INTERVIEW WITH RONNIE LEE... P. 3

NO COMPROMISE!

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

Issue #13 Summer 1999

ALF Liberates 116 Animals from University of Minnesota

Whale Killed Despite Activists' Heroic Efforts

The Clallam County Sheriff's Department arrested Jake Conroy and Josh Harper for allegedly "throwing smoke bombs in close proximity to Makah whaling boats, shooting chemical fire extinguishers into the faces of Makah whalers, shooting flares over the bow of the Makah whaling boat and threatening the lives of the Makah whalers." This is their story.....

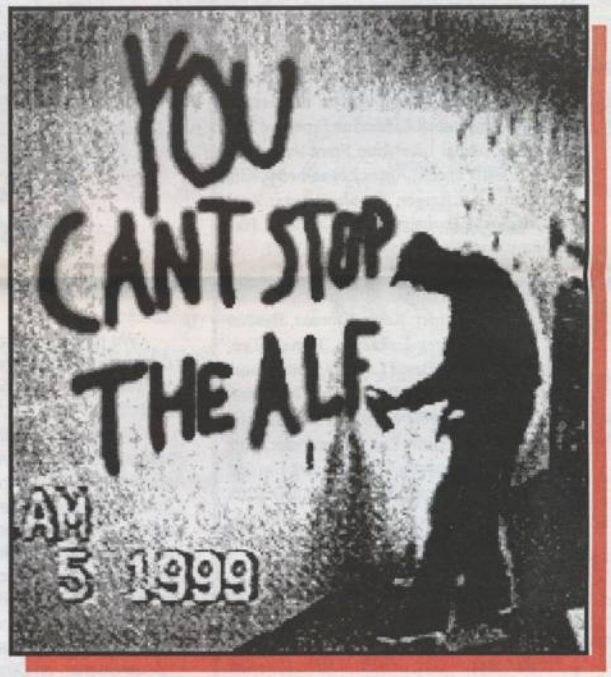
by Jake Conroy and Josh Harper

NEAH BAY, WA - Perhaps there is nothing more despicable about human nature than our desire to justify atrocities under the guise of "tradition." We have an amazing penchant for using our past abuses to justify our current ones. Presently we are seeing this sickening trend play itself out in the Olympic Peninsula where members of the Makah tribe plan to resume hunting whales.

The pro-whaling faction of the Makah tribe began an intensive and costly PR campaign aimed at securing sympathy for the hunt. Using funds supplied by the pro-whale murder nations of Japan and Norway, tribe members set up an office and began to contact the media.

WHALE HUNT SAB continued on page 6





A Liberation to be Remembered
by Katie Fedor and Kevin Kjonaas

MINNEAPOLIS, MN — World Week for Laboratory Animals 1999 started early with a surprise visit by the Animal Liberation Front. On April 5 the ALF liberated 116 animals from two University of Minnesota (U of MN) vivisection laboratories.

A communique sent by the ALF claims full responsibility for the strategic nonviolent action, stating that "27 pigeons, 48 mice, 36 rats and 5 salamanders will never be harmed again at the hands of vivisectors."

Along with the liberation, economic sabotage was inflicted to decrease profits to the animal abusers in both Elliot Hall (the psychology department building) and Lions Research Building. The communique states that cages and equipment were damaged, research documents were taken and are being reviewed, and walls were painted with animal liberation messages.

Nearly all equipment on the second and fourth floors of Lions Research Building was severely damaged. "Vivisectors' own video footage of experiments were taken along with computer files and research notebooks...this shows that lab raids can still be successfully completed," states the communique.

U OF M RAID continued on page 25

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!!!

No Compromise would like to thank the major donors who assist our mission to expand and strengthen the grassroots, direct action movement for animals. Thank You!

Donors

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Disclaimer

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Introductory Ramblings

Dear NC Readers,

We have produced another jam-packed issue of *No Compromise* full of the news and information you count on us for! We're just a tad behind schedule but, hopefully, you'll find it worth the wait....

Facing the effectiveness and strength of the grassroots animal liberation movement (including the A.L.F.), the government is cracking down on activism more than ever. Activists' homes have been raided, grand jury subpoenas have been served and some of our troops are facing severe repression and/or jailtime. As always, it's extremely important to stand by our convictions and never let up! Remember that we are here for the animals and what we go through will never compare to their torment.

That said, this issue contains a special triple-sized (!) Focus Section on Direct Action (pages 13 - 23) full of information to help people understand what motivates A.L.F. members, what kind of precautions they take and how they manage to do those wonderful things they do.

To complement the focus section, we also have an interview with Ronnie Lee, founder of the A.L.F., which begins on the facing page. In this interview Ronnie traces the evolution of the Animal Liberation Front and discusses his personal views on how we can be most effective in working toward animal liberation.

We at *No Compromise* feel that discussion of tactics is critical to our movement's success and now is a very important time for respectful debate. We should always be willing to evaluate and refine our strategies and keep our minds open to new possibilities.

The past few months have seen some lively discussion over the use of daylight raids. The first such raid in the U.S. took place June 20, 1998 with the liberation of 18 rabbits from a breeding facility in Philomath, Oregon [See *NC* #10, p. 1, "Daring Daylight Raid Frees Rabbits From Lab Breeder"] and continued with the release of 150 - 300 mink from a Seattle area fur farm this February [*NC* #12, p. 1, "Activists Besiege Seattle Fur Exchange"]. We're spotlighting the debate over the use of these sorts of tactics in this issue's commentary section (page 30) with arguments for and against daylight raids as well as rebuttals to each.

We're also debuting our new column "Blast from the Past" (page 10) with a review of England's daylight raid campaign of the '80s. Each issue, we will be highlighting a particular action or effective campaign from our movement's history. We believe that we can gain important knowledge and strength by learning from our past.

As usual, this issue features the latest news from activists in the trenches. This time around be sure to read about some of the great actions from World Week for Animals In Laboratories (pages 4 - 5), the latest from the Hillgrove campaign in England (page 8), expanded coverage of the German animal liberation scene (page 8) and much, much more!

We're also still desparately seeking feedback from our readers! Please take a moment to fill out the survey on page 29 so that we can be sure we're properly representing the movement and learn how we can better serve you. And, as always, keep sending us your submissions, news updates, commentary, etc.

In Struggle,
NC Steering Committee

Deadlines for Next Issue:

July 29 - Feature Articles Due
August 6 - Trenches Updates Due
August 13 - News Stories Due
End of September - 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 Ronnie Lee, Founder of the ALF

Few people have contributed more to the struggle for animal liberation than Ronnie Lee. He and his comrades practically invented direct action for animals when they co-founded the Band of Mercy (later the ALF) in England almost 3 decades ago.

Having spent a total of 9 years in prison for many ALF actions against animal abuse facilities, Ronnie kindly agreed to draw from and share his experience as well as his thoughts on the movement, and strategies for animal liberation.



No Compromise: How did you first get involved with animal activism?

Ronnie Lee: First of all I became a vegetarian at the age of 19 (29 years ago). The guy my sister was going out with at the time was a vegetarian and also a very good athlete. This made me realise that it was possible to be a vegetarian and to be very fit and healthy at the same time. I could find no excuse not to be vegetarian, so I just had to become one. It wasn't easy because I had been a very big meat eater. My sister became vegetarian at the same time, so we were able to give each other support, which was particularly important as our parents were giving us quite a hard time about it.

For a couple of years my life didn't change very much, apart from not eating animal flesh. Then one day I came across a local health food shop and went inside to look at the vegetarian products. I picked up a copy of the Vegetarian Society magazine and when I got home and started to look through it I saw lots of adverts and articles from various animal protection societies. I sent away to all of them for information and when I received this, I was absolutely horrified by the degree and extent of animal abuse that was going on. I had been aware that animals were reared and killed for meat, but I didn't know anything about factory farming, vivisection, etc.

Because of the info I had received from the Vegetarian Society, I immediately became vegan and joined most of the other societies I had written to. It did occur to me though, that despite everything all these societies were doing, animal abuse was actually increasing, so something must be missing somewhere in terms of the campaigning methods that were being used.

Shortly after this, I saw a TV news item about the hunt saboteurs and decided straight away to join them. Within a few weeks I was helping to disrupt fox and hare hunting in various parts of the country.

NC: What made you decide direct action would be effective for animal liberation?

RL: It was to do with what I have said above about the situation for animals getting worse despite the campaigning methods being employed by the animal protection societies. I quickly came to believe that a stronger method of campaigning just had to be used if animal persecution was ever to be ended.

NC: Could you tell us about how the Band of Mercy and the ALF got started?

RL: I was one of half a dozen people who started the Band of Mercy in 1972. We all believed that direct action just had to be used if animal liberation was ever to be achieved. The Band of Mercy was the name of a very radical RSPCA(!) youth group in the 19th Century who damaged guns used by hunters etc., so we decided we'd like to revive the name and spirit of that group.

The first Band of Mercy actions were against foxhunt kennels, with damage being done to hunt vehicles the night before a hunt to stop or delay them hunting the next day. Then, in 1973 we carried out two arson attacks on a vivisection laboratory being built for Hoechst Pharmaceuticals at Milton Keynes. Later that year we destroyed a boat being used for killing baby seals on the Lincolnshire coast. Following this we concentrated on firms which bred and supplied animals for experimentation. Mostly we damaged or destroyed their vehicles and the packaging materials they used to transport the animals.

I spent a year in prison for Band of Mercy activities between 1975 and '76 and when I was released I was very pleasantly surprised at the number of animal rights campaigners who now wanted to get involved in direct action. We decided to change the name to the Animal Liberation Front because the Band of Mercy sounded too much like some sort of religious organisation and we wanted to really spell out what we were all about.

The ALF just carried on where the Band of Mercy left off, but it was now also possible to rescue animals from laboratories etc. as well as causing damage, because more activists were involved.

NC: What was your first arrest? / What have you been arrested for?

RL: I was arrested, together with another activist (Cliff

INTERVIEW continued on page 24

Reflections on Prison and the Needs of Our Movement

by Rod Coronado

On March 8, 1999, after exactly 42 months in prison, I traded in my institution khaki's for street clothes and walked out the iron doors of the Federal Correctional Institution in Tucson, Arizona. It was surreal. After confinement within the very same area for more than three years, one gets used to the surroundings. But I was ready to go.

It had been four-and-one-half years since my capture after nearly three years on the run for what was essentially a five-year tour of duty with the Animal Liberation Front (ALF). I had joined the ALF, not only because I was disenchanted and frustrated with the level of government apathy towards animal abuse, but more so because deep down in my heart I knew it was wrong for humans to cruelly dominate and domesticate the natural world for its own selfish luxury.

Yes, I can explain my involvement in illegal direct action in a political and moral context, but when it comes down to it, I joined the ALF because it's the only army that fights for the militarily under-represented animal nations. And while I do not consider the ALF to be a military, due to our avowed refusal to take up arms, for lack of an organized human resistance that will do so on behalf of the animal world, it is the closest thing to an army that the animals have.

While in prison, as I lay in my bunk every night, I would think of my role in this battle, in this world, and I would feel alone, but not lonely, because I knew there were thousands out there who supported the ALF's struggle to end the wars against the animal people. I took solace in knowing that though I personally was imprisoned, many other courageous warriors rose in my absence.

On the day of my sentencing, as I stood before the chosen authority of the United States government, I listened as I was chastised by the judge not just for my "criminal behavior," but also for my steadfast unwillingness to give the names of my trusted and beloved fellow warriors who together helped me wage war on the fur farm industry. He told me it was vital that a strong message be sent to others who might be encouraged to follow the same path as I and deemed his 57-month sentence to be an effective enough deterrent. It wasn't.

As I began my first month of imprisonment in summer 1995, news reached me that a fur farm had been raided. All during the early stages of Operation Bite Back, which my comrades and I had begun, we had quietly prayed that our example would somehow lead to others taking up the banner of fur animal liberation and striking out against this, the oldest North American animal exploitation industry.

We knew our campaign could not last long. We were but one small cell up against an entire industry, and with each strike, our pursuers narrowed their hunt for us. Eventually that hunt led to my capture, and though I was relieved that others escaped the net, I feared that the federal repression that accompanied Operation Bite Back would intimidate others away from following our path.

REFLECTIONS... continued on page 25

News Briefs

UNITED STATES -- In the past 2 months, militant bakers have responded tremendously to the "Call to Pie" in support of the Cherry Pie 3 (jailed for 6 months for pie-ing SF Mayor Willie Brown). The Biotic Baking Brigade pied animal cloner and geneticist Neil First (Iowa), CEO of Chevron Kenneth Derr, biotech/genetic engineering spindoctor Dennis Avery (Iowa) and Minnesota State Senator Carol Flynn, who has supported the proposed highway which sparked the Minnehaha Free State (see *NC* #12, p. 6). There have been additional pie deliveries reported in Holland, Belgium, Spain and Canada.

WASHINGTON, DC — On March 1st, it was reported that U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno asked a federal commission to look into the possibility of taking DNA samples from *everyone* who is arrested, rather than just from sex offenders and violent felons.

REDONDO BEACH, CA — It was reported on March 4th that, after four years of protests by Education and Action for Animals, the annual "Lobster Festival" is being cancelled.

ST. PAUL, MN — The state Supreme Court ruled on March 11th that freedom of speech is not protected at the Mall of America. The court's decision stated: "Under the circumstances here neither the presence of public financing alone nor the public financing coupled with an invitation to the public to come onto the property is sufficient to transform privately owned property into public property." The appeal stemmed from the arrest of four SOAR activists protesting at Macy's.

SAN DIEGO, CA — It was reported on March 11th that 40 out of 125 first-year medical students at UC San Diego declined to participate in this year's dog lab. Community physicians and a faculty member have joined in the campaign against the labs, but the pharmacology and physiology departments are fighting this tooth and nail.

CANADA — It was reported on March 14th that government officials had announced they would not allow Monsanto's recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH or rBST) to be injected into cows.

REDDING, CA — On March 15th it was announced that the state has made its first arrests for violation of Prop 4 (anti-trapping inititive). Two men were arrested for trapping five beavers to be used for fur garments.

SNOHOMISH, WA — It was reported on March 15th that activists had followed up the February daylight raid on Brainard Fur Farm, with a survey of the area in which at least 17 mink were documented as still running free. By taking scat samples, it was also determined that the mink were healthy and eating well.

BLACKSBURG, VA — Two Virginia Tech students began a hunger strike on March 17th, vowing not to eat until the Biology Department changed its dissection policy. On March 23rd, the strike was ended when the policy was changed to allow an alternative for students with sincere objections.

MONTREAL, CANADA — On March 18th, it was reported that three people had been arrested in connection with bombings that occurred at BioChem Pharma in November 1997. No injuries resulted from these blasts.

WORLD WEEK FOR

Bay Area Vivisectors Hit Hard

SAN FRANCISCO, CA — The Animal Rights Direct Action Coalition rocked the Bay Area this World Week for Animals in Labs with a series of hard-hitting actions and symbolic protests. UC Berkeley, UC Davis and UC San Francisco all felt the heat as activists stormed labs, liberated animals, burned effigies and pied vivisectors.

The week was kicked off on Saturday, April 17, with the annual Picnic Day at UC Davis. As in the past three years, the fistulated cow event (hole cut in cow's stomach allowing people to put their hands inside) was cancelled. Protesters still made their voices heard throughout the campus as horses were raped, goats and cows were milked and cloned sheep were displayed.

The highlight of the day was when activists found a couple of carts loaded with plastic cups full of lady bugs which were labeled "free - take one" (for kids). So, animal liberationists took them ALL and let the lady bugs go. Other picnic day-goers followed the example and went inside to get a cup (or two, or three or six) and let them go. It was estimated that several thousand lady bugs were freed.

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 20 and 21, saw debates sponsored by In Defense of Animals at UC Davis and UC Berkeley respectively. Later on Wednesday, about a dozen activists went to the home of infamous Berkeley cat killer Russel Devalois. A loud presence was maintained as a 12-foot effigy of a vivisector was burned in his driveway and protesters pounded on his windows and doors.

The "big day" was Friday, April 23. During the two year campaign against UC San Francisco's sound blasting experiments, protesters have typically remained in front of the administration building, but this year, a march was led directly to the building where most animals, including dogs, are cut up and where the University has been cited for multiple Animal Welfare Act violations.



Shattered windows at the main entrance to the Medical Research II building of UC San Francisco

Upon arriving at this building (Medical Research II), the enraged crowd of over 75 impassioned activists began banging on doors and windows, breaking several. An open door was found and the building quickly filled with chanting protesters who stormed through the labs, refusing to be deterred by minor details like locked doors, indignant lab-workers and police.

Equipment and refrigerators were overturned as the angry mob made its way through the building until the police were finally able to escort them out. The procession then continued past the hopeless cops and around to the backside of the building where you could hear beagles wailing and barking. The march stopped there briefly pulling on the chain link fence that separated demonstrators from the pitiful and desparate cries of dogs imprisoned for torturous experiments.

Activists were soon separated by police but continued marching through several buildings in smaller groups where animals are imprisoned before meeting up at the front of the building for a high energy protest that would last several more hours. At one point a lab tech came out and pointed out a few individuals to the cops, who promptly arrested three activists.

It was learned later that four mice were allegedly liberated during the protest and the arrested activists were charged with Conspiracy, Burglary and Trespassing. During their 30-hour jail stay, they were interrogated heavily by UCSF police as to the whereabouts of the missing animals.

Not to be discouraged, the demo was moved across the street to the mid-day gala event to mark the inaugeration of the new chancellor. Several activists made their way inside the hall while others protested at the two entrances.

When the new chancellor was introduced, about six people spread out in the audience stood up and began chanting anti-animal experimentation slogans. Four were arrested for Disrupting a Public Meeting and Disturbing the Peace and subsequently cited and released within a couple of hours.

That night, activists visited the home of Steven Cheung (the sadist responsible for the squirrel monkey sound-blasting experiments). Police were on the scene immediately as protesters held signs and educated neighbors.

The next day, Saturday, April 24, AR activists attended the Mumia march where troops were recruited for an evening jail support demo culminating in the release of our three jailed comrades.

The following week police reported that on April 28 a burning effigy was left in front of Steven Cheung's house and that several of his front windows were smashed.

The morning after that, Russel Devalois was hit in the face with two vegan pies as he began his psychology class at UC Berkeley.

Last but certainly not least, an anonymous communication received by *No Compromise* claimed responsibility for liberating three rats from UC Davis during World Week. "Never again will these animals be tortured by Davis scum".



12-foot paper mache effigy of a vivisector burns in front of Cheung's home

6 Arrests in Dallas

DALLAS, TX — In a dramatic series of actions against research facilities in Dallas, activists marched, protested and blockaded entrances.

Animal Liberation of Texas (ALT) joined organizations and activists around the world to commemorate the millions of animals killed each year in animal "research." ALT organized three actions during this week.

We began our Lab Week with a protest targeting the University of North Texas in Ft. Worth, where monkeys and rats are addicted to cocaine. Although the university police tried to hide from us the entire day, they were obviously very concerned with our presence: they monitored and videotaped our peaceful protests from the rooftops and inside the building.

The next weekend, ALT organized a "March against Animal Research" at Southern Methodist University (SMU). Approximately 40 activists marched around the campus, bringing awareness to many students, residents and bystanders. A few people even joined in the march. Activists stopped in front of the science building and continued the protest.

ALT's final lab action came the following morning, when six activists used their bodies to block the entranceway to the science building at SMU. The activists got a great deal of support from students on the campus. All six activists were arrested for "obstruction of a passageway," taken to a local jail, and then released.

Media coverage was outstanding, including radio, TV and photos in the *Dallas Morning News* for two consecutive days, educating the citizens and encouraging action and involvement from the public.

ANIMALS IN LABS

Massive Banner Hang at NYU

NEW YORK CITY, NY - On Tuesday, April 27, 1999, at approximately 1:20 p.m., two men slowly climbed out of an eighth floor window of New York University's Main Building.

Suspended on ropes from the side of NYU's Main Building, the two men slowly unfurled a 20- by 30-foot banner that read: "NYU's Labs Are Making a Killing". Below the message was a huge painting of a monkey, his head restrained with screw clamps while an electrode pierced his brain, with a powerful-yet undeniably disturbing-expression of pain and terror on the monkey's face.

Police and fire engines arrived, yet all the commotion was no match for the sound of irate voices chanting: "Vivisection is a lie! How many animals have to die?" and "No more lab lies! No more compromise!" In the midst of this quiet Tuesday afternoon in April, animals in the laboratories at NYU suddenly had a loud and compelling voice.

No More Lab Lies. No More Compromise

The banner drop, organized by IDA with the help of The Ruckus Society, was a perfect way to call attention to IDA's new anti-vivisection campaign at NYU against psychologist Lynne Kiorpes, who conducts experiments, mostly on young and infant macaque monkeys, in which she damages their eyes to supposedly examine the process of visual development. Kiorpes and her associates attempt to artificially cause eye disorders such as crossed eyes in young monkeys by cutting apart and rearranging the eye muscles or injecting them with a paralyzing neurotoxin.

All of these experiments have one goal in mind: to damage the developing eye. Once that's done, the monkeys will have electrodes embedded into their skulls for brain-wave recordings. When the experiments are finished, the monkeys are killed, the value of their lives reduced to a post-mortem analysis of brain tissue.

Please write to:

Dr. T. James Matthews
Chairperson, IACUC
New York University
6 Washington Pl., Room 1172
New York, NY 10003

Also write to your U.S. Senators and urge them to closely scrutinize the use of federal money in archaic and hideously cruel research, typified by the Kiorpes experiments. If you don't know your senators' names, call the Capitol Switchboard at **(202) 224-3121**.

Brochures, postcards and additional information on this campaign are available from IDA. Contact **In Defense of Animals, 131 Camino Alto, Suite E; Mill Valley, CA 94941**. Or visit the Web site at **<www.idausa.org>**.

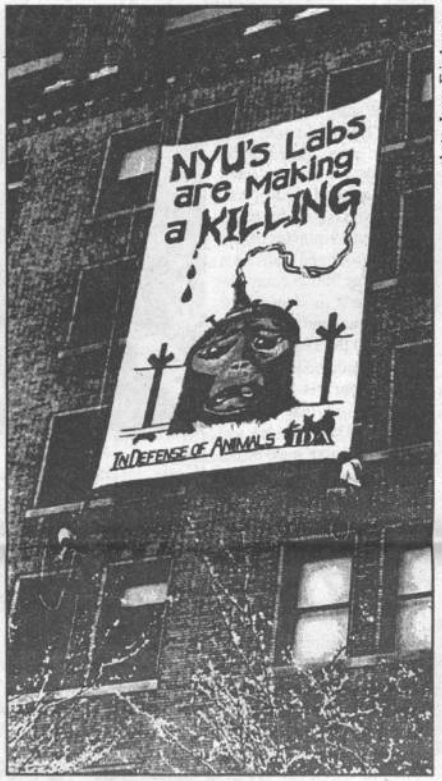
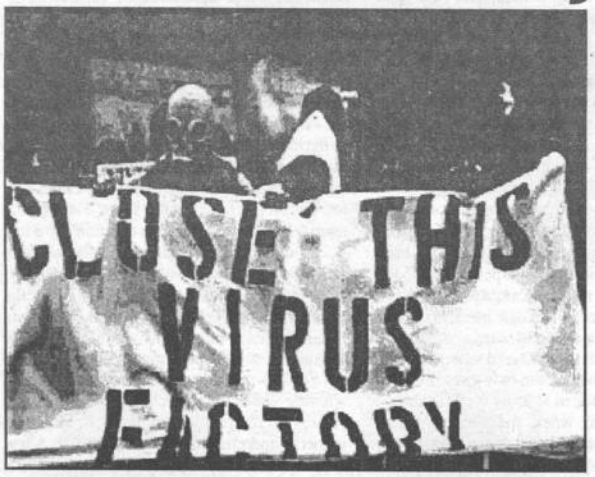


photo: Joyce Friedman

2 protesters hang from NYU banner

Statewide Attack on Cornell Virus Factory



Activists march to Bud Tennant's torture chambers

CORNELL, NY - World Week for Animals began at Cornell University on April13, 1999, with a speech against vivisection by Jerry Vlasak, M.D. Dr.Vlasak and the Animal Defense League also held a press conference and hand-delivered a complaint about cruel Cornell primate experiments to the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.

The experiments, conducted by Peter Nathanielsz and funded by the National Institutes of Health, involve chronically instrumenting sheep and rhesus monkeys with catheters and electrodes and then pumping them full of chemicals and hormones to induce birth defects and premature labor.

On April 17, activists from all over New York state paid a visit to Marmotech, Inc., a vivisection laboratory owned and operated by a Cornell researcher in Ithaca.

CORNELL continued on page 7

Atlanta Banner Targets Yerkes

ATLANTA, GA - In the pre-dawn hours of Tuesday, April 20, 1999, activists got World Week for Animals in Laboratories underway by scaling the 1,000-foot Stone Mountain national monument and dropping a huge banner decrying the animal research conducted on primates at the Yerkes Biomedical Research Complex.

About 550 feet from the top, a lone climber unfurled a massive 30- x 30-foot banner which read: "Animal Research: Unreliable, Unethical, Unnecessary. Stop White-Coat Welfare - CLOSE YERKES." A California woman was eventually arrested and cited with a minor violation for the banner hang. Media coverage of the event was outstanding, with helicopters and reporters there the entire time.

On Saturday, April 24, approximately 60 activists gathered at the main entrance to Emory University, where the Yerkes center is located, and about 90 minutes into the demonstration, the group began a march up the road to an intersection where they found an activist on top of a huge billboard sporting an anti-vivisection message.

At this point, the cops got nervous and started to arrest people for no reason. Four people were arrested for fabricated violations and taken to jail. The man who had climbed onto the billboard was also arrested, charged with minor violations and jailed. Considerable media were present during the protest, and coverage of the events was actually quite balanced for once. This was a great start for the campaign to close Yerkes!

News Briefs

SANTA FE, NM — A pipe bomb was discovered in the mail box of a Forest Guardians activist on March 19th. This appears to be the work of the same group that shot up the offices of Animal Protection of New Mexico last December.

TRENTON, NJ — On March 21st, it was reported that elephant rides had Been banned within the state. Circus groups have hired a lobbyist to get the law overturned.

BALTIMORE, MD — An anti-circus activist was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct on March 23rd for handing out flyers in front of one of the entrances to Ringling Bros. Circus.

UNITED STATES — The National Labor Committee (http://www.nlcnet.org) cited Federated Department Stores and Dayton Hudson Corp. as exploiters of Chinese sweatshop labor in a report released March 23rd.

NEW YORK, NY — IDA and Urban Action Engine co-sponsored a protest Against Ringling Bros. Circus upon its arrival on March 24th. One of the circus' animal trainers attacked an activist. The circus employee was immediately arrested and charged with assault 3 and criminal mischief.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA — Four seal hunters attacked members of The International Fund for Animal Welfare on March 24th. The group of hunt monitors had been escorted to an area where they were to be allowed to photograph some seal corpses when the hunters began chasing them. The thugs grabbed and destroyed a $7,500 camera, struck one of the observers and threatened him with a hakapik pressed against his throat.

SYRACUSE, NY — A Small Claims Court action was filed against Georgio (a local furrier) on March 24th for the $300 damage he caused to an activist's camera who was trying to tape a protest at the fur store.

DETROIT, MI — An investigator from the Michigan Anti-Cruelty Society (MACS) was attacked and punched in the face by employees of the Shrine Circus on March 25th. MACS has jurisdiction to inspect and confiscate sick animals within the state.

SAN DIEGO, CA — A local activist was arrested March 30th and jailed for several days for "arguing" with a Circus Vargas employee during a protest.

YELLOWSTONE, MT — On March 30th, activists released five captured buffalo and, on a separate occasion, Buffalo Field Campaign volunteers locked down to gates, preventing the transportation of the buffalo to the slaughterhouse.

PHILADELPHIA, PA — A deer hunt was cancelled on March 31st after 43 deer were murdered. Local grassroots activists fought the hunt through public outreach, continuous protests and suing the city, park and state game commission.

LOS ANGELES, CA — Sterling and Reid Brothers Circus was served in a suit brought by ADL-LA for civil rights violations, assault, battery, negligent and intentional infliction of emotional distress, wrongful imprisonment, conversion, destruction of property and other charges on April 1st.

Direct Action News From North America

News Briefs

OAKLAND, CA — On April 8th, it was reported that a multi-million-dollar lawsuit was filed against the University of California for battery, conspiracy and civil rights violations. The charges stem from an anti-vivisection protest at UC Davis in 1997 during which 32 activists were arrested. One protestor was hospitalized and others were struck repeatedly with police batons prior to any attempt to arrest them.

SALT LAKE CITY, UT — It was reported on April 15th that two men had been arrested and charged with "retaliating against a witness," after confronting Colby Ellerman about his cooperation with authorities regarding the March 1997 bombing of the Fur Breeder's Agricultural Cooperative.

DELAND, FL — It was reported on April 20th that the USDA charged The Clyde Beatty-Cole Brothers Circus, with violations of the Animal Welfare Act. The charge stemmed from numerous occasions where employees abusively used an elephant hook on several animals.

CHATHAM, ONTARIO -- Pat Dodson and Hilma Ruby of the Chatham 3 were freed on April 22nd after serving 2/3 of their 90 day sentence for their part in liberating 1,500 mink from Eberts Fur Farm in 1997. Welcome home Pat and Hilma!!!

OREGON — On April 23rd, Oregon banned "canned hunting" after a unanimous vote by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.

UNITED STATES — "Millions for Mumia" marches took place on April 24th in San Francisco and Philadelphia. Each march had a contingent representing "Vegans for Mumia." In Philadelphia, when the march passed Jacques Ferber Furs, a number of marchers stormed the building, destroying a front window with bricks.

TROY, MI — On April 25th, three activists did a walk-through at Neiman Marcus. One activist, who had previously been banned from the store for one year after participating in a lock-down, was arrested.

SYRACUSE, NY — The Skaneateles Fur Exchange owner's son attacked an animal rights activist on April 25th, ripping up her sign. He was later chased down by police and forced to apologize and pay to have the sign replaced.

CHATHAM, ONTARIO -- On April 27th, Gary Yourofsky was sentenced to 6 months in jail as a result of the raid on Eberts Fur Farm in 1997. The conviction was apparently based solely on the testimony of his uncle, Alan Hoffman, who was also arrested and charged with the raid. Gary may be paroled as early as June 26th (after serving 1/3 of the sentence).

WASHINGTON, DC — On April 29th, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced they would modify their plans to allow non-animal methods for genetic toxicity tests and no longer require terrestrial toxicity tests for the High Production Volume Challenge Program (HPV).

SALT LAKE CITY, UT — On May 3rd, it was reported that a federal judge had upheld the Jordan School District's ban on clothing and buttons bearing the word "vegan."

Four Hour Barrel Blockade at Macy's

NEW YORK CITY, NY — On March 7, 1999, activists from throughout the northeast descended on the largest department store in the world, Macy's Herald Square. Our message: show them and the world that we will not stand by as they continue to participate in the bloody fur trade.

About 15 minutes before the store opened, activists placed three 700 lb.. cement-filled barrels in front of the main entrance and 13 activists locked into the 18 lock-boxes that were secured inside.

The barrels had been constructed so that activists were locked into all sides, and the main center lock-boxes were reinforced with more piping and additional cement. A fire door was welded to the top of the barrels, and activists locked their arms into lock-boxes that went through the door and into the barrels.

It took police nearly four hours to extricate all the activists from the barrels, making this action the longest lockdown ever in NYC. One activist had her hand and wrist badly burned because emergency personnel did not use water to cool down the sparks and pieces of hot metal that were falling onto her exposed hand. She was taken to the hospital and treated.

All of the locked-down activists were arrested with an assortment of charges, including disorderly conduct, trespassing, obstructing government administration and contempt of court. All were released on OR and are now planning on taking all charges to trial.



For the past six months, Macy's has been calling for orders of protection against all people who have been arrested at the store.

These orders have various stipulations: some people are not supposed to be within one block of any Macy's in the country, no one can call or e-mail Macy's or anyone associated with Macy's, and others cannot go inside the store.

