. NAFA has demanded that the WFC join its marketing efforts and turn WFC's budget over to the NAFA. WFC has refused. This disagreement about who should use the subsidy and how caused Agriculture Canada to withhold the money in 1998, and the same thing may happen this year, if taxpayers and wildlife are lucky.

Fur Farmer-Funded Vivisection

The fur farming industry funds vivisection in various labs throughout the world. The point of this research is to make fur farming more profitable. Vivisectors try to find ways to develop feed that leads to better fur, produce vaccines to reduce profit-smashing disease outbreaks and disprove common sense claims of animal welfare problems in fur farms. In the U.S., this is funded by the Mink Farmers Research Foundation. This group receives its money from a tax placed on all skins marketed through the U.S. auction houses. MFRF is currently funding research at Washington State University in Pullman, Michigan State University in Lansing, Utah State University in Logan, Rocky Mountain Laboratories in Montana and Idaho State University. Some research involving feed formulations also takes place at the Utah Fur Breeders Co-Op in Sandy and National Fur Feeds in New Holstein, Wisconsin.

Dog and Cat Fur in the U.S.

The Humane Society of the United States has uncovered a ring of companies that are shipping domestic dog and cat fur into the U.S. and labeling it as something else. Burlington Coat Factory had some dog fur-trimmed coats on hand, but immediately pulled them from inventory when it found out what they really were.

Ferret Fur Farming Nearly Gone

In the early part of the decade, nearly 100,000 ferrets were raised and killed for their fur. The skins were marketed as "fitch" fur. Most of the farms were in Finland, with a small handful in a couple of other countries. Today, world ferret fur production is down to just over 5,000 skins a year. This is a dramatic decline from just a few years before. There are still six small ferret fur farms in New Zealand and a couple in Sweden. Almost all of the other ferrets killed for fur are raised in Finland. Hopefully the Finnish activists can eliminate this segment of the fur farming industry.

Chinchilla Breeders Seek Promo Dollars

The Chinchilla Industry Council is looking for a new source of income to fund its pro-fur marketing efforts. Traditionally this group has retained 10 cents off every chinchilla skin sold through Canchilla or North American Fur Auctions. Since the number of chinchilla farms has declined, the skin farmers have had less income with which to promote their product. CIC has decided to solicit the support of chinchilla breeders who sell live animals, either as companions or breeding stock. They hope that they can secure a tax on these live animals, just as they have with the dead animals. CIC uses the money they raise to promote chinchilla fur and to fight pro-animal initiatives.

U.K. Farmers Won't Oppose Fur Farm Ban

Legislation to ban fur farming in the United Kingdom will not be opposed by British fur farmers who were promised compensation for being forced to close. This has angered the rest of the fur trade which wants them to fight the legislation. Approximately 75 percent of the British public support a ban on fur farming, and the legislation is expected to pass easily. It would call for all fur farms to be closed by January 1, 2002.

Activist Resources

BOOKS

Free The Animals - Ingrid Newkirk (available from PETA, address at right)
Earth First Direct Action Manual (available from *NC*, p. 27)
Ecodefense - Dave Foreman and Bill Haywood (available from *EF! Journal* - see ad p. 27 - and http://www.envirolink.org/bookstore/)
Earth Force - Paul Watson (available from AK Press*)
War At Home - Brian Glick (available from *NC*, p. 27)
Agents of Repression - Ward Churchill and J. Vander Wall (available from *NC*, p. 27)
Animal Liberation - Peter Singer (available from http://www.envirolink.org/bookstore/)
Vegan: The New Ethics of Eating - Erik Marcus (available from AK Press*)
Vegan Handbook - Debra Wasserman and Reed Mangels (available from AK Press*)
Animal Ingredients A to Z (available from AK Press*)
An Unnatural Order - Jim Mason (available from http://www.envirolink.org/bookstore/)
The Dreaded Comparison - Marjorie Spiegal (from http://www.envirolink.org/bookstore/)
The Sexual Politics of Meat - Carol Adams (available from AK Press*)
Pacifisim as Pathology - Ward Churchill (available from AK Press*)
The New Farm Vegetarian Cookbook (available from AK Press*)

DIRECT ACTION BOOKLETS

The Final Nail #2 (available from the North American ALF Supporters Group - see Trenches, p. 30 - or on-line at http://www.animal-liberation.net/info/pub/fn2/index.html)
Memories of Freedom (available from NA-ALFSG - see Trenches, p. 30)
Against All Odds (available from NA-ALFSG - see Trenches, p. 30)
Keep Fighting: Three Interviews with Britain's ALF Press Officers (available from *NC*, p. 27)
Animal Liberation Primer (available from NA-ALFSG - see Trenches, p. 30 - or on-line at http://members.aol.com/wackko8281/Primers/ALFprimer2.htm)

RESOURCE GROUPS

Vegan Outreach - *'Why Vegan?'*; 211 Indian Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15238, Phone: (412) 968-0268, e-mail: vegan@veganoutreach.org, URL: http://www.veganoutreach.org/

In Defense of Animals - Great graphic anti-fur posters, anti-fur cards, P&G flyers, etc.; 131 Camino Alto, Suite E, Mill Valley, CA 94941, Phone: (415) 388-9641, Fax: (415) 388-0388, URL: http://www.idausa.org

