Inside: Kevin Kjonaas Interview, A.L.F. Anniversary

NO COMPROMISE

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



Issue # 24
Summer 2004

SHAC SEVEN

On May 26th, 2004, seven activists (allegedly) campaigning to close Huntingdon Life Sciences were indicted on federal charges under the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act. Those indicted join a noble and historical few who have stared down government intimidation and beaten back unconstitutional charges. The case of the SHAC 7 is fraught with First Amendment violations that jeopardize all political activists, no matter what their cause.

This fall, please join us as we square off in one of the biggest free speech cases of this century.



DON'T BE SILENCED

OCTOBER 23
OCTOBER 24
OCTOBER 25



They loved the First Amendment. With a vengence.

for more information:

SHAC7.com

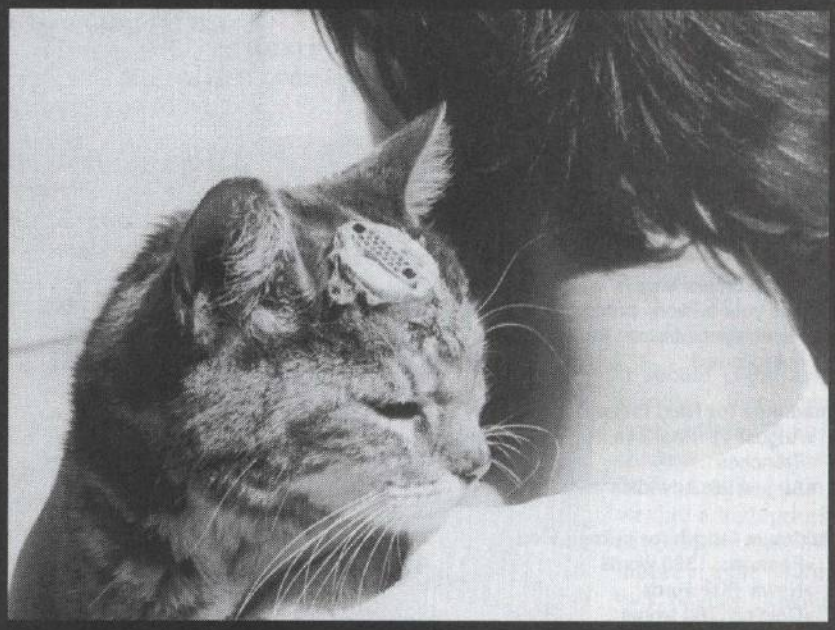
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ISSUE 24 • SUMMER 2004

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This cat, along with others, was the victim of horrific experiments at the University of Pennsylvania's Head Injury Lab, before the Animal Liberation Front (A.L.F.) stepped in and carried them away to safety. This year marks the 25th anniversary of A.L.F. operations in the United States. Join us in commemorating this landmark anniversary and honoring our brave warrior friends who are out there on the frontlines everyday saving lives.



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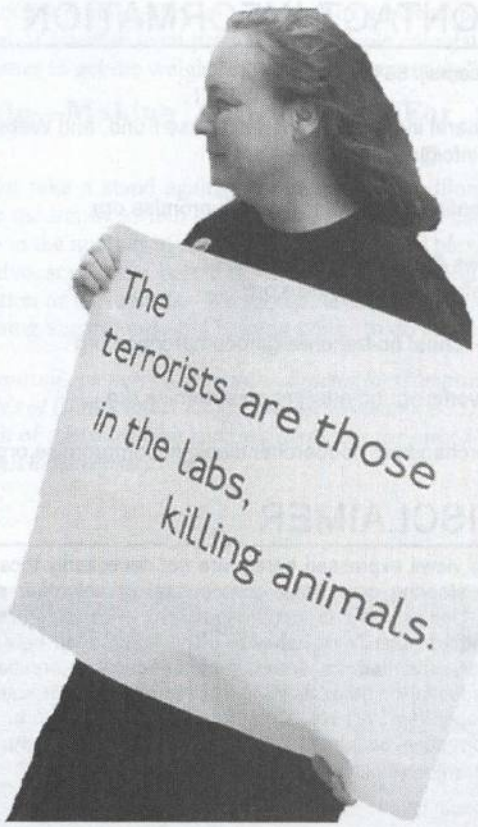
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No Compromise always welcomes submissions. Please send us your artwork, photos, and writings! We reserve the right to edit submissions for length if the recommendations are not followed.

Deadlines for Next Issue:
- »August 15: Features, News, Opinions, Letters, and Trenches
- »August 20: Advertisements

Maximum length for submissions:
- »Features: 1300 words
- »News: 600 words
- »Opinion: 700 words
- »Letters: 250 words

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

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Introductory Ramblings

Recent months have seen exciting new gains on the frontlines for animal liberation around the world. One of the most impressive victories comes out of Austria, where new legislation passed acknowledging that animals have rights and establishing a system in which legal advocates can bring cases on behalf of animals against their abusers (p. 13).

Reflecting on this noteworthy legislative victory, two *No Compromise* readers offer their perspectives on the effectiveness of the legislative process and how it compares to other tactics in terms of affecting long-term change, and whether it merits activists' time and attention (p. 14-15).

We are also seeing some truly inspiring efforts coming out of England, not only with the continuation of the campaign against Huntingdon Life Sciences, but also in the campaign against primate experiments at Cambridge University (p. 6).

This issue also commemorates the 25th anniversary of the first A.L.F. action in the United States (p. 16-17). It's astounding to think about how much our brave comrades in the underground have done for the animals in that twenty-five-year time span. Tens of thousands of animals have been freed, countless animal abusers have been driven out of business, and scores of companies have been compelled to sever their ties to abusive industries.

Speaking of which, are you down with the A.L.F.? Or do you think "Alf" was just a bad sitcom in the eighties? Find out when you test your A.L.F. IQ with our new quiz on page 21!

Of course, the animal-abuse industries and are doing everything they can to drive a wedge in between different sectors of our movement. It's the old "divide and conquer" trick, with corporate interests pushing law enforcement to crack down on activists whenever activist tactics become too effective.

Most recently we've seen the U.S. Attorney's office take things to a whole new level with its claim that various 'Shactics' — publishing protest targets and reporting on actions against these targets on the SHAC website (www.SHACamerica.net) — amounts to terrorism. Based on this ridiculous government assertion, seven defendants from around the country have recently been charged under the federal Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act (p. 29).

With animal-abuse industries and law enforcement attempting to turn us against one another, either out of fear or over differences of opinions over philosophy and tactics, it becomes increasingly important to stress the importance of supporting one another despite our differences (p. 9). The old adage is trite but true: United we stand; divided we fall.

This issue is dedicated to our friends and comrades facing prison time for their politics and for those who today sit behind bars for saying, "Enough is enough!" To Andreas and others forced to live in hiding: Until that day of liberation, stay smart and stay strong. Always in our hearts...

For the animals,

The No Compromise Steering Committee

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MISSION STATEMENT

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

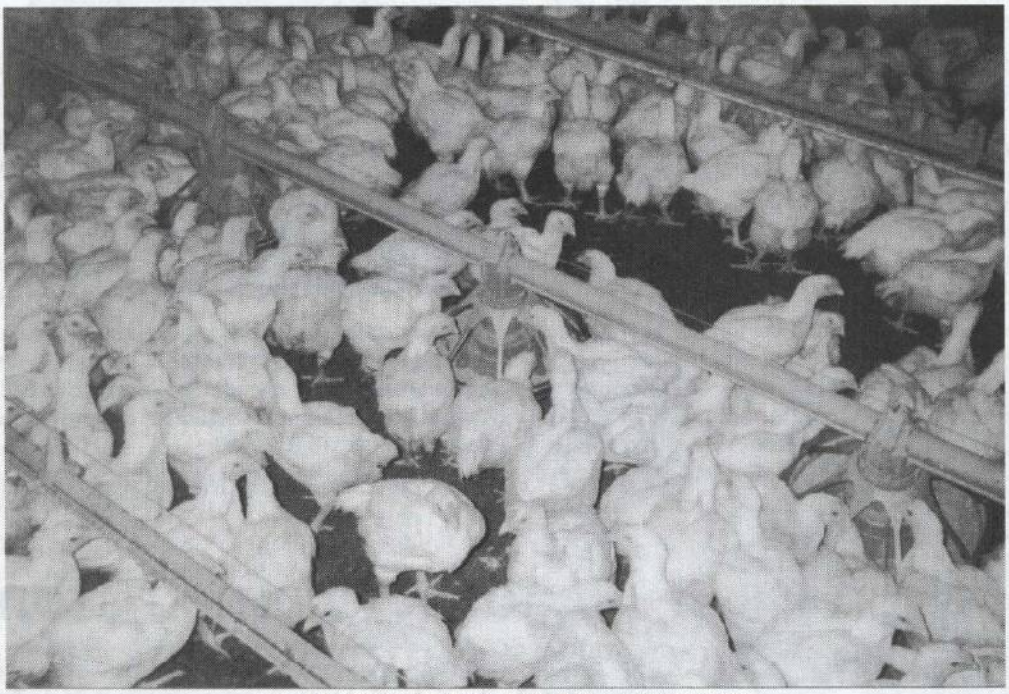
45 Days The Life and Death of a "Broiler" Chicken
A COK Investigation

By Paul Shapiro

Perspective

If asked what a "broiler" is, many meat-eaters might guess that it's some type of cooking appliance, maybe a fast-food fryer. Few would think it's an industry term for the most exploited animal on the face on the earth.

Unfortunately, a great number of animal advocates may not know what a "broiler" is either. What is certain, though, is that most animal advocates, including myself just a few short months ago, have almost no idea what the major causes of suffering are for these chickens bred for meat.



Each "broiler" shed holds tens of thousands of birds.

Compassion Over Killing (COK) aims to change that and recently conducted an undercover investigation into the "broiler" chicken industry. More than eight billion of these birds are killed for food each year in the United States. They comprise approximately 90 percent of animals on factory farms and yet have virtually no legal protection whatsoever. While beef and pork consumption have seen a net decrease in the last few decades, chicken consumption has skyrocketed to more than 75 pounds per person annually. This amounts to more than 30 birds killed by the average American every year.

Compassion Over Killing's Investigation

For seven weeks, COK investigators made visits to multiple "broiler" facilities, documenting the week-by-week living and dying conditions on factory farms, the catching process where workers round up birds and throw them into slaughter-bound crates, as well as the killing itself.

Readers can view photos and video clips from the investigation at COK's latest web site, **ChickenIndustry.com**.