But, whatever the stipulations are, they are all unconstitutional. Several activists have broken their "orders of protection" and have been arrested repeatedly and charged with contempt of court and issued the same order.

Violating these orders is the only way that we are going to be able to fight unconstitutional temporary restraining orders, orders of protection and the like. We must challenge them in court and not allow the legal system and animal abusers to silence our First Amendment right to freedom of speech.

If we are only willing to help the animals if we know that the charges will not be severe and we choose to stand by and comply with the courts and animal abusers, things will only get worse. We must fight even harder to prove that they will not stop us.

Whale Hunt Sab

continued from page 1

On television, they were seen in traditional garb touting the amazing benefits of whaling, they spoke of their traditions and a return to a more tribal lifestyle, but when the cameras are off, the truth comes out.

After driving through the reservation numerous times, one begins to wonder where the tradition, love and respect for the Earth really are. Are they in the mine located on the reservation or in the dump that is so polluted it is leaking toxins into the ocean? Are they in the massive clear cuts? (The clear cuts are so bad that when it came time to carve their canoe, they had to import a cedar log from Canada because there wasn't one large enough on the reservation.) Or are they in the plan to build a large plant to render the flesh of marine animals they plan to "harvest" from sea otters, seals, dolphins and whales?

Sea Defense Alliance, joined by a number of organizations (such as Sea Shepherd, the West Coast Anti-Whaling Society and the World Whale Police), held the Makah whaling team at bay from October 1, 1998, until late November, when weather no longer permitted a hunt. As the second season of the hunt began, SEDNA returned to the waters, this time alone. Armed with a new 42-foot flagship and a 19-foot high-speed zodiac, we were determined to stop any attempt they may make to hunt.

For the next seven weeks, SEDNA patrolled Neah Bay, the surrounding waters and the hunt zone. Land-based patrols also kept a watchful eye on the boats, shores and movement of people involved in the hunt. Rumors, tips and stories of proposed hunt strategies and tactics kept us busy sifting through truth and fiction.

On May 10, 1999, we found a Makah speed boat filled with floats, harpoons and guns. Tucked away in a corner of the bay was the canoe, filled with a crew and a harpoon. The whale-killing team was attempting to sneak out the "back door." The first whale hunt in the continental U.S. waters in 70 years was underway.

The canoe was attached to the chase boat and towed to the area the helicopters had previously scouted and the whalers began hunting. With no media present, the Makah went straight to using the elephant rifle from the power boat and ignored the canoe. However, with our zodiac, we were able to thwart their attempts 10 to 15 times.

We immediately alerted the media with cell phones and the story instantly became international news. With the arrival of the Coast Guard boats, our zodiac was removed from the area and the two crew members were detained and later charged with felony assault.

The Makah switched to hunting with the canoe, rather than using the elephant rifle from a powerboat, as soon as the media arrived, even going as far as hurling a harpoon at a whale. However, they returned empty-handed but armed with stories of SEDNA members pointing guns at them and threatening to "blow them out of the water." Coast Guard searches came back with the obvious: the only guns involved were the ones pointed at us by the Makah.

For the next week, the whaling teams fought bad weather and were constantly shadowed by the protest boats that had flocked to the area. Saturday, May 15, brought the most intense day of the struggle. The whaling teams were set on killing a whale and had many opportunities, but again were halted by protest boats - four in total, including the Sea Defense Alliance's flagship, a personal jet ski and a Sea Shepherd zodiac.

During the day, we were falsely accused of striking a whale with our boat and, ironically, cited for breaking the Marine Mammal Protection Act for "harassing a whale." Perhaps the most inspiring moment of the day came when a local fisherman took his 14-foot fishing boat out to the hunt. As the Makah approached one whale, harpoon in hand, he intervened, cutting off the Makah, and the whale dove to safety.

On May 17, after the Coast Guard aided the Makah by seizing all disposable protest boats, the canoe approached a curious three-year-old female whale who had surfaced to get a closer look at the boat. A harpoon was thrusted into her back. The chase boat moved in, firing a rifle four times, hitting her twice and harpooning her once more.

Before the whale's ten minutes of intense suffering came to an end, she poked her head out of the water, looked the gunman in the eye, and then died. Fishing trawlers were called in to tow her lifeless body back to shore. The whaling team celebrated its "return to tradition" by doing back flips off of the slain whale and washing down chunks of whale blubber with Coke.

After the media disappeared late in the evening, so did the Makah. As an Inuit and two federal agents butchered her body, people around the world mourned for the death of a whale and the introduction of commercial whaling under the guise of cultural whaling. Nearby, in the small town of Sekiu, mourners gathered and created a small memorial. A few days later, it was vandalized and set on fire. Three intoxicated men - two Makah and one Coast Guard serviceman - were apprehended by local police.

SEDNA will continue to preserve the culture of the gray whales come October 1, the beginning of the fall hunt season for the Makah.

Sea Defense Alliance is a nonprofit, all-volunteer organization that is in need of boats, donations and crew to prevent further slaughter off of the coast of Neah Bay.

For more information and/or to volunteer during the fall campaign please contact SEDNA (see "Trenches", p. 35).

Upcoming Events

NYC ADL Activist Conference, July 25
Learn about campaigns and activism at Wetlands Preserve (161 Hudson St.). For more info contact ADL: **(718) 274-4443** or **(800) 865-7415 / NYC-ADL@juno.com**.

World Week II, July 28 - Aug. 4
SOAR is calling all activists to converge on U of M for a week of action to keep the pressure on following the ALF's raid. For more information, contact: **(612) 624-0422** or **soar@contentfree.org.**

National Rally at NIH, Aug. 31 - Sept. 4
The end of the Primate Freedom Tour will be marked with a huge 5 day protest at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. Contact CEPE for more information: **(888) 391-6940** or **CEPEmail@yahoo.com**

7 Arrested at Circus Lockdown

by Emily Sinoradzki,
Chelsea Lincoln and Haley Smith

EUGENE, OR - On March 24, 1999, 15 minutes before the first show of the Circus Gatti, five activists stormed into the circus building with lockboxes, and locked down in the center ring.

While circus-goers clustered around the doors and peered in the windows, circus employees verbally assaulted the silent activists during the harassment. The elephant trainer was especially offensive, moving beyond the realm of the usual insults to sexual harassment. Despite the defenseless position of the activists, it was clear who was more powerful when the circus employees eventually retreated.

After 45 minutes the police dragged the chanting activists out through a back door on the circus tarp they had laid down upon. While being dragged through the narrow doors, the activists' arms were yanked into painful positions, and one person was flipped over. The activists shouted out in pain

Protesters outside educated the waiting public about circus cruelties. One man threw rocks at the protesters resulting in one charge of harassment pending against him. That night, at Circus Gatti's last show in Eugene, two individuals (not with the earlier lock-down activists) went to the circus entrance to hold a sign and pass out information. They both received citations of trespass. One individual was arrested and kept in jail overnight for mysterious reasons.

A tall monster of a Shriner became so irate that he stormed out of the building, and went after a protester, going so far as to grab him around the neck. When another protester motioned for the Shriner to let go, he grabbed the second activist around the neck as well. The Shriner is now facing harassment charges.

Media coverage of the protest was extensive, with mention as far away as Delaware! News stations in Portland, the next stop for Circus Gatti, covered the lock-down for days. The three days of protesting raised local awareness about the circus and sparked discussion. Although the circus was not stopped, no one who attended could escape knowing that many people opposed the cruelties that are the foundation of a circus that uses animals.

COK Activists Blockade Ringling Bros.

WASHINGTON, D.C. - "Hey, now! No, no, no," the Ringling Bros. employee muttered as he made his way over to the car. "You can't be here! You better move that thing or else!"

A car with a steel pipe lock-box welded and bolted to the undercarriage was in position, and we were already lying under the car with one arm each locked inside the pipe before anyone got over to us. The sole animal entrance to the arena was blocked.

Compassion Over Killing (COK) has protested against Ringling Bros. for years, and during the previous two D.C. visits of the Cruelest Show on Earth, has hit them hard with acts of civil disobedience. This year we decided to step up our efforts.

On that sunny Sunday morning, April 4, 1999, we found ourselves underneath a car. Cops and firefighters were there within 10 minutes.

A police sergeant threatened to pepper spray us until we unlocked, but didn't follow through after we told him that no matter what he did, we were there to stay. Huffing, he stormed off and left the job of removing us to the fire department.

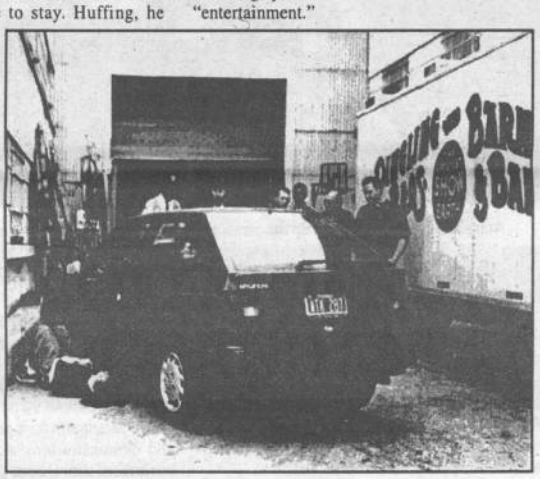
While we laid there, some animals were skirted dangerously close to us and forced into the arena. Our frustration and sadness were overwhelming when they managed to squeeze elephants within five feet of us. We felt like failures. We felt like we had done nothing for the animals abused every single day of their lives.

But, soon we learned that none of the "caged animals"—including the circus' Bengal tigers—could be transported past us and would be unable to perform, for possibly the first time in Ringling history.

The police sergeant took his frustration out on others. He promptly arrested seven people—four activists who were videotaping and photographing, COK's vegan/pro bono attorney and two journalists. All were released several hours later. Needless to say, the arrests were unjust and a civil suit has been filed. After more than two hours (almost the duration of the entire performance), we were removed from under the car, arrested and charged with "unlawful entry." Our trial date has been set for this summer.

Overall media coverage of the action was incredible. Local, national and international media covered the event.

Along with grassroots groups across the country, we will continue our fight against traveling animal acts. Ringling will be targeted until not a single animal is forced to endure the suffering, pain, and, at times, death, for our "entertainment."



Cornell

continued from page 5

There were official "No Trespassing" signs posted everywhere, and police were already on the premises to tell the activists to disperse. Despite these deterrents, the activists marched up to the barn and peered in the windows, chanting: "Stop the Torture, Stop the Death, Free the Animals, ALF." [Last summer, the ALF freed more than 150 woodchucks from this facility on Independence Day, before vivisectors could infect them with deadly viruses and inject them with toxic chemotherapy agents.]

By this time, several backup police units had arrived, and activists retreated to the road where more than 15 patrol cars were waiting. Media picked this time to finally show up and most of the squad cars quickly dispersed, not wanting to appear like they were over doing it since there were almost as many patrol cars as activists. The activists gave some interviews and then knocked on the doors of the neighbors living nearby and spoke with them about what was going on in the lab. Some were outright hostile, but others were very friendly and gave us some helpful information.

Next, the activists went to the home of Marmotech owner Bud Tennant, where police were waiting and "No Trespassing" signs were posted literally every five feet on his lawn. We called him on a cell phone and a male voice answered. When we asked to speak to Bud Tennant, saying we were calling on behalf of the wood chucks, he hung up. So, we stayed outside chanting, "Stop the Torture, Stop the Pain, Bud Tennant is to Blame," and then spoke with his neighbors to make sure they knew what Tennant does to animals for profit and prestige.

Later that evening, we held a candlelight vigil at the home of Peter Nathanielsz under the close supervision of police. This was a very powerful experience, standing silently in the pale glow of candles and contemplating the fate of innocent animals in vivisection laboratories as armed police quietly looked on.

Please contact the following individuals:

Congressman Maurice Hinchey
(607) 273-1388 or (202) 225-6335

Hinchey is on the House Appropriations Committee which allocates monies to NIH which in turn funds these research projects.

Peter Nathanielsz
home: (607) 257-6765
work: (607) 253-3082
e-mail: pwn1@cornell.edu

Bud Tennant
home: (607) 273-2405
work: (607) 253-3280
e-mail: bct3@cornell.edu

News Briefs

PHILADELPHIA, PA — As of May 5th, Jacques Ferber, Inc. (a local furrier) had filed a RICO (racketeering) suit against CAFT, ADL and VRL as well as several individuals. The suit alleges the groups crossed the line from legal protest to "extortion, harassment, terroristic threats, trespassing and vandalism."

SEATTLE, WA — A restitution hearing for the three juveniles arrested at a fur farm in February [see *NC* #12, p. 1] was held on May 7th. The fur farmer was seeking claimed damages of $74,000 but was only awarded $6,948. A big thank you to PETA for hiring an attorney for these brave warriors. The two adults are expected to go to trial in July.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA — Six anti-fur activists were arrested on May 16th while protesting at Sak's 5th Avenue. All six were cited and released within 20 minutes and immediately returned to continue the protest.

WASHINGTON, D.C. — On May 18th, the senate approved an amendment to the Juvenile Justice Bill with provisions which target animal rights and environmental activists. These include establishing a national database of 'crimes' committed by activists, increased sentences under the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act and making it illegal to distribute information on making explosives.

BOULDER, CO — It was reported on May 19th that Celestial Seasonings had poisoned a prairie dog colony who was living on an unused part of their property. After substantial public outcry and the threat of a consumer boycott, the company agreed to relocate rather than kill any other prairie dogs on their land.

BEVERLY HILLS, CA — A fur fashion show at Neiman Marcus was disrupted on May 20th when local activists informed the audience about the hideous cruelty to which the animals had been subjected.

TEXAS — Activists held protests outside local Animal Damage Control offices around the state on May 23rd to rally support for the Bass-DeFazio amendment to the U.S. Agriculture Appropriations bill. This amendment would cut $7 million from the agency's yearly budget for slaughtering coyotes.

COLORADO — It was reported on May 29th that the "Contempt of Court" conviction of juror Laura Kriho had been overturned. Kriho had informed her fellow jurors what the sentence would be if the defendant was convicted in a drug case, that she was opposed to the criminalization of drug usage and the fundamental notion of jury nullification—that jurors may refuse to convict someone if it violates their conscience. The contempt charge was overturned when a higher court ruled that it was a violation of the sanctity of jury deliberations to use evidence of what was said during them.

LONG ISLAND, NY — On May 29th, 26 people were arrested during an action at the Walt Whitman Mall Macy's. Six activists lock-boxed themselves around pillars by the entrance to the store from inside the mall, while two others locked down to a car parked on the sidewalk in front of the main entrance.

ATLANTA, GA — After spending 68 days in the DeKalb County jail, Sue McCrosky was released on June 6th. She will be electronically monitored until August 6th.

Direct Action News From Around the World

News Briefs

LONDON, ENGLAND - Activists held a "Mobile Day of Action" against the fur trade on March 6th. The protesters went around Mayfair, the poshest part of London, holding signs, blocking traffic and occupying several fur salons.

LINCOLN, NEW ZEALAND - On March 11th, it was reported that the Wild Greens (the direct action youth wing of the Green Party) destroyed a local crop of genetically engineered potatoes. This action succeeded in ruining the $200,000 research project. The experiment involved mixing the genes of potatoes with genetic material from toads and silkworms to make the potatoes rot resistant. For more information, visit **http://www.econation.org.nz/.**

ICELAND - It was reported on March 12th that Parliament voted to end a 10-year ban on whaling next year. Opponents of the decision feared that a resumption of whale killing would hurt the country's tourism industry and lead to a consumer boycott of products from the country.

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND - On March 29th, 300 people attended the trial of two activists who had openly admitted to destroying genetically modified maize in Devon. The two were facing up to 10 years in prison for "Conspiracy to cause criminal damage" to the tune of 605,000 pounds. Despite the activists' confession, the prosecution dropped all charges against them.

ENGLAND - The verdict in the McLibel appeal came on March 31st. It was ruled that: it was fair comment to say that McDonald's employees worldwide "do badly in terms of pay and conditions" and accurate to report that "if one eats enough McDonald's food, one's diet may well become high in fat, etc., with the very real risk of heart disease." The Lord Justices went on to state that this last finding "must have a serious effect on their trading reputation since it goes to the very business in which they are engaged. In our judgment, it must have a greater impact on the respondents' [McDonald's] reputation than any other of the charges that the trial judge had found to be true."

ALDERSHOT, ENGLAND - The director of one of England's largest circus troupes, Mary Chipperfield, was fined $12,000 on April 9th for beating a chimpanzee with a riding crop. Her husband Roger Cawley was found guilty of whipping a sick elephant and fined $1,600. These paltry sentences came as the result of an undercover investigation by Animal Defenders.

LONDON, ENGLAND - On April 21st, it was reported that the doors of Shell's international headquarters were spattered with green and red paint in solidarity with the people of the Niger Delta who have endured so much at the hands of their government and multi-national oil companies.

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND - On April 24th, between 1,000 and 2,000 protesters marched for World Day for Animals in Laboratories while every McDonald's, butcher shop and burger bar along the route were lined with riot cops. Several arrests for "breaching the peace" were made.

TEMPERE, FINLAND - It was reported on May 4th that four activists were arrested during the weekend for sabotaging three Shell gas stations and one Exxon station.

AR Uprising in Germany

GERMANY — Animal rights activism continues to increase all over the world, and in the area known as "Ruhrgebiet" in Germany (near the Dutch border), efforts have been intensifying during the past 18 months. Demonstrations against circuses and other animal abusing establishments are common and hunt sabs occur approximately three times each month.

From April 3 through April 10, there was a national animal rights conference in Muelhein-Ruhr. Activists gathered from all over the country to take part in discussions and workshops, as well as several large protests, which included acts of civil disobedience. At an anti-zoo protest, activists formed a human chain, thereby blocking the entrance for approximately 40 minutes.

Several days later at another demo, four protestors used cement barrels to blockade



both entrances of a slaughterhouse for a full two hours. During the lock-down, not one truck could enter or exit the facility, in stark contrast to the constant flow of traffic, nearly one vehicle traveling in or out every minute.

Police used excessive force to move the demonstrators and the action received much positive media coverage. On the last day of the conference, about 90 protestors gathered in the city of Muelheim for a procession with speakers and demonstrations at 15 animal exploiting businesses throughout the city.

Police alleged that damage was done to two butcher shops during the course of the demos and the toilets at McDeath were broken.

Activists also have stepped up the pressure against the fur trade. In addition to weekly protests at fur shops, on several occasions, small groups of activists have disrupted department stores that sell fur by taking their protests inside, where they continue to educate the public about the stores' profit from cruelty by leafleting, chanting and displaying graphic anti-fur signs until they are escorted out by the police. But, fur-selling stores haven't been the only targets of activism; large demonstrations have been held at three area fur farms as well.

A campaign against vivisection at the University of Bochum has heated up, with vivisectors coming under constant pressure from students, the public and the media. Several students have filed lawsuits against the university, with one suit against a specific vivisector and his especially cruel experiments. Our demand? An end to all vivisection on campus.

Barry Horne in Poor Health After 4th Deadly Hungerstrike

BRISTOL, ENGLAND — In the early spring of 1999, Barry Horne, still weak from his near-fatal third hunger strike, started a fourth hunger strike. The difference was that this time, as well as refusing food, he also refused water.

News of this fourth hunger strike was deliberately kept quiet at Barry's own request. If journalists found out about the hunger strike and started to ask questions, they were told "no comment." The only way people found out about the fourth hunger strike was via word of mouth or in private letters.

However in mid-April, after 17 days without food or water, Barry called off his strike. This was followed in early May with the official silence being broken and a public announcement put out about the hunger and thirst strike.

Barry is now back in York hospital and in rather poor physical health. He again suffered a host of life-threatening complications.

A spokesperson for Barry Horne stated: "At this time in particular, messages of support and good wishes will do much to aid his recovery because access for visitors is more restrictive than ever. Please send letters to the prison and not the hospital. Mail is forwarded to Barry every day." (Barry's address can be found on page 28).

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RIGHTS GATHERING

The second international Animal Rights Gathering will be held in Oslo, Norway.

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

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

The War at Hillgrove Rages On

WITNEY, ENGLAND - After animal rights activists tore down Consort Beagle Breeding facility brick by brick, the British anti-vivisection movement has focused its attention on the Hillgrove Farm Cattery.

The campaign against Hillgrove has consisted of large, militant demonstrations met with arrests and intense police aggression.

Hillgrove owner Chris Brown has hundreds of police on hand during these protests. The estimated cost of all the extra police (paid by taxpayers) has reached 500,000 pounds.

World Week for Animals in Labs 1999 brought another protest to Hillgrove on April 17. Over 1,000 people joined the effort to end vivisection. In an attempt to isolate the demonstration, police set up fences on the fields surrounding the farm. Activists used home-made battering rams to demolish a 12-foot fence; other fences were so poorly constructed that they were pushed over by hand.

Activists also used rocks, bricks and wooden staves to smash windows and destroy a roof. The cost of the damage is not known.

The activists were the only ones seriously injured, though Hillgrove, police and media claimed otherwise. In addition to the trampled activist, a 63-year-old man was knocked unconscious after being hit by a police riot shield and a 32-year-old woman suffered a heart attack. A retired school teacher asserts that "police deliberately pushed into me with their shields."

The World Week protest was the largest demonstration yet at Hillgrove. Three were arrested, including one who simply refused to take off the balaclava s/he was wearing. Police, unable to stop the protest, tried to discredit it by saying the demo was "organized and associated" with the Animal Liberation Front.

Spokespeople for Hillgrove have tried to legitimize the illegitimate, claiming "some animals were used to test vaccines that would eventually protect cats from illness." Activists responded by saying, "Anyone who saw these cats during the experiments would be horrified."

Another demo took place at Hillgrove on May 1. Three activists were arrested for "incitement and assaulting a police officer(s)." Activists believe these arrests are an unsuccessful attempt to stop the protests. Susan Walker of Dover said, "We will protest here until this is closed down. It is a barbaric trade out of the Dark Ages."

Three more activists were arrested at a May 22 protest. Police were particularly violent, beating a number of protesters for no apparent reason. A fourth person was arrested for being in a car bearing an anti-Hillgrove bumpersticker.

Public support for the closing of Hillgrove is mounting. Brown has been banned from many local shops, his windows are smashed repeatedly and he was once attacked and beaten by two elderly women.

When actions like these take place, it represents the way to effectively fight campaigns. Activists are confident that it is only a matter of time before Hillgrove, the last facility that breeds cats for vivisection in all of England, is finally closed.

Direct Action News From Around the World

News from New Zealand

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND — Anti-vivisection protesters were outnumbered by police when Princess Anne of the British Royal Family paid a visit to a local cancer research laboratory in March.

The Malaghan Institute, which uses thousands of animals in genetic engineering and cancer research experiments, is the only vivisection lab in New Zealand that is entirely funded by public and corporate donations.

Wellington Animal Action holds demonstrations at every public event or promotion organized by the institute. Our protest against the visit of Princess Anne was covered by all media present at the event.

HAMILTON, NEW ZEALAND — May 1st, the first day of the duck shooting season, was a disaster for hunters on the Waikato River. Forty members of Save Animals From Exploitation took to the river on boats and barges.

The largest barge had a generator and a local ska band on board, playing at full volume. An emergency first-aid veterinary station on a second barge wasn't needed as the band's music kept the ducks well away from the shooters on the river.

Reactions from shooters camped out in hides along the riverbanks varied. Some gave up trying to kill ducks and danced to the music, while others abused the activists and tried to ram the barges with their boats. Several shots were fired in the direction of the activists, but no injuries were reported.

The first day of the shooting season is always the deadliest for the ducks, but thanks to the noise and disruption caused by 40 activists and amplified music, dozens of shooters on the Waikato River went home empty-handed.

Disobedient Swedes Liberate Animals

by Pelle Strindlund
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SWEDEN — During the past few months, a number of groups here have liberated animals through *civil disobedience*, defined here as "public and nonviolent breaking of the law with political aims."

The actions have been done in the traditions of Gandhi, Martin Luther King and the Plowshares movement. The activists have not evaded arrest and have treated the public and police with respect.

CD done with affinity groups hasn't been practiced much in Sweden (for animals) until August '98, when a group called Bankiva liberated five hens from battery cages at a factory farm north of Stockholm.



This lucky beagle was liberated from the University of Gothenburg on World Day for Animals in Labs

During the fall and winter, a few affinity groups, such as People for the Freedom of Fur Animals and Friendly Vegans, blockaded fur stores in Gothenburg.

In March, the Free as a Bird affinity group liberated six more hens from a factory farm south of Gothenburg. The group called the police who were reluctant to even consider the case a crime.

Bankiva is awaiting trial and the owner of the farm raided by Free as a Bird denies that any liberation has taken place there.

On April 21, A Life of Freedom, another affinity group, liberated eight battery hens from a factory farm outside of Gothenburg. Early in the morning, in daylight, we broke into the farm with a crowbar.

Two of us drove away with the hens while the rest stayed at the farm, calling the police and the media. Once the hens were safe, the drivers went to the police station to surrender. The only thing that remains a secret is where the liberated animals' new caring homes are.

Three days later, on April 24 (World Day for Animals in Laboratories), Animals of the Heart broke into a newly-built research institution at the University of Gothenburg and liberated a beagle.

We got into the building at 6:30 a.m. by smashing the windows with a sledgehammer and then broke down doors with crowbars.

Two of us were held in custody for 12 days. We received much support from the movement and some 70 people demonstrated outside of the courthouse on the day of trial.

The activists were given a conditional sentence and fined a few hundred dollars. The university claims that the action cost them $12,000 U.S., but they haven't sued us for damages yet (not that they would get any money from us anyway).

Early in the morning of May 12, The Day Is Dawning affinity group rescued four battery hens from a farm outside of Gothenburg.

Since the owner of the factory farm didn't want any publicity, he did not report the action to police. So, despite the fact that those involved surrendered themselves to the police, they will most likely not be prosecuted.

The 25th of May, four battery hens were liberated from a factory farm outside of Stockholm, Sweden, by the "Let Live Group". The group of four people used civil disobedience, not hiding their identities. The owner of the farm however has denied that the action ever took place, and the four activists thus most likely won't get prosecuted.

International Contacts

To contact groups in any of the countries covered here, please refer to our International Contact list on page 35 of "In the Trenches".

UK Fur Farm Ban Blocked

by Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade - UK

UNITED KINGDOM — The long-awaited ban on fur farming in the U.K. was finally blocked by three Tory MPs on 14th May. This means that fur farming will *not* be banned by the end of 2001.

The bill had cross-party support, and after a lot of work, it actually gained the support of the National Farmers Union, the Fur Breeders Association and virtually all of the fur farmers, all of whom were eager for the compensation that would have been paid to them.

Many saw it as the best opportunity to get out of a crumbling industry. Despite this, two MPs in particular—David Maclean and Eric Forth—decided to take it upon themselves to block the bill, regardless of the fact that neither MP has any fur farms in his constituency and were apparently not lobbied to block the bill.

The two MPs both have a track record of blocking bills aimed at stopping animal abuse. (They were instrumental in stopping the bill to ban hunting with hounds). Maclean and Forth describe themselves as "libertarians" and are opposed to banning *anything*. However, a fellow Tory MP who sponsored the bill to ban fur farming, also describes himself as a libertarian but pointed out that "there are issues on which we must take a stand, libertarian or not, to bring society...into 1999."

By tabling more than 30 amendments to the bill, Forth and Maclean were able to use up all of the available time for the bill's third reading. Each amendment had to be debated and voted on within five hours, meaning that the bill ran out of time—a favourite wrecking tactic known as "talking out." Owen Paterson, another Tory MP, also helped wreck the bill.

It appears that the British Fur Trade Association gave little support to the farmers during this time. On the day the bill was blocked, a mink farmer resigned his directorship of the BFTA, apparently in disgust at the organization's lack of support.

The Labour Party continues to say that fur farming will be banned, but after two years in power with no ban, few people have faith in that statement. The MPs who introduced this Private Member's bill say they will now pressure the government to act.

We feel that now, the only way to close the remaining 13 mink farms in the U.K. is to increase the pressure from grassroots campaigns. There are already effective campaigns running against some of the farms, but now is the time to extend those campaigns to even more farms.

News Briefs

SLOVAKIA - On May 5th, it was reported that cosmetic testing had been banned after three years of campaigning by the National Animal Protection Society.

LONDON, ENGLAND - Natwest, the bank that bailed out Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) with a 24 million-pound loan, was targeted for protest on May 8th. A banner was hung from the roof of the bank while activists educated the public (both inside and outside of the bank) about Natwest's complicity in the vivisection industry. The bank then closed for the day one hour early.

DEVON, ENGLAND - On 11 May, it was reported that incendiary devices had ignited under three meat lorries parked at the Nova cold meat depot in Exeter. All three vehicles were destroyed in the attack. Although no group has admitted carrying out the action, British ALF Press Officer Robin Webb told media he was "absolutely confident" it was the work of the Animal Liberation Front.

NEW ZEALAND - Anti-genetic engineering activists targeted supermarkets on May 13th, placing warning stickers on foods that contained GE products. Three people were arrested at 3 Guys supermarket in Mt. Eden. The target for the stickering campaign was Nestle. A similar campaign against Quality Bakers resulted in the company's commitment to ensuring that all its products are free of genetically-engineered ingredients.

NORDMALING, SWEDEN - On May 19th, a report issued by zoologists and hunters concluded that the release of approximately 20,000 mink had not caused the "expected" ecological havoc.

UTRECHT, HOLLAND - An activist from the Earth Liberation Team was sentenced on May 22nd to 10 months in prison, followed by five months of probation. He was accused of sabotaging large numbers of expensive new cars in protest of their impact on the environment. The damages totaled half a million Dutch guilders.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND - On both May 22nd and 23rd anti-vivisection protesters stormed Manchester University Medical School causing general chaos. Four activists were arrested and charged with attempted burglary and criminal damage but were later released without charge.

SCOTLAND - It was reported on May 30th that a majority of Members of Parliament have pledged to support a bill banning hunting with hounds. Unlike the situation in England, the bill cannot be talked out or blocked by opponents, making passage of the measure a virtual certainty.

EAST SUSSEX, ENGLAND - One of the country's few travcling circuscs was the target of angry activists May 31st. By opening night, all of the signs advertising the circus had either been torn down or plastered with canceled stickers. More than 40 protesters blocked the entrance, the large sign advertising the circus was torn down and trashed, and activists laid down in front of cars to prevent them from entering the circus lot.

AUSTRIA - In just three years, Austrian animal rights activists have put a legal stop to the barbaric 300-year-old tradition of ram fighting. The "sport" was outlawed for good this spring as a result of a strong campaign which involved protests, storming the arenas and dropping leaflets from paragliders.

Direct Action News From Around the World

Austria's Fur Trade on its Last Legs

AUSTRIA — The Austrian fur trade is on its way out. In one season, at least seven shops closed thanks to the tireless efforts of AR activists.

Early in 1999, two fur stores in the 22nd district closed, despite the fact that only one of the two was targeted with occcasional protests. After some months, a chain of three fur shop outlets declared bankruptcy and quickly sold off its stock. Later, the fur shop in the 23rd district in Vienna closed. And, most recently, a shop in the 12th district shut its doors for good.

The shops in the 12th and 23rd districts were the sites of numerous anti-fur protests and ALF attacks. The ALF repeatedly smashed and otherwise vandalized windows, glued locks and used butyric acid as part of their tactics.

An activist talked with the owner of the 12th district shop and the owner admitted it was the direct action, the constant destruction of display windows, glued locks and the frequent protests that made it impossible for him to remain in business. Stories like this clearly illustrate the impact of effective direct action.

The shop owner also admitted that "people are afraid" to be seen buying or wearing fur. While this seems to be holding true for the public, Austrian courts take a strong position to punish activists for their compassion. One activist was heavily fined for "pulling a sleeve" of a passing woman wearing fur in order to show her a fur farm picture, and another is in court for allegedly calling a furrier "fur prostitute".

The prosecution, meanwhile, dropped a case against a furrier who admitted to hitting an activist in the face, because the prosecution said it was "too trivial" to bring up in court. Yet, despite the callous attitude expressed by the court system, activists remain undeterred in their fight for animal liberation.