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals - great 'WEARING FUR' stickers, graphic posters, etc.; 501 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23510, Phone: (757) 622-7382, Fax: (757) 628-0784, URL: www.peta-online.org

The Fund for Animals - Hunting factsheets, articles and videos, etc.; 8121 Georgia Ave Ste 301, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Phone: (301) 585-2591, Fax: (301) 585-2595

Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine - Nutrition and anti-vivisection info, a "Guide to Cruelty-Free Giving", etc.; 5100 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 404, Washington, DC, 20016 Phone: (202) 686-2210, x300, Fax: (202) 686-2216, e-mail: pcrm@pcrm.org, URL: http://www.pcrm.org

PUBLICATIONS

EF! Journal (see ad, p. 27)
Live Wild or Die - LWOD, POB 481, Tucson, AZ 85702 Amerika

* * * * *

For a comprehensive list of useful web sites check out NC's links page: http://www.nocompromise.org/links

*** AK Press** - PO Box 40682, San Francisco, CA 94140-0682, (415) 864-0892, e-mail: akpress@org.org, URL: http://www.akpress.org

IN THE TRENCHES...

Your Guide To Grassroots Animal Liberation Organizations

ADL

The Animal Defense League

The ADL is an internationally-active grassroots organization. The ADL is pro-CD, pro-direct action and pro-ALF. Please contact a local chapter if you would like to get involved or would like to start a chapter in your area.

ADL/CAFT - ATLANTA

P.O. Box 420884, Atlanta, GA 30342
Voice: (404) 252-1357
E-mail: atlantacaft@juno.com
Contact: Joel Capolongo or Jamie Duncan

ADL - BLOOMINGTON

P.O. Box 2443, Bloomington, IN 47402
E-mail: ADL@indiana.edu
On the Web: php.indiana.edu/~adl

ADL - BOCA RATON

P.O. Box 812462, Boca Raton, Fl 33481-2462
Contact: Dan Berger or Justin Karr
Voice: (561) 988-1323 or (561) 637-1814
E-mail: xdbergerx@juno.com or geokarr@ix.netcom.com

UPDATE: We've been rather busy with the Liberation Conference here in Boca Raton. The conference, an attempt to unify social justice movements, was a success despite some overwhelming circumstances. Local authorities and FBI tried their hardest to put a stop to the conference on Friday night, the first night, but activists were able to deal with 4 hours of harassment that night and still go on to have a rather unifying and all around awesome conference. It was a learning experience on many levels.

However, this is only the beginning; we are looking for anyone interested in forming a federation of activists interested in unity and having annual conferences, among other things. Because of the harassment incurred during the conference, we are working with the ACLU and others to file suit against the Boca Raton police and others but we are also keeping up the pressure with demos at Bloomingdale's and other abusive industries. We maintain the abolition of fur as our prime focus as fur doesn't just kill animals; it destroys the environment, targets women to sell a demented sense of 'fashion', and perpetuates rigid class divisions as being proclaimed a status symbol.

If interested in the Liberation Federation or if local, please give us a call.

ADL/CAFT- BOSTON

P.O. Box 381855, Cambridge, MA 02238
Voice: (617) 864-7775
E-mail: CAFTBoston@juno.com
On the Web: www.bostoncaft-adl.addr.com/
Contact: Bryan Hall

UPDATE: CAFT and ADL Boston are in the midst of one of our most successful years ever. Demonstration attendance is up 5-fold from the same time last year and more and more activists are showing up each week.

CAFT - Boston is currently involved in the campaign against Macy's East and organized its first act of civil disobedience back on December 20, in which five activists were arrested after blocking the doors to Macy's with lockboxes. Press coverage was excellent and all activists were charged with disorderly conduct.

Boston activists are also involved in local campaigns to ban greyhound racing in the state of Massachusetts, to ban live poultry markets in the city of Boston, and in the campaign against Harvard's New England Regional Primate Research Center (NERPRC). CAFT and ADL activists are hoping to begin work on a campaign to stop the use of live animal labs at Boston University Medical School.

ADL - EUGENE

P.O. Box 50486, Eugene, OR 97405
E-mail: adleugene@yahoo.com

UPDATE: Animal Defense League Eugene has recently completed the second volume of our video magazine, Breaking Free, available from *No Compromise* [see p.27]. We have also been busy networking with other groups in the Northwest to build a more united resistance against animal abuse. Power concedes nothing without demand! Animals rely on us for their freedom!

Join Animal Defense League of Eugene in our struggle for total liberation! Contact us for information about our professionally produced direct action video!

Check out the *Breaking Free Video Magazine* home page at www.efn.org/~joshua.

ADL - INDY

P.O. Box 30282, Indianapolis, IN 46230
E-mail: IndyADL@aol.com
Contact: Mike Luce

UPDATE: Indianapolis ADL is currently beginning new campaigns against vivisection, animals in entertainment, as well as an outreach program. In March, ADL-Indy will hold an all day demo in front of Day Furs, and then go to the owners home after it closes. Last time we were told by the police that we were not allowed to protest in front of their home, however, we looked up the laws and we can protest there. What a surprise, the cops were lying.