The evidence COK investigators gathered clearly documents that animal suffering is the norm within the "broiler" industry. The most common welfare problems for these birds include:

- genetic selection for rapid growth, causing high rates of leg disorders, heart failure, and respiratory problems
- overcrowding in filthy sheds
- high ammonia levels in the air they're forced to breathe
- violent catching, transport and slaughter methods

Industry scientists have genetically manipulated "broilers" for fast growth and high feed conversion, leaving the birds to cope with painful disorders, including leg, heart and lung problems. According to one industry journal, "[B]roilers now grow so rapidly that the heart and lungs are not developed well enough to support the remainder of the body, resulting in congestive heart failure and tremendous death losses."

The Industry's Mentality

In addition to the investigation, COK also compiled a report surveying the literature on "broiler" productionand welfare. The fully cited report can be found at **ChickenIndustry.com** or a paper copy can be requested by contacting COK at 301-891-2458 or info@cok.net.

It should come as no surprise that many involved in the "broiler" chicken industry don't consider animal welfare a high priority. In one recent issue of an industry trade journal, two poultry scientists asked, "Is it more profitable to grow the biggest bird and have increased mortality due to heart attacks, ascites, and leg problems, or should birds be grown slower so that birds are smaller, but have fewer heart, lung and skeletal problems? A large portion of growers' pay is based on the pound of saleable meat produced, so simple calculations suggest that it is better to get the weight and ignore the mortality."

We Can Help—Making Our Meals "For the Birds"

Each one of us can take a stand against the abuse these billions of birds suffer. While the trendy switch from beef to chicken has caused a massive increase in the number of animals raised and killed per year, effective vegan advocacy is the best long-term plan to prevent the indefinite exploitation of these birds. We should never underestimate the power of choosing vegan foods and helping others to do the same.

Paul Shapiro (pshapiro@cok.net) is campaigns director for Compassion Over Killing. Copies of COK's latest 12-minute documentary, 45 Days: The Life and Death of a Broiler Chicken, *are available for only $8 on DVD or VHS at* ***ChickenIndustry.com***.

UNITED STATES (3/2) – MasterCard ends its sponsorship of the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus. The decision was made after PETA sent MasterCard's president and board of directors undercover video footage of screaming, terrified elephants being viciously attacked with sharp metal bullhooks and electric prods during circus training sessions.

LOS ANGELES, CA (3/3) - Animal Services Jerry Greenwalt announces he will retire after 9 months of being targeted by animal activists protesting the huge numbers of dogs and cats euthanized yearly in Los Angeles shelters. In the previous nine months, Greenwalt's home had been vandalized and his car painted with the word "murderer."

PHILO, CA (3/3) - Voters pass the nation's first ban on raising genetically-engineered crops and animals. Activists said the stunning victory against biotechnology breathes momentum into similar local efforts getting underway nationwide to set up regulations the industry desperately wants to avoid.

EMERYVILLE, CA (3/5) – Biopharmaceutical company Chiron Corp. files a lawsuit against SHAC-USA, alleging a 10-month "campaign of terror" against its employees. Chiron's 33-page lawsuit, which seeks an injunction and a restraining order, also alleges that SHAC-USA supported and may have participated in bombings last year at company buildings.

ROME, ITALY (3/07) – City council members of the town of Reggio Emilia adopt an animal rights bylaw that bans boiling live lobster as "useless torture." Under the bylaw, "sociable" birds such as budgerigars and parrots must be kept in pairs, birdcages must be larger, and goldfish will not be allowed to be kept in round glass bowls.

Trail-blazing a Corporate Attack

An Interview with Kevin Kjonaas

Kevin Kjonaas is the president of and a full-time volunteer with Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (USA). He is also one of the seven individuals recently indicted on federal Animal Enterprise Terrorism charges. Kevin's activist experiences have ranged from college animal rights activism, to factory farm investigations, to volunteering as an A.L.F. spokesperson, to working on successful UK fur and vivisection campaigns. Despite the onslaught of lawsuits and attacks from the feds, Kevin took some time to talk to No Compromise and offer some perspective on the HLS campaign and grassroots activism.

NC: When and how did you get your start in animal rights activism?

It all started with a beagle named Barney. As a child, my life was enriched by my little canine companion. We shared meals and cuddles and got into trouble together. These memories of Barney began to haunt me in high school, after a friend showed me a PETA videotape exposing the use of beagles in smoking studies. As appalling and as wrong as I knew this was, I could not articulate exactly *why* it was wrong.

While the concept of animal rights seemed so foreign at the time, environmentalism did not. I began boycotting McDonalds because the beef used was from clear-cut rainforest lands. This boycott of McDonalds led to my giving up meat all together. In reading up about the ecological impact of my new vegetarianism, I was exposed to animal rights philosophy. After quickly devouring several books on the matter (Animal Liberation, The Case for Animal Rights, etc), what I had felt was so unconscionable about those smoking studies started to make complete sense.

The intelligence and logic of these animal rights arguments, coupled with the compassionate ethic encouraged by my beagle buddy, inspired in me a reassessment of justice and fueled my growing indignation. While attending college I quickly became involved with the Student Organization for Animal Rights (SOAR), and from there on out I really grew as a person and an activist.

NC: Your involvement with the A.L.F. Press Office in Minnesota led to a raid on your home. How did you deal with this, and did it affect your outlook on activism?

I can say this much: It seems to get easier every time they (FBI agents) come a knocking. I have always had this penchant for not being around when the police show up. Whenever the F.B.I has raided my homes in Minnesota, in New Jersey, and in the UK, they have always just missed me by an hour. Dumb luck, I guess. I dealt with it like any normal person, I suppose. I was upset and felt a bit violated, but I understood that this is the price social change activists have always had to pay.

How I viewed activism changed a lot after this, and I really began understanding the animal rights movement is a struggle. To advocate that we end the exploitation of all non-human animals means we challenge global economies, religions, fashion trends, and what our palates are trained to crave – and that's something that we just can't work for as a hobby, to say the least.

NC: You have been an unapologetic supporter of the A.L.F. since your days with SOAR. Why is it important for above ground activists to support the Animal Liberation Front?

We should be so proud that we can count among ourselves, ordinary people willing to risk life and limb for those of another. We should be honored our movement has a modern-day Underground Railroad.

NC: You spent some time in England working on campaigns there. As you know, many grassroots groups in the States look to the UK as being "way ahead of us" in tactics and achievements. After campaigning on both sides of the Atlantic, what is your response to this perspective?

The U.K. certainly has had its share of major achievements and has pioneered some of the most important strategies and organizing techniques the animal rights movement has ever known, but I wouldn't diminish through comparison what has been accomplished in the U.S.

> "There is a lot to be learned from the U.K. successes, and I think this has been done. SHAC is an example of U.K. strategies being exported and meeting success stateside."

British campaigns are incredible because they bring out people opposed to animal cruelty from all walks of life. Their issues and activism seem to be taken more seriously by the general public because it is the general public that comprises their campaigns. I wish this were the case in the U.S. and our efforts were not so youth-heavy. British direct action campaigns additionally have the luxury of a more civilized criminal justice system that prosecutes based on the crime, not the politics behind it. I feel our U.S. system unconstitutionally disadvantages those noble few who break unjust laws to help animals, but this also speaks volumes regarding the dedication of those here who go underground nonetheless.

AUSTRALIA (3/8) - A woman walks into an Austrian bar not realizing her £8,000 mink coat had been set on fire by a protester. Police said the 46-year-old ordered a drink and casually asked bar staff where the smoke was coming from. Officers believe an animal-lover sprayed her coat with lighter fuel before setting it alight.

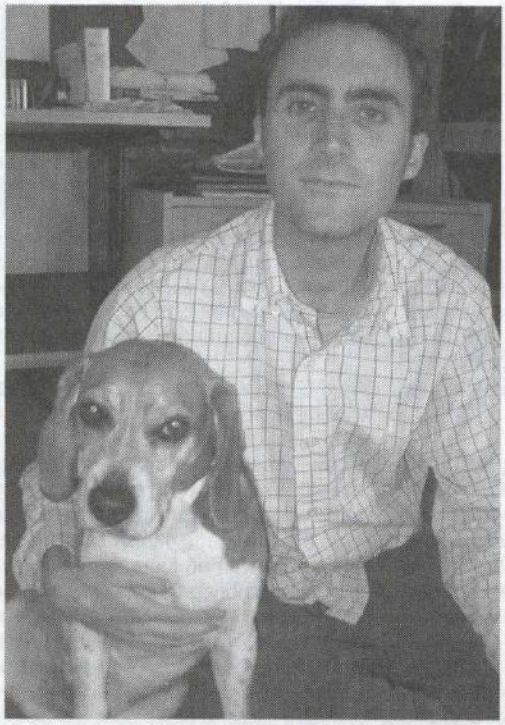
MILL VALLEY, CA (3/8) – A Superior Court awards an animal caretaker $39,000 in a civil case against All-Care Animal Referral Center veterinarian Craig Bergstrom for malpractice and wrongdoing. It's the first time that a court of law has awarded a guardian more than "market value" in compensation for the loss of a companion animal.

LOS ANGELES, CA (3/9) - A California Institute of Technology graduate student is arrested in connection with an August arson and vandalism spree targeting 125 sports utility vehicles at four car dealerships. According to the FBI, William Cottrell e-mailed the *LA Times*, claiming to be a member of the ELF and offering specific details to prove his involvement in the firebombings.

LONDON, ENGLAND (3/10) - An injunction protecting staff at Speke's Chiron Vaccines plant from SHAC is extended by high court judge Mr. Justice Royce at London's Law Courts. The injunction follows the "invasion" of the Speke plant by protesters on January 20 when they got into the staff canteen and protested loudly.

ANCHORAGE, AK (3/12) - - A 19-year-old fisherman is attacked by a sea lion that leaps out of the water and pulls him into the harbor. The man spent a few moments beneath the water's surface before the sea lion let go. "He went over like a rag doll," the man's father told the *Anchorage Daily News*.

There is a lot to be learned from the U.K. successes, and I think this has been done. SHAC is an example of U.K. strategies being exported and meeting success stateside. The U.S. also has pushed ahead where others have not. In my personal opinion the U.S. has seen the biggest and most influential A.L.F. raids, a more press-savvy approach to campaigning and influential, national organizations rising out of grassroots, direct-action based efforts (PETA, LCA, Sea Shepherd, and now SHAC).



NC: SHAC USA was started in the U.S. in 2001. At that point, how long did you see the campaign against HLS taking?