All seven of the stores that recently closed—whether or not they were targets of direct action—claimed economic instability as the reason for their closings.

Animal rights activists have successfully decimated the Austrian fur farming industry in the last few years and are more than determined to bring the same fate to the fur trade as a whole.

QUINTILES CAMPAIGN

LEDBURY, UK -- The campaign to end animal experiments at Quintiles' vivisection labs is still going strong.

Pickets of the lab take place twice weekly to "greet" employees as they leave for the day. The demos are usually quite lively affairs and have had the effect of rattling the lab staff to such an extent that several have resigned.

During World Week for Animals in Laboratories, about 30 protesters, holding anti-vivisection banners and placards, took part in a regional demonstration outside Quintiles' laboratory on April 23, 1999.

A large police presence was necessary to shield the lab workers from the anger of the demonstrators and a police guard was put on the homes of local Quintiles staff.

SQAT (Stop Quintiles Animal Tests) is organizing a demo outside the Home Office on July 15 at 12:00 noon.

David J. Everett, head of toxicology at Quintiles, is attempting to bring out injunctions against two protesters following a recent visit to his home by anti-vivisection activists.

11 Accused ALFers Stand Trial in Finland

FINLAND - From March 15 to 19, 1999, ten activists and one snitch went on trial for three separate beagle liberations, one alleged breach of the domestic peace on a Finnish fur farm, two counts of aiding and abetting in two separate fur farms raids, and handling stolen goods (giving a home to a liberated beagle).

Day One saw the trial of three activists who were accused of breach of domestic peace after they had been caught 200 meters from a fur farm in Kuhmo, north Finland. The farmer alleges that the activists caused "cublosses" and asked for 30 000 marks ($6,000 U.S.) compensation. However, after the farmer's testimony, it was clearly shown that there were in fact no cub losses but, rather, the highest birth rates for cubs in three years. Charges against the three were dismissed.

The "attempted raid" was only in the prosecution's head, as nothing illegal had happened. Three men were spotted near a mink and fox farm, and the police were called. But, it was broad daylight and no one was masked, etc. So, there was no evidence to the prosecution's claim that the activists were attempting to raid the fur farm.

Day Two saw nine people (including the snitch) on trial for liberation and handling "stolen goods." In these raids, five beagles were given their freedom. The first trial was for the liberation of one of six beagles used in bone experiments.. Timo Nevalainen, director of the breeding facility, took the stand and, told the court how this groundbreaking research would save people from great pain.

In a sense, vivisection was on trial as well as the activists, the county veterinarian, gave confused testimony and even said that the dogs needed more space than what they currently have. A well-known biologist specializing in dogs and wild animals served as a witness for the activists. He spoke about how the conditions at the breeding facility cannot satisfy the needs of a dog, and outlined the animals' need for exercise and the lack of stimulus in the small confined space. The defense witness also stated that although the breeding facility was built according to regulations, it is still against the spirit of the animal protection law.

The case was clear against one accused who admitted participation in all three raids, and one person was done for two raids and three for the last raid where four beagles were liberated. The outcome was pretty much what was expected. One activist got five months probation for his part in three raids and another got four months probation, while three others were each given three months probation for liberating four dogs and criminal damage.

Due to the grass with outstanding memory, a number of other people were charged with possession of stolen goods-giving a home to a liberated dog or transporting dogs from a "safe house" to a permanent home-and were sentenced to fines of 500 FIM (about $100 U.S.). Aiding and abetting three fur farms raids in Pohjanmaa in September1997 was the theme of the last day. A 21-year-old woman was charged for renting a car which was allegedly used in these raids. But the prosecution had to admit that there was no real evidence, and the charges were dropped due to lack of evidence.

Bloodsports Watch (UK Hunt News Briefs)

by A. Fox of Bloodsports Watch

Farm Bloodjunkie Gets Home Visit

On Friday, 5 March, activists visited the home of convicted cat killer David Sung (24f Randolph Crescent, Little Venice, London W9; tel: 0171 266 2588). The messages, "Scum—We know where you live" and "Cat Killer," were painted across his front door. Earlier this year, Sung, who is a keen shooter, was convicted of shooting and almost killing a neighbour's cat.

Illegal Cockfighting

On the 7th of March, BBC Country file warned British farmers to be alert to blood junkies stealing cocks for illegal cockfights. All cockfighting has been illegal in Britain because of its cruelty since the 19th century, and the general public has come to regard cockfighting as nothing more than a sickening fact from a bloody past. But as Country file showed, cockfighting is a thriving illegal bloodsport in contemporary Britain and people should be alerted to this fact.

Hunt Saboteur Rescues Rider and Her Horse

In mid-March, hunt saboteur Brian Eady, 23, discovered a hunter and horse had slipped on a narrow bridge resulting in the horse's legs becoming trapped on either side of the bridge. Luckily, Brian was carrying a mobile phone and was able to summon help and save the horse. The hunt scum appeared a bit embarrassed about the incident but have had to acknowledge they were grateful for the sab's help.

Don't Leave Yet...The Party Has Just Begun

On 13 March, 25 anti-bloodsports activists in Sussex used novel tactics to stop some hunters - they padlocked the gates of a private stable located near Horsham and physically stopped anyone from leaving. According to the pro-hunt magazine *The Countryman's Weekly* (26 March1999), people at the stable were also subjected to verbal abuse by the activists and some were pushed around a bit. The hunt magazine also claimed that one female groom was assaulted.

Good Ridance and Don't Come Back

On 20 March, after nearly 200 years of terrorising wildlife, the West Kent Foxhunt rode out for the last time before finally closing down as an independent hunt. Urban sprawl and the development of roads and motorways has been blamed for the closure of the hunt as there just isn't enough clear land to hunt on.

In an incident still unclear, a female sab broke her arm during the final sab of the hunt. Apparently, the incident was captured on video, and the police are studying the tapes to see if any unlawful activity caused the fracture. No further details are known at this point.

New Forest Hunt

On 23 March, the New Forest Foxhunt was banned from Forestry Commission-owned land for 31 days. This ban came after anti-bloodsports activists filmed the hunt allowing hounds to dig out a fox who had gone to ground.

Scum Arrested

On 6 April, it was reported that Andrew Phillis, who rides with the Crawley & Horsham hunt, was arrested for riding down Jaine Wild a few weeks prior at a joint meet of the Crawley & Horsham and the Chiddingfold, Leconfield & Cowdray hunts. Jaine suffered a hairline fracture of the skull, concussion, bruising and shock. Because of her injuries, an ambulance was called to the woods and she was rushed to hospital. Phillis has been charged with causing "Actual Bodily Harm."

Fuck Off, Tony Blair

On 14 April, a report was published which shows back-bench Labour MPs are putting increasing pressure on the Labour government to honour its pledge to ban hunting with hounds. A poll revealed that 90% of Labour MPs want a total hunting ban.

The government has suggested that there could be a law passed by Parliament that would allow local authorities to hold a referendum to enact a local hunting ban. However the back-bench MPs clearly stated that there should be a nationwide ban with local referenda to see if the people of that area want to opt out of the ban. When asked, two-thirds of the Labour MPs said that such referenda should be paid for by hunt supporters.

It is hypothesised by the League Against Cruel Sports that if a total ban on hunting with hounds was introduced, but with an opt-out clause for very strongly pro-hunting counties, the only county that would still allow it would be Dorset.

Murder in South Africa

In early May, it was reported that the British-based Captive Animals Protection Society (CAPS) has launched a campaign against canned hunting in South Africa. Captive-bred lions (sometimes animals who have been hand-reared) are being drugged, placed in confined, fenced-off areas and then shot dead by fee-paying trophy hunters. CAPS is asking people to write to the South African Tourist Board objecting to this barbaric practice.

Hunt Havoc

It was reported in May that terrified holiday makers watched in horror as members of the Portman Hunt rode through the middle of Inside Park of Down House Estate, Blandford, Dorset, England, despite being told by the land owner they had no right to cross his land. It is reported that the hunt rode between campers' tents and playing children in a search for stray hounds. An official complaint has been lodged with the Portman Hunt.

Saboteurs Claim Victory in West Sussex

One hunt packed up by saboteurs, second fails to start out! Hunt sabbers in West Sussex were celebrating on June 3, after their presence caused the Chiddingfold, Leconfield & Cowdray Fox Hounds to pack up early and the Crawley & Horsham Fox Hounds failed to venture out at all.

The Chiddingfold, Leconfield & Cowdray Fox Hounds met at 11:00 a.m. and had sabs from the West Sussex Wildlife Protection Group (WSWPG) present with them from the outset. Saboteurs used nonviolent direct action tactics to prevent the hunt from making a kill. The hunt wisely decided to pack up and go home empty-handed around 1:15 p.m. when 40 additional sabs arrived after finding themselves at a loss at Bells.

Blast from the Past: Against All Odds

This is the first installment of our new column "Blast from the Past"! Each issue, we will highlight a specific action or campaign from the history of the animal rights movement that we think may be useful to newer, younger activists.

We have much to learn from our own experience and hope that this feature fosters discussion and evaluation of various tactics.

The animal liberation direct action movement in England began with hunt sabbing and progressed to include actions of the Band of Mercy beginning in 1972. By 1976, the Band of Mercy was replaced by the Animal Liberation Front which, as we all know, remains quite active today. In the early 1980s, daylight raids by other groups began to hit the headlines as well.

These raids were highly organized actions carried out by hundreds of people working together in regional coalitions called "animal liberation leagues." Unlike the ALF, the animal liberation leagues placed more emphasis on exposing abuse to the public than on economic sabotage or the liberation of animals. They preferred to be construed more as acting as public guardians who simply took action to expose cruelty.

Each league focused on a particular region of the country, serving as a coordinating body for planning direct action against animal abuse. Originally these actions focused on mass anti-hunt actions, but they became most well-known for their anti-vivisection actions.

In 1980, the Northern Animal Liberation League (NALL) kicked things off with a 200-person raid on the Agricultural Research Council's Animal Physiology Institute. The photos of pigs with holes cut in their heads and other damning evidence of grotesque experiments which were produced by this raid gained widespread national attention. Because the focus was on doing quick, efficient raids with minimal damage, few people were arrested at these types of actions. In large part this was because the raids were completed before the police could arrive, and the effort to track down those who took part in the actions just didn't seem worth it because the charges against them would be so mild.

For NALL, raids were seen as just one part of their overall efforts. For, without doing petitions, fund-raising, tabling, public meetings and other forms of outreach, the photos and information they obtained in their raids would have had much less effect. Furthermore, it was from these efforts that they were able to build their groups and get increasingly more people involved with the cause.

And, with more interest, NALL's goals of galvanizing public opinion allowed the group to focus on that which would gain popular support. For example, during one raid on Sheffield University, NALL liberated a dog who they were later able to re-unite with the family from which she'd been stolen, helping to expose to the mortified public the reality of companion animal theft and its relationship to vivisection.

In another raid, this time by the Southeastern Animal Liberation League (SEALL), documents were obtained that were used as evidence in a case against the facility for cruelty to a monkey. This evidence led to a conviction, but was later overturned on appeal.

Initially, the animal liberation leagues were very effective. They provided invaluable experience to new activists, including exposure to the power of direct action with minimal risk, and produced striking results with their raids. This attracted large numbers of supporters and action-goers who cared about the abuse of animals but lacked the degree of confidence necessary to plan and execute their own higher-risk ALF-style raids.

In 1983, SEALL engaged in their first major action, invading Wellcome's massive vivisection complex in Dartford. While one contingent of activists staged a roof-top occupation, another group broke into offices to retrieve files and photographic evidence to be used against the facility. Wellcome claimed a loss of more than one-quarter of a million pounds from this raid. Although there were 70 arrests, the activists were merely bound over to keep the peace and no criminal charges were subsequently filed.

Building on their support from this action, SEALL began a major campaign against Shamrock Farms (a vivisection lab and the major breeder/supplier of primates to labs in the U.K.). As was typical for the leagues, this did not just mean a series of direct action raids, but rather an intense, heavy-hitting campaign which utilized public meetings, vigils at the labs, marches, home demos at the vivisectors' houses, and building a good working relationship with local media to spread the word. The campaign culminated in an intense week of action which resulted in the shipping firm that had arranged the importation of primates to Shamrock, backing out of its contract with the facility.

In addition, other animal liberation league actions included pickets against butcher shops, mass-protest campaigns against fox hunting, raids and occupations of numerous vivisection facilities, a raid against a monestary where veal calves were being raised, and the liberation of 13 beagles from Bios Labs (the footage of this raid showed the hideous conditions there and gained national television coverage).

By the mid-1980s, things were changing. Vivisection labs were better protected, too many novice activists were involved, the police were responding more quickly and increasingly serious charges were being brought against those participating in the raids. By the end of 1984, more than 80 league members were facing trial.



Eastern Animal Liberation League's 1984 daylight raid on Unilever labs which caused 50,000 pounds of damages

In 1984, a NALL raid on the ICI's Alderly Edge facility resulted in charges being placed against 18 activists for "Criminal Damage" and "Unlawful Assembly with Intent to Burgle." About half of the defendants had made confessions when questioned at their initial arrest and two of those charged had not been arrested at the time of the action, but had been named in these confessions. The 18 defendants remained on bail for a year awaiting trial.

During that time, the campaign against ICI was completely abandoned by NALL, who also asked other groups to lay off ICI until after the court proceedings were completed. Furthermore, NALL encouraged its members to maintain a low profile until after the trial, avoiding getting involved in any other campaigns as well. The combination of fear, isolation and inactivity which resulted from the arrests caused NALL to quickly wither away.

Seeing the fallout from this raid gave SEALL activists the verification they needed to adjust their tactics to try to make their raids more efficient. With their new approach, there would be no more banner-hangings or rooftop occupations during their raids. Instead of the usual crow-bars, sledge-hammers would be used to gain entrance to facilities. The new streamlined raid was designed to get in, get whatever evidence of animal abuse they could find and get away quickly.

The first raid conducted in this fashion was extremely effective and provided national TV news coverage with repeated showings of the graphic footage taken during the action. Files taken during the raid were also used to link the facility to a pet-theft ring.

After a few more raids of this sort, the police began taking SEALL very seriously. When Wickham Labs' three facilities were raided October 28, 1984, it was discovered the facilities had been staked out overnight and one organizer followed all the way from London. When SEALL raiders entered the premises, they found themselves facing a pair of shotguns—held by staff not police.

The SEALL activists were able to wrestle the guns away from them with only a minor injury to one of the staff-people, but 20 activists were charged for this raid and set up to be "made an example of." Once again, some of the SEALL members were pressured into making statements whilst in police custody that not only incriminated themselves, but each other.

Instead of the usual single minor charge, those arrested found themselves facing four or five different counts including "Conspiracy to Rob," "Conspiracy to Burgle," "Conspiracy to Commit Criminal Damage" and "Conspiracy to Assault." There was no evidence whatsoever to support most of these charges, but the activists were still brought to trial on them. The nature of the charges was also used in Parliament to help paint animal activists as dangerous criminals and help ease the way to passing pro-vivisection legislation.

As preparations for the trial began, the police spread lies and misinformation, claiming in court that the league raiders had been "carrying offensive weapons" and telling the media that murder charges would be filed if any of the lab staff died within a year as a result of their injuries during the raid (despite the fact that death is rarely a result of minor abrasions). It was also discovered that 25 of the potential 58 jurors for the trial were tampered with by the police; as such, the 25 were all dismissed.

A proper defense campaign was mounted for the defendents which included leafleting, selling posters and t-shirts, letter-writing, organizing phone-ins, holding public meetings, and even featured the release of a song about the case. (Incidentally, the song received a decent amount of airplay and actually made the charts.

In the end, of the 20 activists arrested, only 7 were convicted of one charge each. Unfortunately some of the sentences were still quite harsh, ranging from six months to three years. By this time, SEALL had already decided to wind down because they felt the police were just coming down on them too hard for them to be effective in the way they had been in the past.

Conspiracy charges were also brought against 41 activists from the Eastern Animal Liberation League (EALL) for their part in a raid on Unilever during which documents were carried off and 50,000 pounds of damages were done. The millions of pounds Unilever had spent on heightened security came to naught as the activists cut their way into the facility using a power-driven tile cutter. By the end of 1984, NALL, SEALL and EALL had all collapsed.

By the mid-1980s, it just wasn't feasible to have organized aboveground direct action animal liberation groups in England anymore. Of course, that didn't stop the direct action movement from continuing. In addition to the widespread night-work of the ALF, spontaneous actions and liberations regularly kick-off at protests, home demos or just about any time there seems to be a chance to get away with them.

[See also "A Liberator's Story", *NC* #9, p. 28 and "Shutting Down UK Lab Breeders", *NC* #9, p. 19.]

Liberating the Classroom

by Bryan Pease

Against animal cruelty? Go to school somewhere else. That's what Cornell University's President Hunter R. Rawlings III has to say to students seeking ethical alternatives to animal dissection. This is despite the fact that half of Cornell is a state school, including the Agriculture College where all of the biology courses are based.

This is in direct conflict with the Constitution of New York State and the Bill of Rights which, under the religious freedom clauses, state that nobody will be forced to violate their spiritual and moral beliefs.

Most professors at Cornell do try to provide alternatives to animal usage for students requesting them, but some are utterly hostile to the idea, and the entire animal physiology concentration is closed off to students who won't participate in exercises that harm animals.

Even the introductory biology courses, which all students must take, require students to identify body parts on actual dissected animals as part of the final exam, and no alternative is provided. If these classes provide alternatives for students to *learn* concepts of anatomy and physiology, there is no reason professors can't also *test* them using the same methods.

On May 4, 1999, two Cornell students displayed their outrage at these facts by unfurling a banner from the rooftop of Day Hall, the administration building. Another activist allegedly changed the lock on the trap door leading up to the roof, delaying police from arresting the two, who had also u-locked their necks to a pipe.

The banner read: "Please Approve the Choice Proposal for Dissection," referring to a Student Assembly resolution calling for high quality dissection alternatives to be provided in all classes which use dissection. The Faculty Senate, which has the power to implement academic policy, considered the proposal, but instead ended up passing a resolution reaffirming the status quo.

While the activists were on the roof, two others delivered a list of student demands to President Rawlings and Dean of Faculty J. Robert Cooke. Besides calling for a student choice policy, the demands also required the elimination of the use of real animals from exams in the introductory classes.

Cornell must also hire a staff to investigate and develop dissection alternatives, and professors who use animals in their courses must inform students that the Center for Religion, Ethics and Social Policy (CRESP) will provide anonymous, confidential assistance to students who have a problem with the animal usage policy.

[CRESP is an independent, on-campus institution founded in the 1960s by Daniel Berrigan, S.J., a famous peace activist. Berrigan recently wrote a letter to President Rawlings asking for the implementation of a student choice policy.]

Students with a dissection "problem" are currently told to turn to the Center for Research Animal Resources (CRAR), a pro-dissection institution headed by a vivisector, Fred Quimby. Not surprisingly, no student has ever gone to CRAR with an animal usage concern, other than activists seeking to change the policy. This eventually led to the effigy-torching of Quimby last October when he continued to lie to and mislead student organizers. He announced his resignation shortly thereafter.

So far, none of the demands have been implemented. The Dean of Faculty is claiming that the demand having to do with animals on the final exams has been taken care of, but the actual professors in charge of the course have refused to confirm or deny this. The student choice proposal was gutted on May 12, after a lively debate in the Faculty Senate, and the status quo has been affirmed.

Nobody in the Cornell administration has responded to the desire to appoint CRESP as the advocacy group for students. The least emphasized demand, requesting a paid staff to examine alternatives, has also been ignored, and students may end up taking on this task themselves. The Dean of Faculty does, however, seem genuinely interested in resolving student concerns and has coordinated meetings with professors to implement dissection alternatives.

What we need most right now is funding. The two u-locked activists from the rooftop banner-hang are facing three misdemeanor charges each. A third activist is facing five misdemeanors for allegedly cutting the lock to Day Hall's trap door and "conspiring" with the rooftop activists, as well as three additional misdemeanors for the previous effigy-torching.

Interestingly, Cornell claims the effigy-burning did extensive damage to a school-owned stone bench. All three activists are also facing a heap of charges through the university's own judicial system. As well, much of the little equipment we own has been confiscated, and we are in need of an additional camcorder.

Any contributions received will only be used to help the animals and our legal defense. No donations will ever be used for paying fines, bail or restitution.

Please send contributions to:

Animal Defense League
P.O Box 365
Ithaca, NY 14851

If you are a student at another university, we need to hear from you. This is a national campaign and we need to work together. And, no matter who you are, I'm sure the Cornell administration would love to hear from you:

President Hunter R. Rawlings III
300 Day Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853

Tell Rawlings to stop condemning students who stand up for their rights and the rights of voiceless animals. He has already attacked us twice: first saying there is no need for a dissection choice policy and then saying that our protest activities must stop and falsely claiming that we tried to force our way into a lab prep room where staff were killing frogs for dissection.

Nine students were arrested at that demonstration last November for simply standing silently outside the room where the killing was taking place. Rawlings needs to get the Cornell police under control and have them protect students for a change rather than harass, intimidate, threaten and arrest them for nonviolent activism.

We will continue to pressure Cornell to adopt animal-friendly policies and we have given the administration and animal abusers a taste of our commitment and resolve. The best is yet to come.

For more information on this campaign, check out the web page of the Cornell Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals at **www.rso.cornell.edu:8000/CSETA**

We would like to thank Jonathan Balcombe of the Humane Society of the United States for providing lots of good technical information about dissection alternatives. Alison Green of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals should also be commended for supporting our activism in creative ways, such as convincing PETA to fly a banner over our campus reading: "PETA Supports Cornell Dissection Busters!"

Keith Mann Released from Prison!

Having had my applications for home leave rejected on the grounds that the public wouldn't approve of me being allowed out for 48 hours, you'd think the pending application for release on parole was doomed to failure.

Fortunately, the Parole Board (PB) was this time reminded to pay attention to the huge amount of public and professional opinion which was overwhelmingly in favor of my release on parole, and the management of Parkhurst are left to swim in the mire of bigotry and hatred they created.

Not safe to be let out for 48 hours in January, released on parole in March! Yes, the PB sat on March 19—one month late, but we'll let it ride this time—and agreed to let me out the following Friday, March 26. Six-and-a-half years flew by compared to this week—for all the effort that went into securing release.

I didn't have a clue what I was to do once they told me I was getting out. The best I could come up with was to do my washing! I now know what gate fever is: the inability to eat, the inability to sleep and a lot of nervous tension—but so far the weirdest thing about being out after all this time is that there is nothing weird about it. Now it's just a case of finding the time to fit in all the things I want to do.

I've had an awesome amount of support over the years and for that I'm eternally grateful. The strength of this movement terrifies the powers that be for all sorts of reasons; they certainly don't like those of us deemed "dangerous criminals" to be offered so much public support. So keep it up. I've done my time and every letter, card and visit made it a bit easier.

So long as the movement is a force with which to be reckoned, they'll send our frontline activists to prison as a way of containing and punishing us. If they haven't got prisoners, we've stopped fighting. If our prisoners are forgotten about, they've beaten us; but, if, on the other hand, we've got rooms full of activists waiting, or at least willing, to do time with the knowledge that it isn't unbearable and the rest of the movement is with them, there's nothing the forces of evil can do to stop us from making our planet safe for all animals. Personally speaking, I won't be going back. Parole conditions are such that I'm at risk for even expressing myself as I would like and to be arrested would be suicide.

I've got some catching up to do and a life to rebuild though I have no concerns about any of this—it excites me immensely! For now I can be contacted care of the ALF-SG if need be. On behalf of all animals and POWs everywhere—future, present and past—I thank you for the support you've given either directly via JFKM, the SG or elsewhere.

Awesome!

For animal liberation,
Keith Mann

DIRECT ACTION

• A No Compromise Special Focus Section •

The articles published in this section are presented herein because some readers may find them interesting or informative. Articles are soley intended for educational, research, academic or other lawful purposes and are from sources independent of *No Compromise*.

No Compromise does not advocate, recommend or suggest any actions based upon or inspired by these articles as such actions may be unlawful and/or extremely dangerous.

Inside an ALF Cell

In the early 1980s, I first heard of the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) when they raided the University of California at Riverside. Nearly 1,000 animals were rescued from laboratories, and I immediately knew that this was the kind of animal rights activity I wanted to become involved with. It wasn't until a later trip to England that I learned of the autonomous cell-like structure of the ALF which allows any group of individuals to call themselves "ALF" if they follow the group's basic guidelines.

When I returned to the U.S., I began to privately evaluate the few animal rights activists I had met to determine who might be most willing to accept my offer to start an ALF cell. I didn't want to ask people who would only decline and then be aware that I was recruiting for illegal direct action. At a regional animal rights conference, I had met a few young, like-minded activists who I felt were inclined to direct action and proposed to them my idea which they readily agreed was similar to their own.

Having been exposed to the effectiveness of the ALF's direct action campaigns in Britain, where not just animal liberations, but fire bombings, were employed to thwart animal abuse, it was decided that we would take the ALF down a new road in the U.S.—a road where our prime objective would be maximum destruction of the property used to exploit animals and the Earth, not minimum damage. We knew that other ALF cells focused on live animal liberations that often were aimed at attracting public attention to particular abuse, but we were more determined to have our actions impact the profitability involved in animal abuse rather than simply gather public support.



Though most of us had already engaged in individual direct action, such as inflicting economic sabotage against local fur and butcher shops, our first initiation as an ALF cell came in the spring of 1987, when it was decided that we would target a laboratory animal supplier in southern California. The rabbit breeding operation was located in a rural area that would allow us to drive our vehicle close enough to pick up the rabbits we would be rescuing. We entered the premises from neighboring fields and within minutes were shuttling wet burlap bags with rabbits into the awaiting vehicle. By the end of the night, 116 rabbits had been spared from the horrors of vivisection.

Next we targeted a battery egg farm where security was nearly non-existent. With cardboard animal carriers in arm, we moved into the long barns housing literally thousands of hens. What quickly became evident was the frustration and depression encountered by animal liberators who are forced to choose between which animals live and, by not rescuing more, which animals will be left to die. The euphoria felt when one successfully drives away in a vehicle loaded with liberated animals quickly wears off when you remember the thousands you were forced to leave behind.

Of course, it is impossible to rescue all animals living in abusive conditions, but once you have crossed that threshold where you accept individual responsibility for intervening to save animals' lives, you feel an even greater obligation to rescue victims of animal abuse. Animal liberation becomes more of a realistic practice than an abstract philosophical theory, and direct action only becomes more of a personal necessity than a moral obligation to preserve one's peace of heart and mind in our overwhelmingly cruel world.

Our cell's strategy to remain empowered rather than powerless against the tide of animal abuse was to escalate to tactics that would target the property of animal abusers, rather than just aim to rescue a few victims. It was theorized that more animals can be spared abuse when the machines and buildings used to torture them are destroyed. In many situations, live animal liberations were easily recovered from when a vivisector or factory farmer replaced rescued animals at a minimum of costs. It was decided that we would begin to use arson.

Watching the *Animal's Film* one night, two members of our cell were upset after having

INSIDE AN ALF CELL continued on page 18

Smashing the Fur Trade Quickly and Efficiently

The North American fur farming industry is on the verge of collapse. In 1998, Russia experienced an economic crisis that brought their fur trade to a halt. This is significant because in 1997 Russia consumed *half of the world's* fur skins.

To make matters worse for mink farmers in America, the usual disease problem became more widespread. Distemper killed many caged fur animals, damaging the fur farming industry's profit margin even more.

The third major factor that has devestated the fur farming industry is the Animal Liberation Front (ALF).

Since late 1995, the ALF has raided approximately 50 North American fur farms, releasing close to 100,000 animals. This has cost the industry millions of dollars and provided a shot at life for countless mink and fox.

If these raids continue, the industry will collapse completely. The question is, will the liberations continue?

In 1997, 21 North American fur farms were raided by ALF freedom fighters, people just like you and me. In 1998, less than 10 fur farms were raided in North America.

Internationally, the fur farm raids increased dramatically with Poland and Ireland seeing their first raids ever. North America saw a decline in direct action against the fur trade. Despite the decline, fur farmers are as paranoid as ever.

Leo Weisdorfer, the owner of the largest fur farm in Oregon, admitted to having spent $38,000 on security in 1996 alone. This demonstrates the long term value of ALF mink liberations.

By attacking a handful of farms, the ALF has forced the entire industry to spend millions of dollars on secuirty. Fur farmers are very concerned about being raided and the pressure is pushing some out of the business.

The Animal Liberation Front is not a structured organization with a membership list. The ALF is nothing more than people who get together with their most trusted comrades and fight back for the animals. Anyone who carries out a non-violent direct action for the animals can consider themselves a part of the ALF.

Will the fur farming industry collapse? That depends on the commitment of those who don't want mink gassed and foxes anally electrocuted .

We have an opportunity to completely finish off an industry built on the systematic torture of furbearing animals. Economic and social factors have given us an advantage. The majority of fur farmers are at retirement age and want to protect the money they have left. Times are tough for mink killers.

A major liberation campaign carried out now would be the final nail in the fur industry's coffin. Many mink farmers are making decisions about whether or not to stay in business.

Now is the time to strike. There are less than 400 mink farms left in the United States. At the end of the year there should be none.

If you believe that fur is murder, then act like it!



Economic Sabotage

Hitting Animal Abusers Where it Hurts!

WINDOWS

Windows are probably the easiest targets available and large display windows can cost hundreds of dollars, making them an ideal goal. In many highly active areas, popular targets have replaced their regular windows with extra thick, shatter-proof glass that's almost unbreakable under any amount of force. In these cases, etching fluid can still be effective in costing the animal abusers money.

Glass-etching fluid (hydrofluoric acid) can be readily found in arts and crafts stores. Available as liquid or cream, it eats through the surface of glass. The liquid can be poured into a squeeze bottle, a plastic lemon, for example. The cream version can be applied with a paintbrush, allowing slogans to be written on the window. Working quickly, you'll probably make a mess with the bottle, so bring a plastic bag to throw it into when finished. It's a quick and relatively safe way to cause some financial damage.



When possible, a less expensive—but much noisier—method is simply **smashing windows**. It is loud, so get ready to run. Aside from throwing a brick or rock, a popular way to do this is with a **slingshot**, available in many sporting goods stores. The advantage of a slingshot is that you don't have to be directly next to the window to break it; slingshots can even be effective from moving cars.

Try to fire symmetrical objects such as ball bearings or nuts, because with rocks or bolts, it will be hard to control the trajectory. Whatever you shoot, be sure to remove all fingerprints first. It is always your responsibility to be certain there is nobody in or near the store who could get injured. Shooting from completely inside the car (as in, don't hang out the side) will make detection much harder.

Air guns (a.k.a. BB guns) are another option. They don't do as much damage to a window as a brick might, but they are very quick, can be used easily from inside a car and are relatively quiet. You can roll up to a store, stop in front for a second, roll down the window, take a shot and leave. Unless someone is standing right there, nobody will notice a thing. Most of the time, a silver dollar-sized hole with a spider web crack will be left. Occasionally a window will completely shatter, though, so be ready for it.

There are generally two types of BB guns. One looks like a rifle and is powered manually. The second looks like a handgun and is powered by CO_2 cartridges. The cartridges only cost about $2 each and will give you approximately 150 shots. The advantage of the CO_2-style is that it is generally semi-automatic (meaning one shot is fired each time the trigger is pulled). Using such a device could take out more than a dozen windows in just a couple of seconds. It does look like a real gun, though, so if the police roll up, drop it immediately or risk getting shot.

Another option for breaking windows is a hammer. **Tilers' hammers**, found in most hardware stores, are best because of their pointed design. Windows, especially shatter-proof ones, are tougher than they seem, so use a hammer of some weight. The best time to do this technique is on a stormy night—the lack of visibility and the noise of the storm provide excellent cover. And, while you might naturally think to hit a window in the center, this is actually the strongest part. Always go for the corners, since they are the weak spots.