ADL - ITHACA

P.O. Box 365, Ithaca, NY 14851
E-mail: ithaca-adl@usa.net

UPDATE: Using our outreach program, we are hoping to draw more people into our movement and to understand veganism. Activists in Ithaca are encouraged to get in touch with us and help out.

Ithaca ADL has been working closely with the Cornell Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals to see a student choice policy implemented at Cornell with regard to animal dissection. The dissection alternatives currently available at Cornell are often mediocre, and many classes are not open to students who are against animal cruelty.

We are also working with a student group in a communications class at Cornell to pre-test, develop, and re-test an effective anti-fur persuasion campaign which could specifically be targetted at fur-trim. We are working to see what attitudes influence such buying decisions and how to best prevent the purchasing of fur-trim, which may not be a salient issue to most people. This will be important given the fur industry's latest effort to re-coup losses on coat sales through fur-trim.

Lab Day will of course also be a blast this year, with demonstrations and events taking place the weekend of April 23. We will be targetting a researcher who induces birth defects and premature labor in pregnant rhesus monkeys. Please plan on arriving that Friday morning if possible, and get in touch with us for directions and details.

ADL - LOS ANGELES

171 Pier Ave. #453, Santa Monica, CA 90405
Voice: (310) 978-7788
E-mail: vegan.doc@juno.com
Contact: Jerry or Nik

UPDATE: ADL-LA has been receiving a fair amount of positive publicity in the Los Angeles area and most recently delivered over 2,000 signatures of shoppers opposed to Bloomingdale's fur salon, who vow not to shop there until they get out of the bloody business. The petition was started halfway through the campaign during the weeklong, open to closing demonstration against the store leading up to the Christmas rush.

During this crucial demonstration, three activists were arrested while protesting directly in front of the store on mall property and dragged away. Later, police refused to press charges and the activists were released back onto the mall and resumed protesting which has continued every week so far much to mall personnel's dismay. Anti-fur commercials co-sponsored by ADL- LA, EAA, and Rich McLellan have recently been aired on major news stations garnishing new support for our campaign.

ADL- LA has also been working with other grassroots on fighting fur and animal experimentation issues (which resulted in a few more arrests and great media coverage) as well as showing our support for the recent ALF actions in the area against furriers.

If you're interested in helping with our campaigns or want to strengthen activist networking in the southern California area, please get in touch with us.

RESOURCES: ADL-LA has various literature for most every topic which is generally free, but postage would be greatly appreciated if requested through the mail. We also have available for distribution: ALF Primers, the Final Nail, Declaration of War, Direct Action manuals, and many other books, magazines and manuals addressing vivisection and other issues.

ADL - MAINE

P.O. Box 87, New Gloucester, ME 04260
Voice: Davin (207) 286-0560
E-mail: maineADL@goplay.com

ADL - MID-HUDSON VALLEY

3 Sycamore Ln., Goshen NY 10924
Voice: (914) 469-4310
Hotline: (914) 975-1657
E-mail: ADL_MHV@yahoo.com
Contact: Jon Lefkowitz

ADL - NEW JERSEY

P.O. Box 84, Oakhurst, NJ 07755
Voice: (732) 296-1202
E-mail: adl@envirolink.org
On the Web: www.enviroweb.org/adl

UPDATE: The ADL-NJ recently passed its one year point of protest at their main target, Furs By Guarino. The second week-long protest, where activists remain present every hour the store is open for one week, was staged at the beginning of February. Once again, this tactic proved successful with support being shown through the amount of activists coming out on the protest days, the amount of support shown by the general public, and donations in the form of both money and food.

Aside from the ongoing campaign against Furs By Guarino of East Brunswick, ADL-NJ is also continuing to put the pressure on Gil's Furrier of Bayonne. The anticipated victory of Gil's Furrier will come when the owner signs a contract vowing to no longer sell fur garments out of the shop. This contract will be the same contract signed by the owner of Marrianne Furs of Highland Park this past summer. To become involved with the ADL-NJ and their current protests, get in touch!

ADL - NYC

P.O. Box 20878, New York, NY 10009
Hotline: (800) 865-7415
E-mail: nyc-adl@juno .com
On the Web: members.aol.com/adlnycli/home.htm

UPDATE: ADL-NYC has been focusing most of our time on the campaign against Macy's. We have also begun holding demonstrations in Manhattan's Fur District. During the Spring, ADL-NYC will resume our monthly vegan outreaches- where we distribute free vegan food in the streets, along with literature.

A.L.T.

ANIMAL LIBERATION OF TEXAS

P.O. Box 820872, Dallas, TX 75382
Voice: (972) 664-6760 • Fax: (214) 342-8957
E-mail: ALTdallas@aol.com
On the Web: www.animalliberation.com
Contact: Lydia Nichols

UPDATE: ALT has been busy fighting against animal suffering in Texas. We have continued to fight against pigeon shoots in the Dallas area and are working on new Texas legislation to ban these brutal shoots. In addition, ALT recently protested the Dallas Safari Club at their convention in Dallas exposing the truth about hunting. ALT recently condemned inhumane fire ant research that is being conducted at Texas Tech University. ALT representatives gave interviews to the media educating hundreds of thousands of viewers about wasted tax dollars on these brutal tests. ALT exposed a controversial beaver trapping program in a local suburb of Dallas after discovering that the city officials refused to use humane alternatives, hired an unlicensed fur trapper and lied to the public about their methods of solving the problem.