When SHAC USA first started I personally thought Huntingdon would close when Stephens, Inc. divested. The loan the Little Rock-based firm extended to the lab was all that was keeping it open. Now we know, from interviews and released records, that indeed the U.S. SHAC efforts did beat the stubborn Stephens empire into the ground, but the British government's intervention helped HLS negotiate a refinancing and kept it alive.

Essentially, SHAC *did* win, only to have its victory stolen away by a major, first world government. Talk about power!

The same blow was dealt to us when SHAC beat the world's largest insurance company, Marsh Inc, and HLS was faced with having no legally mandated, operational insurance. Again, by the corrupted grace of the British government, HLS was given the unprecedented coverage of the Department of Trade and Industry. Who says SHAC tactics don't work?

Governmental intervention can only last so long, however, especially with the current customer campaign. It is one thing for the lab to be extended certain financial facilities?, but the government cannot force companies to contract to HLS.

NC: SHAC USA, as well as dozens of activists and organizations, has been a target of multiple lawsuits around the country. How have you seen all the lawsuits affect the campaign against HLS?

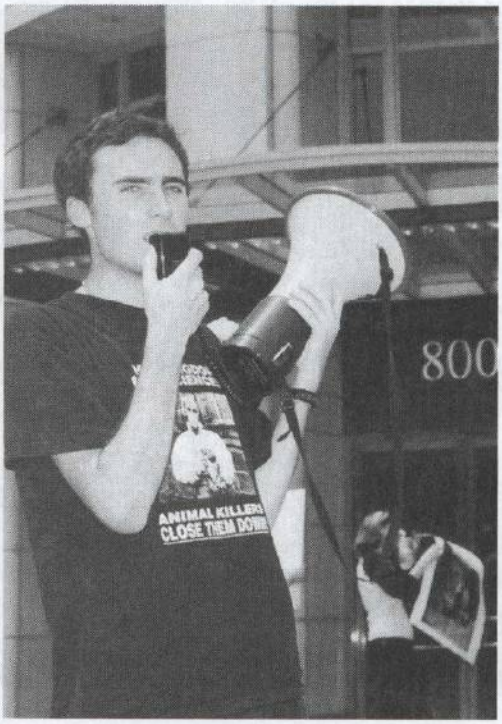
These lawsuits have generally done exactly what those suing us have been trying to prevent. They spurred on direct action against them. Suing those who are most recognizably opposed to HLS – regardless of whether or not they may have broken any laws-- only serves to reinforce the injustice of the companies and the limits (and pitfalls) of aboveground activism. I think these SLAPP suits have done more to teach activists the importance of adopting security culture, not waiting around for the police during home demonstrations, and perhaps even foregoing above-ground demonstrations for those where you have less chance of being caught and sued.

NC: What do you see the SHAC campaign achieving, above and beyond the closure of Huntingdon Life Sciences?

In my opinion SHAC has already won and closing Huntingdon is just the formality. For three years, the SHAC campaign has gripped the U.S. animal rights movement and changed the face of grassroots activism. It has provided a refreshing and necessary alternative to animal advocacy that breaks away from the confines of sanctioned forms of social change. The campaign has been praised and it has been derided. It has been applauded for breathing life into an otherwise stagnant movement and has been criticized for its tendency to 'steal the show.' From its start, SHAC has been a campaign of strategy and opportunity. Its primary objective is the closure of HLS, but by no stretch of the imagination is this where the goals stop.

Believing it necessary to take risks and act boldly, SHAC has followed in the movement- building tradition of PETA as they controversially worked with the A.L.F. in exposing the horrors of vivisection, Sea Shepherd as they rammed, mined, and sunk whaling fleets across the world, and Last Chance for Animals as they literally kicked down the doors to the UCLA animal labs with a CNN camera crew. SHAC is the equally controversial, 21st century extension to what has made this movement a success.

SHAC has trail-blazed a plan of corporate attack that has left industries shaking. The uncontrollability of secondary and tertiary targeting has seen HLS lose 90% of its worth. With a footing in eighteen different countries, the SHAC campaign has globalized the movement and has brought accountability to corporations desperate to escape scrutiny and pressure. The campaign has already had a huge impact on the pharmaceutical industry, where companies like Chiron have lost over $2.5 million from the protest activity and have had their work place culture permanently damaged for the worse.



Under the banner of SHAC, tactical ingenuity has been bred. The campaign has seen yachts sunk, office complexes evacuated, credit cards stolen, mock animal grave yards erected in front lawns, and computer activism taken to a whole new level of sophistication. Most importantly, SHAC has used the mainstream product-testing issue as its gateway drug to bring new activists to a full-blown, animal liberation addiction.

continued on page 11

UNITED STATES (3/18) -- Hawthorn Corporation president John Cuneo admits, in a federal administrative court, to guilt in 19 violations of the federal Animal Welfare Act. Cuneo is ordered to relinquish custody of 16 elephants to USDA-approved facilities—including the elephant Lota—and pay a $200,000 fine.

SPRINGFIELD, IL (3/27) - Lawmakers narrowly reject a proposal to ban horse slaughtering in Illinois. The law could have prevented the Cavel International horse slaughterhouse of DeKalb from reopening. The factory has been closed since it burned down in March 2002.

AMES, IA (3/27) – Cow slaughterhouse Proliant Inc. says it will close its Ames plant and move its 50 remaining employees to Ankeny, blaming a loss of exports after mad cow disease was found in the United States. Proliant kills animals for the food, life sciences, diagnostic and veterinary industries.

LOS ANGELES, LA (3/28) – Cal Tech grad student Billy Cottrell pleads not guilty to charges that he took part in a vandalism and firebombing spree that damaged or destroyed 125 sport utility vehicles. Cottrell entered the plea in federal court to one count of conspiracy, seven counts of arson and one count of using a destructive device.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (3/30) - The Oklahoma Supreme Court, without dissent, affirmed the constitutionality of the law banning cockfighting. Voters had approved the law to make cockfighting a felony, but cockfighters then sued in dozens of district courts to enjoin enforcement of the law, arguing that the law is unconstitutional.

SPEAK putting an end to primate experiments

SPEAC

By Robert Cogswell & Mel Broughton

The birth of SPEAK began in July 2003 at the launch of the campaign to fight Cambridge University's plans to build Europe's largest primate lab on the outskirts of the city. SPEAC (Stop Primate Experiments at Cambridge) came into being after discussions amongst activists at an ARC (Animal Rights Coalition) meeting, and it was decided that the campaign against the proposed primate lab had to become a national issue. Previous to this, activists had waged a hard-fought and dogged campaign in Cambridge under the X-Cape banner and had received support from Animal Aid, a national animal rights organization.

The proposed primate lab had already been denied planning permission on two occasions by the local authority. But by now it was clear other forces were at work, and the involvement of people at Government level became ever more evident. Indeed the Prime Minister gave his support for the lab on more than one occasion and his pro-vivisection science minister, Lord Sainsbury, used every opportunity to ease the way for Cambridge University.

The government decided that the proposed lab was in the 'national interest' and that it should be the subject of a public inquiry. The public inquiry, which lasted for two weeks, heard evidence from those involved in the lab and those opposed to it. This also included scientific evidence on the use of primates in brain research. Dr. Jerry Vlasak and Dr. Ray Greek spoke on the scientific folly of animal experiments. Cambridge University, which has been damaging primates' brains for decades, failed to produce any evidence to substantiate its claims that this center would be a world leader in neuroscience.



Gregg Avery of SHAC spoke on the protests that would follow any effort to start construction of the site. Even the local police opposed the plans, fearing large-scale protest and disruption. It was clear to all present that the independent inspector overseeing the inquiry was unimpressed with the attitude of Cambridge University to the inquiry and the bias being displayed by elements within the government. As the inquiry ended and the inspector went away to write his report, SPEAC was beginning to formulate its plans to make sure the primate lab never became a hideous reality.

SPEAC met with the local campaigners and together we began to draw up a strategy for fighting the university and its friends within the government. It was clear that we had to get the animal rights movement to stand together under the SPEAC banner. The fight to stop Cambridge's plans had serious ramifications for the future of animal experimentation in the UK. People like science minister Lord Sainsbury were clearly intent on a future with an increase in vivisection being carried out in the UK. Cambridge University had lied to its own governing body about the real nature of their plans for the proposed site and the cost. They also failed to mention that planned to build what would have been the largest primate vivisection lab in Europe.

SPEAC began its campaign with a mass leafleting of Cambridge City Center to make sure as many people as possible were aware of what the university was engaged in. We then moved towards creating an atmosphere of siege within the colleges that make up the university. This was achieved by organizing 'days of action,' at which people would invade various colleges entering buildings and occupying rooms. These became frequent, and between the organized events other groups were going to Cambridge unannounced, disrupting lectures and making university life difficult.

In October 2003 SPEAC organized a national demonstration against the proposed primate lab. Over 1,500 people descended on Cambridge on a sunny autumn day and a clear message was sent to the university and the government about the level of disruption they could expect once the building work started. Award ceremonies and university council meetings were disrupted with noisy demonstrations outside the Senate house in the City Center. On one memorable occasion, Pro Vice Chancellor Alison Richard was conducting an award ceremony on the lawn in front of the Senate house. As the dignitaries stood around in their gowns posing for the camera, they were subjected to a barrage of noise from the demonstrators only a few feet away. The Pro Vice Chancellor could not escape the attention and repeatedly turned to look at us, clearly frustrated at our presence, but more importantly reminded again that we weren't going to go away.

Prince Phillip, the vice chancellor of Cambridge University, was similarly subject to attention during a walkabout after an awards ceremony. As he strolled the streets surrounded by

AUSTRALIA (4/7) – Farmers are outraged when activist Ralph Hahnheuser is fined $140, but has no conviction recorded in the Adelaide Magistrates Court, for his raid on a piggery east of Adelaide. Hahnheuser admitted breaking into Tailem Bend piggery and welding shut three stalls, saying they are cruel and banned in many countries.

CINCINNATI, OH (4/10) - Ulaq, one of the Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden's three polar bears, is found dead in the zoo's Lord of the Arctic exhibit. Zoo officials said they thought the bear, 5, was in excellent health and the post-death examination, or necropsy, did not reveal a definitive cause.

MONTREAL, CANADA (4/11) – A Greenpeace spokesperson says the group won't participate in the latest campaign against the Canadian seal hunt because it's focusing on more pressing concerns, says a spokesman. The spokesman said the environmental group will focus instead on issues such as genetically-modified foods and climate change.