SHUTTERS

People in more urban areas are probably familiar with stores lowering metal accordion-like shutters over their windows while closed. After having windows smashed, a target store in a less urban area may do the same. If you are dealing with the kind of shutters that are a grid of bars, etching fluid, slingshots, or BB guns will still work fine.

It's also possible to simply lock any kind of object to the shutter, making it impossible to open. Sometimes store personnel won't use all of the holes for locks that are available on the shutter. If this is the case, put your own **lock** on the shutter. *Make sure it's fingerprint-free first!*

More difficult to work on are the full shutters without any holes. Hitting the shutter with a **sledgehammer** may be effective both in damaging the shutter and possibly breaking the window, if they are close enough together. A more subtle method of dealing with full shutters is **gluing the shutter locks**, (see "Gluing Locks" section below). If store personnel have been dumb enough to put a shutter only over the main window, leaving a smaller one (such as on a door) uncovered, break the uncovered one, then reach in and break the main one.

VEHICLES

Vehicles are another easy target. There are a number of ways to damage them. When doing a battery of techniques to a vehicle, start with the quieter ones. There are two different approaches that can be taken with vehicles: destruction and sabotage. Destruction results in visibly damaged vehicles, while with sabotage, the action is not evident until the vehicle is run and mechanical problems are experienced.

There are many options with the destruction method. **Slashing tires** is quick and quiet. An ice pick, sharp knife or anything of that sort will work. Keep in mind, though, that tires, especially on trucks, are tougher than they seem, so use something thick and strong that won't break or bend.

Other methods include **piercing the sidewall of the tires**, making it impossible to repair; **yanking out the stem** (the thing you put air through) with a pair of pliers to flatten the tire; and **punching holes in the radiator** through the grill with a large screwdriver.

If you can get to the engine, you can **cut wires and break various components**. If the engine is not accessible, you can also cut what you can from underneath. Bring something heavy-duty like small bolt cutters, since regular wire cutters won't be able to handle metal cables and such.

Both paint and paint stripper can **damage the paint job. Break off windshield wipers, smash headlights and windshields or paint with etching cream, and glue locks**. Since windshields are made to deflect rocks kicked up from the road, only more direct methods of breaking them, such as with a hammer, will work.

With the more subtle sabotage method, it is important to leave no signs you were there, so the vehicle is run and the damage is done. If dealing with trucks, look for levers on the side of the hood to release it and open it forward.

The stereotypic sabotage technique is **pouring sugar in the gas tank**. This will merely block the filter and do little damage. More effective fuel tank additives are **sand or 10 to 15 mothballs**. Be sure not to use sand from near home, as it can be traced. The best sabotage target is the lubricating system. If incapacitated, it will cause the engine to overheat, bind and generally destroy itself.

Karo syrup in the oil filler hole is another classic that, in reality, only affects the filter. One option for major damage is to carefully **remove the oil**, either by punching a hole in the oil pan or removing the drain plug. **Adding water to the oil** is more effective, since it will not lubricate but will keep the oil pressure up, preventing the warning light from coming on. Better than water is **diesel or gasoline**, as it will also break down existing oil. For maximum effect, consider adding **abrasives** to the lubricating system.

The oil filler hole is not the only option here. All moving parts need lubrication, such as transmissions, differentials, and wheel hubs. Many lubrication points will have screw-on caps that can be removed with an adjustable wrench. Sand can be used for this as well. However, the top-of-the-line abrasive is the kind used to polish stones in tumblers, available in hobby and lapidary supply shops. A very fine powder grit mixed with a slightly coarser fine sand grit will have the best chance of getting throughout the whole engine and wrecking everything. A **400- and 600-grit sized mix** works well. A mere half-pint of this will completely destroy an engine.

GLUING LOCKS

Gluing locks is one of the quickest, easiest, and safest forms of direct action and one of the most commonly used. The idea behind gluing locks is that time is money, and if you can keep an abuser's business closed, even for a short time, that's money lost and animals saved. Properly glued locks will require a pricey locksmith to fix.

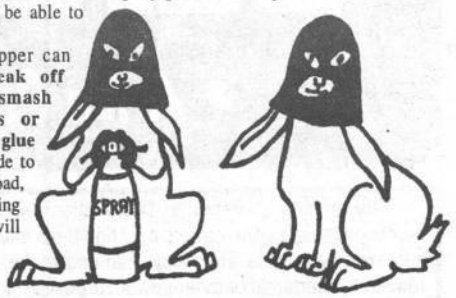
> "This is a revolution, damn it! We're going to have to offend SOMEBODY!!"
> - John Adams, 1776

To glue a lock, get a tube of glue, ideally the kind with a long, sharp tip or in the syringe. Approach your target, be it a store or vehicle, and put a small piece of wire, toothpick or similar object less than a fingernail's length, into the lock. Insert the glue tube into the lock and fill the lock with glue. Once the glue dries it will be practically impossible to open.

Some glues are effective, some aren't. Get some cheap locks and test them out for yourself until you find what works. In order for glue to work well, it must be thick enough not to run out of the lock and should dry solid, not rubbery. Also consider drying time. Hardware stores have a wide selection of various glues, so try to find something with both of these properties.

PAINT

Paint is often a good way to get your message across and do some damage. Vehicles, billboards and buildings are all paintable. **Spray paint** is one option.



Splashing paint out of a container, such as a plastic soda bottle, is another. To get more range, you can put a hole in the top, screw it back on, and then spray through it.

Paint bombs can be constructed by simply filling Christmas ornaments, light bulbs or even bell peppers with paint. Light bulbs take some work, but are easier to come by. Cut off the bottom part of the metal, below the glass. Very carefully break out the bottom part of the glass by the filament inside the remaining metal ring. Fill and carefully seal. You can use a screwdriver for that. The advantage of such paint bombs is that they are surprisingly quiet. Be positive they are print-free first, though. Always transport them in sealed plastic bags, in case one ruptures.

Balloons can be used, too, but they tend not to work as well. Paint can be inserted into these different containers via, ironically, a turkey baster. Always mix paint with equals amounts of water or paint thinner so it splatters better. Since paint on glass is easy to get off, try to get the paint on wood, metal or stone exteriors for greater effectiveness. Large markers can also work.

Super-soaker-type water guns filled with a paint/water mixture are useful as well. But, as they sometimes leak and drip, keep them in a plastic bag before and after a hit. It's impossible to wash all the paint out afterwards, making it strong, incriminating evidence against you if found and they can become clogged after a couple uses. Bearing this in mind, it may be a good idea to buy one, use it one night on a number of establishments and dispose of it.

Just remember that paint is a messy business and has a tendency to get everywhere, including all over you.

Paint stripper is another option, especially effective on vehicles. 3M Safest Strip or Extra Strength has the advantage of clinging to vertical surfaces. Dupli-Color makes ST-1000 Paint Stripper, available in auto parts stores. It comes in spray cans and can eat down to bare metal in just 30 minutes. Brake fluid is an effective paint stripper as well.

SECURITY CAMERAS

Places of exploitation that get hit a number of times may install security measures, such as cameras. Don't let this deter you. As long as your body is well covered, the best cameras can do is provide the general height of the people involved, which doesn't mean much. What they actually do for an establishment is the opposite of what they are intended for. Instead of protecting them, it gives you something else to break. Security cameras are expensive and not all that hard to destroy.

Aside from open cameras, look for boxes or spheres which sometimes house cameras. They are generally up high, so look up about

ten feet. Flood light systems are another thing you might see pop up. If you want to hit the place again but you're not too fond of all the light, try a slingshot to take them out of commission.

Remember that if they do install a security system, that means money out of their blood-soaked pockets, which is what you want anyway. It also means you're being effective, so keep it up. Just be careful not to hit the same place too often or they'll be waiting for you.

STINK BOMBS

Various foul-smelling agents can serve a variety of purposes and be effective means of direct action. Some ideas include dropping stink bombs through mail slots or windows after being broken, inside trucks (especially if windows or doors are left open) and in places holding large fur sales or hunting conventions.

Numerous very weak acids have powerful and strong smells. Most well known is butyric acid; two drops will clear a room and one ounce is enough for an entire building. Other options include capryllic acid, caproanic acid, isovaleric acid, proprionic acid, ethylamine, skatole, hydrogen sulfide, carbon disulfide and n-butyraldehyde. Many of these can be diluted 5 or 10 to 1 with water without losing much strength.

More commonly available options are the various lures used by hunters, such as deer urine. Any of these can be delivered using a medicine dropper or hypodermic needle.

GETTING THROUGH LOCKS

In some actions, particularly liberations, breaking in is an essential part of the action. Locks can be dealt with in a number of ways. If you are attempting to get past a lock, you should take a close look at it, possibly when you check out the site your first time during the day or more likely your second time at night. Try to get the exact same kind of lock and see what works.

You can try to pry them open with a **crowbar** or cut them with **bolt cutters**. The other way through a lock is to use an **electric-powered drill** and a new 1/8-inch high-speed drill bit. Depending on the hardness of the lock, it may take more than one bit. Never buy cheap drill bits—they'll let you down.

Most keyed locks are pin-tumbler types. In this kind of lock, a number of spring-loaded pins are pushed up when the key is inserted. When the tops of these pins are in perfect alignment with the "shear line," the "plug" into which the key is inserted can turn and the lock opened.

In many locks, parts are made of brass to prevent corrosion. Fortunately, brass is relatively soft and easily drilled. A drill can be used to destroy the pins along the shear line. Be careful not to drill too deeply, since this can damage the locking bar making it impossible to open. Drill only the depth of the key way, which is 3/4 of an inch in most padlocks, and 1 inch in most door locks. A "drill stop," available in most hardware stores, can be used to pre-set the depth required.

Once the lock has been drilled out, insert a pin (such as a nail) into the lock to press the remains of the pins above the shear line. You may have to insert the drill a few times to chew up bits of pins that are interfering with opening. Finally, using a flat-head screwdriver, turn and open the lock. This operation takes practice, so get a few cheap locks and work on them first.

Books and tools for picking locks are not too difficult to come by. The other way to get past doors is to just go through them. Two ways are **prying doors open with a crowbar** and **knocking them open with a sledgehammer**. Another way is to **cut a hole** through the middle of the door just big enough to fit through. A row of holes, drilled with a thick drill bit, is one way to do this; portable powersaws are another. The advantage of this method is that if the door is alarmed, going through the middle may not trigger the system.

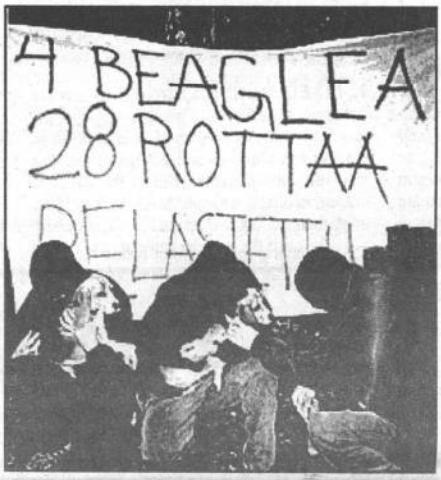
Animal Liberations: Saving Lives TODAY!!

Liberations are the quintessential direct action. Education and economic sabotage save animals' lives in the long run, but liberating animals from laboratories, factory farms or other places of abuse is the only way to save animals' lives here and now. Liberations are probably the most complex actions and some of the most risky. For both of these reasons, an incredible amount of planning and preparation are needed.

The first step in a liberation is research. You have to know all you can about the target. You have to know how many animals they have, what kind of animals, what they are doing to them and where they are located. Once these things are determined comes the most important part of a liberation—finding homes for the animals. Aside from the actual break-in group, another group of people may be needed for this aspect.

NEVER liberate an animal for whom you have not found a good and loving home (unless he/she can successfully be released into the wild). Liberated animals should be placed with people not associated with your group and hopefully not associated with the movement at all. Once animals are liberated, the police will be looking for them, so they must be placed somewhere that the police will not look.

Before being homed, an animal should be completely checked over by a trusted veterinarian. Again, before planning on how to get animals out of bad situations, be certain you have a good situation to put them in once they have been liberated. Special homes may be needed for some animals, considering you may be liberating animals not normally kept as companion animals or with special conditions inflicted upon them by the abusers. While caring for a dog taken from a laboratory breeder may not require special skill, the average person does not know how to care for a monkey with a hole cut in his or her skull and an electrode attached to his or her brain.



2 of 4 beagles liberated by the Finnish ALF

Liberations are often highly complex, requiring a number of people and a huge amount of planning. The people involved should each have an area of responsibility, a specialty. You will need people for the following: finding homes, researching and planning the raid, serving as look-outs, breaking in, carrying liberated animals out of the place of abuse, driving the animals away, as well as another person to coordinate the whole process.

If possible the look-outs and break-in groups should arrive early so that the carriers and drivers are there for as short a time as possible. Of course, have a way for look-outs to notify everyone else if things go wrong, by audible signal or by walkie-talkies.

Many animals naturally make noise when disturbed or moved, and there's nothing you can do about it. All you can do is get in, get the animals and get out as quickly as possible. You need to have look-outs you can rely on so that you can concentrate on getting the job done and not have to worry about watching their backs. If things go wrong, get everyone together and leave quickly. Most people will be happy just scaring you off, so unless you're being shot at, don't leave anyone behind.

Parking vehicles near the site may be suspicious. It may be best to have the vehicles arrive early and park in nearby large parking lots or on side streets among other cars. Then, they can simply pull up, either at pre-appointed times or when notified (possibly by walkie-talkie), get the animals and go. Always have the vehicle with the animals leave first. If the animals get caught, they face death; if you are caught you will only lose your freedom for a short time.

FUR FARM LIBERATIONS

Almost all animals raised on fur farms can be released safely into the wild. Police and fur farmers may disagree, saying they will starve or die in the wild, but wildlife officials confirm that this is a self-serving lie. Of course not all will survive the wild, but not all animals raised in the wild survive, either. Do animals on fur farms stand any better chances in cages facing certain death?

The survival rates make liberating animals from fur farms easier than those from laboratories. Fox, mink, wolf, bobcat, lynx, raccoon and coyote can all be safely released into the wild. The only animal commonly bred for fur who cannot survive the wild is the chinchilla.

Fur farms are also an easier target since they are more open and generally have less security, although with increasing fur farm liberations in the U.S., security measures are quickly on the rise. No huge ecologic imbalance results from releasing these animals, even in massive quantities, into the wild. They all disperse quickly, with mink traveling 5 to 10 miles a day and foxes traveling 12. Fur farms are easily spotted: most use long sheds or rows of cages. Fur animals are kept as cold as possible, since this will thicken their coats. Therefore, cages are always open to the outside air, making liberation that much easier.

There are some points of safety for the animals that must be followed in a fur animal liberation. Animals are not old enough to be released until after they have been weaned. Also, they should never be released after late October, since by then winter has set in and they won't have time to learn to hunt since prey species will be more difficult to catch at this time.

The best method for releasing large amounts of animals is to cut holes in fences surrounding the compound, open the cages and let the animals find their own way out. Of course, some will not get out, but when releasing thousands of animals, it may be the only way. The more escape routes you can cut the better chances they will have (during some raids, fences have been pulled down entirely). With any release into the wild, some animals will be recaptured, but getting most or even some of the animals to freedom is still much better than all dying.

Chinchillas are small herbivores native to South America. They are generally not killed until spring. As was said earlier, chinchillas are the only fur-bearing animals not able to be released to the wild, so they should be found good homes with people who know how to care for them. An important thing to know is that they cannot tolerate temperatures over 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Books about their care are available at bookstores and libraries.

Even if a liberation is not possible, fur farms can still be disrupted. From October to December, the "pelting stock"—the animals about to be killed—and the "breeding stock"—those animals left to produce more animals—are the same size. By opening all the cages and releasing them into the compound they will be unable to tell which stock the animals came from. The breeding stock may be kept in just a few cages, so be sure to open them all or else you might miss the breeding stock and would have accomplished nothing.

You can also destroy the breeding cards, index card-sized slips which contain the genetic history (thus the value) of the stock, usually kept on the front of the cages. This action will not save the animals in the fur farm at that time; they will still be killed. In fact, they will probably kill all the animals and purchase new ones for breeding. But, such actions can cause a farm to shut down, thus saving countless animals in the long run. It's a question each individual must decide for him or herself.

Another method is to spray a non-toxic dye on each animal, rendering the pelt worthless [see "Henna Raids", p.21]. Again, they will still be killed, but possibly it will shut down the farm and save future generations.

Fur Farm Schedule

	MINK	FOX	LYNX
Breeding	Feb./ March	Feb. - April	March
Gestation (in days)	40-75	52-53	
Birth	April	April/ May	May/ June
Weaned	May	June	April
Killed	Nov./Dec.		varying

from the Final Nail #2

The above specifics will vary according to species, climate and each farm's breeding schedules - these are general guidelines. Fox and mink farmers using melatonin implants usually kill their stock in October.

Intelligence Gathering

(from The ALF Direct Action Handbook)

Find out as much as possible about your intended target. Information is a large part of any movement as without it, groups are literally stumbling around in the dark and anything that is accomplished is sheer luck. Documentation is essential to gain public sympathy.

Any kind of sabotage or ambush activity will be absolutely pointless without some sort of information as to the actions and movements of the enemy. Here are some methods of collecting information about your target:

1. UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY WHILE PREMISES ARE UNLOCKED. It is possible to walk directly into many facilities without anyone seeing you, especially in hospital and university research labs. If you happen to be questioned as to what you are doing or who you are looking for, be polite and say that you are looking for an employee (use a fictitious name) and then at the appropriate time, leave.

2. EMPLOYMENT AT THE TARGETED LOCATION. Animal abuse facilities always need janitors, caretakers, security guards, etc.

3. DISGUISE. If you are trying to impersonate a person from a background with which you are not intimately familiar, develop that familiarity before attempting to fool others who may know more on the subject than you do. You must know your disguise character enough to be that person in a disguise situation. Don't tell complicated stories that you won't be able to remember and keep your physical disguise simple enough that you can repeat it without worrying whether you have it right.

If questioned by anyone, say as little as possible. Talkativeness is a common nervous habit and difficult to control for those who are habituated to it. Many new activists tend to explain too much in order to give substance to their assumed characters. Self-control is the key here. Learn to relax and stay focused. Keep the focus on others rather than on yourself.

The importance of proper clothing should not be underestimated. Many factors dictate which type of clothing is best for a specific operation. Use your common sense.

4. FIXED SURVEILLANCE. A viable technique to learn more about a target is the stakeout. You place yourself in a position to observe the comings and goings of persons involved with the target. Unless the stakee is hidden, an effective camouflage which can pass more than a quick inspection may be required.

The car is the least desirable option. Parked cars tend to draw attention from neighbors or the cops. If a car is to be used, move it often enough to avert suspicions and try to park it at oblique angles, or to take advantage of low fences, bushes, etc. to angle-block your vantage point from the target.

Short term observations can be carried out by posing as street canvassers, members of the Neighborhood Watch committee, etc.



5. TAKING A PLANT TOUR. Photographing available data during a legal entry.

6. BRIBERY OF EMPLOYEES. Generally not worth the risk.

7. TRASH. One of the more interesting ways of obtaining information is to examine the target's garbage. People throw away letters, phone numbers, note pads, typewriter ribbons, computer print-outs and many other items which can provide answers to a lot of your questions.

8. SURREPTITIOUS ENTRY. Theft or photocopying of materials through unauthorized entry. The first stage is to plan the pre-entry with regard to the targets usual comings and goings. The exact method of entry should be rehearsed with the necessary tools on hand. If the entry is strictly an information fishing trip, you will probably want to leave your intrusion unnoticed.

Photograph everything possible, but do not steal anything. Once entry to the area is gained, begin with the obvious, the desk, file cabinets, letter trays, note pads, etc. Photograph anything that looks like it will be of any particular interest, for later analysis. Check the trash container.

The main considerations are not getting caught and not having the target realize anything is amiss. It may be useful to take a couple of quick polaroids of the target area when you first get inside. The pictures will help you arrange everything exactly as you found it prior to your departure.

9. LEGALLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION. Make use of city, county, state or province and federal records, many are available for public viewing. Check libraries, business directories, credit companies, newspapers, etc. You should be able to obtain a substantial amount of raw data this way.

10. COMPUTER HACKING.

How The Raid Was Done

(reprinted from the *UK ALF Supporters Group Newsletter*, late summer edition '97)

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

It was about a week before "World Day" and we were looking for "things" to do. We wanted to do something to really help animals in labs, instead of just marching through London and getting a few lines in a newspaper. We were driving through Surrey when we stumbled on a place called Nescot in Ewell. Recognising the name as the place that hosts Institute of Animal Technicians (I.A.T.) courses, we decided to have a snoop around.

After about 30 minutes, we finally came across what we'd been looking for: the animal house. They come in all shapes and sizes, but this one looked as if had been made for us. A single story building with a low, pointed roof. The stench of rodent urine wafted out from the extractor fans. The building was situated at the back of the college campus, next to a railway embankment...perfect! Grinning like the Cheshire cat, we went home to start making preparations.

As well as checking the place out a few times at night, we had to sort the vehicles out, buy tools and equipment, make loads of cages, sort homes out and last but not least, formulate a plan. The place had been raided once before in 1988, so the first thing we did was talk to one of the people who'd taken part in it. He was a great help. He told us that the college kept mice, rats, rabbits, hamsters and guinea pigs.

In addition to hosting the I.A.T. courses, they also did contract testing for multinational companies. When it was raided before, they smashed through a window at the back of the building to get to the animals. However, that window was now grilled over and nowadays most lab windows and doors are alarmed. The roof always looked like the best option, and it was at a time when going through the roof was "all the rage" and we didn't want to be left out.

During a night visit to the place, one person kept an eye on the security guard to see what he got up to whilst two of us climbed up onto the roof. The thick, heavy tiles were easily removed and we could smell and hear the animals below. We went home and got to work on the plan, which was straightforward enough, really.

We'd climb up on the extractor fans to get onto the roof; once on, we'd remove a few tiles to make a small hole, just big enough to crawl in and get the animals out. This would gain us access to the ceiling through which we'd have to drill to get into the animal rooms. We'd park the vehicles at the train station, a few hundred yards away along the embankment.

As the day drew nearer, we set about the other tasks. We bought a brace, a few drill bits and a saw for getting through the ceiling, and holdalls and sacks for carrying the animals. We converted several wardrobes and cupboards into temporary homes for the animals and did lots of running around to sort out the homes.

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

The six of us unloaded all the stuff and made our way along the railway line to the lab. We dumped the stuff on the embankment and switched on our two-way radios. The three people chosen as lookouts took up their positions and gave the signal that everything was okay. One person waited on the embankment with the bags whilst two of us got on with the job of getting in. We were up on the roof in no time and set about removing the tiles which came up without any problem. Underneath the tile was a layer of asbestos insulation which we cut through. The first thing to hit us was the heat; it was like an oven.

To our horror and dismay, the second thing to hit us was the sight of the ceiling roof covered in a network of delicate white wires. They were obviously alarm trip-wires and they were everywhere...well, nearly everywhere. After the initial panic, we concluded that there were big enough gaps in-between the wires for us to work. It was going to be tricky enough balancing along the joists, let alone tip-toeing over the alarm wires, as well. We called for the person on the embankment to come up with all the bags. Time was getting on and we still had a lot of work to do.

The tops of the dividing walls of each room came up a little way into the roof cavity so we knew how many rooms there were and where to make the holes. We started cutting the first hole. The bit and brace made a hole big enough for us to drop through into the rooms.

The first room we dropped down into was pitch black, but you could tell who was in it by the noise: rabbits. And 15 of 'em jumping around in their metal cages made some racket. We'd seen a booklet advertising Nescot, and on the front cover was a picture of a little dwarf rabbit, so as you might expect, we thought we'd be getting tiny dwarves. However, in front of us were massive New Zealand White (NZW) rabbits, tear arsing around. They were the size of small dogs!

As we opened the first cage, the rabbit, sensing freedom, leapt out. Luckily we had a sack ready and caught her. Taken slightly aback, we quickly drew straws as to who would have the unenviable task of catching the kamikaze rabbits...and the poor person who lost out still has the scars to show for it to this day. Whilst this was going on, another person was busy cutting more holes into the other rooms. The rabbits were passed out through the hole in the ceiling into the roof cavity.

Next came the "squeak, squeak, squeak" of the guinea pigs. They were kept in battery cages, stacked five high. They were darting all over the place, but we eventually managed to get them all bagged up.

The next room along was the rat and hamster room. Cage upon cage of beautiful white rats, staring out at us, wondering what was going on. They were easy to catch as they just clung to the bars of their cages. We hit a problem here as we were running out of time and bags. All the remaining bags were used up to carry the rats and hamsters but there was still two rooms to go. Whilst two of us started moving the bags over to the hole in the roof, one person sprayed slogans on the walls, just to let the scum know who'd called round.

The last two rooms were full of mice and fish. It was heartbreaking to leave them, but we had no more bags and no more space in the vehicles. All we could do was take all the lab information cards from the front of the cages, an action that fucked up any experiments as they wouldn't have been able to tell which mice were which.

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

We got back to the safe house and unloaded our new friends. They were all beautiful and comical. The rabbits just ran around, thumping the floor and trying to mate with each other. They were all eventually shipped out to their new homes to hopefully live out a long, pain-free life.

The total tally came to 15 rabbits, 98 rats, 54 hamsters, and 52 guinea pigs. And what about Nescot? Last February, we tried to raid it again. All was going well: we'd gotten through the roof when two yobbos were spotted by a security guard, messing around. He chased them off but then called the police who were on the scene within one minute, so we had to leg it. This time we'd have taken everyone. That's not the end of it though. We'll have the last laugh...we always do!

Staying Safe While Fucking Shit Up

reprinted in part from Ozymandius' Sabotage Handbook

When engaging in acts of economic sabotage it is important that one keeps in mind that it's not some kind of game. It is deadly serious work, and activists must always be extremely careful in safeguarding not only their own well-being, but that of their comrades and any other people or animals that may be affected by their actions. Taking unnecessary risks can negate the many potential benefits of engaging in direct action. When used correctly arson can be one of the most devasting tools in an activist's tool kit. Millions of dollars in damage has been caused against fur feed companies, department stores, fur shops and other targets. But to make these types of actions effective some simple safety precautions need to be observed:

• Do not initiate any fire where you cannot be sure of limiting the effects to a small, specific area where no animals (even humans!) will be put at risk. Always be sure to do a thorough recon of the target to be absolutely certain you won't be putting any living being at risk. If you have any reasonable doubts about the safety of an action, delay it until they can be resolved.

• When setting fire to things - especially where fuel or gas is involved - take all precautions to ensure that you are nowhere nearby when the thing goes up. Gas and petrol fumes can flow across the ground, so that even if you are not standing too close you can get a flash as the vapour ignites which will burn you.

• Do not start a fire where large quantities of fuel, chemicals or other combustibles are present and may cause a fire to spread beyond the target area.

• Know the power of any incendiary devices you use and understand how they work to ensure you will be able to accurately predict the scope of your action.

• Practice makes perfect! When working with incendiaries you're not familiar with, always be sure to practice and thoroughly test your devices before using them in an action.

• When cutting/grinding match heads, cut the coating from the wood with a sharp knife. To grind, use the back of a wooden spoon, on a wooden surface, to press down. Move the spoon slowly - do not bang it down. Always make sure that you never grind more than one or two heaped teaspoons of heads at a time in case they catch fire. Never store more than a cup full of ground heads in the same place. Always wear gloves.

• If you need to grind ammonium fertiliser, use the same precautions as for match heads. Always wear gloves when handling the material. When mixing ammonium nitrate, charcoal and sugar, never mix more than a kilo at a time. Carefully stir the contents together inside a metal saucepan using a wooden spoon.



When stirred, transfer directly to a plastic bag and seal it. Never store the powder in close proximity to match heads until you set up the device, and never put either match heads or powder in a bag where they will clank and bang together with your tools. Preferably put them in a box which is impact resistant.

• Never keep petrol or solvents in plastic bottles.

• When using chemicals wear clothing and goggles to ensure that they don't splash on your skin. If you get some on you find some water and wash it off straight away. If you get some in your eyes get some clean water and wash it out immediately - then get off the site and seek medical help.

• Follow instructions for incendiary devices carefully and exactly. Make sure you obtain the directions from a reliable source such as the *Final Nail #2 (see resources, p.19).*

While arson may be one of the most powerful and subsequently dangerous tools we have, it's always important to keep health and safety concerns in mind. Some of the other dangers we must prepare for are:

Electricity

If you cut a live mains cable, it's 50:50 if it'll earth through you or not. If it does you are going to get hurt. At home the 240 volt supply can give you quite a kick. On industrial sites the voltages involved can be 415 volts or higher. If you start messing with electricity substations or power line poles you are talking a minimum of 11,000 volts - this will kill you.

On most mobile equipment such as earth movers the voltages involved are low -12v to 50v. The problem is with stationary equipment - if its connected to the mains, you could be in trouble. You should consider investing in a live wire detecting device, available from most DIY shops.

This will signal if the wire you are about to cut is carrying an alternating main current (AC). However, the detectors do have problems picking up direct current (DC) which you sometimes find on industrial premises. When in doubt, don't cut.

Falls

Never climb on anything which may give way on you, topple over, or which you do not have an easy standing position on. You should always have both hands free when working - never get into the situation of balancing, relying on one hand hold, or having to stretch to cut or drill - you may fall.

Also beware of standing on the mobile parts of equipment - the arm or jib of an earth mover for example, when you are cutting pipes or cables - the whole thing may crash away below you.

Ignition Sources

An average machine has electrical cable and fuel lines in proximity to one another. If you cut live electric cables, and you have cut or are about to cut the fuel lines, and later the electric cables touch the body of the equipment or each other to create a spark, you might suddenly find that you are engulfed in flames.

Unless you are certain that the electricity is off or isolated (to isolate the electricity just remove the source by chopping through the mains or battery cables first) then don't cut both electrical and fuel cables in close proximity to one another.

Chemicals can also be flammable. Lead-acid batteries, if you remove the cell caps, briefly give off flammable vapour - if you are smoking when you do this the battery might blow up in your face. Likewise, the vapour from solvents, paints and fuel can all evaporate, move and be ignited by sparks, bright lights or matches/cigarettes.

You should always ensure that your work does not create a fire hazard (unless you are deliberately torching something) which will endanger you, those with you, or those who might discover your handy-work.

Environmental Damage

Another main precaution must be to ensure that your activities do not in themselves cause environmental pollution. Opening the pipes on a large fuel storage tank could cause massive pollution. Likewise setting fire to a farmer's barn full of pesticides could create a major catastrophe.

As well as the common sense things like not releasing fuel, always remember that your actions could cause problems later. If you cut power cables, and short the wires because your cutters were not sharp, when the systems is turned on you could cause a short that might start a fire.

Safety Gear

Where appropriate, wear goggles. The main danger is getting hydraulic fluid or fuel in your eyes. Also, when drilling or hammering, it is quite easy to get things in your eyes. If you wear glasses it provides some protection - but not as much as a proper pair of safety goggles.

If you are welding, burning or using a blow torch, your gloves need to be heat resistant, and must not melt (ie, no PVC or plastic).

If you are going to be setting fire to things, try and make sure that what you are wearing is as non-flammable as possible - cotton based textiles are better than nylon.

If you are going into a quarry, or if you are going to be toppling things/working inside buildings, wear a hard hat.

The main thing to beware of when cutting, especially wires under tension, is that the thing won't spring back in your face.

You should always take some form of first aid kit - at least a few plasters and a bottle of clean water. If you don't use it on site, then you should wash your hands with the water straight after leaving the site. A first aid kit is important - you should have plasters and antiseptic wipes to clean wounds. Remember, it you bleed everywhere, apart from the obvious health impact, they're going to have material to get a genetic finger print of you.

The most important thing to take with you is your common sense!

Simple Igniter

(reprinted from the Final Nail #2)

Fire is a tool. It can be your friend if you respect its power or your foe if you don't. Nothing does the amount of damage that fire can (try doing a million dollars damage to a lab with only hand tools). But also, nothing else equals its potential for accidental injury and loss of life to both activist and bystander. Arson works.