ALT will continue working with other groups in organizing productive actions and phone blockades at Neiman Marcus. ALT will help coordinate support for the cockfighting initiative in Oklahoma and the ADC legislation that is currently being proposed. We are also

preparing for a "March Against Vivisection" in Dallas for Lab Week, bringing the animal research issue to the front lines.

RESOURCES: ALT is working on building a network with other Texas organizations to coordinate our efforts for a maximum effect. ALT encourages all Texas and boarding states organizations to join our efforts in fighting against animal suffering. ALT has available for distribution, information that helped us obtain victories on such campaigns as: promoting alternatives to Avitrol bird poison, banning pigeon shoots and an extensive file on the Animal Damage Control.

ANIMAL RIGHTS AMERICA

P.O. Box 469, Caldwell, NJ 07006
Voice: (973) 228-7632 • Fax: (973) 403-8440
E-mail: ara@superlink.net
Contact: Anne Crimaudo

RESOURCES: We are a federation of grassroots animal liberationists. We have sample ordinances on banning animal circuses or banning the sale of fur as well as handouts on how to incorporate, apply for non-profit status, fundraising, civil disobedience, defending yourself in court, conflict resolution and more. Let us know how we can help you.

ANIMAL RIGHTS HAWAI'I

P.O. Box 10845, Honolulu, HI 96816
Voice: (808) 941-9476 • Fax: (808) 944-2545
E-mail: arh@pixi.com
On the Web: www.animalrightshawaii.org

UPDATE: ARH continues to fight animal abuse in Hawai'i. We sponsored anti-fur TV spots on local stations during the holidays; we are involved in a lengthy investigation of the meat industry; we are fighting the use of neck snares which strangle animals in the forests of our islands (and which are used by the federal government, the state DLNR and the Nature Conservancy); we opposed aerial murders of Mouflon Sheep by the state DLNR; we are STILL trying to save the last remaining animals at the notorious Moloka'i Ranch; we have publicized the disgraceful actions of the Honolulu Zoo, which has sent 84 unwanted animals to unscrupulous dealers and into vivisection laboratories; from January through April, we monitor our legislature for bills which affect animals- and we again introduced a bill which would ban circuses from coming to Hawai'i with Elephants.



COALITION TO ABOLISH THE FUR TRADE
National HQ

P.O. Box 822411, Dallas, TX 75382
Voice: (214) 503-1419 • Fax (214) 553-8758
E-mail: CAFT13@aol.com
On the Web: www.banfur.com
Contact: J.P. Goodwin

UPDATE: CAFT recently won a major campaign that shut down the largest leghold trap manufacturing line in the world. Now we are continuing in our efforts to get fur out of the major department stores in North America. We have been present at all major fur industry gatherings in the past few months, and have generated massive media each time.

We have also formed an alliance with Last Chance for Animals. This new alliance will be very well funded and will initiate strong campaigns to stop the sale of fur in the United States.

RESOURCES: CAFT is an information clearinghouse on anything related to the fur industry or fur-bearing animals. We have all of the most recent information on the fur industry and want to share this knowledge with the rest of the movement. We help groups plan strategic campaigns, designed for maximum impact, and can help groups develop into an effective force. No other organization in the country has as much background information on the infrastructure of the fur industry. With this knowledge we can help you put together the best campaign possible for your area. Please get in touch so that we can help you organize for the animals.

CAFT - CONNECTICUT

P.O. Box 3681, Milford, CT 06460
Hotline: (800) 691-9775 • Fax: (203) 934-0731
E-mail: furhurts@yahoo.com
On the Web: www.banfur.com/ct

UPDATE: CAFT Connecticut is continuing in our campaign against Macy's East. We plan on resuming weekly protests at the four Macy's locations in the state on almost every Saturday. In addition, we will be adding in a local fur store campaign.

Check out CAFT CT's new website at www.banfur.com/ct for weekly events and information.

CAFT - PHILADELPHIA

P.O. Box 22310, Philadelphia, PA 19110
Hotline: (888) 341-6587

UPDATE: After a decision to drop the group name Vegan Resistance for Liberation (VRL) we have been focusing our activism on the Philadelphia fur industry. Although CAFT has been in existence for three years, an increase in anti-fur activity was desperately needed to give the final blow to the fur trade.

One of the biggest, long going campaigns is the Jacques Ferber Furs campaign. CAFT has held protests there for nearly three years and as of August '98 CAFT has held regularly scheduled protests every Saturday. Jacques Ferber Furs has obtained restraining orders against CAFT activists and had activists arrested numerous times. Their efforts to stop CAFT have failed. The week before Xmas, CAFT held a week long demonstration at Jacques Ferber Furs. Activists were in front of their store every minute they were open for the entire week.