RICHMOND, VA (4/17) John Burton Wade is sentenced to three years in federal prison for his alleged role in at least 10 environmental terrorist attacks in suburban Richmond in the summer and fall of 2002. Wade, along with Adam Blackwell and Aaron Linus, supposedly left notes at the scenes of the attacks, claiming they acted on behalf of the ELF.

ORLANDO, FL (4/19) – McDonald's Chairman and Chief Executive Jim Cantalupo dies of an apparent heart attack. Within hours, the company names Australian Charlie Bell to replace Cantalupo as its first non-American CEO. Cantalupo, 60, died while attending a McDonald's franchisee convention.

security, he was suddenly joined by animal rights activists, one dressed as a monkey. Another activist got alongside him and began to tell him and everyone present just what the university was planning to do to the primates at the proposed lab.

The disruption of university life continued with further 'days of action' and home demonstrations against university council members and vivisectors. In early 2004 the report from the independent inspector who had overseen the previous public inquiry was published. It was a damming indictment of Cambridge's plans and was critical of the bias shown by the government in respect to the primate lab. It also made it clear that the university had FAILED to show that the lab was in the 'national interest' and that they had not shown that the science of brain research using primates had been of any real significance in helping human sufferers of neurological disorders. He recommended that planning permission be refused. But the government, in customary fashion, ignored the report and granted planning permission to the university.

> "Over 1,500 people descended on Cambridge on a sunny autumn day and a clear message was sent to the university and the government about the level of disruption they could expect once the building work started."

Undeterred, SPEAC continued to organize demonstrations, even organizing a demo against Cambridge University's fundraising interests in New York with the help of local activists. In mid-January, several hundred activists descended on Cambridge City Center for a noisy and angry demo. Later in the afternoon, activists made their way down to the proposed site situated on the busy A14 road, and within minutes the road was blocked. Traffic was backed up all the way into Cambridge and back to the motorway; other activists had invaded the site and climbed onto roofs. Further activists were visiting homes of university council members, and others were going into colleges.



The overall effect was enormous; a few people (including an 82-year-old woman) were arrested for obstruction of the highway, but most importantly we had shown what is to come if they ever attempt to build this lab. Within a week Cambridge University announced that it was abandoning its plans to build the primate lab, citing the spiralling cost of security as the primary factor in its decision. The original cost of the project stood at £24 million; it had now reached £34 million and not even a brick had been laid.

Within a couple of weeks of the Cambridge decision, we were told that Oxford University was already engaged in building a new animal torture lab. Inside information suggested that the Oxford lab was going to conduct brain research on monkeys. A closer look at the plans revealed a four-story construction with numerous labs and attendant animal research facilities. Oxford University told the media that the new building was to be a "state of the art animal house" and that no animal experiments would be carried out there.

The SPEAC campaign of Cambridge remolded itself into the SPEAK Campaigns - Voice for the Animals, which now focuses its attention on Oxford. After our first demo in March, the university issued a second statement that "the new building would in fact be used to carry out experiments on animals including primates. Oxford University, like Cambridge, has lied to the outside world about its activities.

Now the battle begins again. The animal rights movement won an historic victory at Cambridge against the combined might of Cambridge University, the British government and the vivisection industry, but that was just one battle-- not the war. Our enemies are regrouping in Oxford. SPEAK campaigns are determined to fight Oxford University and all those involved in trying to build this latest monument to scientific fraud and academic arrogance.

The successful campaign in Cambridge is a clear indicator to the animal rights movement around the world of just what can be achieved when the animal rights movement comes together in a spirit of cooperation. No height is ever too difficult to scale when we work as a unified force. As a movement, we are an unstoppable force for change, and by working together, our goal of animal liberation is one step closer.

For more information on the campaign against Oxford University please visit: www.speakcampaigns.org.uk.

one university at a time

WILKES COUNTY, NC (4/21) – Following the tragic death of a North Carolina boy killed by his aunt's tiger, lawmakers unanimously pass an ordinance prohibiting exotic "pets." The ban covers non-domesticated wildlife such as bears, wolves, tigers and other wild cats, non-human primates, dangerous reptiles, and other non-traditional "exotic" animals.

VANCOUVER, CANADA (4/21) - Tre Arrow appears before a Canadian Immigration and Refugee Board adjudicator to seek refugee status. The U.S. is seeking to extradite Tre to charge him with various ELF-related actions.

SYRACUSE, NY (4/23) - Sarahjane Blum, media spokesperson for GourmetCruelty.com, is arrested after screening a copy of the video "Delicacy of Despair" at Syracuse University. She is charged with felony burglary for the open rescue of ducks from Hudson Valley Foie Gras in Liberty, New York.

OAKLAND, CA (4/23) – In one of the largest settlements paid out as a result of FBI action, the FBI agrees to pay $2 million to settle a civil rights lawsuit filed by Judi Bari and Darryl Cherney. The two were arrested and branded eco-terrorists by the FBI after they were injured when a bomb exploded in their car 14 years ago.

PHOENIX, AZ (4/30) – The Arizona House of Reps approves legislation that would make environmental groups that illegally interfere with everything from animal research to logging subject to the same criminal laws and financial sanctions as members of the Mafia and the Taliban. The bill redefines criminal racketeering to include ecological or animal terrorism.

Foie Gras Industry Reeling



In September 2003, several stories broke in the mainstream media about the controversial production of foie gras. Activist investigations and open rescues of ducks from of Sonoma Foie Gras in California and Hudson Valley Foie Gras in New York brought national attention to the plight of ducks and geese force fed for this "delicacy."

For those who do not know, foie gras is a French term meaning "fatty liver." It is produced by sticking a long tube down the throat of a duck or goose and pumping excessive amounts of food directly into their stomachs. In a matter of weeks, the liver swells up to ten times its normal size.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

- Activists in California are one step closer to banning foie gras through legislation. Learn more about their efforts and how to get involved at www.vivausa.org or www.nofoiegras.com
- For information on legislation in New York visit www.gourmetcruelty.com
- For information on efforts abroad to stop foie gras production, see www.stopgavage.com

Once ignorant of the cruel process of force-feeding, the general public is now becoming more aware of the suffering endured by ducks and geese on foie gras farms, thanks to activist exposure. Capitalizing on this new public attention on the issue, activists have managed to get legislation introduced in both New York and California (the only states with foie gras farms) to ban the force feeding of ducks and geese.

As we go to press, the bill in the California legislature has passed the Senate (21-14) and the Assembly Business and Professions Committee (9-4). It is now headed to the full Assembly for a vote, likely some time in August. If it passes there, it will go to the governor's desk for his signature into law.

According to Farm Sanctuary president Gene Bauston, SB 1520 "has gone further than any other foie gras bill has in the United States." If passed, it will ban both the force-feeding of ducks and geese and the sale of foie gras in California by 2012.

The New York legislation (A 1821 and S 5153) to ban the force feeding of birds to make foie gras has yet to be voted upon.

Activists have also taken the fight against foie gras to the courts. Earlier this year, Farm Sanctuary presented an evidence packet (including video, photographs, eyewitness testimony and veterinary statements) to the San Joaquin County District Attorney's office, asking it to prosecute Sonoma Foie Gras for violating California's animal cruelty law.

Although the district attorney has declined to pursue criminal charges against Sonoma Foie Gras thus far, activists are also pursuing a civil suit against the farm for violating the state's animal cruelty law. Action is expected in that case later in the year.

Sensing their doom close at hand, U.S. foie gras producers are fighting back. In response to the civil suit filed against it, Sonoma Foie Gras has sued one set of activists for trespassing and "theft." In New York, GourmetCruelty.com spokesperson Sarahjane Blum was arrested and charged with felony burglary for her part in the open rescue of several ducks from Hudson Valley Foie Gras.

But any attempts to stifle activists are useless; ball is already rolling, and public sentiment is squarely in favor of ending this cruel practice. With a foie gras production ban already instated in many countries, and legislation moving forward in the U.S., things are looking up for the ducks and geese suffering today on foie gras farms. Hope remains that tomorrow may bring freedom from this gross abuse.



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PASADENA, CA (5/1) – A federal judge orders the release of 48 search warrants connected to the investigation of ELF arsons, revealing new details of the arrests of activists Billy Cottrell and Josh Connole. According to the search warrants, investigators discovered hair fibers at the scene of last summer's arsons that they hoped to link to the two.

OAK BROOK, IL (5/8) - McDonald's Corp. CEO Charlie Bell tells employees in a recorded message that he was "feeling good" and anticipating a full recovery after cancer surgery two days earlier. The announcement that Bell had cancer came just 16 days after his predecessor, Jim Cantalupo, died from an apparent heart attack.

DETROIT, MI (5/20)—The Detroit Zoo decides to send its last 2 elephants, Winky and Wanda, to an elephant sanctuary, becoming the first major animal facility to give away its elephants solely on ethical grounds. The decision comes after a nationwide push to provide better care for elephants.

BATON ROUGE, LA. (5/20) - By a vote of 33-0, the Senate approves a House-passed bill that would outlaw organized fights between dogs and hogs. Violators could be fined up to $1,000 and jailed for up to six months. After the governor signs the bill, hog-dog fights will be banned in the state.

DALLAS, TX (5/23) - Upscale fashion retailer Neiman Marcus loses its battle to shut down three websites playing off its name in a protest over fur. Neiman Marcus Group Inc. was trying to force the Fund for Animals to give up www.neimancarcass.com, a mocking Internet address created to pressure Neiman Marcus to quit selling furs.

In the Spirit of Solidarity

by lauren Ornelas and David Hayden

We hear a lot of talk in the movement today about solidarity. What does this mean? Has our movement always seemed so divided on tactics and the "best way" to go about achieving animal liberation? When you look at magazines from the 1980s, it seems as if there was a wide range of support for different tactics and there were different issues that everyone participated in.

What are the issues that seem to be dividing us? Is it whether or not someone goes naked at a circus protest, or if the Animal Liberation Front torched a dairy truck? Is it whether or not we are compromising when working on legislation or animal welfare reforms? Or is it those animal protection groups who seem to align themselves with the animal industries, versus standing by their fellow animal protectionists?

Many of these issues have always been a part of our movement, but over the years instead of getting better at dealing with them we seem to have gotten worse.



Activists in the U.S. often look at England and the huge rallies and protests and wonder why events in the U.S. seem to be so much smaller. Obviously, there are a lot of reasons for this, but one is that their events include people from all walks of the animal protection movement.

Many of these people may have a dog they love, volunteer at a local animal shelter, aid feral cats, refuse to wear fur or eat veal-- and yet they remain leather-wearing meat eaters. If we could get all of the people who care just about dogs (but aren't necessarily hard-core, militant activists) to attend a demo against vivisection, we would have millions of people there. The animal rights movement at its core is about ending animal suffering, and if these people want to help stop one segment of that abuse we must welcome them-- we do need the numbers!