But those who use it make damn sure that no animal (humans included) will be inadvertently killed. Make sure that all buildings or vehicles are free of creatures before lighting one single match. Arson also has no statute of limitations. It is a serious crime. If you get caught you could spend the next several years in prison thinking about what went wrong. Be sure that you follow all security precautions vigorously. Tell no one and leave absolutely no evidence!

With all that said and done, here's how to build a simple incendiary device that can be used for burning both buildings and vehicles.

Equipment and Preparation:

[redacted]

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.

Inside an ALF Cell *continued from page 13*

been exposed to the conditions veal calves endure on factory farms. What normally might have led to depression, instead fueled action. That very same night, the two ALF activists visited a veal processor in the San Francisco Bay Area where they were able to jar a door open into a warehouse. Gasoline was liberally spread throughout, and a crude cigarette timer was used to ignite the building which suffered tens of thousands of dollars in damages. Before the year was out, a slaughterhouse, livestock auction yard and fur shop all went up in flames without any injuries.

In the summer of 1988, our cell targeted its first vivisection laboratory. Previously, we had mistakenly believed that animal research labs were impenetrable due to increased security as a result of earlier ALF raids, yet a veteran ALF activist assured us that even the most secure lab always has a weak security link. We began to survey the laboratory of baboon heart transplant researcher Leonard Bailey at Loma Linda University (LLU) in southern California.

By August we had discovered that the field station where Bailey operated, just off campus, lacked a security system. By the night of the raid, we had already entered the laboratory repeatedly, removing documents to photocopy before returning them the same night. The night of the action, we were not only able to smash tools of vivisection, but were delightedly surprised to find five recently-arrived puppies accompanying the two full-grown Labrador retrievers we had planned on liberating. By the end of the night, hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage had been done to the lab and seven dogs were on their way to new, loving homes.

Before the LLU raid, animal rights activists dismissed lab raids as no longer possible. Our cell found this to be a self-defeating excuse to avoid the serious work and responsibility necessary to carry out lab raids. As opposed to attacks on property, lab raids require an incredible amount of surveillance and planning. One must spend endless hours observing targeted buildings until a cycle of activity reveals itself whereby the liberator can then determine a window of opportunity within to act. It may only be 30 minutes or an hour when no one is in the target building, but a well-disciplined ALF cell needs little more.

Our next major action was to be a raid on the University of Arizona at Tucson. After more than two years of working together, our cell had developed a working dynamic whereby we could identify each member's strong points and assign him or her roles in an action accordingly. Our intelligence gathering members had spent months surveilling the U of A and had identified numerous weak links in the security of its animal research facilities.



Disguised as students, cell members had identified animal holding rooms to be targeted and entry points for the team of rescuers to gain access to the actual labs. By sifting through the garbage of the targeted buildings, we were able to find rough drafts of research protocols, un-published notes, invoices and a discarded set of blueprints for the entire microbiology building.

On the night of the action, our surveillance had paid off and rewarded us a window of 50 minutes between security patrols. As soon as the patrol passed, our team entered the building and rode the elevator to the fifth floor where we quickly began to smash through the doors of four separate animal rooms. In less than 30 minutes, we were riding the elevator back down with more than 900 rabbits, guinea pigs, rats, mice and frogs.

Our animal transport team met us at the doors of the building where we quickly loaded the animals for their getaway. Within three minutes of our departure, the security patrol passed harmlessly by unaware of the activity since their last pass.

At another basement level lab on campus, cell members removed an extractor ventilation fan to gain entry to the building where an additional 100 rats were rescued from psychology experiments. In a third research building, 120 mice were emptied from their cages and an incendiary device was placed in the vacant laboratory under construction.

Our last course of action was to plant incendiary devices in the basement of the off-campus residence offices for the U of A's animal research department where computer records of all experiments were stored. The ensuing fires at the two buildings injured no living being and destroyed irreplaceable files and records as two vehicles with over 1,000 animals safely made their getaway. It was the largest liberation raid on an animal research facility in the ALF's U.S. history.

After these successful raids, our small ALF cell had proven that a handful of people can truly wage an effective guerrilla campaign against an otherwise immense industry. In true ALF fashion, we had employed tactics that exploit advantages that only anonymous hit-and-run activists can benefit from. We didn't attack the vivisection and factory farm industries head-on, but bit at their flanks and other weak points where their security was weak.

In this way, our small group of committed activists with very limited resources was able to rescue hundreds of animals while costing their abusers millions in not only destroyed buildings and equipment, but increased security costs. In traditional guerrilla fashion, we struck when our opponents were least expecting it and then melted away into the shadows to evade the net thrown by federal and state law enforcement determined to capture us. Following the U of A raid, a law enforcement publication reported that of 150 leads in the U of A raid criminal investigation, not a single one led to any credible evidence.

Now it is 1999 and raiding animal abuse facilities is a federal crime punishable with years in prison, but the ALF survives. Recent raids—including the University of Minnesota raid (see p. 1)—have proven that there are still weak links in the vivisection industry awaiting the strength of committed activists willing to break them.

The ALF is not a highly organized, militarily-structured terrorist organization. It is people like you and me who are fed up with the ineffectiveness of a political process that favors big business and profit before human and animal welfare. The ALF is the people's response to governments' lack of responsibility to eliminate institutionalized animal abuse and cruelty. As animal liberationists, we must not be intimidated by the consequences of our convictions. No amount of prison faced by an ALF member can compare to what the victims we have rescued endured in their forced captivity.

We must prove our love for our animal relations with actions not words. Don't just say you believe in animal liberation, with individual direct action, show it.

A Sense of Urgency

(reprinted from Going Underground.... for Animal Liberation)

When the Animal Liberation movement first started to grow, it was with a sudden realization of what was happening to animals all around us. It was a time of active campaigning by a variety of movements, the vanguard of which, even the police say, was the Animal Liberation movement, though the peace movement was also very prominent.

Direct Action was a reality; people broke into labs and factory farms where the animals were, instead of taking more indirect approaches. There was a feeling of strength within the movement as it progressed and the early eighties seemed like the beginning of the end of animal abuse.

The movement was united with public campaigns and direct action both complementing each other; everyone was hearing about lab animals, about factory farms and fur and a lot more besides. Marches and demos were starting up all over the place with thousands of people often attending. A large proportion of activists took up direct action - every form of animal abuse was hit, all suffering a real shock to the system; worst hit of all being the fur trade which has never recovered to its old ways.

Then in the late eighties, it all slowed down. This was due to a whole variety of reasons; the larger campaigning groups denouncing direct action and choosing to run like businesses, giving their employees fat salaries to lobby politicians, police arresting dozens of activists and many show trials with large prison sentences resulting and, perhaps more worrying, a general sense of apathy throughout all the movements, thanks to a particularly oppressive government.

All is certainly not lost. We know that some groups have betrayed the animals and we also know the strenth of the opposition - the police and system will try to lock us up for as long as possible. The Animal Liberation movement has surfaced as the strongest movement in the 90s. Local groups are building up their campaigns and resources and direct action has seen a huge increase in the last several years of this decade.

BUT, and this cannot be stressed too much, we have only just seen the smallest part of our potential fulfilled. We really must bring back a sense of urgency into our lives and actions must follow this. Never before has the situation been so desperate; billions of animals are killed every year, literally thousands as you read this sentence; the whole planet is being raped of its beauty; land, air and water are being saturated with chemicals; and two thirds of people can't even get enough food to eat.

All of this, while we live very comfortable lives in the Western capitalist countries, enjoying when others suffer. Within the next 200 years, we may have destroyed the world around us. The purpose of this writing is not to guilt trip people, but to remind us all that we have the capabilities to change the future.

If we do not fight now, there will come a time within our lifetimes, when there will be nothing worth fighting for.

SETTING OUR SIGHTS ON THE FUTURE

After reading this, it would be great to think that everyone has at least thought about what they want to do for Animal Liberation, even if they do not agree with all of the ideas in this publication.

We KNOW that there are animals being abused, mutilated, poisoned and killed as we read this. We KNOW how serious the task of Animal Liberation is. We KNOW that an answer to the problem must be complete and utter destruction to the abusers and we also KNOW that the scum will retaliate with all they've got when faced with Animal Liberation.

So let's not betray the animals - our DEDICATION is their ONLY hope. DON'T put this paper down and think "that was an interesting little read, now I'll go and have a pint". There's a war out there and we should all be fighting in it!

Animals are DYING for ACTION!

Direct Action Resources

BOOKS

The Black Cat Sabotage Book
AK Press: (415) 864 0892
http://www.akpress.org/Catalog/Index.cfm

Eco Defense by Dave Foreman
Earth First! Journal
http://www.enviroweb.org/ef/merchandise/books.html

Free the Animals!
An insider's story of the begining of the U.S. ALF
PETA: (757) 622-7382

Earth First! Direct Action Manual
Keep Fighting
Any books available from us!
See merchandise ad p. 30

Against All Odds
ALF Primer #2
Arson Around w/ Auntie ALF
The Final Nail #2
Interviews w/ ALF Activists
Into the 90's with ALF
Memories of Freedom
Their Lives are in Your Hands
Without a Trace
Underground #3-#6

All Available from **NAALF SG:**
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Willowdale, Ontario
M2M 4K3 Canada
naalfsg@envirolink.org
http://animal-liberation.net/dist/nasgdist.html

WEB PAGES

Animal Liberation Frontline
(and links from this page)
http://animal-liberation.net/

Guide To Direct Action and Animal Rescue on Australian Animal Farms
http://www.enviroweb.org/animal_watch/

Ozymandias' Sabotage Handbook - http://www.cafeunderground.com/Cafesite/Rooms/Ozymandia/sabotage_index.html

No Compromise
(and links from this page)
http.www.nocompromise.org

KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT!

(BASED ON AN ANIMAL LIBERATION PRIMER, SECOND EDITION)

If you are arrested or taken in for questioning by the police, DO NOT SAY ANYTHING. Keep your mouth shut. The only information they are entitled to is your name, address and date of birth. If they ask any other questions, reply "NO COMMENT" or "I DO NOT WISH TO SAY ANYTHING" and STICK TO THAT ANSWER.

The police may appear concerned: "That was a silly thing to do, wasn't it?"

"NO COMMENT"

They may be angry: "Tell us what we want to know or we'll break every bone in your body."

"NO COMMENT"

They may appear friendly: "Now if you just tell us what you did and why you did it, we'll forget about the charges."

"NO COMMENT"

They may try to glean other information from you: "Do you know anything about so and so?"

"NO COMMENT"

They'll often tell lies: "All your friends have confessed and have been released. You're on your own now and they've told us all about your involvement in it, so you might as well tell us yourself."

"NO COMMENT"

They'll often pretend to be on your side: "I love animals and support your cause."

"NO COMMENT"

Remember - these bastards have been trained for years in the art of extracting information from people. Any mood or feeling they put over is totally contrived and aimed towards getting you to make a statement.

If they threaten to keep you in for longer if you refuse to make a statement, don't listen to them - they are lying. You will undoubtedly be kept in longer if you do make a statement, as once they have found they can crack you, they will push for more and more information.

Helping the animals extends far beyond damaging and liberating - it includes keeping your mouth shut in the police station. An imprisoned activist is a useless activist (well, almost). Every time you open your mouth another animal dies because there is one less activist to save him/her. You are therefore doing the movement more harm than good. Remember this if you are taken in.

It is policy that any activist who gives names of other animal rights activists to the police when arrested and questioned will be given no aid from any of the Support Groups.

DON'T GET CAUGHT!

Whether you are torching a slaughterhouse, raiding a fur farm or redecorating your local vivisector's car, avoiding arrest will probably be one of your highest priorities. This article will give you some useful tips on how to stack the odds in your favor. For a comprehensive tutorial on security practices, it is **highly** recommended that activists planning on engaging in illegal direct action obtain a copy of *Ecodefense—A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching* (available from *NC*, see p. 30).

Working with Others

Finding suitable partners to work with is one of the most important and potentially hazardous activities with which the beginner eco-warrior must contend. But, always remember that there is no rule that says you must have partners. If you simply cannot find anyone you trust or think is suitable for the type of work you want to do, consider working alone and setting your sights on jobs that can be completed by one person. Generally speaking, however, safely completing most jobs requires a driver and lookouts.

When considering potential partners, try to stick to people you have known for a long period of time. Look for stable, committed individuals who function well under stress. Unfortunately, there is no hard-and fast system for finding reliable partners—simply use your best judgment. Avoid the faint-of-heart, the excessively paranoid, and the not-quite-thoroughly committed.

Avoid the casual acquaintance you only see at a protest rally, especially the ones who "talk tough." Such people may well be police spies or agents provocateurs. Government use of such infiltrators is widespread, both in the U.S. and abroad. When evaluating partners, keep in mind that they are the people you will be trusting with your life and liberty. Try to imagine not only how they will act and perform in the field, but also how they will act and perform in the police station.

Talk only to those necessary for a particular job. There is no reason to put yourself in jeopardy by bringing in new faces if you already have enough people.

It can often be valuable to sit down with those you will be working with and pledge your dedication to the animals, as well as each other. Have everyone make a promise to the group to never grass or testify against another activist. Not only does this build solidarity between activists, but it will also give everyone the chance to think about what they are doing and risking and give them the chance to change their minds.

Planning

Putting in the time to adequately plan your actions as well as preparing contingency plans for all likely outcomes will greatly increase the chances of things going smoothly, efficiently, and keeping activists out of jail. Every team member must fully understand the work to be done, individual assignments, timetables, radio frequencies and codes, routes to and from the scene, etc. Even the best of plans can be quickly disrupted by unforeseen events. Coping with and adapting to such problems is the ultimate test of one's monkeywrenching abilities.

Before you begin planning your job, make sure everyone involved knows the type of security you expect. *Do not talk over the phone or Internet about the action! Do not talk in houses or cars!* If you are saying anything in any of these places, assume that the FBI and police are also listening. When talking on the phone or in a house or car, do not use obvious codes or sound suspicious (it will just end up drawing attention to you and giving the feds reason to believe you might be up to no good).

The target you select should be reconnoitered in advance. When driving to and from meetings with other activists or to and from the target, always make sure you are not being followed. It can be extremely difficult to tell when you are under surveillance, so always be on the lookout. It is an excellent idea to carefully examine your vehicle for electronic listening or tracking devices REGULARLY.

Look at the target both during the day and night as different types of security measures may be employed at different times. Do not fool yourself into thinking a quick cursory glance is enough. Take the time to properly observe the target, noting the schedule of security guards or police who may patrol the area, lights that may go on and off at certain times, or various periods when the area suddenly becomes busy (cleaning crews, people leaving work, people arriving at neighboring buildings, etc.).

Use maps to familiarize yourself with the entire area surrounding the target. Excellent arial and topographical maps are available from many public and school libraries. Know the location of all roads, trails, drainage ditches or anything else that may be of value should you have to make a quick retreat.

Decide ahead of time whether you will have someone drop you off and then return to pick you up, or if there is an appropriate place to leave a car. Make sure you will not be parked or driving in front of any security cameras that might record your license plate if you will be using your own car. Scout out areas to position your lookouts.

If you are being dropped off, figure out where to have them drop you and where they will pick you up. Decide how long you will give yourself to complete the job and pre-arrange back-up meeting times should you miss the pick-up. *Always decide upon an emergency pick-up location* slightly away from the target in case things go wrong and you need to leg it.

In planning out an action, simply sit down with your team and go over every single element. Create contingency plans for every foreseeable and unforeseeable circumstance that could affect the outcome of your action. Be prepared. Things that can go wrong often will go wrong. Staying out of jail will depend upon your ability to cope with unexpected circumstances.

The Action

Once you have picked your team, and selected and reconnoitered your target, it is time for the action itself. It is often an excellent idea to do a dry run the night before the action is to take place to test the waters, so to speak. Make sure that you don't trigger alarms, walk in front of cameras, or leave any footprints or other evidence that could alert the animal abusers or police to your presence.

On the night of the action, make sure everything is in order. Activists should be dressed in disposable clothing, shoes and masks, and wearing gloves. If you are going to be carrying light sources, apply red cellophane or nail polish to them to decrease the chances of someone spotting your lights, while not compromising your night vision.

Make sure activists who will be in the field have removed all jewelry, emptied their pockets of everything they will not need on the action, and covered all tattoos and other distinctive marks if applicable. It is a good idea for each person to have money on his or her body should fleeing become a necessity so everyone can get back home. You may also decide to carry pepper spray to be used for self-defense.

If you will be using scanners or radios, make sure everything is functioning properly (well charged and have spare batteries available) and that the scanners are programmed correctly. Make sure that all tools, equipment and anything else that carries prints and will be taken into the field are wiped clean of fingerprints with a rag and rubbing alcohol. Items such as radios should be opened up, and their batteries and inside bits should be wiped clean as well.

Your vehicle should also be prepared for the action. If you will be transporting animals, make sure your vehicle is equipped to hold them. It is a good idea to put sheets down on the floor and seats of the vehicle to avoid leaving dirt or animal hair in the car that could connect it to the action. Having accessible, heavy-duty garbage bags as well as changes of shoes and clothing will help keep the car clean and expedite the removal of dirty clothing. During the action make sure to keep your face covered and your gloves on. *Do not let your skin touch anything.* Fingers are not the only parts of the body that leave prints. And, if you are spraypainting, use block letters that contain no curvatures and keep in mind that investigators can tell a lot from the size of the letters (the length of your arm) and the height they are off the ground (your physical height).

After the action, all evidence should be disposed of promptly. Remember: even if you don't think you left footprints or picked up any fibers, dirt, or hairs that could connect you to the "crime," it is possible that you were caught on camera and could be identified by clothing. **BE SAFE.** Get rid of everything. It is often a good idea to dispose of tools as well, since many (such as bolt cutters, crowbars and wire cutters) can leave distinctive marks.

Clothing, shoes and tools should be disposed of many miles away from the site of the action if possible. Remember that police can link clothing to individuals in a variety of ways, including your own hair samples or those of companion animals that might have been left on your clothing. So make sure to dispose of your clothing, shoes, and tools in a place where they won't be discovered by law enforcement agents. They can be buried or thrown in a dumpster somewhere inconspicuous. Make sure to dispose of the sheets that were used to cover the floor and car seats as well. Take the car to be washed and vacuumed as soon as possible after the action.

One thing to keep in mind is that there are many factors (circumstantial evidence) that may not be grounds for a conviction in court but that can and probably will contribute to harassment from the cops which can impede your ability to participate in further actions for the animals. In other words, you may be placed in an area on the night a slaughterhouse burns down and while that won't be enough to convict you in a trial, it will give investigators cause for suspicion and set them on a mission to find (or even plant) evidence against you. Its obviously best if there is no reason for the police to suspect you and/or target you for surveillance/harassment.

Once the action is over, put it out of your head. It seems that the greatest threat to security that many activists face is their own mouths. Keep your mouth shut and talk to no one about the action. Loose lips sink ships!

If You Are Arrested

When volunteers join the IRA, they are promised nothing in return except for the likelihood of death or imprisonment. ALF activists should be similarly prepared for the jail sentences that accompany a life of direct action. If you are arrested, remain calm and collected. What you say at this point may well make the difference between being freed and imprisoned. Never consent to a search of your person or vehicle if you have any say about it.

Most police officers are well aware of their power to intimidate. They know putting someone in handcuffs or driving them "downtown" is sometimes all it takes to make a suspect cooperate fully in incriminating himself or herself. The shock of arrest, isolation from friends and family, and well-practiced interrogation are all designed to force the suspect's cooperation, confession and the implication of others.

If you are arrested, do not talk to the police until you have talked with your lawyer. Do not be lulled into casual conversation; this is a standard method for lowering a suspect's defenses and causing a slip of the tongue. Your only safe answer to questioning is to politely tell the police that you have nothing to say until you have talked to a lawyer. Then say nothing, not even small talk. This measure alone may spare you from later conviction.

Also make sure not to say anything about the action (other than what the cops allege) on the phone or to other prisoners (including your co-accused). Calls are monitored, prisoners could well be undercover police officers and jail cells could very well be bugged.

Sending Communiqués

Some activists may wish to disseminate communiqués to publicize their actions. Try to keep your communiqués simple and random, so that if you are arrested for one action you will not be tied to other actions by virtue of the similarity of your communiqués. If you are sending them by mail, make sure you don't lick the stamp, envelope or leave any prints.

Letters can be typed on a public computer or typewriter. Do not use your own computer or typewriter (they can include identifying characteristics that could trace the document back to you)! If you decide to hand-write your communiqués, be sure to use block letters, make a photocopy of the letter and destroy the original. Use a photocopier that can not be traced to you in any way (i.e. one at your home, work, etc.). Copied communiqués may be able to be linked to a certain copier by "trash" marks.

It is a good idea to drop the mail off at an out-of-town mailbox, since the postmark will tell the authorities from what city it was mailed. It is recommended that activists do *not* call in their actions using voice changers or by recording themselves and changing the speeds. Both of these methods can be unscrambled by the police and linked to your real voice.

Perhaps one of the best ways to send communiqués is via an anonymous e-mail remailer from a public computer either at a library or school. Know what you are doing before trusting your and others' lives to it by sending a communiqué through a remailer. For information on this, as well as other Internet and physical security issues, take a look at the Frontline Information Web site at

http://www.animal-liberation.net

Security for Activists Not Involved in Direct Action

Even if you are not engaged in illegal activities, you will need to remain security conscious and act responsibly. Never speculate as to who might have been involved in an action.

Do not gossip about other activists, their disappearances or rumors you might have heard. If you do happen to witness or overhear something you shouldn't have, ***don't be nosy!*** Some things are none of your business and you will be safer not knowing. Try to forget about it and put it out of your head.

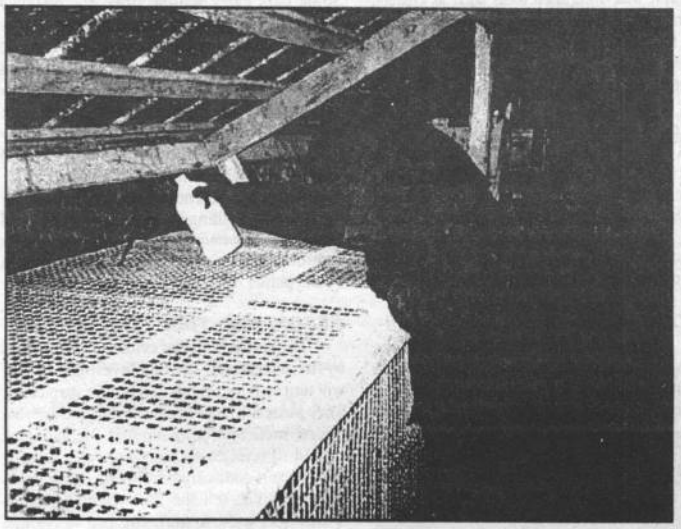
Never talk to the FBI. Simply tell them you have nothing to say and ask them to leave. Warn others that the FBI have been in the area and may be questioning them next.

If you are subpoenaed before a grand jury, seek help immediately by contacting *No Compromise* at **nocomp@waste.org**, but do not cooperate or answer any questions.

Henna Raids: A Different Tactic

1. Henna raids—dyeing animals with henna, a reddish dye—are primarily done on fox farms for a number of reasons. Foxes are slower to move away than mink; in fact, they usually don't move at all and don't have a nest box to hide in. Fox fur is usually lighter in color and fox pelts are more expensive than those of minks, making the dyeing more effective. And, minks also have a better chance at surviving when released.

2. The effectiveness of henna dye has been proven by studies in police laboratories in Finland. The farmers will still kill the animals, but won't make as much of a profit.



"If we are trespassing, so were the soldiers
who broke down the gates of Hitler's death camps...
If we are thieves, so were the members
of the Underground Railroad
who freed the slaves of the South.....
And if we are vandals,
so were those who destroyed forever
the gas chambers of Buchanwald and Auschwitz."
—X

3. Henna dyeing does relatively more damage to fox farmers than just releasing the foxes from their cages. Most foxes are so apathetic that they won't even leave their cages if opened or move away if lifted out, and their chances of surviving in the wild are almost nil. Usually the farmer will recapture the majority, if not all, of the released foxes. From late autumn through the winter when there is snow on the ground in northern Scandinavia (where most of the fox farms are), many activists and experts consulted believe that the animals would have virtually no chance of survival. Life in the cage kills these noble animals mentally.

4. Henna raids are done in late autumn when the animals' fur has changed for the winter. At that time, the chances of survival in the wild have decreased drastically due to snow.

5. If the environment is appropriate and the timing is right (around October), nothing stops activists from both dyeing the animals and releasing them. As well, equipment and breeding information at the farm can always be destroyed. This has been done in many of these raids. It is with great regret, I believe, that activists walk (run!) away from a farm leaving the animals to certain death, but what can be done if the animal clearly has no chance of survival whatsoever? At this point, the henna raids cause more economic damage than simply releasing the animals.

6. Most of the foxes on fur farms are Arctic foxes who do not naturally live in the area. Silver foxes are believed to survive better in the wild, but they are not as common on the farms.

7. The media reaction to henna raids has been relatively positive.

10 RULES FOR DIRECT ACTION

(from The ALF Direct Action Handbook)



1. Make sure the operation will be effective. Never waste time (much less risk a jail sentence) with an operation which you feel will be ineffective.

2. Hit the enemy where they least expect it and where it will hurt them the most.

3. Almost all sabotage should be carried out at night.

4. Timing must be perfect as the longer an operation takes, the greater the chances of something going wrong.

5. Work only with people you trust. Undercover cops who infiltrate activist groups are extremely dangerous. Work in small groups or cells, consisting of no more than four to six people.

6. All operations should be simple and fast and several means of escape should be planned.

7. All equipment should be concealed. Volatile substances should be handled with extreme caution.

8. The safest tactic should always be used. Except when absolutely neccessary, elaborate commando operations should be avoided. Pick your targets carefully, as mindless, erratic vandalism will lead to a loss of popular sympathy.

9. The need for secrecy is obvious. Security and secrecy must be maintained without reservation. If it is not, you deserve to be caught.

10. Any member who breaks the code of the group should be cast out immediately and permanently.



One Hour Delayed Incendiary Device

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.

General Traces

(exerpted from *Without a Trace* and updated May 1999)

FINGERPRINTS

Whenever you touch something with your fingertips, you leave behind your calling card. Obviously, surfaces such as glass, marble, chrome, etc., will be the easiest, while it is almost impossible to lift prints from brickwork or untreated wood.

The police are continually perfecting their methods of print detection because they are such a foolproof piece of personal identity. They can take prints from skin (if they really try), from tightly woven fabrics, especially synthetic ones, and paper.

Because a finger print is composed of sweat, which is an acid, in some instances it will etch itself onto metal. This is most likely to occur with crowbars, hammers, chisels, etc., and can be erased by rubbing down said tools with coarse wire wool after use.

Fingerprints are fairly hard to destroy and even immersion in water will not do the job completely, so if you are going to throw something over the bridge, don't forget to wipe it down first. Unless an object is totally consumed, fire is also not a sure method of erasing prints, as a layer of carbon can cover them and keep them recognizable.

UPDATE: In recent years, police have begun to identify suspects by cells shed from the skin at the scene of a crime. This means that if any part of your body touches an object, clothing, etc. you may leave behind traces of your DNA. This is highly unlikely but something to take into consideration.

GLASS TRACES

Every time that glass is smashed, tiny shards of the stuff fly everywhere. For practical purposes, it is wisest to assume that anyone even remotely near to breaking glass is covered in the stuff. It sticks to things like shit to a blanket, especially loose fibered cloth.

Glass also likes to get embedded in the soles of shoes. The police can identify different makes and types of glass and therefore can put you at a certain place at a certain time. Fine, broken glass powder will stick to the smooth surfaces of tools and fibers from your clothing will stick to the sharp edges of broken glass.

The best way to break glass without covering yourself in traces is from a very long distance, using a powerful slingshot and marbles, or for toughened bank windows, steel ball bearings. Both ball bearings and marbles retain your prints well!

SOIL AND PLANT TRACES

A forensic scientist can tell roughly where you have been from the composition of the dirt and soil that you will have picked up on your travels. If, let's say you've been keeping warm by standing next to a burning portacabin on a Laings building site, then traces of sand, cement, gypsum, gravel, lime, etc. will have collected on your shoes and clothes. Once again, it is best to dispose of any clothing.

These traces are used to put you at a certain place, and in some instances, at a certain time. As with dust traces, don't let the police bluff a confession out of you by saying that these traces are cast iron evidence; they are certainly not and can be disputed in court.

SHOE TRACES

There are thousands of styles and sizes of footwear and each one is distinctive, even more so when it has been worn for a while and picked up individual marks of wear and tear. Basically, a clear footprint is as useful to a forensic expert as a fingerprint. However, you can always throw your shoes away!

On hard surfaces, such as linoleum or marble, shoe prints will be left behind. On soft surfaces, such as mud, earth, dog shit, etc., shoe impressions will be left behind. From these marks, identification can be made and are watertight evidence if a comparison is made.

The only sensible thing to do is to wear old shoes and throw them far away immediately afterwards. Shoes will also carry traces away with them, such as oil, petrol, glass splinters and other such give aways. Don't wear them in your home after being at the scene of a crime.

BIOLOGICAL TRACES

Today, prosecutors claim that DNA serves as 'genetic fingerprinting'. Prosecutors will also tell courts that they are so certain that it is your DNA that the chances of it being anyone else are up to one in 100 quintillion. Also, rather than just blood, it is possible to take DNA samplings from bodily tissues such as skin and hair and hair follicles. For this reason you must be extra careful when working.

If you scratch yourself you should carry plasters to stop the blood flow immediately. You should also try and clean the implement which injured you because it will have traces of blood or skin on it. If you seriously cut yourself you should stop the bleeding as best as possible and leave the site immediately.

We all shed hair and we shed it all the time. If we stay in one place for any length of time, than it is certain that we will leave samples of our hair in the vicinity. It is most likely to be lodged in the clothing of someone with whom you have had close contact. Similarly, you are likely to carry and leave behind hair from your companion animals (on your clothes).

If the root of a sample hair is still attached, a thorough DNA analysis can be done. Wear a tight fitting hat.

TEXTILE TRACES

There is not a lot to say about these traces that is not commonsense.... just think of your clothing as blotting paper that will soak up incriminating evidence like crazy! Dust, soil, chemicals blood, gasoline, paint, the list is endless. Clothing will also leave behind particles of their fabric and as with gloves, will leave impressions should you sit or lean on anything soft.

Likewise, traces of fiber and debris from your own environment will be carried by your clothes and left at the scene. For instance, the fibers from your sofa, carpet, car furnishings, etc. will be carried by your trousers (say) and may be left wherever you go. To circumvent this, wear old clothes (preferrably that you haven't worn before) and discard them afterwards. Remember, if you wear them back home, you will also be carrying back traces from wherever you may have been.

TOOL TRACES

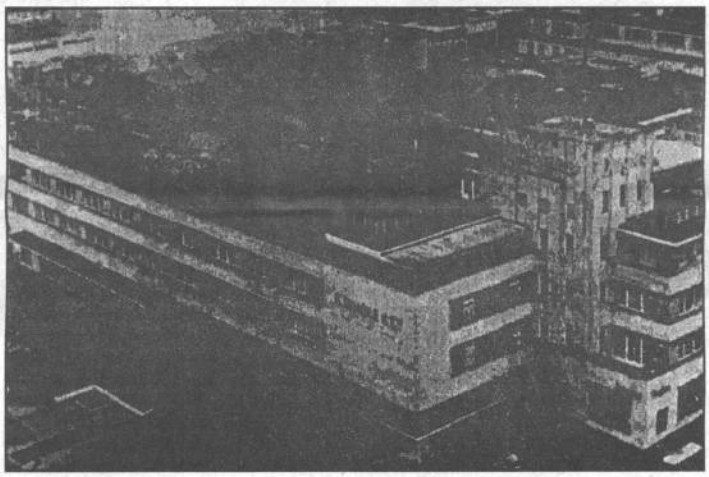
In much the same way that a bullet will retain scratches from the barrel of the gun from which it was fired, then tools such as chisels, pliers, bolt cutters, knives, screwdrivers, etc. will leave identifying marks at the scene of an investigation. These marks can be matched to the tool at a later date.