While we have been busy with Jacques Ferber Furs we have not forgotten the importance of getting fur out of department stores. During the Xmas shopping season several in-store disruptions were conducted at Bloomingdale's and Macy's. Various demonstrations are planned for Neiman Marcus and Macy's in the near future.

CAFT - SAN DIEGO

P.O. Box 86390, San Diego, CA 92138-6390
E-mail: CAFT-SanDiego@goplay.com
On the Web: http://people.goplay.com/CAFT-SanDiego

UPDATE: CAFT has been busy with the fur wars here with the main targets being Neiman Marcus and Saks Fifth Avenue. After a disruptive protest at Neimans on FFF resulting in 12 arrests, the mall which houses Neimans and Saks has filed suit against San Diego activists and other organizations including Compassion Over Killing, Last Chance for Animals, In Defense of Animals, and Animal Defense League. Activists have responded by filing a countersuit and initiating a major boycott of the mall. CAFT San Diego will not be intimidated by the mall's legal efforts to kill our free speech. This is only the beginning.

COMPASSION OVER KILLING

P.O. Box 9773, Washington, D.C. 20016
Voice: 202-986-5599 • Fax: 202-986-3593
E-mail: phshapiro@erols.com
Web Sites: www.cok-online.org; www.neimans.org; www.boycottmacys.com
Contact: Paul Shapiro

UPDATE: Since the last issue of *No Compromise*, COK has focused almost primarily on our efforts to convince Neiman Marcus to go fur-free. Dozens of protests have been held, including one with more than 200 activists! Several COK activists have engaged in sit-ins at the store, blocking the doors with banners reading: "NEIMANS KILLS ANIMALS," "FUR IS MURDER," and "BOYCOTT NEIMAN CARCASS."

COK activists have locked themselves with chains inside the main entrance, and, most recently, COK activists have locked themselves together with lockboxes in the middle of the fur department, thereby closing the entire department for nearly three hours. In all, there have been 16 COK arrests at Neiman Marcus since January 1998.

RESOURCES: Free copies of COK's newsletter The Abolitionist are available. COK also has a variety of literature, videos, and t-shirts available for sale or distribution. Please check out www.cok-online.org for more information.

ILLINOIS ANIMAL ACTION

P.O. Box 507, Warrenville, IL 60555
Voice: (630) 393-2935 • Fax. (630) 393-2941
E-mail: iaa@igc.org
On the Web: www.iaa-online.org
Contact: Debbie Leahy

JIHAD
JUSTICE THROUGH INSURRECTION BY HUMANS FOR ANIMAL DEFENSE

P.O. Box 9827, Anaheim, CA 92812-7827
Voice: (714) 324-3218
E-mail: j.i.h.a.d.@innocent.com
On the Web: members.xoom.com/ar_jihad/

LIBERATION COLLECTIVE

P.O. Box 9055, Portland, OR 97207
Office: 2 NW Third Avenue, Portland, OR
Phone/Fax: (503) 525-4975
E-mail: libcoll@aracnet.com
On the Web: www.aracnet.com/~libcoll/
Contact: Craig Rosebraugh

NEW JERSEY ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE

P.O. Box 174, Englishtown, NJ
Voice: (732) 446-6808 • Fax: (732) 446-0227
E-mail: njara@superlink.net
On the Web: www.enviroweb.org/njara
Contacts: Angi Metler, Janine Motta, Terry Fritzges

MOTTO: "No one can do everything, but everyone can do something." ACTIVISM WORKS!

UPDATE: If you are interested in getting involved, networking with us or learning more about our campaigns listed below, pick up the phone or e-mail us NOW.

Black Bear Legislative Campaign; working on stopping hunts, keeping a watchful eye on Fish and Game; discrediting vivisectors; anti-fur activities: concentrating on Federated Dept. stores; promoting veganism; stopping the exploitation of animals in circuses, zoos, etc. Networks with ARA to distribute NC globally and nationally; tabling throughout NJ to educate; 100% supportive of the ALF and CDs.

NJARA is a member of the Animal Rights America federation of grassroots groups.

NORTHWEST ANIMAL RIGHTS NETWORK

1704 East Galer St., Seattle WA 98112
Voice: (206) 323-7301
E-mail: narn@jps.net
On the Web: www.jps.net/narn

UPDATE: NARN is a Seattle, Washington based grassroots group fighting for animals through activism and advocacy since the mid 1980's. We do well over 40 protests and 40+ animal rights/vegan outreach tables a year.

NARN has been focusing its attention on the bloody fur trade by targeting a local retail store, Helen's, of Course (Corpse), who has rented out a section of the store to a local fur dealer. NARN has been working on the campaign for 3 1/2 months, drawing 15-45 activists to each demonstration. After a successful effigy burning and various other tactics, we have gained a lot of public support, leaving Helen's with virtually no customers. The month of January found the dealer "on vacation", with an empty showroom. We are uncertain as to when he will return. NARN also joined in on the anti-fur TV ad campaign, being the only city in the country able to run the full unedited version.