There are billions of animals enduring different forms of abuse every minute of the day, and they need us to use every tool at our disposal. We are in no position in this movement to be acting as if there is just one answer to stop all of this evil.

When we look at most social and political justice movements around the world we can see that in order to succeed (or even make a dent), it takes a variety of tactics to create change.

It might seem like old news to review, but from the women's suffrage movement, to the anti-slavery movement, to the civil rights movement, people used everything from legislation to direct action (or what some might consider violence). They used whatever they could to try to affect change.

This diversity of tactics serves an important function. Despite the confidence that so many of us have that most of our strategies and tactics are correct, we can't all be right. Taking a diverse range of approaches makes it that much more likely that some of these efforts will be productive even if it turns out we're wrong about which ones are most effective.

Overriding our differences should be the fact that we all share the common bond of wanting to end the exploitation and suffering of animals.

Because of this we should be able to respect each other's positions and, to the extent that it's possible, work through our differences in a non-combative manner. Of course some differences will never be resolved. When this is the case we have to make a decision-- is the disagreement so fundamental that we cannot work with a person or group, or is it something we can just agree to disagree on while working together on those goals we share?

Even if our differences are so extreme that we cannot work with a group, the worst way we could deal with this would be to belittle that group's efforts and maintain that if people aren't doing things our way, they must be part of the problem rather than part of the solution.

This point is driven home in the American Medical Association's "Animal Research Action Plan" (published in 1989). This plan describes the threat presented to the biomedical research industry by a strong animal liberation movement in general, and from underground action in particular. The solution they prescribe for this "problem" is to try and drive a wedge between the different elements of our movement by exploiting existing differences over philosophy and tactics. We must not do our opponents' work for them.

A good place to start is simply learning to give credit where credit is due. Being humble can go a long way. Being public about appreciating each other's accomplishments sets an important example showing that animal advocacy groups can work together despite our differences.

Another useful tip is to put a focus on the positive. If you feel it's important to use a particular approach to activism, then talk about why that approach is effective rather than criticizing other people for choosing a different approach.

Standing in solidarity with our comrades becomes even more critical when they are under attack by the government or animal industries. The only way we can truly fight effectively for the animals is by standing together. Any hint of divisiveness must stay within our ranks. And most importantly, we must not let these basic disagreements drive us apart. We share more in common than we disagree on, and if our movement is to be successful that must be our focus. **The animals need us all.**

lauren Ornelas is the US campaigns director of Viva! USA. She can be reached at info@vivausa.org.

David Hayden is a volunteer with No Compromise. He can be reached at dhayden@nocompromise.org.

BEIJING, CHINA (5/20) – Activists succeed in stopping bullfighting from opening up in China. "This is a very significant victory," said Zhang Luping, head of the Beijing Human and Animal Environmental Education Center. "It shows that ordinary people's voices can be heard in China and that policies can be changed."

CENTRAL ISLIP, NY (5/21) - A federal jury acquits Connor Cash of charges of conspiracy, arson, and aiding terrorism for a December 2000 blaze that damaged five homes undergoing construction and another scheme to burn down a duck farm. The main witnesses against him were Jared McIntyre and Matthew Rammelkamp, who pleaded guilty in the case and agreed to testify against Cash in return for leniency.

MIAMI, FL (5/20) - A federal judge dismisses charges brought by the U.S. Justice Department against Greenpeace USA for violating an obscure 1872 maritime law prohibiting "sailormongering." In his ruling, Judge Adalberto Jordan agreed with Greenpeace's claims that the federal government provided insufficient evidence to try the case.

AUSTRALIA (5/21) - The Australian Minister of Justice and Customs announces that it will immediately move to ban trade in cat and dog fur. The Government will amend the Customs Regulations 1956 and the Customs Regulations 1958 to stop import and export of the fur of domestic cat and dog species.

Esperanza de Libertad

- Hope for Freedom -

Esperanza de Libertad (or, in English, "Hope for Freedom") is a Bolivian non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to forming an animal sanctuary in northern Bolivia. Why this is important is a true lesson on how everything is connected, from Bolivia to the U.S.

As a long-time animal rights activist, I have read about and seen videos of the wildlife trade that is devastating so many local ecosystems. I have also seen pictures of and read about the devastation of the world's rainforests to create grazing land for cattle. But it was not until my travels to South America that I saw all this firsthand. After witnessing the reality of what people are doing to this beautiful land and its animals, I became committed to making a difference on their behalf.

While working at a primate sanctuary in Bolivia, I was lucky enough to meet Franci, another animal activist who is now Esperanza de Libertad's Bolivian Project Coordinator. In this sanctuary, I learned more about Bolivia's environmental crisis, and I got to know many of the animals on an intimate level. Those animals helped me decide to create a sanctuary for them—not only one that would work to rehabilitate them so they could return to the wild, but one that would protect their land.

Trading animals

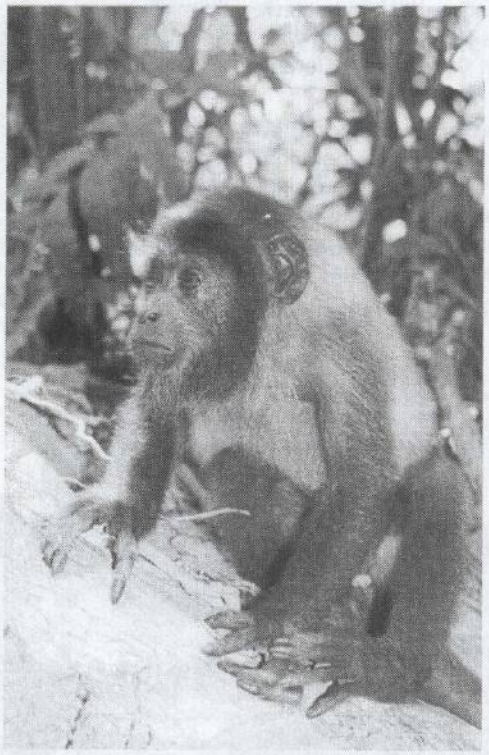
Each year, about 32,000 wild-caught primates are sold on the international market. About a third of them are imported into the U.S. and sold for laboratory research, zoos, and circuses. According to Conservation International's "Primates in Peril" report, at the current rate, one in five species of primates could become extinct within one generation.

It is crucial to remember that animals taken from Bolivian jungles end up all over the world. A monkey taken from the jungles we walked through could end up in a vivisection lab in the United States, a zoo in England, or a circus in Chile.

In Bolivia, we saw people with boxes with parrots inside, destined for the pet trade. We looked into their eyes and knew they would not last long; only one in every four birds taken from the wild survives in captivity.

Cruel capture

Hunters who capture monkeys in the wild use a horrific method: The mother is shot and the baby is taken from her. If members of the group come in and try to protect the baby or mom, they are also shot. This is all the more terrible because of the close bonds between primate mothers and their children. For example, howler monkeys stay on their mother's backs until they are two years old and stay nearby until they are five.



Baloo used to hang above me by her tail and pull my hair, then run as fast as she could up the tree and look down at me, waiting for me to come chase her. She never understood that I was not a monkey and couldn't climb after her. You can tell she grew a lot, but she was still a baby who really needed a mother howler monkey to take care of her. In the wild, she still would have been drinking her mother's milk, followed by a diet of mostly leaves. In captivity, she had been fed a diet of chocolate and spaghetti, and though she ate only fruits and vegetables at the sanctuary, she rarely ate leaves. Howler monkeys naturally live in northern Bolivia, which has a different climate and region from the area where the sanctuary is located. A combination of this and other factors led to Baloo's death when she was about a year old.

In the marketplaces, we often saw baby capuchin monkeys—crying and weak--tied to logs waiting to be transported out of northern Bolivia. In Bolivia, these animals sell for about $3.50 each. In the United States, they are sold as pets for $3,000.
One U.S. zoo is currently buying two jaguars from a zoo in Bolivia. Many of these zoo animals are ex-"pets," whose caretakers found them to be too strong or too wild to live with. In Bolivia, people hand these animals over to the zoos or release them back into the jungles, where they cannot survive. Either way, they are doomed.

Negro and Chyanne

At the sanctuary, I met Negro, an adult male spider monkey who had escaped from a laboratory in Cochabamba, Bolivia. He had run through the streets for six hours until the police finally caught him. Thanks to an onslaught of media and public outcry, the laboratory decided to send him to the sanctuary. When he arrived, he was terrified of everything. When I walked by, he would grab my hand and pace with me. I found out that grooming him helped him calm down and I started spending any spare minute I could with him.

As the months passed, I watched him transform, and by the time I visited the sanctuary last December, he was way up in the trees and hardly came near people. To this day he is still terrified of police, and if he sees anyone in a uniform he swings from the trees making warning hoots and stares in horror until they leave. Even now, years after the incident, he still remembers his run for his life.

Capuchin monkeys are often trained as pickpockets. They are let loose in marketplaces to pick pockets and return the money to their human trainer. I met one of these capuchins, Chyanne, at the sanctuary. He could unlock locks and untie cords, and he would liberate any animal who was in a cage or tied up. He helped with clean up every day by running to the river to get a bucket of water and dumping it on the feeding table. Then he would scrub the table with a brush.

Chyanne also taught me that monkeys use

NEWARK, NJ (5/26) - FBI agents in four states arrest seven activists charged with organizing a campaign of intimidation and harassment against HLS. Those arrested are charged in an indictment against SHAC-USA that was unsealed with the arrests. SHAC and three of the suspects are also charged with conspiracy to engage in interstate stalking and three counts of interstate stalking.

DELRAY BEACH, FL (5/27) - A 53-year-old man sues the estate of Dr. Robert C. Atkins and the company that promotes the Atkins diet. The suit, which seeks $28,000 in damages, says following the diet for two years raised the man's cholesterol so much that his arteries became clogged and required a medical procedure to open them.

AUSTRIA (5/28) - Austria adopts one of Europe's toughest animal rights laws, banning the practice of cropping dogs' ears and tails, keeping chickens in battery cages and using exotic animals in circuses. Violators will be subject to fines anywhere from $2,420 to $18,160 and their animals could be seized.

ST. PAUL, MI (5/29) - Governor Pawlenty signs S.F. 1530 (Chapter 264), the dangerous exotic animal bill, into law. The new law prohibits private individuals from keeping animals like lions, tigers, cougars, leopards, cheetahs, ocelots, bears, and non-human primates as "pets." Currently, there are an estimated 10,000 tigers, 20,000 large cats and 3,000 great apes in private hands across the U.S.