Most obviously, the shear marks on a cut padlock can be linked to the cutters that were used on the job. Either get rid of such tools or give the working edges a "new face" by filing or re-sharpening (only for tools still in good condition). Tools are not only made of metal; objects such as rope, string, tape, etc., are just as incriminatory and lend themselves to comparative analysis.

GLOVE TRACES

Although it is always wiser to wear gloves to avoid the risk of leaving any fingerprints behind, we should be aware that gloves can sometimes leave just as much information. Basically, gloves will almost certainly leave traces of the fabric from which they are made on anything they touch, especially broken glass, fencing, masonry and rough wood. If gloves are not thrown away after use, then positive links can be made in the form of textile analysis.

Plastic gloves, rubber gloves will keep your prints on the inside and some very thin surgical gloves will still allow your print impressions to show up on hard or shiny surfaces. If your discarded gloves are found, then traces of your sweat will be present (see "Body Secretion Traces" below) as well as comparative traces such as wood splinters, paint flakes, glass splinters, etc. from the scene of the crime.



London's Dingles department store engulfed in flames, Christmas 1988. The blaze caused millions in damage and the store immediately stopped selling fur.

BODY SECRETION TRACES

The human body produces various fluids and secretions apart from blood. These are namely; spit, sweat, tears, earwax, urine, feces and snot. Samples of these may or will be left at a scene of investigation. They don't tell the police a hell of a lot, but, as with blood traces, they help build an overall picture.

For the most part, body secretion traces will show blood type. In some instances, the information can be more exact. From your urine, sweat and feces, any illnesses that you have may be apparent (hepatitis, anemia, NSU, etc.) and any medication or drugs that you may have taken. From your shit, they will be able to tell what you've had to eat.

VEHICLE TRACES

Vehicle traces refer to any parts of forensic evidence that may be left by motor transport. Firstly, the tire tracks; these are usually left in soft ground, and not on hard top roads, although they may be found in soft tar, dog shit, etc. and, in a collision, on the flesh of the victim(s).

These traces will identify the make of tire and, in most instances will prove unique to one tire, due to the characteristic wear. The distance between tire tracks will indicate axle width and chassis length, thus indicating the type of car. Some cars carry unique tires, for instance imported or small production runs.

Transfer traces are those which are left on the scene due to collision or contact. Most commonly this involves paint flakes. These are always left in the case of any contact. From one paint flake, it is theoretically possible to know the make, the model, color, previous color(s) and the year of manufacture of a given car.

In practice, it is not a good idea to use your own car for anything dodgy. It may be spotted by the video cameras on gas stations, traffic control videos on motorways or be checked on by the police without your knowledge.

ARSON AND FIRE TRACES

The assumption that evidence is destroyed by fire is incorrect. The Fire Investigation Unit will turn up if the origins of a fire are suspicious. They possess a large degree of skill and are able to determine the flashpoint of a fire and what caused it, (electronic fault, cigarette, candle, spontaneous combustion, deliberate arson, etc.). They also can tell the flammable substance which was used to start the fire (gasoline, paraffin, tallow, paper, etc.).

Chemicals used to start a fire will almost automatically end up on the person and clothing of the person(s) who started it. Particles of soot will also lodge in the clothing and hair.

UPDATE: If planning an unclaimed action, there are certain ways to make it very difficult to detect whether a certain fire was an arson. While the proceudres are too in depth for this article, they can be learned from a book on point from Loompanics out of Port Townsend, Washington.

VOICE IDENTIFICATION

It is possible from a tape recording of a voice to compare it with another voice and decide whether they are one and the same. This is because each person's voice is a combination of frequencies which can be analyse dusing a sound spectrograph. This is most likely to be called into use for anonymous phone callings and to this end, it should be assumed that all telephone lines are not secure.

Most newspapers have facilities for immediately recording calls and all emergency service calls are automatically taped. Changing your voice, dialect or pitch won't make a lot of difference to your 'voiceprint' and speaking through a handkerchief has absolutely no effect!

Perhaps the best way to phone in a message is to edit on tape together the words of famous personalities, in the same way as ransom notes are made from cut up newspapers.

FACE IDENTIFICATION

Obviously, certain things are of more help in identifying someone's face than others: scars, moles, broken noses, tattoos, etc. It is hard to change the features on your face, but certain things help. Glasses, changes of hairstyle, hair color, etc. Women can use a mountain of make up, heighten cheekbones, etc. Men can grow or shave facial hair.

Even when you're masked up, there are many observations the cops can make such as the width between your pupils, the height of the bridge of your nose/eyebrows, the width of your eyes, the shape/thickness of your eyebrows,

TRACES continued on next page

Electronically Timed Incendiary Igniter

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.

next issue: GADGETS!

We regret that we were unable to include a special feature on Gadgets for this section but we will run it in the next issue.

This important acticle will include useful instructions for use of scanners, radios and other equipment as well as information on the different kinds and brands of gadgets that underground activists may use.

We hope that this will be a regular column so that we can keep you up to date on tech news.

General Traces

continued from previous page

etc. Though making such comparisons (between masked liberators and say, someone's mug shot) will not likely secure a conviction, they can give the cops an idea of whether or not they're on the right track and keep them on your trail (possibly resulting in further harassment such as raids, wiretaps, etc.).

TYPEWRITERS

Typewriters have often been used to write anonymous notes, threatening letters, etc. These days, however, computers and printers with changeable fonts have superceded them, and the prospect of identi-fication has become remote.

If you have to use a typewriter, use a public one or one with a separate type element, such as a daisy wheel or golf ball. These can be thrown away after use. Never type onto double sheets, as the entire text will appear as an impression on the bottom sheet. Carbon sheets also will retain the text, as will the ribbon, whether carbon or cotton. All things of this nature should be destroyed. (Don't forget eraser ribbons!)

Better yet, use a computer at a public computer lab (university,copy shop, internet cafe, etc.) where you won't have to show your ID or be videotaped. Again, make copies of the printout (which will carry identifying characteristics) and destroy the original.

TRACES IN PRINTING

When printing 'subversive' pamphlets, books, posters, communiques, etc., there are various processes which lend themself to forensic comparison. The typeface, the type and brand of paper, the printer, paper cutter (if used) and the ink may indicate what machine a document came from or can otherwise be used to determine its source.

Sometimes photocopied documents contain distinct marks that can identify the source of the original document, the model of the machine used or the specific machine that was used. Photocopiers can leave "trash" marks on paper, which are caused by dirt and scratches on the glass, lenses, mirrors and drum of the machine.

Analysis of the type of paper and toner on the photocopied document can also be useful to forensic investigators. In some cases, this information can also help to identify the make and model of the copier by searching through reference files.

Again, using public machines (rather than at home) and making second, third or even fourth generation copies and destroying all earlier versions can impede this process.

Interview with Ronnie Lee

continued from page 3

Goodman) during a Band of Mercy raid on a vivisection supplier in August 1974. The police also found evidence of other raids we had carried out and I faced 13 separate charges, mainly of arson and criminal damage. In March '75 I was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment and released on parole after serving 12 months

Then in 1977 I was arrested for a raid on the premises near London of a guy who bred and supplied mice for vivisection. We rescued about 100 mice and caused damage to his office and his truck. I ended up getting 12 months imprisonment, of which I served 8 months.

My last sentence, and also my longest, was 10 years in 1987 for inciting other people to cause damage to property belonging to animal abusers. The charges mainly arose out of me being the publisher of the ALF Supporters Group newsletter, which at the time contained articles encouraging campaigners to take direct action and information on how to break into labs etc. I had already spent some time in prison on remand and was released in November 1992 after serving 6 years, 8 months.

NC: How much time have you spent in prison and what were those experiences like for you?

RL: Altogether I've spent about 9 years in prison, taking into account time spent in prison on remand as well as actual sentences. My first experience of prison (10 days on remand in 1974) was a real culture shock. The other prisoners weren't nearly as unpleasant as I'd expected, but the living conditions were appalling. The prison I was sent to (Oxford) should have been pulled down 20 years before but had been kept open due to the ever increasing prison population. There were two or three prisoners in cells built only for one, the stone cell walls were covered in graffiti and the lavatory was a plastic chamber pot. The next time I went to prison, I was more ready for what it would be like, so it wasn't such a shock to the system.

I tried to spend my time in prison still doing things to help the struggle for animal liberation. It's much more difficult in there, mainly due to the lack of communication with the outside world, but I was able to correspond with other AR activists all over the world and (on my last sentence) help start an animal rights magazine and study four foreign languages.

NC: What kinds of strategies and tactics have you seen as being most successful over the years?

RL: With regard to direct action, the most success by far was achieved by the ALF campaign against the fur trade. Up until the mid-eighties lots of department stores up and down the country were selling furs, until a group of ALF activists had the idea of planting timed incendiary devices in the stores. The stores all had sprinkler systems, so it was never the intention to create large fires, but to cause massive water damage by activating the sprinklers. There was very little the stores could do against this tactic and within a couple of years all their fur departments had closed. This was a massive blow to the fur trade as their main outlet was the department stores (see "Timed Incendiary Device", p. 17).

Since then (whether we are talking about direct action or other types of campaigning) the most successful campaigns have been where activists have chosen a "weaker" target and carried out frequent actions against it until their aim has been achieved. By "weaker" I mean one which it is possible to knock out within the fairly near future. Activists have too often made the mistake of going for really difficult targets, while leaving alone the easier ones, which could have been closed down years before with a bit of concentrated effort.

NC: What do you think would be an effective path for the animal liberation movement at this point?

RL: I think the last part of my reply to the previous question applies here. Basically, before embarking upon a campaign people need to ask themselves two questions: "Is this winnable within the fairly near future?" and "Are we prepared to stick at it through thick and thin until the campaign is won?" I'm talking here about campaigns to stop specific instances of animal abuse and close particular places down rather than general public education. Of course, people need to be educated all the time about such things as vegetarianism/veganism and other ways they can avoid lending their support to animal persecution.

NC: Do you have any suggestions or thoughts about how the animal liberation movement in the US could be more effective?

RL: I see the main difficulty you have in the US as the question of distance. In such a large country activists are so much further apart than in the UK, so coming together for meetings and demos can prove to be a problem. The solution to that, of course, is to build up the number of activists in local areas. Something which can only be done through public education by the activists who are already there.

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"As someone who's been around in the movement for over 25 years, I can quite definitely say that, over all, things are now a lot better than they were and we are quite definitely making progress.... In those early days we acted out of pure despair. Now we can act out of hope."

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This isn't something which just applies to the US though. The network of local animal rights groups in the UK can sometimes look quite impressive, but most of them have just one or two people doing all the work. I must say though, I am constantly impressed by the achievements of the US AR movement. There does seem to have been a lot of progress in recent years. I can remember how in my early years as an AR campaigner there hardly seemed to be anything going on in the US at all.

NC: From a strategic perspective, what do you see the role of the ALF as being and how do you feel they can be most effective?

RL: When I was an ALF activist I used to think it didn't really matter what target we went for as long as it was involved in animal abuse. After much thought during my last prison sentence I would say that if I had my time as an activist all over again, I would no longer adopt such a scattergun approach and would go for targets that were already in a weakened position because of public opinion or existing campaigns against them. I'd be looking for more than just doing damage to a particular premises. I'd want my action to be part of a winnable campaign to close the place down.

I'd say the ALF is most effective when it is hammering the last nail into animal abuse coffins. About 15 miles from where I live a haulier has just announced that he will no longer transport sheep to continental Europe for slaughter. There was a long protest campaign against him which was gradually wearing him down. Then the ALF carried out some damage raids on his vehicles and he'd had enough.

• • •

"I'd say the ALF is most effective when it is hammering the last nail into animal abuse coffins."

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NC: What do you think about daylight raids (ALL actions, beagle libs at Consort, etc.)?

RL: I'm always pleased to hear about animals being liberated etc., whether by day or night. As an activist though, I always avoided daylight raids as I felt things could be done more effectively and efficiently (and with fewer people) at night. There may be some instances where after careful thought it's decided that an action can better be done in daylight. The main reason for daylight raids though, is that it's easier to involve more people. Unfortunately, there's a sort of mob mentality in the AR movement where people prefer to do things in large num-bers, even if that's not the best way to do it.

NC: What roles do national and grassroots animal rights organizations play in the UK?

RL: The nationals basically fall into two groups - those which work with the grassroots and those which don't. The first group play a valuable role in using their resources to set up campaigns in which local AR activists can get involved. The second group seem to think they can do everything themselves and just want other campaigners to send them money.

As the grassroots, the local AR groups mainly do three things - take part in national campaigns on particular issues, educate people locally about animal abuse (and what they, themselves, can do about it) and take action against animal abuse in their local area.

NC: How has the animal liberation movement evolved over the years? How have the views of the general public changed?

RL: First of all, there was the rise of direct action. Then the setting up of local AR groups all over the country. Now campaigning has become much more effective, with more thought and persistence going into it and much more success is being achieved.

Ordinary people are now more sympathetic to animal liberation than ever before. There has been a massive increase in the number of vegetarians and the majority of people are opposed to almost all forms of animal abuse.

NC: To what do you attribute the successes of the animal liberation movement in the UK?

RL: I think direct action was the spark which got everyone thinking about the issues. Then, rather than just being part of national organisations, people began to form local AR groups to campaign and educate in their own areas. Before then, the nationals were just not getting the message through to the public. The importance of local groups just cannot be over-emphasised. In countries such as France, where the concept of animal liberation is almost non-existent, there are quite a few national organisations, but hardly any grassroots groups.

NC: How tough is your government on animal liberation activists and how is that dealt with? (i.e. how severe is government retribution - wire taps, surveillance, etc.)

RL: Tougher than ever before. Despite it being a Labour government that promised to do all sorts of wonderful things to protect the animals! Activists are getting harsher sentences, at all levels, than ever before. Not directly to do with the government, but you can bet there have been a few governmental "hints" in the ears of judges and magistrates.

Surveillance increased in the mid-eighties regarding suspected ALF activists, but a new tactic has now been adopted of the police taking videos of people on law-ful demos. This is seemingly to build a huge video database which has been used to identify people (from their clothing) who were videotaped causing damage, etc. on other demos while wearing masks.

Most of it does seem to be rather a waste of time and video tape, though, unless the government is planning to round up and intern all animal rights activists at some time in the future. Perhaps not quite as far-fetched as it may sound. There are already plans afoot to categorise the ALF as a terrorist organisation in the same way as they have done with the IRA.

Most activists don't seem to be deterred. ALF actions continue, as do the campaigns, protests and demonstrations. There are, of course, some activists who are not prepared to go to prison, but a hell of a lot are not put off by the thought of a prison sentence. And that's going to pose big problems for any government crackdown.

NC: Now that the government is considering the ALF along the same lines as groups like the IRA, what advice would you give newer activists considering direct action?

RL: I don't think it's going to be much different for the activists themselves. ALF actions have always been illegal and people have to think very carefully before doing things that could land them in prison. The main problem will be for non-activists whom the authorities think are doing things that could help the ALF. For instance, gathering information about animal abusers could be made illegal, even if that info is being gathered for purely lawful purposes.

NC: Anything that you would like to add.....

RL: Yes. It's very important that we all remain positive. It's very easy to feel like giving up when faced with the vast edifice of animal persecution, and it's not difficult to believe we're all banging our heads against brick walls. But, as someone who's been around in the movement for over 25 years, I can quite definitely say that, over all, things are now a lot better than they were and we are quite definitely making progress.

When the six of us held that meeting to form the Band of Mercy way back in 1972, we knew we were taking a big gamble that the use of direct action would somehow turn the tide of animal abuse and set the movement on the road to animal liberation. I would never have believed it if someone had told me how well that gamble would pay off. In those early days we acted out of pure despair. Now we can act out of hope.

U of M Raid

continued from page 1

The University of Minnesota is known for torturing 130,000 animals every year with wasted taxpayer money. Medical doctors from around the country publicly denounced vivisection as harmful to humans and animals, and exposed the U of MN in the process.

The physicians issued statements to the media via news releases to correct the many false claims from vivisectors. In one such statement, Dr. Ray Greek openly challenged any vivisector to a debate on the university campus. Not surprisingly, this challenge still remains unanswered.

In addition to the medical doctors, some of whom are former vivisectors themselves, a national animal research investigator released a statement that scrutinized vivisectors' claims and found contradictions between earlier statements given in CRISP reports. In Defense of Animals also stepped forward to question erroneous statements made by animal researchers.

With the increased pressure from medical doctors coming forward to dispute the university's PR department, the U of MN started scrambling for cover by retracting their false claims in newspapers. Originally, the PR people said that non-animal research was also destroyed in the ALF action. This was completely false and later retracted by the university in the media.

Along with countering the fallacies from university PR staffers and the vivisectors, we had another problem to contend with. Freeman Wicklund from the Minneapolis-based Animal Liberation League (and formerly of *No Compromise*) joined vivisectors in denouncing the liberation of 116 animals from their prisons. Wicklund was quoted in newspapers as saying, "People who are concerned about animals are upset about this action...it closes a lot of doors; hopefully people realize the actions on Monday only represent a small fraction of the animal rights community."

On Minnesota Public Radio, a Press Office spokesperson was followed on air by Wicklund who was joined by vivisectors condemning the liberation. Wicklund said he wanted to reassure his contributors that he did not support this action.

He has also informed local activists that he is able to denounce the ALF on a full-time basis after receiving a $12,500/six-month grant from the Center for Compassionate Living. This action was unfortunately not unexpected, following on the heels of his 1998 press conference during which he condemned the ALF and the Alaskan Furs destruction.

The Press Office also received a videotape filmed by the liberators. While inside the laboratories, the ALF members videotaped their courageous rescue of the caged animals, their destruction of the cages and equipment used in the abusive research process, and the ALF slogans they painted on the walls.

The video lasted approximately 11 minutes and was without any sound. It showed approximately five individuals all dressed identically, from flashlight headbands down to matching sneakers. In detail, the ALF focused on the "no food" signs placed on the cages of the rats and pigeons who were freed.

Of course, the university tried to explain that these signs were to discourage researchers from feeding the animals twice and signified a "special" diet for the animals, but we all know of the notorious kinds of deprivation experiments that go on in psychiatric laboratories.

The original ALF tape was sent to the old ALF Press Office post office box and was subsequently confiscated by the police, supposedly after it was received and viewed by the present renter of the old box. The Press Office has found this story to be quite suspicious, considering this is the only time that ALF Press Office mail was not forwarded to the new address. Currently the Press Office is encouraging the charging of mail fraud against the citizen who supposedly opened and viewed mail not addressed to him.

Fortunately, the ALF sent the same video to various animal rights groups across the country, and duplicate copies were rushed to the Press Office, who then called a press conference at the University of Minnesota campus. In attendance were two university police officers.

During the press conference, the video was shown and media packs, including all press releases for the action, statements from a number of physicians from across the country who supported the action and countered all university claims about the validity of animal research, were distributed.

The media ignored journalistic professionalism and hurled biased questions and personal insults at an ALF spokesperson. At one point, the police officer present verbally sparred with the spokesperson over the use of direct action, but was quickly silenced when he could not explain intelligently how this action is different from that of other "criminals" like Harriet Tubman, who has been vindicated over time.

The coverage of the press conference, as with all mainstream coverage of the event thusfar, was biased in favor of the university, but did use quite a few of the Press Office's quotes.

Exactly two weeks after the ALF raid, the Minnesota State Senate ignored the Constitution and passed a bill increasing the jail time and fine for anyone convicted of liberating animals. This bill went beyond the standard political knee-jerking and also targeted the Press Office. The bill, if it becomes law, intends to also prosecute on a gross misdemeanor level, any supporter of the ALF who claims responsibility for the anonymous group and explains its actions.

The bill was also originally denoted as retroactive so that the Press Office could be prosecuted for speaking out on this recent action and leaves open the possibility that the University of Minnesota could sue the two Press Officers for triple the damages attributed to the ALF.

Fortunately, several provisions of the final bill were removed by a conference committee before being passed by the Senate and House of Representatives. It is no longer retroactive and the criminal section was removed. Thankfully, it has been watered-down considerably from the original intent and awaits being signed into law by the state governor.

Shortly after the anti-Press Office bill was introduced, Kevin Kjonaas, the Press Office spokesperson for the ALF liberation, had his house raided by nine FBI agents on May 5. For two hours, the FBI searched through and stole personal belongings such as journals, notebooks, school homework and clothing, while his roommate was forced to sit in a corner of their home.

Then, just two days later on May 7, Kevin was served a subpoena to attend a Minnesota Grand Jury scheduled for June 14, 1999, to "investigate" the University of Minnesota liberation.

The Press Office has retained a lawyer who is the immediate past president of the National Lawyers' Guild and is a professor of constitutional law and First Amendment rights at a local law school. We have developed a solid legal strategy to fight the Grand Jury and our attorney is assembling a legal team composed of Minnesota animal rights law students.

The communique from the ALF ends: "Our hearts go out to our friends who could not be taken, their futures depend on you....Act now."

Thanks to all who have given such unconditional support during these times of severe government harassment for the Press Office. Thanks especially to the North American ALF Supporters' Group, Darren Thurston and Frontline Information Service for their enormous continued support.

Please support the Press Office in the following ways:

• A legal defense fund has been established by the North American A.L.F. Supporters' Group to continue the vital work of explaining ALF actions to the public via the media and fighting government harassment. Please send donations to:

North American A.L.F. Supporters' Group
Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St.
Willowdale, Ontario, M2M 4K3 Canada
(Please mark donations for A.L.F. Press Office)

• Please write to the Center for Compassionate Living, the organization that gave Freeman Wicklund a $12,500 grant (renewable on a six-month basis), and ask that they reconsider his funding. Through this grant, Wicklund joins vivisectors in denouncing ALF actions on a full-time basis.

Center for Compassionate Living
Zoe Weil and Rae Sikora
P.O. Box 1209, Blue Hill ME 04614
Phone: (207) 374-8808 / Fax: (297) 374-8851
E-mail: CCL@acadia.net

Reflections on Prison...

continued from page 3

After all, it's hard to convince comfortable members of American society to sacrifice their privilege to wage a private campaign against an industry with the full backing of local, state and federal governments. But with that first raid in 1995, I became inspired.

I told myself that if others were brave enough to continue to carry out ALF raids, then I could surely endure a few years in prison. I remembered all of those mink, foxes, bobcats and lynx, who had stared back at me through the wire of their own cages in prisons where the only hope for escape would come from people like you and me.

My hope began to blossom as the raids on fur farms increased, until finally I was left with the realization that the prayers of my own ragtag band of ALF warriors had been answered. Doing time was made so much easier when news would arrive of the latest attack on the fur farm industry, and it became a very tolerable role for me to play in the struggle as I read about fur farms and retailers going out of business due in large part to ALF raids.

I knew that others had been drawn into the struggle because of a similar love and respect for our animal relations and I can only guess that, as the ALF's raids increased, so too would their individual members' sense of empowerment. As animal rights activists—not just ALF activists—we are increasingly faced with an overwhelming sense of disempowerment.

The rare victory, whether legal or illegal, is almost always overshadowed with the latest news of increased or new forms of animal abuse. Too often we fall victim to hatred for the human race and cynicism, only to end up as horrible examples to others of what awareness and enlightenment to the suffering of others should bring.

After many years of trying to avoid the quicksand of this kind of depression, I've come to the conclusion that there is only one way out of it: uncompromising direct action motivated by great love straight from the heart.

Prison is the government's way of trying to keep us from following our hearts. It's the dominator's way of appealing to our selfish rather than unselfish nature. It's the power structure's way of saying that, if we demand the freedom of others, we will be denied our own. Yet never have I felt as much freedom as I did as an ALF activist—the kind of freedom the government doesn't want us to experience, freedom where one truly discovers the boundless limits of the human spirit where we can come closest to sharing the very wildness of those unconquered animal nations for whom we fight.

Unfortunately, the price of such freedom can be very high, and as federal and state repression against the ALF increases, we must prepare if our struggle is to survive it. We must not only continue to support the ALF's just cause, but we must do all we can to ensure that it continues unabated. That means supporting animal liberation prisoners and supporting those presently engaged in animal liberation activities. We often cite the Underground Railroad as analogous to our own struggle; now it's time to learn from it.

The Underground Railroad was only as effective as its individual "conductors" were responsible. Those members ushering runaway slaves to sanctuary were but one small part of the Railroad. More important to the success of their campaign were the people who provided safe houses for both slaves and conductors leading them to freedom. Without a place to sleep, eat or lie low, freedom would have been unattainable. The well-established family unable to fight slavery in the field could instead provide the necessary resources to insure that others could.

Now it's time for us to do the same. Those of us in the aboveground animal liberation struggle need to do everything we can for our and the animals' warriors on the front lines. We need to contribute to the legal defense of people like Adam Troy Pease and Jacob Kennison, and we need to provide needed resources to those we know are legitimately engaged in ALF activities. We need to prepare ourselves for the kind of repression now being faced by the ALF Press Office for doing nothing more than getting the truth out there.

We cannot be intimidated from supporting animal liberation; we must be adequately prepared for the consequences of believing in it. Now it's my turn to once again find my place in this struggle. To those brave warriors of the ALF who gave me the inspiration and hope I needed to endure prison, I thank you with all of my heart. You have my deepest respect and admiration, and rather than just say thank you, I promise to be there for you when you and the animals need me most.

If the price of freedom is more imprisonment simply for speaking in your defense, then I'm ready to pay. To the rest of the animal liberation movement, thank you all for the letters and prayers you sent my way. Without them, the days would have surely been longer.

Now I need to ask you to replace your individual support during my imprisonment with support for the other animal liberation prisoners like Adam and Jacob and for Kevin and Katie at the Press Office,who need not only our prayers, but our financial support, too. Dig deep, comrades, because the survival of many others depends on their ability to defeat state attempts to silence the ALF.

Lastly, I'd like to thank the ALF cell responsible for the University of Minnesota raid. Thank you for reminding us that lab raids are still possible. I can only agree that now it is up to us!



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 (3/9/99). 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 them all. For a more complete listing visit **http://www.animal-liberation.net**

AUSTRALIA

4/2/99-Canberra; Parkwood Eggs - On Good Friday, 38 hens were rescued by a national undercover rescue team including a Federal Democrat Senator.

AUSTRIA

2/14/99-Vienna; 13th district fur shop window smashed.

2/14/99-Vienna; Six fur shops get windows smashed.

2/23/99-Vienna; Three fur shops get windows smashed.

3/27-28/99-Vienna; Three butyric acid attacks on fur shops. The chamber of commerce has put out a bounty of 30,000 schillings to anyone who can give information leading to the arrest of the people who did it.

BELGIUM

5/14/99-Sint-Niklaas; In the early hours of May 14, the Belgian ALF set fire to a McDonald's restaurant.The ALF immobilised security cameras and poured gasoline through the ventilation duct. The newspaper reports that a passerby noticed the fire and alarmed the fire department around 2 in the morning. It took them about a half hour to douse the fire after breaking in through a window to reach it. The damage was limited to the storage area and the refrigeration area, there was also general smoke damage. The initials ALF were spray painted on the walls. **-A.L.F. Rode Haan (Red Rooster) Cell.**

5/-/99-Lint; Red Rooster claims responsibilty for an arson against the Lintor slaughterhouse. One poultry truck was burned *[see photo on facing page].* **-A.L.F. Rode Haan (Red Rooster) Cell.**

CANADA

4/-/99-London, Edmonton; Dixy Fried Chicken had its windows smashed.

4/-/99-London, Edmonton; Salisburys butchers had a window smashed and two tires on one of its vehicles slashed.

DENMARK

3/2/99-Hillerod; The Danish ALF (DDK) released about 150-200 mink from a farm near Hillerod. This is the first liberation by the Danish ALF.....but not the last. **-D.D.K.**

ENGLAND

3/5/99-London; On Friday, March 5, activists paid a visit to David Sung, 24f Randolph Crescent, Little Venice, London. He was recently convicted of shooting and almost killing a neighbour's cat and is also a bloodsport fan. They gained access to the building and located his flat door within it. He was not in, so activists left messages scrawled on his door such as "Scum - we know where you live" and "Cat Killer". Post waiting in a pigeonhole for him was redirected down a nearby drain and the activists left.

3/21/99-Towcester; Animal Liberation Front activists have anonymously claimed responsibility for an arson attack on a meat processing and packaging company in Towcester. The three-story offices are used by Weddell Swift Ltd., Banbury Lane, Cold Higham, Towcester. The entrance of the building was severely damaged along with the ground floor and stairwell. **-A.L.F.**

3/25/99- Surrey; 60 rabbits liberated from Regal Rabbits, Great Bookham, Letherhead, Surrey, UK. **-A.L.F.**

5/11/99-Exeter; Incendiary devices exploded at a meat depot at Novacold. Three lorries were destroyed. As yet unclaimed.

5/5/99-London; Bomb explodes at Newstead the Butchers, in Aldborough Road South. The device was taped to the window of the shop and shattered the glass. Mr Newstead, the owner is convinced he has been targeted by militant animal rights activists but has refused to stop trading.

5/7/99-West London; Portobello Rd. - Meat shop window smashed. Also in West London, Maida Vale-Butcher's window smashed.

5/8/99-East London; Kennedy Fried Chicken windows and door smashed.

5/8/99-East London; Southern Fried Chicken and Butcher's windows smashed.

5/12/99-North London; Kebab shop window smashed. Cafe & Butchers signs smashed and slogans painted.

5/12/99-East London; Leather shop window smashed. Kebab shop window smashed.

A.L.F. Liberates 60 Rabbits

In the early hours of Thursday, March 25th, ALF activists raided the premises of Regal Rabbits, Great Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey, UK. Regal Rabbits breeds animals for cruel and useless animal experiments.

Activists entered through a window on an outer wall and then through the ventilation system to reach the breeding cages. Around 60 rabbits were rescued from filthy, disease ridden conditions. The animals taken were breeding females with their litters, all now saved from the butchery of the vivisectors blade. The empty cages were trashed and slogans daubed all over the building.

These beautiful, playful rabbits are now able to live their natural lives in safe, loving homes.

Animals such as these can't wait for laws to change or people to boycott tested products. They cannot speak for themselves, their future depends on us.

Animal liberation is easy, take control, just do it.

Smash the labs,

Animal Liberation Front

FINLAND

2/-/99-Tampere; Tammerturkis has window smashed and announces closure.

2/-/99-Helsinki; Fur store has a window smashed.

3/-/99-Tampere; Two huge windows and door windows smashed from Turkismakasiinista and "EVR" spraypainted on the wall. **-E.V.R.**

3/-/99-Korsnas; Local media reports that animal liberationists broke into Molpe Frys fur feed supplier in Korsnas, Pohjanmaa and vandalized the place. Police later revealed that there was an attempted arson, but that a technical failure in the incendiary device saved the feed supplier. The damage would have been enormous as there were some pelts stored there as well.

3/-/99-Kuopio; University vivisection center gets 12 windows smashed. **-E.V.R.**

3/-/99-Tampere; McDonald's has three windows smashed and butyric acid thrown inside. **-E.L.F.**

3/-/99-Tampere; Turkismakasiinista loses yet another window.

4/23/99-Lehtimaki; According to the Finnish national news agency, a fire at a storage building of a fox farm caused 400 000 FIM (roughly £47 000) worth of damage. Police later confirm that that this was an arson attack.

4/27/99-Outokumpu; 14 hens were liberated from a battery unit in East Finland. 12 hens were taken from the same place in summer 1998.

GERMANY

4/ early/99-Mulheim; Two stores in Muelheim (e.g. a butchery) had damage to their property done by ar people. Apparently the toilets at McDonald's were also stuck.

NETHERLANDS

3/18/99 & 4/8/99-Putten; Activists from the 'Barry Horne Brigade' opened cages at a mink farm during one attempted liberation and one successful liberation. Goeka Pelsfarming BV based in Putten was first hit on 18 March when the cell only managed to open 40 cages. Then again during the second attempt the same

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.