NORTH AMERICAN A.L.F. PRESS OFFICE

P.O. Box 3665, Minneapolis, MN 55403-3665
E-mail: naalfpo@tao.ca

NORTH AMERICAN A.L.F. SUPPORTERS GROUP

Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St., Willowdale
Ontario, M2M 4K3 Canada
E-mail: naalfsg@envirolink.org

OSU VEGETARIAN RESOURCE NETWORK

c/o Student Involvement, Oregon State University
149 Memorial Union East, Corvallis, OR 97331
Voice: (541) 753-2631 • Fax: (541) 737-7504
E-mail: veggies@mail.orst.edu
Contact: Ang Trenga

UPDATE: VRN is currently working on several campaigns at Oregon State University. Most recently, VRN has been working to end the Small Animal Surgery course offered through the College of Veterinary Medicine which kills approximately 75 healthy dogs and cats each year. VRN has brought a great deal of publicity to this lab including coordinating a protest, a candlelight vigil, and a public forum, which the dean of Vet. Med. agreed to after five individuals locked down inside the Lab Animal Resource Center where the animals were kept caged. Despite the public forum, in which ample evidence for alternatives was presented, the Dean has yet to make a commitment to end this course.

Each year the OSU College of Agriculture hosts a massive event called "Ag Day," in which the Agriculture Department displays calves, chicks, and other baby animals destined to be slaughtered. Coincidentally, VRN hosts Animal

Rights Awareness Day on the same day. On Friday, May 21st, we'll be right out there with the Agriculture Dept. with our own literature, showing our own videos, and educating the public. This year, we will host a weeklong event starting Monday May 17th. The week will include speakers, workshops, video showings, and protests.

SEA DEFENSE ALLIANCE

P.O. Box 401, Williams OR, 97544
E-mail: sedna@envirolink.org
On the Web: www.sedna.org

UPDATE: Sea Defense Alliance is a biocentric group working to defend the oceans and their inhabitants through education, direct action, and the enforcement of local, state, federal, and international law. SEDNA embraces the principles of non-violence and veganism.

SEDNA spent October and November stationed on the waters off of Neah Bay, home of the Makah Nation and the first whale hunt in 70 years. Constant patrolling and monitoring of both whales and the tribe, on and off the water, kept the hunting team from slaughtering gray whales. On Nov. 24th, after enduring many hardships, including inclement weather, a hail of rocks thrown by Makah, and a plague of mechanical problems, we ceased regular patrolling of the waters due to heavy seas and waning funds. However, we are the only group left with a boat still in the waters, ready for action. Come spring, the Sea Defense Alliance will again patrol the waters off Neah Bay, to protect the gray whale migration, and get in-between the hunter and the hunted. We are looking for both donations and volunteers to help end the whale hunt.

STUDENTS AT PURCHASE FOR ENDING ANIMAL CRUELTY

Purchase College
735 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, NY 10577
Voice: (914) 251-7878 box #1141
Contact: Beth Gibbons

STUDENTS FOR EDUCATION ON ANIMAL LIBERATION

Student Activities Annex
344 Greene St., Box # 232, NY, NY 10003
Voice: (212) 473-1337 • E-mail: SEAL@starmail.com
Contact: Valerie Greene

UPDATE: SEAL is NYU's only animal rights group, working with both national and local animal rights groups on issues from animal experimentation to promoting veganism. Right now, we are working to get more vegan food in the cafeterias and campaigning against primate research, focusing on an experiment in the Neurology department. We have been successful in the past, stopping the transfer of chimpanzees from NYU to Toxicologist Fred Coulston.

STUDENTS FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

University of Oregon, EMU-Suite 1, Eugene, OR 97401
Voice: (541) 346-4073 • E-mail: seta@gladstone.uoregon.edu
On the Web: gladstone.uoregon.edu
Contact: Haley Smith

UPDATE: Seta has been busy continuing our fight against vivisection here on the UO campus. Recently we held a demonstration against Richard Marrocco, a "scientist" who does research on rhesus monkeys, at which we presented him with a challenge to have a public forum where we can discuss the validity of his research. We have continued to do vegan outreach and tabling. We have redesigned our own pamphlet, which is titled, "Vivisection... Behind Closed Doors at the U of O". Also, we are pleased to note that we have designed a web page in order to further expose vivisection on campus.

STUDENT ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

235 CMU, 300 Washington Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
Voice: (612) 624-0422
E-mail: soar@contentfree.org

UPDATE: SOAR has been focusing our energy on campaigns against fur and vivisection. The primary target of our fur campaign has been Dayton's- a Twin Cities based fur-selling department store. Seven activists in lock boxes blocked high-traffic entrances for several hours on Fur Free Friday, and there have been numerous protests, including a "walk-thru" to disrupt the store and force Dayton's out of the bloody fur business. We have also visited Neiman Marcus as part of a national campaign.

SOAR recently organized a week of action against vivisection at the University of Minnesota. Highlights included an office occupation of notorious vivisector Marilyn Carroll by six activists, a banner hang, and a lecture from former anesthesiologist Dr. Ray Greek. We received both national and in-depth local coverage for these events.