GREENEVILLE, TN (5/30) – Squirrels in Tennessee rejoice after a fifteen-year-old squirrel killer is shot in the head and killed by his 14-year-old hunting partner. Police say the victim was 20 to 25 feet down range from the shooter when he attempted to kill a moving squirrel. The squirrel escaped uninjured.

medicinal plants. One day he had a huge gash on his hand, so he ran up the tree and got certain leaves and chewed them up and put them on the cut. He did this about ten times that day, and within two days, the cut was completely healed.

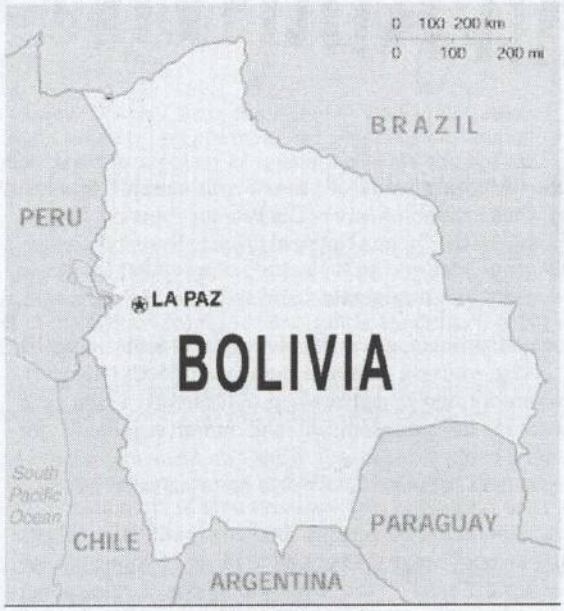
Deforestation

In addition to learning about the stories and lives of the animals in Bolivia, I discovered firsthand what was happening to the land. Right now, land is being sold for about $30 an acre in northern Bolivia, and large corporations are buying it up. While I was there last year, both McDonalds and Burger King bought up large portions of land for cattle. Not only is land extremely cheap, but the government is now starting to lease the land. Corporations just pay taxes on the land, completely destroy it, and then give it back to the Bolivian government.

Northern Bolivia is full of timber mills. Everywhere in Bolivia, hillsides are being cut for grazing land. Aside from the immediate loss of life this creates, clear cutting is very dangerous because it leads to soil

erosion, which eventually can precipitate landslides and flooding.

But still the loggers are cutting twelve hours a day, seven days a week. One day, we counted twenty logging trucks leaving northern Bolivia. One logger told us that they could cut 700 acres (which is the amount of land Esperanza de Libertad is planning to buy) in just two weeks.



Bolivia is a landlocked nation surrounded by Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina and Chile. The Andean mountains are in the south, and the Amazon jungle bordering Brazil lies in the north.

Meaningless laws

Although Bolivia has strict laws regarding protection of the environment and the animals, we saw little actual enforcement of these laws. Illegal logging takes place on land belonging to indigenous peoples as well as on government land. Jaguar skins are illegal, but saw them hanging in restaurants everywhere.

In 1992, Bolivia passed a law (Law 1333) making it illegal to keep wild animals in captivity. But we saw no regulation of the number of animals being taken from the wild, and there is virtually no control over the illegal trafficking of animals on any of the Bolivian borders. The illegal wildlife trade is a $5-billion-a-year business, second only to drugs as a worldwide black market.

Unfortunately, industries (from the pet store industry to the animal experimentation industry) are driving the demand for these animals to be taken from their land in Bolivia. Wild animals are transported under conditions so stressful that many die in transit. Those who survive are destined for lives of boredom and suffering.

How you can help

After all of my years of activism, I realized that I might be able to help solve a problem before it becomes too large to address. In Bolivia, we might have the opportunity to make a dramatic impact on the exotic animal trade by giving the people in Bolivia a place to take rescued animals and protecting the land from further exploitation.

Esperanza de Libertad is now working to raise $20,000 to buy 700 acres of land in Bolivia. The land will be spared from deforestation and eventually will be used to rehabilitate and release animals caught in the exotic animal trade. We will also be hiring five armed guards to protect the animals and the land. Guards deter poachers, and paying people to protect the land is quite cheap—especially for animals and land that are truly priceless.

Please contact www.esperanzadelibertad.org or stella@esperanzadelibertad.org to find out how you can help!

Kevin Kjonaas Interview, continued from page 5

NC: A great deal of fuss has been made about SHAC USA's tactics. Some individuals and organizations in the animal advocacy movement find the campaign's approach too controversial. Others feel it gives the movement a bad name. How do you respond to these concerns?

I really don't care what people in the animal advocacy movement have to say. If these critics are not proud enough to call themselves animal rights activists or do not believe in animal rights, their opinions mean nothing.

Secondly, there is no such thing as 'SHAC USA's tactics.' This is a campaign made up of people from all points of advocacy, engaging in everything from letters to litigation. Ninety percent of what goes on the SHAC campaign in the background is just good, ol' fashioned, plain organizing. What grabs the most attention-- both because it is sexy and effective-- is the direct action element. This element, combined with the rest of the campaign, is doing to a lab-- really to a whole industry-- what so many of these critics have failed to do themselves. SHAC is being bold and taking risks. It is trying new things because the safe approaches are tired, boring, and guess what? They are not achieving animal liberation.

> "SHAC has trail-blazed a plan of corporate attack that has left industries shaking."

The bad name SHAC is giving the movement cannot be really considered a criticism, as at least it is giving the movement a name. PETA faces this same whining over its stunts, and I couldn't agree more with its response: that it really cannot get much worse for animals than it is already, so if we can at least get people talking about the issue, albeit sometimes negatively, we are accomplishing something. Martin Luther King, the suffragettes, trade unions, anti-war organizers and gay rights activists have all been smeared by the press. If we start to let the likes of *Fox News* set our tactical agenda out of fear of displeasing them, then the animals really have no hope.

NC: You have been an outspoken advocate of controversial tactics. Do you think the change in the political atmosphere over the past few years demands a shift to softer tactics?

Nothing I personally support is controversial. The mainstream public supports what I support and a whole hell of a lot more. The public supports liberations, property destruction, arson, violence, terrorism, and war. The only difference is that the public supports it for human issues, though. It's not the tactics that are controversial; it's what we are fighting for. Animal liberation is the point of contention and is what needs constant debating, not the tactics. This is something I am afraid, all too many A.L.F. press officers have failed to understand.

Do I think the current political climate demands the animal rights movement shift to softer tactics? Well, considering more animals will die this year than the year before, and that this will likely be the same for next year and the year after, I should think not. "Harder" tactics don't necessarily mean law-breaking though; it means thinking outside the box of prescribed methods we are told we can use, but that we know are not working. I don't think you could run a SHAC-type campaign against any company in any industry. I think the SHAC campaign works because it is against HLS in this vivisection industry.

Diary of an Anti-Vivisectionist



Dear Opponents of Animal Abuse:

In the spring of 2002, I became aware of the disturbing world of primate vivisection. I had just started to read about animal experimentation when I stumbled across The Primate Freedom Project website and read about whistleblower Matt Rossell at the Oregon National Primate Research Center. The description of the facility was extremely grim. Intrigued by their study of an endemic disease called "shigella," I called the Primate Freedom Project headquarters and spoke with Rick Bogle.

Rick has extensive knowledge of all types of primate research. He explained that shigella causes monkeys to shed their intestinal lining, causing extreme pain and bloody diarrhea. I was horrified at this disease-inducing laboratory and began reading extensively. I first read *The Great Ape Project* and was convinced by the philosophical and moral arguments for extending basic rights to apes. Deborah Blum's book, *The Monkey Wars - an historical account of primate experimentation,* served as an excellent primer to the world of primate vivisection.

As I learned more, the case for all primates' rights became clearer to me. I asked myself, "If monkeys and apes demonstrate mental capabilities that in many ways are parallel to those of young human children, why should they be treated so incredibly different?" And, after reading one startling paper which showed that monkeys would rather starve themselves for 12 days than hurt each other, I asked myself, "Why should we hold ourselves to lower standards than primates hold themselves to?" During the summer of 2002, I made three trips that, in retrospect, I believe firmly cemented my resolve and rage against these primate laboratories.

First, I went to Ellensburg, Washington to meet five chimpanzees who speak American Sign Language (ASL). Although I had been reading about the intelligence of primates and the life stories of these particular five animals, witnessing their cognitive abilities first hand was a personal epiphany. Simply put, it forced me to admit to myself, "Humans aren't so damned special."

A month later, I met the primate victims of Daniel Casey, a vivisector at the Oregon Primate Center. I remembered reading about his hideously cruel psychotropic drug experiments on capuchin monkeys, involving tremendous physical and psychological stress.

Reading and seeing are two very different things. It is one thing to read descriptions of atrocities or the stories of victims, but it is a different experience altogether to meet the victims themselves. One was missing a tail. Another's tail was bent at a conspicuously awkward 90-degree angle. Yet another was severely frightened by every little movement or noise. All were missing large patches of hair, and some were missing fingers and toes. It was clear they were the survivors of a holocaust.

My last trip was to visit Rick Bogle and his wife Lynn Pauly. Rick talked about his seven-month-long "Ape Army" tour to the primate research centers in 1997 and about the subsequent 1999 Primate Freedom Tour that carried activists around the country on a large bus.

Shortly after, I started the University of Utah Primate Freedom Project and began working against the primate vivisectors at the University of Utah, where I was a student. This campaign still has many years ahead of it, but already we're seeing some substantial legal victories that really give me hope for the potential of local grassroots efforts.

While I feel I have accomplished a lot by the age of 19, I know I can do more.

I am currently visiting all eight national primate research centers, where I table and speak with passersby about the horrific animal abuse occurring inside each lab. I fear, if they refuse to listen and to act, that future activists will have little choice but to turn to violence.