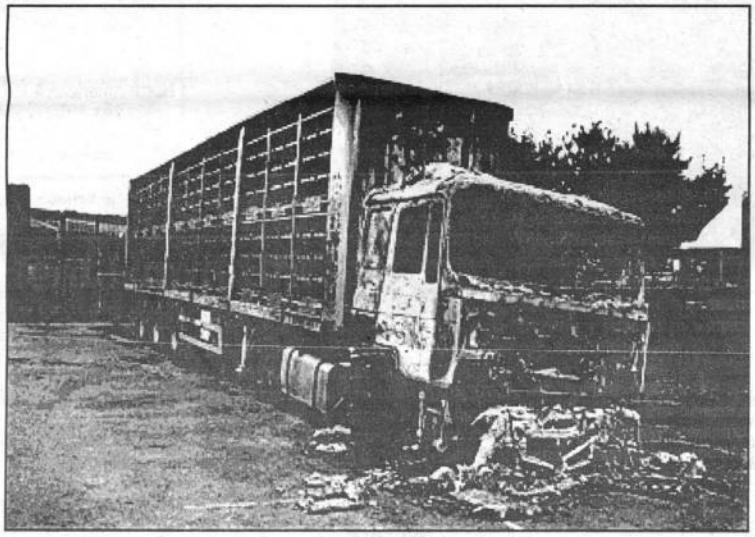
Send your reports to the NA - A.L.F. Press Office (P.O. Box 3665, Minneapolis, MN 55403-3665, USA) or the NA - A.L.F. Supporters Group (P.O. Box 69597, 5845 Yonge St., Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3) and, if possible, other supportive animal rights groups. Reports should include what the target 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.

cell cut a 4 m hole in the fence around the farm and opened 500 cages. **-Barry Horne Brigade.**
5/17/99-Nootdorp; 3000 cages are opened at Ter Lande mink farm. Many mink escape, some taking their babies with them. The media reports that many young mink died.

SWEDEN

12/20/98-Linkoping; A fur shop get its windows smashed.
12/24/98-Orebro; Two leather shops get their windows smashed. Acid is also thrown in.
12/31/98-Stockholm; The refrigeration system of a slaughter company is burnt in Stockholm. The cost of the damage from this action is about one million swedish crones.
12/31/98-Trollhattan; McDonald's outside the town of Trollhattan get its windows and lamps broken by an anarchist group.
1/5/99; "Vegan-friendly hackers" hacks the web page of the company "Swedish Meat".
1/17/99-Oskarshamn; Two big windows of a hunting-shop are smashed. The same night two windows of a McDonald's are also smashed in the same town.
1/31/99-Skelleftea; A fur shop gets its windows smashed. After this action the shop (the last in northern Sweden) was forced to close because of a campaign of postering, paint-bombing, spraying and window-smashing in the space of one year.
3/6-8/99-Various locations; The DBF ensured that fur farmer Birger Alderbert will never again start any fur farms. DBF first visited Aspensets fur farm in Vimmerbym where a house for people to live in had been build on the farm. Several cages had been rebuilt and improved and DBF smashed 300 of the cages that appeared to be in the best condition. Feeding machines were also destroyed. Aldeberts fur farm in Sodra Vi was also visited where four new houses with cages had been built and two more were being built. DBF trashed this farm also. After that, activists visited Soren Svensson's fur farm in Kristdala after a tip-off that there were animals on this farm. There were no animals found but cages were destroyed, tools were stolen and an incendiary device was left in the main building, which, unfortunately, did not go off. After this, five fur farms in Kolboda were visited but no animals were found. Some of them were damaged. Fliseryds sportfishing club had a house damaged and some of their boats destroyed, other property belonging to them was also destroyed. In addition 40 platforms were destroyed in an area where foxes, elks and roe deers are being hunted. The actions ended march 8th. This was all to show support of David, Kristofer and Henrik who were arrested one year ago for raiding fur farms. The struggle continues... **-D.B.F.**
3/10/99-Skane; During the early hours of Wednesday morning, a fur farm in south Sweden was raided. The police believe animal rights activists are responsible. 1,500 mink had their cages opened and fled into the wild through a sabotaged perimeter fence. A postman discovered the attack.
3/16/99-Pitea; A fish vehicle is believed to have been set on fire during the night. On the car's side someone had written "Murder for the fishes". Both police and the fire department said someone had started the fire. No one was injured by the fire.
3/-/99-Skelleftea; Two meat companies attacked. As yet unclaimed.
3/17/99-Norrkoping; A hot dog bar had the words "Meat is Murder" written on its windows and someone caused a fire, but it was put out.
3/18/99-Falkenberg; Lonestigs fur farm was raided and approx. 500 minks were set free. The farmer claims they have been hard to catch.
4/1/99-Orbyhus; During a daylight raid, four beagles were liberated from Wemahund Ab. They have been breeding dogs for vivisection for over 30 years. All the dogs have now been placed in loving homes, where they will be able to live the rest of their lives in peace.
4/12/99-Stockholm; Activists from the DBF see a box with the text "live animals" being put on a train. The activists board the train and open the box where a rat mother and 14 baby rats are. They were liberated and the activists left the station. The rats were on their way to vivisection from the lab animal breeder Charles River. **-D.B.F.**
4/12/99-West Sweden; 14 chickens are liberated from a train in the west of Sweden.
4/14/99-Gothenburg; 11 windows smashed at a McDonald's. **-A.L.F.**
4/24/99-Gothenburg; One beagle liberated from Salgrenska hospital in Gothenburg. A window was smashed, slogans sprayed and one beagle taken away. The three remaining activists then sat down and called the police. They have all been remanded.
4/25/99-Aniagra; Nine hens were liberated from the largest egg production facility in the area. The communique stated: "The hens lives under horrible conditions in small cages where they hardly can move. The light is on almost all hours because the hens shall not be able to rest. Now they are living in loving homes where they can walk freely and do just what hens like to do." Swedish law prohibits these kinds of conditions for layer hens, and the DBF (Swedish A.L.F.) has acted to enforce those laws. **-D.B.F.**



Burned out truck at Lintor poultry slaughterhouse in Lint Begium, May 1999

UNITED STATES

12/2/98-Anderson, IN; 50 foxes were liberated from a fox farm. This farm has been hit in previous years. **-A.L.F.**
3/11/99-Minneapolis, MN; The A.L.F paid visits to the following stores: Neiman Marcus had its windows etched. Daytons had its windows etched. Saks Fifth Avenue downtown had windows etched. LA Rockler fur company downtown, windows etched and locks glued. Ribnicks Furs downtown, windows etched. Albrech's Furs Edina Mpls, locks glued and windows etched. **-A.L.F.**
3/12/99-Eatontown, NJ; Macy's had all outside locks glued, four large windows smashed and "FUR KILLS" was spray painted in large, red letters visible from the highway. **-A.L.F.**
3/12/99-Red Bank, NJ; Winters Furs had their locks glued and their door and front display window smashed. **-A.L.F.**
3/27/99-Franklin, NJ; The ALF set fire to six vehicles used by the Big Apple circus. The communique stated that two cabs with trailers were completely destroyed and that three flatbed trucks carrying equipment and one small vehicle were severely damaged. The ALF set the vehicles aflame with several one gallon bottles filled with gasoline that had small candles strategically placed near the top. **-A.L.F.**
4/1/99-Pine Brook, NJ; Burlington Coat Factory paintbombed. The communique warns that actions will continue until Burlington stops supporting the bloody fur trade. **-A.L.F.**
4/2/99-Teaneck, NJ; Locks glued at Cedar Lane Furs. **-A.L.F.**
4/5/99-Minneapolis, MN; The A.L.F. claimed full responsibility for the strategic, nonviolent liberation of 116 animals from the University of Minnesota campus. In an anonymous communique sent to sympathetic animal rights groups, the A.L.F. describes the animals that were released: "The following animals will never be harmed again at the hands of vivisectors: 27 pigeons, 48 mice, 36 rats and 5 salamanders." **-A.L.F.**
4/-/99-Davis, CA; To coincide with world week for animals in laboratories, three rats were liberated from UC Davis laboratories. "Never again will these animals be tortured by Davis scum."
5/2/99-Albequerque, NM; Furs by Michael has three windows etched, locks glued and awning splattered with red paint.
5/2/99-Albequerque, NM; Harper's Furs has five large display windows etched with "FUR IS MURDER" and "ALF". **-A.L.F.**
5/4/99-Northwest Washington, D.C.; Andriana Furs, two display windows and two doors hit with etching cream.
5/13/99-East Brunswick, NJ; Furs By Guarino has two large rocks thrown at right display window, creating two large holes which added to the hole already there from a previous attack. Two more large rocks were thrown at the left display window, shattering it completely. One more rock was thrown at the glass door, shattering it. **-A.L.F.**
5/15/99-Manalapan, NJ; Classic Furs had four bricks thrown through two front windows, shattering them both. Then one brick was thrown at the glass door, leaving a large hole. **-A.L.F.**

A.L.F. Raids Minnesota Laboratory

The Animal Liberation Front decided to start lab week early this year by raiding laboratories at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. The following animals will never be harmed again at the hands of vivisectors.

27 Pigeons
48 Mice
36 Rats
5 Salamanders

Elliot Hall, the psychology research building, where the animals were rescued from, had the walls painted with slogans, cages and equipment damaged, doors broken and research documents were also taken and are currently being reviewed.

Lions research building was also visited and had virtually all equipment on the 4th and 2nd floors severely damaged. Vivisector's own video footage of experiments were taken along with computer files and research notebooks.

This shows that lab raids can still be successfully completed. A video along with still pictures will be arriving to selected groups and should be immediately released to the public.

Our hearts go out to our friends that could not be taken. Their futures depend on you.

Act Now!
Animal Liberation Front

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

There are currently only 4 people in prison world wide for animal liberation activities. This is about a third of the average number for the past several years! Its great that we have fewer troops in jail - we just hope it doesn't mean there's fewer reasons (in the government's eyes) to put us in jail.....

CANADA

Pat Dodson - Released.

Hilma Ruby - Released.

Gary Yourofsky
EMDC (Elgin Middlesex Detention Ctr.),
711 Exeter Road, London
Ontario, N6L 1A6
Sentenced to 90 days in jail for his part in a mink liberation at a Canadian fur farm.

FREED!!

ENGLAND

Sue Amos - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Mel Arnold - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Lisa Benzing - Released.

Dave Blenkinsop - Released on bail.

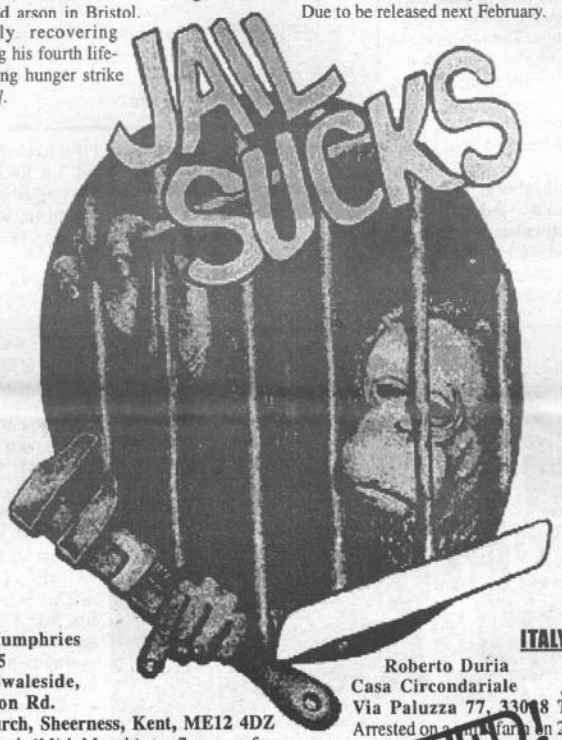
Robert Byott - Released.

Gamal Eboe - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Stephen Greenwood - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Paul Holliday - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Barry Horne VC2141
HMP Full Sutton, Moor Lane
Nr. Stamford Bridge, York, YO4 1PS
Sentenced to a total of 18 years for arson at several premises on the Isle of Wight and attempted arson in Bristol.
Currently recovering following his fourth life-threatening hunger strike *[see p. 8].*



Tony Humphries
AP7965
HMP Swaleside,
Brabazon Rd.
Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent, ME12 4DZ
Sentenced (Mid March) to 7 years for conspiracy to cause explosions plus 2 years concurrent for possession of explosives. Moved in early May.

Dave Lakeman - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Keith Mann - Released on parole March 26th.

Steven Massey DJ5855
HMP Spring Hill
Grendon Underwood, Aylesbury
Bucks, HP18 0TJ
Jailed for charges arising from the Hillgrove demos. Due to be released in October.

Peter Merson-Davies - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Tom Monaghan - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Gillian Peachey - Released on parole, mid May.

Lucy Richards - Released under an electronic monitoring scheme.

Karen Rodgers - Released.

Tim Senior - Released.

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. Geoff is NOT allowed to write to any PO Box address, BM box address or other Box type address. So if you do write to him, please use a house address if you would like a reply. Due to be released next February.

ITALY

Roberto Duria
Casa Circondariale
Via Paluzza 77, 33028 Tolmezzo
Arrested on a fur farm on 28th March and committed to trial as not liberating animals but also so he is only charged with trespass. He is isolated from other prisoners as he is considered a terrorist in Italy.

FREED!!

SWEDEN

Kristofer Aberg - Released.

David Zackrisson - Released.

UNITED STATES

Rod Coronado
Community Corrections Center
75 W. 5th Ave., Eugene, OR 97401
Granted parole and released to a half-way house on March 8th. He would still appreciate letters.

Jacob Kennison - Released.

Sue McCrosky - Released on electronic monitoring.

Adam Troy Peace - Has completed his sentence at a half-way house and is now free. He is still facing charges in relation to the million dollar fire at the Utah Fur Breeders Coop.

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.

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>

Charges Pending

FREEHOLD, NJ -- Brett Wyker and Petey Schnell were arrested at around 1:30 a.m. on May 17 when a patrolman claims he observed them spray-painting animal rights slogans on the walls of a Burlington Coat Factory store here. According to the officers involved, there were two additional suspects who got away.

Both Brett and Petey were charged with Criminal Mischief and Resisting Arrest, taken to the Monmouth County Jail and bailed the following day for $1,000.

Freehold Township Police Lt. George Etlinger said an investigation will be conducted to determine if these individuals were responsible or know who was involved in similar incidents of vandalism against two Manalapan furriers where the stores were hit by projectiles causing damage to the windows.

The accused were heavily interrogated in jail but refused to make any statements.

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

Letters from Our Readers

To Whom It May Concern,

Hello there, my name is Sabrina and I just had to say that I absolutely LOVE your website and newspaper. I had only wished that I could have discovered you a long time ago. The person responsible for introducing me to your paper was Ingrid Newkirk.

I had written her about 3 or 4 years ago expressing my deep anger for animal abusers around the world and all animal related issues and asked her what a person like myself could do, other than just donate to organizations, to help stop this maddess. Well she wrote me this wonderful letter explaining her feelings and things to do, and along side with this letter was a *No Compromise* newspaper.

I laughed and cheered at all the articles printed regarding the raids by A.L.F. and other activists supporting their deeds for animals. It was exactly was what I was looking for and described all the things that I'd been feeling for a very long time.

I know that you have many supporters, but I'd just like to say that here is one more animal activist that says "Good job guys, keep it up." I bow my heads to people like you.

For the Animals,
Sabrina

Dear *No Compromise* and all their readers:

I very rarely watch the news. I find that it depresses me, so I try to stay away from it. Despite this, I occasionally tune in to see what's new. I've always known that the Earth Mother was in bad shape, but nothing could've prepared me for what I saw. They were discussing a huge forest fire that had gotten out of control down in Florida. I watched with my mouth agape as the newscaster, through a series of crude graphs and cartoons, described how this forest fire had occurred.

The fire wasn't caused by some snot-nosed Boy Scout who dropped a match or a campfire gone wild. It was caused by the endless ravaging we do to these trees everyday: by constantly chopping them down, the trees had gone sparse, so they could no longer block the heat from the sun as effectively, thus creating sporadic fires. They also mentioned that if this continues, the entire forest would be gone sooner than we think. I remember sitting there thinking, "Holy shit, we're going to have to live in a dome!"

I wonder if all these blue-collar shmoes would still do what they do if they realized the toll this is taking on the Earth, the animals and on us. Or would they shrug it off and think of the paycheck they were going to get that week, figuring whatever happens, they probably won't be around long enough to suffer the consequences? I wonder if all the flunkies from large companies would quit their cushy jobs if they accidently stumbled upon the room filled with cages full of animals.

We are supposedly the highest life forms on the planet, yet we destroy everything in our path. We care for nothing but our own welfare, and everything around us is merely a vessel from which to profit. This is how the animals view us. We are just shaved monkeys in their eyes. I don't know about you, but I am not like that and I am ashamed to be viewed as such.

However, I haven't lost all my faith in humanity... yet. I still think we could really make a dif-ference if we keep on doing what we're doing. I wish I had the guts to go on freedom raids and plant bombs or spraypaint A.L.F. across the local fur shops after I'd smashed in their front windows. But, for now, I make flyers and web sites and continue to educate people about these issues and, hopefully, inspire someone who DOES have the guts to do those things.

And, on THAT note, my friends, I wish you all strength, luck, and success in all your future missions, whatever they might be...and please, keep up the good work.

—RageHeart

Dear *No Compromise*,

I have been vegan and a supporter of animal liberation for quite some time now. I feel safe to say that animal liberation is a very noble occupation.

However, at such a time in history when governments and corporations are killing more human and wildlife by the minute, I feel the time to abandon single-issue politics like "animal rights" is long overdue.

Something that really troubles me about *No Compromise* and other radical journals is their failure to criticize more than just excesses of the system. We should not be emphasizing certain wrongs committed by the system (e.g., animal and/or environmental abuse), but the system as a whole. It's not just certain aspects of the system that are killing animals, destroying the natural world, and trampling human freedom, but the *entire* system.

Single-issue politics is a form of avoiding the real problem. If we're going to stop the destruction going on at all levels, we're gonna have to attack this system all together, in all its forms.

The struggle(s) for human, animal and Earth liberation are one and the same. Let's fight oppression in all its forms.

Yours to Industrial Collapse...In Solidarity,
Brenton Gicker

I found out about your magazine from a friend and I believe the fight for animal rights is a long and hard one. With the help of many other animal lovers such as myself, a magazine such as *No Compromise* serves as one of the first stepping stones to animal liberation.

Keep doing whatever it is that you do, publishing all of this animal-related information to all who will take the time out to read it...even the people who write misc. hate mail. And to all the animal liberators out there who have been "caught" or prosecuted...HANG IN THERE! We all respect and love you dearly.

Debbie, NY

[The following letter appears to be intended for the ALF but we thought it was funny anyway - - NC Staff]

You fucking assholes!

Thank you for destroying research that could have saved a brain cancer patient. A loved one of mine. Cudos [sic] for your endeavor to destroy hope for people. The University of Minnesota stunt must make you feel proud.

My wish for you and yours is that you, and all of your loved ones die because of the research you destroyed.

I wish you cowards would identify yourselves.

Chicken Shits.

We Want to Hear from YOU!

Please take a few moments to fill out this survey so that we can better understand our readership and provide you with what you want. Feel free to attach an extra sheet of paper to provide us with any comments and suggestions you have.

• Is there anything you would like to see more of in (or added to) *No Compromise*?

_____

_____

• Would you enjoy seeing more coverage of other struggles/issues in *NC* and, if so, what struggles and/or issues are you interested in reading about?

_____

_____

• What other publications do you read regularly?

_____

• Please check the sections you read regularly and rate each one accordingly (on a scale of 1-5, 5 being your favorite or most useful and 1 being least favorite or least useful):

	Read Regularly?	Continue to Include?	Discontinue?	Rating
Domestic News	☐	☐	☐	☐
International News	☐	☐	☐	☐
Interviews	☐	☐	☐	☐
Focus Section	☐	☐	☐	☐
Commentary	☐	☐	☐	☐
Letters	☐	☐	☐	☐
Crossing the Line	☐	☐	☐	☐
Trenches	☐	☐	☐	☐

• How has *NC* affected your level/awareness of activism (if at all)?

_____

_____

_____

• How old are you and how long have you been involved with animal rights? What group(s) are you affiliated with (if any)?

_____

_____

_____

• Do you think *NC* should carry ads for national groups?

☐ Yes ☐ No

• What additional merchandise would you like to see *NC* carry?

_____

_____

• How did you find out about *No Compromise*? Where did you get your first copy and how much did you pay for it?

_____

_____

• Do you think the current NC Steering Committee is doing a fair and adequate job? Please explain.

_____

_____

_____

Please attach additional comments and send to NC at the address on the other side of this survey.

Animal Rights Commentary

We're spotlighting the debate over whether or not daylight raids are effective in the animal liberation movement. This has been a hot topic amongst the radical grassroots activists so we've tried to fairly and accurately present both sides of the issue here.

In Defense of Daylight Raids

While there are certainly major drawbacks to the tactic of daylight raids on animal-abusing facilities, there are also some positive aspects to take into consideration. As always, different tactics will be necessary for different situations, and the positives and negatives of each possible action should always be weighed. Here, we will discuss some of the benefits of daylight raids.

Energizes People

Entering a place where animals are imprisoned, tortured and killed, brings activists face to face with the abuse nonhuman animals endure every moment of every day. We've all seen the photos and videos of these places and, as horrible as they are, the cruelty just doesn't seem real.

But when you take a large group of people through the doors where they see the abuse first-hand, it makes the issue real and naturally forces one to consider doing more to end the atrocities as well as strengthening one's sense of urgency.

Empowers People

We read about daring and effective ALF raids but, let's face it, most of us don't dare attempt such feats ourselves. It just doesn't seem possible for us mere mortals to accomplish those kinds of actions. Doing it during a daytime demo shows people just how much they can do and how good it feels to do it!

Less Security

Any place where animals are abused will tend to be more vulnerable during the day when people are coming and going. Doors are more likely to be unlocked, alarm systems disabled, etc. Also, when abusers start realizing they have to take daytime security into account along with nighttime coverage, this will cost them a lot more money.

Psychological Warfare

Animal-torture facilities are generally not expecting to be attacked during the day. Not only is this a benefit for reasons stated above, but also from a psychological perspective: if daylight raids continue, animal abusers will no longer feel like they can continue their evil practices in the safety of their private, comfy labs, farms, etc. They will now have to live with the knowledge that they can and will be susceptible to retribution anytime—day or night.

Built-In Escape

Aside from the potential for less security at a location, raiding a facility during a regular daytime protest provides the possible opportunity to blend in with a big crowd and lessening the chances of the perpetrators getting nabbed. There are, of course, no guarantees, and some, whether involved or not, may be nabbed, and these are risks that each individual should seriously weigh before they participate in any illegal activity.

Improved Vision

During the day, raiders can see better and more clearly what they're doing (a benefit in itself!) and will have less equipment, such as night-vision goggles, flashlights, etc , to haul around. The obvious downfall here is that the animal abusers and/or cops can also see *YOU* better.

There may be times when an ALF cell will decide to raid a concentration camp during the day because, for a host of possible reasons, they feel that it is strategically the most viable option. Another group or groups of people may plan to do a daylight raid during a public demonstration, and there may be times when impassioned activists at a protest spontaneously charge into a facility and a daylight raid occurs.

In the case of a planned daylight raid, whether by the ALF or during a demonstration, it is still extremely important to observe and evaluate all of the usual security precautions such as likelihood of getting away with it, research of target, getaway, etc., as well as analyzing the effectiveness of the particular action. The success or failure of the action and whether activists end up in jail may depend on this.

Daylight raids can be very powerful and effective for certain situations, if used properly. One of the activists jailed for the daytime raid that occurred on a fur farm during the Seattle Fur Exchange last February said enthusiastically, in a phone call from jail, "This is the best action I've ever participated in and it has inspired me in a way that none other has before! I see everything more clearly now and will be a better, stronger activist forever for it! I have NO regrets!"

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

Rebuttal

to "In Defense of Daylight Raids"

Martin Luther King, Jr., once said, "Anyone who starts out with the conviction that the road to racial justice is one lane wide will inevitably create a traffic jam and make the journey infinitely longer." What he meant is that a variety of tactics, not just one, must be used to bring about justice.

I agree with that. And it's for that reason I support the use of political action, protests, acts

REBUTTAL continued on page 31

NO COMPROMISE MERCHANDISE

FREE 'Vegan Power' sticker with orders over $25.00

Activist Books

- **Earth First! Direct Action Manual** - specific step by step directions on implementing all types of tactics: tree sits, concrete barrel lockdowns, blockades of all kinds, etc..... **$8**
- **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**
- **Animal Experimentation: A Harvest of Shame** - excellent reference on the scientific arguments against vivisection.... **$15**

A.L.F. T-shirts

Watch this space for great new t-shirt designs coming soon



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The Drawbacks of Daylight Raids in the US

Let me begin by pointing out that this article is called "The Drawbacks of Daylight Raids in the US." I want to make that distinction because these type of actions have been effective in countries like England where they have large masses to carry out these raids. In the US we just don't have those numbers. When was the last time anyone saw a militant protest here with more than 150 people? I don't know if it's ever happened in the US.

By daylight raids I mean protests, with people all around, where some activists take it upon themselves to liberate animals or smash a building up. In this article I am not referring to an ALF cell that might figure it would be safer for them to hit a factory farm in the afternoon because no one is around. That is a different situation entirely, and a scenario where innocent people are not put at risk.

Tactically, I don't think daylight raids can work in the US at this stage because there is little to gain compared to what we have to lose. Several very important activists are facing felony charges in the Seattle area for a daylight raid. It was this action that changed my mind about the viability of this tactic.

First, I believe in doing protests for the purpose of raising awareness. Generally this means news releases, possibly a nonviolent act of civil disobedience and a picket line. Disruption can be used to get attention, but the type of disruption that ALF type actions cause is better left for the night time. That way it is easier for activists to avoid felony arrests, as well as to do more damage.

In Seattle a couple hundred mink were released. If the raid had occurred at 3am it is likely hundreds more could have been liberated. It is also less likely that five key activists would be facing felonies that could land a couple of them in jail for a while.

We need these people. They are some of the best. By raiding an animal abuse establishment in broad daylight, in full view of the workers, we are guaranteed to lose people. We don't have the numbers to be able to do that.

Obviously a daylight raid is not something that organizers plan out with the bulk of the crowd that will be there for the protest. This is an issue as well. It is not right to put people in harms way, and put them at risk of being arrested in the wrong place at the wrong time, when they think they are going to a normal protest.

Activists are not commodities to be placed on the firing line with no knowledge of what is going on. Daylight raids put innocent people at risk. If this becomes the norm you can guarantee that many people will stop going to protests for fear that a building might get firebombed and anyone around might be grabbed and blamed for it.

It is unfair to say that people should just deal with it because many people won't deal with it. As someone who does organize large protests, I can say that the movement needs the rank and file "old ladies in tennis shoes" who wouldn't feel comfortable at these sort of demos.

The fact is, activists who want to raid fur farms and labs can do these things at night, where no one else is at risk. This puts the actual ALF raiders at less risk as well.

The good that comes from daylight raids can be duplicated in better ways. Since there are drawbacks, and no gains that can't be accomplished by other means, I have to say that daylight raids are not viable in the US.

Rebuttal

to "The Drawbacks of Daylight Raids"

In response to "The Drawbacks of Daylight Raids in the U.S.," I'd first like to point out that there certainly have been militant protests in this country with more than 150 people and there can be again if we continue to educate and recruit more troops (an important task that we should never neglect).

It is true and unfortunate that several activists are facing felony charges in Seattle for alleged participation in a daylight raid. The Seattle raid was only the second of its kind in this country and it was entirely spontaneous. As such, mistakes were bound to happen and may be avoided in the future with more discussion and knowledge of this tactic. Also, it is worth noting that rare and unforeseen circumstances directly contributed to the arrests in this case.

It is also true and unfortunate that many activists have faced felony charges for simple acts of civil disobedience and for nighttime ALF raids. Meanwhile there have been other daylight raids in this country that yielded no arrests. There are no guarantees, day or night, as to whether or not activists will be arrested or what they will be charged with.

The author suggests that hundreds more than the few hundred who were released on the farm in Seattle could have been released had the raid been done during the night. It was and is my understanding (although I could certainly be mistaken) that ALL of the mink on the farm in Seattle were released so I don't see how any more could have been released after dark.

The concern that protest-goers may be put at risk by a raid is a valid one. But steps can be taken to minimize this risk in planned actions. Of course there will always be some degree of risk to other activists when illegal direct action occurs, even when it's not during a protest.

All too frequently, mainstream activists become targets when ALF actions happen in their area and the authorities have no leads, despite the fact that the activists had nothing to do with the actions. This does not mean ALF actions should stop though, nor does it mean daylight raids should not take place.

How could we possibly maintain our moral standing while condemning actions in which people are overcome by the cruelty to animals and spontaneously take action to stop it? Can you imagine hearing someone say, "No! Don't rescue that rabbit; put her back!"

It was also suggested that little old ladies in tennis shoes might have a problem with daylight raids. But it's important to recognize that some of the most mainstream members of society will be ready to take direct action when faced with the realities of animal abuse.

This has been clearly demonstrated in the campaigns (e.g., Consort, Live Exports and Hillgrove) in England where young anarchists stand up for the animals alongside hippies, grandmothers, and virtually every segment of society. These activists not only stand side-by-side, but join together in screaming at animal abusers, smashing windows and liberating animals.

And, to the last and final point that activists who want to raid labs and farms can do so at night, its not always possible for some locations to be done at night due to alarms and other types of security that is generally not enabled during the day.

Again, every situation is different, and all positive and negative aspects should be taken into account before activists choose to participate in any action, day or night. There will be times when a daylight raid during a protest will be more feasible than a nighttime ALF raid and there will be times when a daylight raid is too dangerous to risk. Be careful, be safe and use your best judgment for the animals.

Rebuttal

continued from page 30

of civil disobedience and direct action to save *lives immediately. I cannot, however, view the* daylight raid in a positive manner.

The author supportive of daylight raids made several arguments and I would like to respond to them individually.

Energizing or Disempowering?

A temporary burst of adrenaline does not create long-term energy. This is especially true when activists are arrested on serious charges for an action that could easily have been done at some other time, with greater success. I found the fallout from the Seattle action to be quite disempowering, and many I spoke with felt the same way. We simply cannot afford to lose activists like that, and have no doubt: some of the Seattle 5 are facing serious jail time.

Less Security or More?

If a fur farm has less security during the day and a group can get in there and rescue some mink, then I say go for it. But daylight demos will attract a lot of attention, whereas a small group going in the back will not. This brings workers and family members out, and they call the police. While alarms aren't on in the daytime, workers are usually milling about. This actually makes an action more dangerous than an alarm.

Element of Surprise

The element of surprise certainly did not exist in Seattle. Even if it had, the farm had workers who were quite prepared to attack activists. The element of surprise is much greater at 3:00 a.m. Even if the farm expects an attack at night, they don't know which night. That is the art of guerrilla warfare. They never know when the ALF will strike.

Built-In Escape or Mass Arrests?

The argument that a crowd at a daylight raid can serve as an escape function is flawed. It assumes that people there are prepared to run the risk of being picked out of the crowd when they are in fact innocent. It puts innocent people at risk.

Furthermore, protests in the U.S. will shrink in size, not grow, when people come to believe that by attending a simple protest, they may be at risk for felony arrests. A small movement like we have in the U.S. needs to grow, not shrink. We simply don't have the number of hardcore supporters that Britain has, so we cannot compare our situation to theirs.

While some have faced felonies from CD arrests, those have always been dropped or defeated. That will not be the case with serious property damage or animal liberations.

Improved Vision

That one I can agree with. It is obviously easier to see in the daylight. However, this is no excuse for putting yourself, and innocent people, at greater risk than would be necessary at night.

Our culture is different with regard to animals and politics than the British, so no comparison does justice. For one, British cops don't carry guns; in the U.S., you would be shot for doing some of the things the Brits get away with.

These actions can be done much more safely and effectively separated from daylight protests.

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FUR TRADE REPORTS

WATCHING THE INTERNATIONAL DECLINE OF THE BLOODY FUR INDUSTRY

Openings, Closings, Bankruptcies

Christie Bros., an Atlanta fur store, has gone out of business. The store was directly across from Rich's department store, which has been a regular target of protests by CAFT. It is believed that these protests helped bring about the decline of Christie Bros.