TEXAS ESTABLISHMENT FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

660 Preston Forest Center #354, Dallas, TX 75230-2718
Voice: (972) 623-6170 • Fax: (972)315-9639
E-mail: tearmail@flash.net • On the Web: www.flash.net/~tear
Contact: Nancy Gomez

UPDATE: TEAR is continuing it's anti-vivisection campaign against a local "doctor" at UT Southwestern Medical School for his experiments on fox hounds. Activists will be participating in national campaigns such as the Great American Meatout and the campaign against Procter & Gamble. TEAR helps out local causes by organizing protests, letter writing and leafleting.

VEGAN MILITANT MOVEMENT/REBUILDING COMMUNICATIONS

P.O. Box 86390, San Diego, CA 92138-6390
E-mail: vgunpower@earthling.net
Contact: Drake or Andrea

UPDATE: VMM has been collaborating with CAFT San Diego in a major campaign against Neiman Marcus and Saks Fifth Avenue. Besides the weekly protests and police harassment, we are still continuing to fight for total animal liberation and a vegan revolution. If you would like to get involved with us or start a VMM chapter, please contact us ASAP. We can send you bulk literature, masters, and other tools to aid you and others in this vital cause. We would like to thank the anonymous person who helped us with our wish list by donating a video camera. And we would also like to thank those who started other VMM chapters and VMM websites!

Our most recent campaign, which will begin on February 28th, is Burlington Coat Factory. With the help of Last Chance for Animals (LCA) CAFT hopes to get all fur and fur trim out of BCF stores.

RESOURCES: Vegan Militant Movement offers a wide variety of resources to grassroots activists including free literature. We also carry t-shirts, Animal Liberation music, booklets such as "A Declaration of War," and books such as The Vegan Handbook, Animal Ingredients A-Z, Slaughterhouse, Ecodefense, Rage and Reason, and many more. Please write us for a free detailed catalog.

International Contacts

AUSTRALIA

Action Animal Rescue Team
c/o Action Magazine, PO Box 15, Elwood 3184
Phone: (03) 9531 4367 • Fax: (03) 9531 4257
E-mail: diana@labyrinth.net.au

Animal Watch Australia
E-mail: animal_watch@envirolink.org
www.envirolink.org/orgs/animal_watch/au.html

AUSTRIA

Vierein gegen Tierfabriken (VgT)
A-3050 Laaben, Am Hendelburg 112

FINLAND

EVR-TR [ALFSG-Finland]
PO Box 223, 33201 Tampere
E-mail: tukiryhma@hotmail.com
www.sci.fi/~blindeye/evrtr

PKK (Pelastakaa Karttulan koirat)
[Campaign to Free Karttula's Dogs]
PL 233, 70101 Kuopio

GERMANY

Voice Magazine
Ahornstrasse 16, D-63322 Rödermark
E-mail: verwaltung@voice-online.de
www.voice-online.de

HOLLAND

Animal Defense League of Amsterdam/Europe
PO Box 267, 1000 AG Amsterdam
E-mail: adl_amsterdam@yahoo.com

NEW ZEALAND

Auckland Animal Action / Liberate! (zine)
PO Box 34641, Birkenhead, North Shore City
Aotearoa • Phone/ Fax: +649 4808264
E-mail: aaa@ihug.co.nz
www.homepages.ihug.co.nz/~aaa

Wellington Animal Action
PO Box 6387, Te Aro, Wellington, Aotearoa
Phone: 0064-4-385-6728
E-mail: piglivid@ihug.co.nz
www.homepages.ihug.co.nz/~piglivid

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E-mail: dff_press@hotmail.com
Tel: +47 92 40 76 20

SPAIN

Spanish ALFSG
APDO 50390, 28080 Madrid

SWEDEN

Djurens Befrielse Fronts Stodgrupp (DBF SG)
Box 919, S-114 79 Stockholm
Phone: 070 930 2290

Eliminera Palsindustrin (EPi)
[Eliminate the Fur Industry]
Box 605, S - 114 79 Stockholm
E-mail: eliminerap@hotmail.com
www.geocities/CapitolHill/6372

UNITED KINGDOM

Animals Betrayed Coalition
PO Box 21339, London, WC1X 0NJ, England
Tel: 0181 208 3289
E-mail: barry@londonaa.demon.co.uk
www.animal-liberation.net/barry/

Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group
BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX, England
Tel: 01203-632873
E-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

ARCNews (Magazine)
PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ, England

Arkangel (Magazine)
BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX, England

Bloodsports Watch
c/o PO Box 1119, Dorchester
Dorset DT1 1ED, England

Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade
PO Box 38, Manchester, M60 1NX, England
E-mail: caft@caft.demon.co.uk
http://arrs.envirolink.org/arc/CAFT/index.html

Earth Liberation Prisoners Support Network
c/o BMHEAL, London, WC1N 3XX, England

Genetic Engineering Network
PO Box 9656, London, N4 4JY, England
Phone: 0181 374 9516
www.dmac.co.uk/gen.html
www.envirolink.org/orgs/shag/genetix.html

Hunt Saboteurs Association
PO Box 2786, Brighton, BNQ 2AX, England
Tel: (+44) (01273) 622827
E-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org
www.envirolink.org/arrs/HSA/hsa.shtml