So far, the Tour has taken me to Washington, Oregon and Wisconsin. Those locations that remain are:

June 17th -23rd: New England National Primate Research Center in Southborough, MA
June 28th - July 4th: Yerkes National Primate Research Center in Atlanta, GA
July 6th - 11th: Tulane National Primate Research Center in Covington, LA
July 16th - 21st: Southwest National Primate Research Center in San Antonio, TX
July 28th - August 4th: California National Primate Research Center in Davis, CA

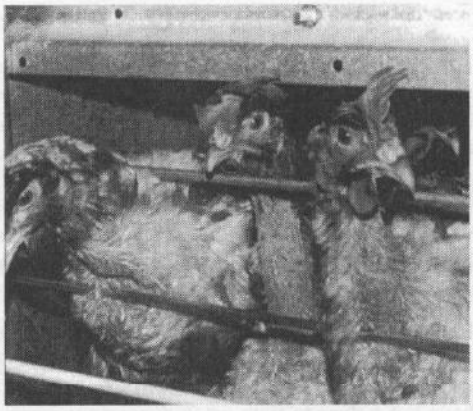
I think our movement needs a strategy. It is easier for defenders of the status quo to fall back on ill-defined defenses of the species barrier when denying rights to honeybees or to rodents than when defending cruelties to primates.

The issue of primates' rights forces defenders of the status quo into a corner by requiring them to delineate the characteristics that impart moral significance to us, but not to others. The data on primate minds indicate there are no ethically significant, shared characteristics of humans that set us apart from other primates. Therefore, their only argument can be simply that we are human, and they are not. The primate issue forces the question, *how much like us need they be*?

I hope my trip and the 2005 Primate Freedom Tour will prove to be a catalyst that ignites an abolitionist, movement-wide effort that will see the first true legal rights granted to animals. If you'd like to join me at any of these stops, or get involved please contact me at jerm@primatefreedom.org.

Sincerely,
Jeremy Beckham
2005 Primate Freedom Tour Coordinator
www.primatefreedom.com

Austria Bans Battery Cages



In Austria, activists have achieved an historic victory. On May 27th, the Austrian Parliament voted unanimously in favor of our three demands: a ban on battery egg farming, the placement of animal rights alongside human rights in the Constitution and the creation of animal solicitors to take up court cases on behalf of nonhuman animals. In order to achieve this, we ran an essentially classic, grassroots campaign.

It all began in March 1996, when we instigated a population initiative. Within a specific week, Austrian voters can come forward to their magistrate to sign on to a particular initiative. If 100,000 signatures are collected in support of a particular issue, the Parliament will put that initiative topic on its agenda. For our initiative, a stunning 460,000 people (8% of the electorate) signed on. Hence, Parliament set up a committee to debate the issue. But after that, not surprisingly, the initiative went nowhere in Parliament. That was when we took action and ratcheted up our efforts.

In Autumn 2002, Austria had its first national animal rights conference. This helped to unify the movement and form strong links between groups. Whereas previously, different groups did not even know of or talk to each other, after the conference, alliances were formed, and forty groups joined together on a platform.

In the subsequent parliamentary elections, we forced all political parties to declare their policy on animal rights. When the Conservative party refused to agree to anything, we conducted a thirteen-hour occupation of their headquarters just before the elections. As a consequence, they agreed to at least debate a new law.

Thereafter, we conducted a carefully-orchestrated campaign over the next eighteen months, which eventually ended with the unanimous Parliamentary vote enacting all our demands. A number of ingredients were vital to our success.

First and foremost we identified the enemy: the Conservative party. By focusing on them while maintaining close contact with the other parties, we achieved two things. First, it led the other parties to agree with us in order to avoid becoming our next target. We also made it impossible for the Conservatives to pass the buck, which they have always tried to do.

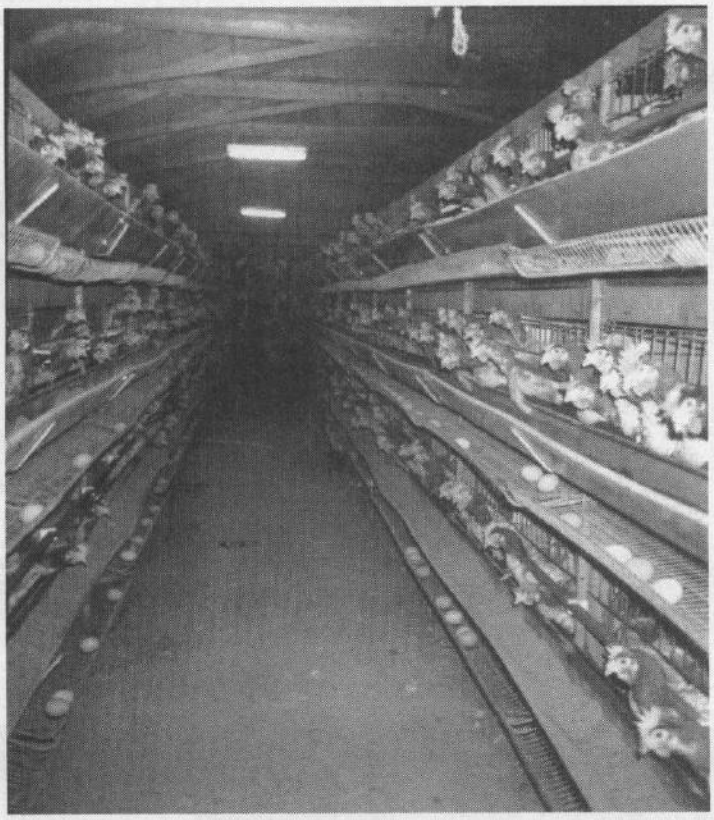
We used every election, whether national or regional, as an opportunity to attack the Conservatives. We used media, fly-pasted placards, and held daily demos where we showed a video on large screens on the streets-- the usual grassroots tactics. And surely enough, whether it was due to our efforts or not, the Conservatives started to loose one election after another.

Another vital ingredient in winning the battle was establishing very close links with about a dozen journalists sympathetic to animal rights. We were able to convince them that the issue was important, that we were reliable and that we could supply them with up-to-date information.

For example, in summer 2003, we visited 48 battery farms within two weeks and were able to provide video evidence that almost all of them breached animal welfare regulations. We also did three open rescues of battery hens. For all these actions, we had media with us from the start.

A variety of additional actions are needed to enable the sympathetic journalists to cover the issue regularly over a long time period. So in addition to the aforementioned actions, we commissioned a professional opinion polling agency, held press conferences with scientists, found 78 prominent Austrians to sign our demands, ran full-page newspaper advertisements, presented collected signatures to the Parliament, and publicly introduced our new film to the public. Also, the criminal trials following our investigations and open rescues all served to highlight the issue.

In the end the media engine ran on its own. Newspapers and TV stations decided to cover the issue permanently. Suddenly, the dam broke, and the Conservatives gave way, agreeing to the battery egg farm ban.



Even though no party actually fully wanted animal rights in the Constitution, public pressure was so strong that no party could afford to oppose it openly. Hence, the unanimous vote was achieved through such a relentless pressure as has never been seen on any issue before.

As a consequence, from now on all political parties will have to worry about ending up on the wrong end of the stick. All of them now have animal rights spokespersons who will stay in contact with us. Animal rights has become an important political question and a deciding factor in mainstream election campaigns.

What have we achieved? First, there is the law that animals are more than just "things." The lives and well-being of animals are now protected by the Constitution, which sees them as sentient beings and fellows of humankind.

Also, each Austrian province will now have animal solicitors, who can take up court cases for animals. This is a vital step towards public acceptance that animals deserve the same protection as people under the law. Obviously, the character of each animal solicitor will be the deciding factor in how useful this institution will be. But in principle, the stage is set for an all-out attack on the animal abuse industry.

Based on the institution of animal solicitors, we plan, later this year, to start court procedures for a trial on ape rights, based on the illegal capture and import of chimps into an Austrian vivisection lab in 1982. These chimps are now in a sanctuary, but we plan to start procedures against the lab for compensation. I am very curious as to how that will go.

And last but not least, we have a ban on battery egg farming. Currently, there are about 700 battery farms in Austria with 2100 employees all together. Most of those will have to close down by Jan 1, 2009 (in 4 1/2 years), because they won't be able to change to free range or barn production. That is a major blow to the animal abuse industry.

WHOSE SIDE ARE YOU ON?

I would like to react to the debate about violence and non-violence in *No Compromise Issue #23*. In that debate, Jae Wong mentioned the shooting of Pim Fortuyn by an animal rights activist in the Netherlands as an example of why violence is not an effective technique for the animal rights movement. But Wong made a couple of mistakes. The first is that the shooting blocked a mink farm ban. The truth is that it didn't; the ban was just a proposal. It wouldn't have passed just before the new elections because other subjects, such as the ethnic mass murder in Yugoslavia, were more important to Dutch legislators.

Because the Dutch army had failed to protect the people, the leftwing party stepped out of the parliament just before the April 30 elections. That meant instant death for the mink farm ban, because the parliament didn't have the power to vote on this issue anymore. Pim Fortuyn was shot on May 6-- six days after the proposed ban had already died!

Pim Fortuyn wore fur and opposed a ban. A new wind in the political arena would definitely ensure the ban would fail. But at that time, political parties had been unable to push the ban through for the four years they had been working on it! So it wasn't so much the new political climate that was the biggest enemy for the animals as it was the weakness of the political parties and the pressure groups.

Pressure groups like Fur for Animals are using the changed political climate to comfort themselves and to camouflage their own mistakes. But it was they who failed the animals, not the radicals opening cages and rescuing thousands of minks or demonstrating in front of fur shops.

Fur for Animals failed to connect with the anger of its members about the outrageous murder of beautiful creatures like minks. Instead, they sold them lies like a ban on mink farming. Instead of organizing big national protests with thousands of people and really fighting for a ban, they just sat back and relaxed, thinking that their mates in the parliament would do the job. How naive!

In the meantime, the fur industry paid influential scientists to prove that the welfare of minks is no worse than that of animals in other industries. The fur industry also paid some influential people to speak (and have a drink) with politicians. (One of them was the popular politician Pim Fortuyn). Because of this (and the inaction from the animal welfarists), the fur industry grew strong.

It is difficult to say definitively which tactics work and which do not. I think that all tactics are useful and necessary, and that a true fist can only be made when all tactics are used at the same time. It is arrogant for both sides to think that they have the answer for all problems. It's not as simple as that.

People still turn vegetarian and animal protection groups still have a large number of members. Actions like the Revolutionary Cells' bombings make it clear to animal abusers that they can expect anything. Even though I personally do not like physical violence, it can make a difference for many campaigns.

Violence, for instance, was effective in the Hillgrove campaign. It was only after Chris Brown from the Hillgrove Catfarm found his wife with a bag on her head (don't panic; she's still alive) that he changed his mind and stopped torturing cats. And while the shooting of Pim Fortuyn made us all shake at the thought of the possible consequences, in reality it turned out that the only thing that changed was that the national fishing competition was cancelled because of a possible threat of animal rights activities.