Palsbruno, a major fur company in Sweden, has gone out of business, as yet another casualty of a heavy Scandinavian assault on the fur industry. Palsbruno had multiple stores and paid for a very large percentage of fur advertising in Sweden. Many other Swedish fur stores are said to be closing.

AVRA GmbH & Co., a major fur manufacturer in Germany, has closed its doors for good.

Carson Pirie Scott, a Midwestern department store chain, is opening three new fur departments in the Chicago suburbs, increasing its total number of fur departments to four. Birger Christenson, who runs the fur departments in Saks Fifth Ave. and Macy's East, will run the new fur departments.

In related news, Macy's East has reduced the number of fur departments they run by 3, with 29 stores currently selling fur. Birger Christenson has bought out the Fur Vault chain and merged it into the Macy's fur salons. The last three freestanding Fur Vault stores have closed as a result of the buy-out.

Last year, Kagel Furs of Great Neck, N.Y., went out of business, but has reopened under the name Yannis Furs.

Alexandros will open another New York City location, taking its total number of stores to three.

Fur and Leather City of Beach Haven, N.J., has closed, leaving 45 fur stores in the state.

Furriers Use Discounts to Salvage Sales

Furriers have been running ads promoting huge discounts to try to salvage their selling season. Andriana Furs and 11 fur manufacturers ran a huge hotel sale in Chicago which reportedly flopped. Even major retailers such as Saks Fifth Ave. have run deep discount promotions to try to stimulate sales. Apparently, American women won't buy fur otherwise.

Idaho Trappers Oppose Endangered Species Restoration

Members of the Idaho Trappers Association (ITA) have proven what animal rights groups knew all along: trappers do not care about wildlife conservation or endangered animals. This summer, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is expected to list the lynx as an endangered species. The ITA is whining and moaning because they are afraid this will limit their trapping of other species.

In the April/May 1998 issue of *Trapper and Predator Caller*, the group complained that bobcat trapping could be outlawed if the lynx was reintroduced.

In the January/February 1999 issue of *American Trapper*, ITA representative Steve Fitzwater declared he had mixed feelings about helping the forest service engage in a process to determine if lynx were still present in Idaho.

Why? He didn't want to help them prove the species still existed if it meant he might not able to trap in that area.

Trappers always claim they are the great conservationists of the land, but, in reality, all they want to conserve are enough animals for them to kill. When a species they won't be able to trap needs help, they come out guns blazing against any form of protection.

U.S. Mink Farming in Decline

Early estimations are that the number of mink bred in the U.S. this year will be down by at least 10 percent. More solid figures will become available in the near future. Skin prices at this year's auctions didn't even cover production costs in most cases, and this is causing fur farmers to scale back or go out of business entirely.

Heavy security costs to counter ALF raids, as well as a series of disease outbreaks have only worsened the problem for the fur farmers.

Industry observers estimate that another 10 percent of U.S. mink farms will close at the end of the year if there isn't a major increase in prices.

Wild Fur Production Down

The number of animals trapped in the wild was down by at least 50 percent during the 1998 to 1999 trapping season. Trappers are quick to respond to the fur prices, and this is a direct response to declining skin values. Should prices go up, more trappers will hit the fields and more animals will die.

Fur Sales Drop 5 Percent in 1998

The Fur Information Council of America claims fur sales dropped by about 5 percent in 1998. Others believe the decline was more significant than that. Last year, *Fur World* claimed the FICA survey had apparent credibility gaps.

The survey was commissioned by Southwick Associates, a company with a clear bias against animal rights. Southwick's Mark Buda even writes a column each month for *North American Hunter*, in which he points out things hunters can do to battle pro-wildlife sentiment.

According to the survey, fur services (such as cleaning and storage) accounted for 29 percent of the $1.21 billion the industry claims to have made last year. One industry source estimated that fur trim accounted for a sizable amount of the total sales, with actual fur coat sales possibly being at $464 million.

This was a random survey in which 84 fur stores and fur departments from major chains were questioned. The results were then assumed to be virtually identical to other fur stores. This did not include the sale of fur trim in regular outerwear departments at major retailers.

Fur Imports Dropped 13 Percent in 1998

Imports of fur apparel into the U.S., which account for 65 percent of retail fur sales, dropped 13 percent in 1998. This marks the third consecutive decline and is a strong indicator that fur sales are actually much lower than the industry is willing to admit.

Canada was the leading exporter of furs to the U.S., followed by China/Hong Kong, Italy, and Greece.

Canadian Fur Trade on PR Offensive

The Fur Council of Canada has begun distributing a slick video aimed at young adults to try to argue that the fur industry is somehow okay. On the tape, a young fashion designer rolls around on roller blades but fails to show animals being gassed, or animals struggling in traps. This is part of a well-funded effort to reach teenagers with its pro-fur message. Misapplied environmental messages seem to be the main selling point.

Domesticated Foxes?

A Russian research project has led to the development of a relatively tame fox. The project took 40 years, and the foxes were bred for calm behavior rather than fur quality. The fur texture changed as well as the temperament, making it unlikely that fox farmers would ever want to even begin this long process.

The fur industry's claims that these "domesticated" foxes were developed after 40 years of selective breeding only serves to back-up the anti-fur argument that foxes on fur farms are genetically wild animals.

Canadian Fur Subsidies

The Canadian government has spent millions on bogus trap research while subsidizing the pro-fur efforts of the Fur Institute of Canada. Now, the government in the Northwest Territories is funding a marketing program to stimulate sales of wild-caught fur.

Montreal Fur Fair to Include Outerwear

Each year, a major fur fair takes place in Montreal where thousands of retailers come to see the latest fur fashions and to order products from manufacturers and wholesalers.

This year's event took place from May 5 through 8 and included a lot of non-fur items. Up to one-third of the exhibitors displayed outerwear. Whether this is good or bad depends on your point of view.

While this indicates that the industry is struggling to diversify because of low fur sales, it also brings the fur industry into the sights of the outerwear industry, giving the fur industry the opportunity to more heavily promote fur trim to companies that would otherwise not have any fur products.

Animal rights groups must work to counter the continuing promotion and sale of fur-trimmed coats.

Dog and Cat Fur Bans

Following the exposé on dog and cat fur sold in the U.S., which aired on *Dateline* last year, many animal rights groups had state legislation introduced to ban the sale of these products.

California already had a ban on the sale of dog and cat fur. Virginia was the first state in 1999 to ban dog and cat fur, and others are expected to follow.

Fur Industry Designer Recruitment

Saga Furs, a Scandinavian-based fur marketing firm, has decided to devote much of its effort into recruiting fashion designers to work with fur. In the past, this has included the use of incentives such as trips to Denmark and free skins to work with.

These no-name designers have found quick careers with desperate furriers. In other words, the fur trade is buying fashion designers so that they can use them in PR offensives.

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://www.animal-liberation.net/library/alprimer.html)

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.; 8124 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

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E-mail: ADL@indiana.edu
On the Web: php.indiana.edu/~adl

ADL - BOCA RATON

P.O. Box 812462, Boca Raton, Fl 33481-2462
E-mail: geokarr@ix.netcom.com
Contact: Justin Karr

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 or Heather LaCapria

UPDATE: Boston CAFT has been busy in their campaign against Macy's East. Back in March, Boston CAFT burnt an effigy of a Macy's credit card. A few weeks later, 4 activists locked arms in lockboxes around door piece in the Macy's front entrance, effectively shutting down the entrance for over 2 hours. The four activists were arrested, released, and served 5 hours community service (charges dropped).

CAFT continues to have weekly protests at Macy's every Sunday. ADL is just in the beginnings of their campaign against Boston University School of Medicine. Demonstrations are scheduled for throughout the summer, so stay tuned as this campaign heats up. Boston activists are also planning for this summer's upcoming Primate Freedom Tour stop, which hits Boston in late August.

ADL/CAFT- CHICAGO

c/o A-Zine, 1573 N. Milwaukee
Box 420, Chicago, IL 60622 • Voice: (312) 682-2821
E-mail: ADLChicago@yahoo.com

ADL - EUGENE

P.O. Box 10661, Eugene, OR 97440
Voice: (541) 607-4088
E-mail: ADL_eugene@yahoo.com

UPDATE: Animal Defense League- Eugene has been working hard recruiting new members and creating campaigns that best fit our goals. Recently, Circus Gatti, sponsored by the Eugene/Springfield Shrine Club, had three days of performances in Eugene. ADL greeted them with dozens of protesters, fliers and a bullhorn at every show.

The first show of the third day was welcomed by five activists who locked down in the center ring. They postponed the show for over an hour. Media covered the event ex-tensively and there were stories on the event in Portland the days Circus Gatti visited the town. *[see story, p. 7]*

In all, seven animal activists were given citations for trespass, one shriner was given a citation for harassment after grabbing the throats of two protesters, and one circus-goer was given a harassment citation for throwing rocks at a protester. A song titled, "We Love the Shriners" was also composed.

Other animal abuse industries in the Eugene area have not been forgotten.

ADL - INDY

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

ADL - LONG ISLAND

10 Lloyd Point Dr., Huntington, NY 11743
Hotline: (516) 340-4708
E-mail: Longislandadl@hotmail.com

ADL - LOS ANGELES

171 Pier Ave. #453, Santa Monica, CA 90405
Voice: (310) 978-7788 • E-mail: Adlla@hotmail.com
On the Web: www.pcmagic.net/redbeard/adl

UPDATE: ADL Los Angeles continues with our two current campaigns. Almost-weekly demonstrations are being carried out at Bloomingdale's in Century City to protest their participation in the cruel fur trade. It's only a matter of time until they feel enough pain in their wallets to stop selling fur.

Our circus campaigns are going strong this spring; newspaper ads, demonstrations, and meetings with civic organizations are taking their toll. More and more venues are vowing to not have the circus back next year, and animals exploited by these cruel institutions are one step closer to freedom.

ADL is co-sponsoring an activism conference with LCA to bring more activists in the greater Los Angeles area back into the streets. At least a hundred attendees are expected, and a major demo in Beverly Hills at Neiman Marcus will cap the event. Please contact ADL Los Angeles if you find yourself in the LA area and want to get active in the animal liberation movement.

ADL - MAINE

P.O. Box 87, New Gloucester, ME 04260
Voice: (207) 286-0560 • Contact: Davin

ADL - MID-HUDSON VALLEY

Voice: (914) 469-4310 or (914) 451-3135
E-mail: ADL_MHV@yahoo.com
Contact: Jon or Melanie

UPDATE: Animal Defense League of Mid-Hudson Valley has just recently started a campaign on Macy's in White Plains and thinking of hitting Neiman Marcus very soon. We have been doing numerous Circus demos. Our first demo, which was in Poughkepsie on the Circus, had 45+ people there. We have also been doing numerous demos with ROAR (Recognition Of Animal Rights).

ADL - NEW JERSEY

P.O. Box 84, Oakhurst, NJ 07755
Voice: (732) 296-1202 • E-mail: adlnj@hotmail.com
Contact: Dari Fullmer or Nik Gaugler

UPDATE: The ADL-NJ has been continuing our intense campaign against New Jersey's fur retailers. Protests against the state's third largest retailer - Furs by Guarino - continue three times a week- every Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday. We recently passed the one year point of this campaign and have no intentions of giving up. Protests also continue against our secondary target - Gil's Furrier.

A campaign is in the works to begin putting pressure on fashion designers using fur. Another will be under way shortly against Schering-Plough, one of only two producers of vaccines for fur farms in the country. We are adding our support to get fur off the racks of Macy's and Burlington Coat Factory, working alongside Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade.

The ADL-NJ has been at work to get speakers into schools to discuss veganism and animal liberation - one member recently spoke to eight different classes on one day with great results. So if you live in the Garden State, or will be in the area, get in touch and lend a hand in the decimation of the New Jersey fur industry.

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 will be continuing our campaigns against the fur industry, focusing on Macy's and Manhattan's Fur District.

ADL - PHILADELPHIA

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

UPDATE: ADL-NYC will be continuing our campaigns against the fur industry, focusing on Macy's and Manhattan's Fur District.

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 extremely busy with campaigns and events in efforts to fight against animal suffering. One of our main objectives is to build the most efficient activist network in Texas. ALT representatives have traveled to Houston, Austin, Lubbock and Amarillo to help accomplish our goal.

ALT just finished a successful week of action against animal research for World Week for Animals in Laboratories. Our first protest was targeted at a facility that is addicting monkeys and rats to cocaine. The following week, ALT organized a "March Against Animal Research" at a local university to protest their experiments with animals.

The next morning, six ALT activists used their bodies to block the entrance of the science building. After refusing to leave, the six were arrested, jailed and released. *[see story, p. 4]*

ALT has several tabling events scheduled for the next few months to help educate the public about animal suffering and get more people involved in the animal rights movement.

ALT continues to organize actions at Neiman Marcus for our anti-fur campaign.

We are organizing a statewide day of action against the Animal Damage Control "Wildlife Services". ALT is also organizing a meeting May to help Texas activists get more motivated about joining our campaigns.

RESOURCES: ALT is working on building a network with other Texas organizations to coordinate our efforts for a maximum effect. 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.

ALT also has a variety of animal rights t-shirts, bumper stickers, books, patches on sale to help promote our campaigns.

ARA

ANIMAL RIGHTS AMERICA

P.O. Box 469, Caldwell, NJ 07006
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E-mail: ara@superlink.net • Contact: Anne Crimaudo

RESOURCES: We are a federation and we exist only to help grassroots groups, so call us and let us know what your needs are. We have information on forming a group, incorporating, getting non-profit status, civil disobedience, defending yourself in court, writing effective press releases and much more. Having trouble with local or school authorities? Put the weight of a federation behind you and see how it helps. There is strength in numbers!

ANIMAL RIGHTS DIRECT ACTION COALITION - SAN FRANCISCO (ARDAC-SF)

E-mail: vegan@hooked.net
On the Web: http://www.hooked.net/~vegan

UPDATE: ARDAC-SF has been getting back on its feet again after a period of inactivity and court cases. This year's lab week was incredibly successful with activists marching through UCSF's

labs and causing a major disruption. There was quite a bit of damage done to the labs, including several broken windows and doors.

ARDAC also has been confronting vivisectors at their homes with a series of home demonstrations intended to educate neighbors, and show vivisectors that we will confront their cruelty everywhere! Several effigies have been burnt at these home demos, and there are more to come. ARDAC fully supports the liberation of 4 mice from UCSF and 3 rats from UC Davis, all of which were freed during World Week for Animals in Laboratories. *[see story, p. 4]*

We continue to work closely with and support all of the wonderful work of ACT-UP SF who are committed to exposing the lie known as vivisection, and fighting back against the pharmaceutical companies who victimize both people living with AIDS, and animals. ARDAC continues to focus on a wide range of animal issues including fur, hunting, circuses, slaughterhouses and vivisection.

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 is a grassroots educational and advocacy organization, located on the island of O'ahu, but we have members, and work for animals, on all of the islands. We maintain extensive files (also video, photos etc.) on both local and national animal issues and we provide AR education for elementary through graduate school as well as the general public.

We have generated pamphlets on cockfighting and 4-H (single copy free with a SASE.) We also investigate institutionalized cruelty here in Hawai'i and are currently tracking the horrible lives and deaths of animals killed for their flesh in Hawai'i. We are also following the series of AWA violations by the University of Hawai'i.

We welcome people from the neighbor islands who would like to join us in our quest for justice and freedom for all animals.



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: The Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade has joined forces with Last Chance for Animals for an all out attack on the fur industry. We are targeting Macy's East, Neiman Marcus and Burlington Coat Factory.

Postcards are being mailed to upscale neighborhoods in every city with a Neiman Marcus store. Burlington Coat Factory is being targeted with a major day of action on May 30th and a special web site devoted to that campaign. CAFT is also helping to organize fur campaigns in other areas where activism is lacking, while running a support campaign for imprisoned mink liberator Gary Yourofsky.

We are also working to expose the fur industries unconstitutional bias that they are showing in the RICO lawsuits they are currently filing against activists.

RESOURCES: CAFT will help your group organize the most strategic fur campaigns possible. We can select the best target for the most impact, and help you with media relations and campaign planning. CAFT also monitors the fur industry and have the most up to date statistical info available. We are an information clearinghouse for anything related to furbearing animals, the fur industry, and anti-fur activism. Please don't hesitate to call for help in stopping the sale of fur in your area.

CAFT - PHILADELPHIA

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

UPDATE: CAFT holds weekly demonstrations at Jacques Ferber Furs on 1708 Walnut St. in center city Philadelphia. CAFT, along with the ADL chapters of Philadelphia and NJ, and the non-existing VRL, are currently being sued by JFF. The suite also names four 'key' activists. The civil suit, already high profile, is a RICO type lawsuit used to remove key activists and groups from expressing their civil right to protest.

As part of a new campaign CAFT is demanding that Burlington Coat Factory rids its stores of all fur and fur trim. On February 28th, CAFT held a massive demonstration at Burlington Coat Factory in Burlington, NJ. Activists marched through BCF during the demo chanting through a bullhorn and thus disrupting business.

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: Miyun Park

UPDATE: Since the last issue of *No Compromise*, COK has been focusing on the national campaign to convince Neiman Marcus to go fur free by holding dozens of regular protests. We have also been demonstrating against the Ringling Bros. and Clyde Beatty Cole Bros. circuses, doing vegan outreach and holding an anti-vivisection protest at NIH for World Week for Animals in Laboratories.

Nine people - seven activists and two journalists - were arrested during a Ringling Bros. performance in D.C. Two of the activists locked themselves to the undercarriage of a car and successfully canceled the "performance" of exploited Bengal tigers. Internaional media was garnered. *[see story, p. 7]*

RESOURCES: Free copies of our newsletter, *The Abolitionist*, are available. COK also has a variety of literature, videos, and t-shirts for sale or distribution. Please visit www.cok-online.org for more information.

DEFENDERS COALITION FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION

(formerly Vegan Militant Movement)
P.O. Box 86390, San Diego, CA 92138-6390
E-mail: Vgunpower@earthling.net • Contact: Drake

UPDATE: After three years under the name Vegan Militant Movement, we have changed our name to Defenders Coalition for Animal Liberation (DCAL) for purposes of restructuring our organization and gaining solidarity.

DCAL is a grassroots group campaigning for animal liberation. We are pro-education, pro-direct action, pro-civil disobedience and strongly support the activities of the A.L.F. Please contact us for more information on how you can become a part of DCAL or information on starting a chapter of DCAL in your local area. Our guidelines are simple - be a voice for the voiceless and defend against the defenseless.

In the past few months, along with other local groups, we have targeted Circus Vargas with daily demonstrations. During this campaign, our rights were constantly being violated and one brave activist was arrested on bogus charges. In April, we participated in the 1999 Earthday Fair by setting up a booth filled with literature, publications, and other materials that was freely distributed to over 50,000 attendants.

Most recently, DCAL, along with other regional groups, joined the fight against Vivisection at UCSD during World Week for Animals in Laboratories. Protestors led a march from the Salk Institute to UCSD, who are both notorious for their crimes of animal murder. Presently, we will be setting up a pro-animal information booth every other week at San Diego State University in efforts to gain support for the movement, and will continue the fight against animal abuse at every scumbag establishment we can find!

RESOURCES: Apart from DCAL, we have continued to make Rebuilding Communications, a distribution that offers a wide of publications such as: Diet For A New America, EcoDefe .se, Animal Ingredients A-Z (1&2), ALF primers, Against All Odds, A Declaration of War, Vegan: The New Ethics of Eating, Rage & Reason, Civil Disobedience, Slaughterhouse, Simply Vegan, Goals and Objectives in Combatting Police Repression, Organic Gardening DIY, Memories of Freedom, Strong Hearts (1-4), and tons more! We also carry T-shirts, badges, and a wide variety of FREE literature. Please write or email us for a free catalog.

ILLINOIS ANIMAL ACTION

P.O. Box 507, Warrenville, IL 60555
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Contact: Debbie Leahy

LIBERATION COLLECTIVE

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Office: 2 NW Third Avenue, Portland, OR
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On the Web: www.aracnet.com/~libcoll/
Contact: Craig Rosebraugh

NEW JERSEY ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE

P.O. Box 174, Englishtown, NJ
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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 email us NOW.

Black Bear Legislative Campaign is heating up; Working on stopping hunts, keeping a watchful eye on Fish and Game; Discrediting vivisectors; Anti-fur activities: Concentrating on Federated & Burlington; Promoting veganism; Stopping the exploitation of animals in circuses, zoos, etc.; Working to ban elephant rides in NJ; Networks with ARA to distribute NC globally and nationally; Tabling throughout NJ to educate; 100% supportive of the A.L.F. and CDs.

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

NORTH AMERICAN A.L.F. PRESS OFFICE

P.O. Box 21598, Little Italy Postal Outlet
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NORTH AMERICAN A.L.F. SUPPORTERS GROUP

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NORTHWEST ANIMAL RIGHTS NETWORK

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

UPDATE: Northwest Animal Rights Network (NARN) is a Seattle, Washington based grassroots group fighting for animals through activism and advocacy since the mid 1980's.

NARN continues to work on the campaign against the bloody fur trade in one of Seattle's remaining fur salons, located in Helen's, Of Course (Corpse). NARN has also actively helped in stopping the overturning of I-655, which banned hound hunting and bear baiting in Washington.

We have also been working on kicking off the first stop on the Primate Freedom Tour. The summer will bring more protests and vegan outreach, as well as a West Coast educational tour of college campuses.

PEOPLE PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF ANIMALS

P.O. Box 25143, Tampa, FL, 33622-5143
Voice: (813) 998-4542 • Fax: (813) 888-8555
E-mail: ALFNOW73@aol.com
On the Web: http://members.aol.com/alfnow73/page/index.htm
Contact: Melinda Foster

UPDATE: PPRA is a Tampa, Florida based grassroots abolitionist group which mainly organizes protests and conducts educational outreach through tabling and leafleting. We have been in existence since 1996.

PPRA has been working on a wide variety of issues locally. We had a huge high-profile protest at Sak's Fifth Avenue for Fur-Free Friday, two protests at Ringling Bros. in Dec. & Jan., a McMurder protest and a free veggie burger give-away on the Great American Meatout, a rodeo protest in April, and lots of educational events along the way.

We are currently working on the University of South Florida for World Week for Animals In Laboratories, and helping other local groups to coordinate a protest at USF in May. We have been successful, in a joint effort with other local groups, in the closing of a local puppy mill and the prosecution of the owner on animal cruelty charges.

Another long-standing campaign of ours

No Compromise e-mail list:

NC-ALERTS

To keep in touch with the latest happenings in the animal liberation movement, subscribe today! We'll keep you up to date on who's in jail, what you can do to support them, the latest ALF actions and much more.

This list is open to anyone who supports animal liberation. To subscribe, simply e-mail:

waste@waste.org

with the body of the message:

SUBSCRIBE NC-ALERTS

and many other groups against the notorious Chimp Farm has been successful and resulted in the revoking of their license. We are always seeking volunteers in the Tampa area.

SEA DEFENSE ALLIANCE

P.O. Box 400, Williams OR, 97544
Voice: (206) 834-6223
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.

On March 18th Sea Defense Alliance once again returned to the Olympic Peninsula to actively oppose the Makah whale hunt. Armed with our new 42 ft flagship and our 19 ft zodiac boat, we have been monitoring Neah Bay and the surrounding hunt area. We have spent the last 7 weeks keeping a watchful eye on the hunt canoe and the possible chase boats, watching the whales migrate north and staying determined that we will stop the hunt. *[see update, p. 1]*

As the 7th week of the 2nd of 10 hunt seasons passes, we are the only water-based group presently stationed in the waters off of Neah Bay. We are in desperate need of funds, crew and vegan food to keep the whale hunt from happening. If you can help us in any way or would like to join us, please get in touch.

STUDENTS AT PURCHASE FOR ENDING ANIMAL CRUELTY

Purchase College
735 Anderson Hill Road, Purchase, NY 10577
Voice: (914) 251-7878 box x1141
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

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: http://gladstone.uoregon.edu/~seta
Contact: Haley Smith

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 primarily focusing a lot of its energy on vivisection. After the A.L.F raid on the U of M Minneapolis *[see story, p. 1]* campus a new window of interest has been opened to the use of animals in experiments to the local and national public.

To take full advantage of this SOAR has held vigils, demos, dorm talks and video showings of the lab raid footage. At one recent demo, several activists dressed up in bloody lab coats wearing life sized pictures of the U of M researcher's faces to let students and other passerby know exactly who these murderers are.

SOAR activists have also been passing out anti fur literature at the local department stores that continue to sell fur.

STUDENTS PROMOTING ANIMAL RIGHTS AND EMANCIPATION

2420 Nicolet Drive, Green Bay, WI 54311
E-mail: spare@gbvaxa.uwgb.edu
Contacts: Johanna, Tana, Tiffany, Sara or Chris

UPDATE: Students Promoting Animal Rights and Emancipation is a grassroots activist group consisting of students and community members who are concerned with the rights and welfare of animals as well as human rights issues.

Since the last issue of *No Compromise*, SPARE has launched a series of protests against Procter and Gamble and focused on deterring fund raising for the March of Dimes and other charities that waste their contributions on animal experimentation.

During the next few months, SPARE will continue its campaign against Procter and Gamble and other cruelty-promoting companies that still research their products' effects by animal testing. Weekly protests and information tabling/leafletting sessions have been and will continue to be in the works.

SPARE also plans to continue to be visible in the community with summer action against the numerous Green Bay area slaughterhouses and related industries. As the fall semester starts up, our focus will continue to center on increasing membership and spreading awareness on campus and in the community regarding issues of animal exploitation.

VASSAR ANIMAL RESCUE COALITION (VARC)

Maildrop 1105, Vassar College, 124 Raymond Ave.
Poughkeepsie, NY 12604-1105
E-mail: mebartlett@vassar.edu
Contact: Melanie

UPDATE: VARC has recently adopted a pro-ALF stance. Members organized the lecture, "Why I love Eco-terrorism," which attracted a cross-section of activists from campus. We showed "Angels of Mercy" at the lecture and had a short discussion on ALF/ELF tactics afterwards. Members also marched with the Vegans for Mumia and on the bus back to campus, we showed the video magazine, *Breaking Free*.

UPDATE: We are a funded college group. We will be looking for speakers next school year, so please be in touch if you are a militant, grassroots activist who would enjoy being paid to speak here.

VEGAN MILITANT MOVEMENT

See Defenders Coalition for Animal Liberation.

WESTERN ANIMAL LIBERATION COALITION

E-mail: nwralc@yahoo.com

UPDATE: The Western Animal Liberation Coalition exists for the sole purpose of organizing regional militant protests against animal abusers on the West Coast. We facilitate communication between grassroots groups and try to involve the greatest number of people possible in order to exert maximum pressure against the enemy.

So far we have helped organize two actions, one which turned into a daylight raid against a vivisection breeder in Philomath, OR, and another against the Seattle Fur Exchange, which also ended in a spontaneous daylight raid. Our third action is currently in the works.

International Contacts

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Animal Watch Australia
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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]
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[Eliminate the Fur Industry]
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www.geocities/CapitolHill/6372

UNITED KINGDOM

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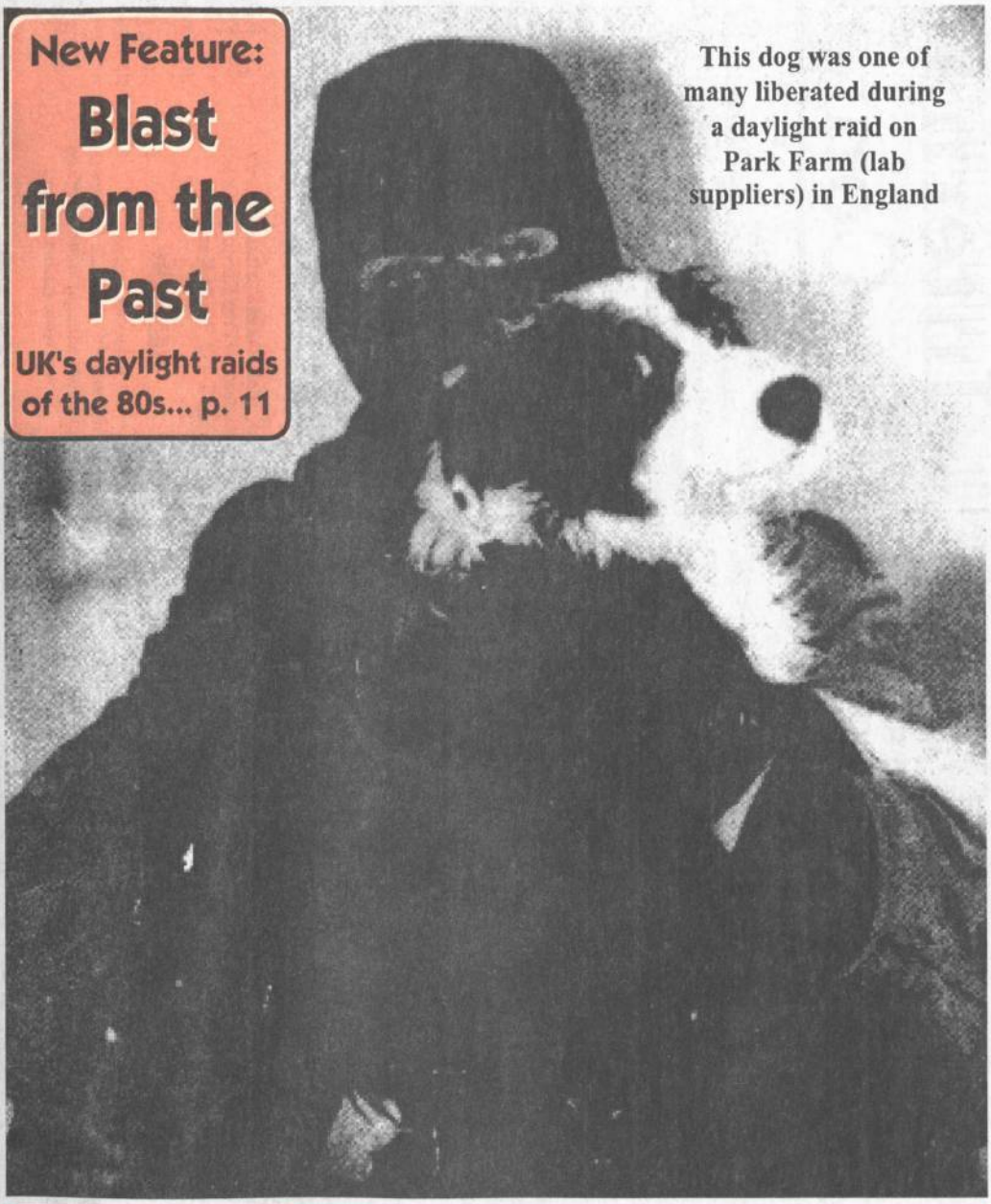
The Militant, Direct Action Newspaper of Grassroots Animal Liberationists & Their Supporters

Issue #13 Summer 1999

New Feature:

Blast from the Past

UK's daylight raids of the 80s... p. 11



This dog was one of many liberated during a daylight raid on Park Farm (lab suppliers) in England

IN THIS ISSUE: Mega Focus Section on Direct Action! • World Week for Animals in Labs • Interview with Ronnie Lee • Daylight Raid Debate

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Issue #3 - Sold Out
Issue #4 - Prisoner Support; Interview with Darren Thurston, convicted ALF activist; Mink Liberations...
Issue #5 - ALF Interview; Special Section: Fighting Government Harassment; Alaskan Furs Torched....
Issue #6 - How to make Lock Boxes, Tripods and use Concrete at Demos; Hunger Striking; Tony Wong
Issue #7 - How one woman joined the ALF; Preventing Informers; Interview with Jeff Watkins;
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Issue #10 - First Daylight Raid; Focus on Hunt Sabs; ADC Buildings Torched; GandALF Interview...
Issue #11 - Fur Wars '98; $12 Million Blaze at Vail; Barry Horne's 68 Day Hungerstrike; Strategic Nonviolence in Perspective; EF! Activist Killed....
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