Huntington Death Sciences Campaign
PO Box 325, Cambridge, CB1 2UF, England

Justice for Keith Mann Campaign
PO Box 3690, Bracknell, Berks RG12 8NW, England

London Animal Action
BM Box 2248, London, WC1N 3XX, England
Tel/Fax: 0171 278 3068
E-mail: laa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Save the Hillgrove Cats Campaign
Box CB 111, Magdalen Rd., Oxford 0X4 1RQ, England
E-mail: hillgrove@asa-net.co.uk

SchNEWS (Magazine)
PO Box 2600, Brighton BN2 2DX, England
E-mail: schnews@brighton.co.uk
www.cbuzz.co.uk/SchNEWS

Stop Quintiles Animal Tests
PO Box 127, Kidderminster
Worcs DY10 3UZ, England
E-mail: sqat@messages.to

UK Animal Defence League
PO Box 5041, Theydon Bois,
Epping, Essex CM16 7DG, England
E-mail: mick@liberation-mag.freeserve.co.uk
http://www.liberation-mag.freeserve.co.uk/adl.htm

Vegan Prisoners Support Group
PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD, England
Phone/Fax: 0181-292-8325

Due to space restrictions, we are only able to list a fraction of the wonderful groups abroad. For a more inclusive list, please see the Trenches section of our web page at:
www.nocompromise.org/trenches/trenches.html

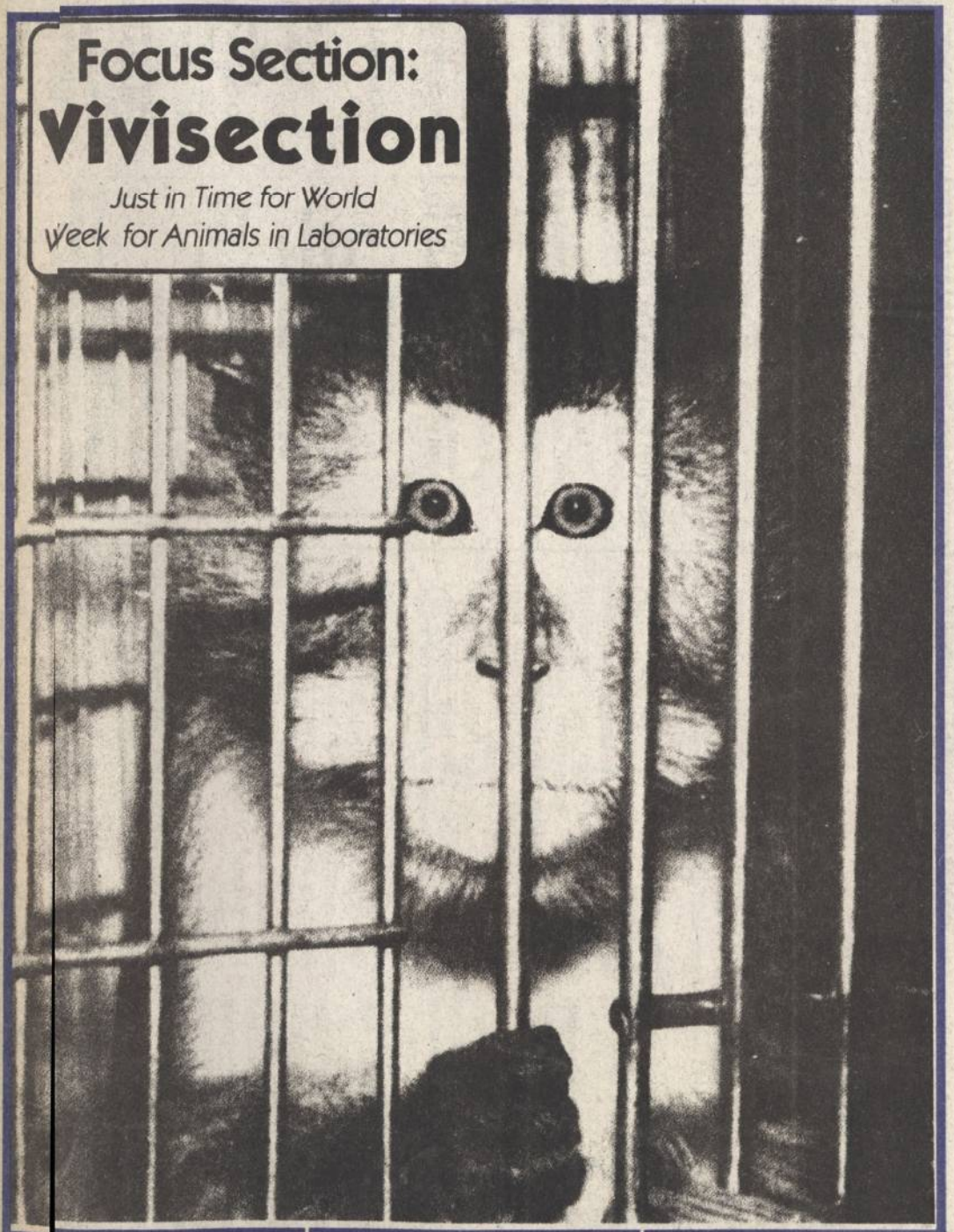
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Issue #12 Spring 1999

Focus Section: Vivisection

Just in Time for World Week for Animals in Laboratories



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