The downside of solely promoting militant actions is that many people forget the different angles of campaigning. The animals need people in the streets protesting against fur or meat consumption. Animals do need grassroots campaigning. Otherwise militant actions are just a storm in a glass of water. So come on, do what you are best at, and get active for the animals on whatever level suits you best. There's only one side you have to choose, and that's the animals' side!

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Change Animal Rights Magazine is a new platform for grassroots animal and earth activists in the Netherlands.

Legislation: It's not for everyone

By Chester Chavez

Imagine a world where the law protected all living beings and where people who abused animals—even farmed animals—went to jail. It's an attractive thought. But is it realistic? Is working to pass animal protection legislation a good use of our time and limited resources? Based on my experiences, I have serious doubts.

Some organizations do participate effectively in the legislative process, and I applaud their efforts. I admire anyone who has the stomach for this difficult and disturbing work. But while I think we need some groups working in the political process, I also think it's critical to have activists and organizations working to change public opinion so that legislation is easier to pass.

It takes a lot of time, money and energy to pass a bill. The process can be disheartening, draining, and even disgusting. Watching the world of politics and the wheeling and dealing it takes to pass a bill can make someone ill. You quickly realize that many bills aren't evaluated on their merits. We hope that a bill to alleviate animal suffering gets serious consideration, but that's often not the case. Sometimes, a legislator's vote may not even have much to do with how his or her constituents feel about the issue.

Unfortunately, it can come directly down to politicking. Many lawmakers stay in office only by paying back political favors and crafting legislation that pleases donors with deep pockets. Despite attempts at campaign finance reform, money often still equals power. That usually puts animal protection organizations at a distinct disadvantage.

Legislators also change their minds frequently. Just when you think they're on your side, ready to vote for your bill, they change their minds. Maybe it's because they've had a genuine change of heart, or perhaps it's because they've cut a deal with another politician. Whichever it is, it means you've wasted your time with them.

It's also important to remember that even hard-fought victories may not be permanent. Many groups spend years working to get a bill passed, only to have a different legislator introduce a bill in the next session that essentially guts everything they worked for. If a law imposes a heavy price on a powerful entity or business interest, they have every incentive to keep coming back to the political process until they get what they want.

Other bills are passed and remain on the books but they have no teeth. We can work to pass amazing laws for the animals, but if there is no money to enforce these laws, what good do they do? It's hard to get too excited about pouring time and resources into passing symbolic bills that have no practical effect.

There's no question that passing legislation for animals does publicize and validate these issues in society. The media sometimes gives very high-profile coverage to legislative efforts to protect animals.

But in many cases, there are more productive uses of our time and energy. Instead of spending hours at the Capitol trying to sway legislators or their aides on a particular issue, we can invest our time in doing outreach to affect public opinion. Such basic fieldwork can change the demand for animal products or the public's perception about animals.

Perhaps what's needed is simply a more realistic attitude towards legislation. We can make legislation a valuable tool by remembering that lobbying at the Capitol (whether it be state or federal) does not need to be done silently. Animal protection groups sponsor many bills, but so few activists know about them. We can work on legislation and use it as an outreach tool.

One key question is this: Should we really work on bills regardless of whether they have a chance of passing just because the outreach opportunities are good? Probably not. After all, if you work hard to convince activists to call and write, they may be discouraged when the bill doesn't pass.

Legislative work can help us publicize our issues and make marginal changes. But we have to keep one basic fact in mind: The law will never truly protect animals until basic social attitudes change.

ANIMAL LIBERATION THROUGH LEGISLATION



By Martin Balluch

I was active in the animal rights movement in the UK for many years, and my experience there was that activist did not consider it worthwhile to work to change laws. I think that comes from a general distrust of politics, the state and law enforcement-- often rightly so. But animal liberation by "all means necessary" might also necessarily include the use of state powers, courts and law enforcement to our advantage.

Imagine you want to increase public awareness so that more and more people turn vegan. Is it ever conceivable that one day the vegans will be a majority? I don't think so. I believe that there are only so many people willing to change their lives to that extent. And even if vegans were a majority, the use of animals by the rest of society couldn't be stopped by a vote. The animal-using minority would rather go to war than give up their livelihood and way of life. The reason behind this, in my stern belief, is that it's not people who are good or bad; it's political systems.

Laws are how modern societies create their political systems. A bad system corrupts almost everybody, and a good system leads to almost everybody living without oppressing others as much as possible. Violent crime could be reduced to almost nothing in societies with a just system, one that supported of those in need such that there is only a small gap between rich and poor. The Nazi system, on the other hand, corrupted almost everybody.

Regarding egg production, 86% of the public opposes battery farming, but even with such a big majority it was almost impossible to change the law and shut down the battery farming industry. One has to be skeptical how we will fare against even bigger industries like pig farming and the dairy industry at this point. Furthermore the number of vegetarians and vegans does not appear to be increasing much in Austria, albeit awareness towards animal issues does increase with this kind of legislation.

I believe lasting change comes with first a change of awareness, which does not always initially change the behavior, at least for the majority of people. When you pass a substantive law (i.e. a system change), the change in awareness is transferred to everyday living. In this progression, people can accept dramatic lifestyle changes in just one generation.

It is more complicated when there are trade laws, which can counteract the effects of a ban passed against a product. For example, fur farming has been banned in Austria since 1998, but fur sales are increasing because trade laws keep the market for imported furs alive. However, with more and more European countries banning fur farming, the European Commission may decide to implement a EU-wide ban one day, which would take care of the import problem.

In any case, a ban on animal circuses is an example of legislation that actually stops the practice for good. If animal circuses were banned, activists would never have to protest outside circuses again, barring the possibility that the ban is revoked. That is fairly unlikely, however, as in my experience only economic arguments stand up against animal rights arguments, and if the practice has been banned for long enough, there is no economic force behind it.

If you want to compare the success of campaigns that change people's behavior to those that change society's laws to those that target certain companies, you have to decide how success is measured, which is not an easy task. If a company goes bust and the abuse moves elsewhere, the campaign was only partly successful. Also, when chasing companies you have to stay ever vigilant. In Austria in 1998, the furrier Kleider Bauer closed its doors thanks to protestor pressure. But just five years later, they re-opened, and by then, activists were too involved with other companies to have resources free to target Kleider Bauer again.

With Austria's campaign to ban battery egg farming, it was not easy to get many people very interested. Although I felt it was worth dropping absolutely every other campaign to pursue this one in full force, others did not agree, feeling that laws are essentially useless. I don't think, though, that any number of A.L.F. attacks could have realistically hurt the battery farming industry as much as this ban does.

I hope people will chose their types of campaigns not based on what is cool and makes them feel better, but by what is most efficient in getting animal rights. Just to clarify, I think the A.L.F. is a very important factor, both on its own and as a factor to creating pressure to make new laws. Ultimately, a law banning a whole industry is an incomparably more efficient way to financially hurt the animal abuse industry.

The Austrian success against battery farming now proves, in my view, that a ban on a major industry is actually possible, even if based solely on ethical arguments. It shows that capitalism and exploitation do not always win. I feel that is a good reason for not losing faith in animal rights activism as a means to achieve lasting change and eventual liberation.

MONKEYS NEED YOUR MONEY!

That's right. In fact, they need $10,000 right away to purchase and paint the first Primate Freedom Bus.

The **2005 Primate Freedom Tour** will be the most visible and newsworthy event on the animal rights front. More and brighter busses, vans, and advertisements will assure the greatest coverage and impact possible.

Help us expose the dark and hidden world of primate vivisection to the light of day - to the scrutiny of the public eye - to the embarrassment of the lawmakers who steal your money to buy more and ever increasing excruciating experimentation.

Give the monkeys some money today, or give your wages to the vivisectors forever more.

Please earmark donations for the Tour and pay to:

PRIMATE FREEDOM PROJECT
P.O. Box 1623
Fayetteville, GA 30214
WWW.PRIMATEFREEDOM.ORG



25 YEARS OF D

WITH THE ANIMAL

Introducing the Animal Liberation Front

Members of the Animal Liberation Front come from all walks of life. Its members could be college professors, police officers, workers at your local animal shelter, unemployed people, or even corporate executives. They could be Democrats, Republicans, Greens, or anarchists. But they all share one thing in common: an abiding commitment to saving animal lives through direct action.

Instead of limiting themselves to trying to convince animal abusers to change their ways, A.L.F. members take non-violent direct action to stop these atrocities themselves. This may include liberating animals from torturous conditions, performing economic sabotage of those who profit from animal abuse and exploitation and revealing to the public the truth about the atrocities inflicted on animals behind closed doors.

Because the A.L.F. takes illegal direct action to save animals lives, the group must remain underground. There can be no membership drives, public efforts at fund-raising, or A.L.F. tables at conferences. In many ways the valiant members of the Animal Liberation Front can be seen as real world super-heroes who must protect their identities from even their closest friends to ensure they'll be able to continue to fight the forces of evil!

To facilitate this, the A.L.F. is composed of autonomous groups of people (called cells). Even members of the A.L.F. have no idea who their fellow members are (unless they're in the same cell). Of course this means that there is no way one can simply go out and "join" the Animal Liberation Front.

In fact, all that it takes to become part of the Animal Liberation Front is for an individual to take some initiative and engage in an action consistent with the A.L.F. Guidelines. Sadly animal abuse is all too common, so there's no scarcity of targets for actions. The biggest question that leaves for aspiring A.L.F. activists is how to find cell-mates.

In actuality, many A.L.F. actions can be pulled off with just one person. For bigger actions more activists will become necessary. Typically it's been recommended by A.L.F. primers that one only approach those with similar ideologies, who are completely trustworthy and who you are confident will say 'yes.'

The Animal Liberation Primer suggests thinking about the following questions once one has someone in mind to approach. Does the person like to gossip? Is s/he mentally stable and physically able? Does s/he have personal problems that could interfere?

Further reading on how A.L.F. members find people to work with and plan their actions is available from a variety of sources. Some of the most common include the booklets The Animal Liberation Primer, As Darkness Falls, The Final Nail, Letters from the Underground and the website www.ANIMALLIBERATION.net.

The Story of the Animal Liberation Front

Long before there was an Animal Liberation Front, people were taking direct action to prevent animal abuse and save lives. Typically these actions were unplanned, solitary acts of compassion such as rescuing an abused dog from a neighbor.

But the abuse of animals does not just occur as random acts of violence. Industrialized society has institutionalized abuse to the point where billions of animals are exploited, tortured, and killed every year. In the face of this massive assault on the animal nations, compassionate individuals have become more organized in their efforts to defend the animals.

The growth of organized direct action on behalf of the animals can be traced back to the early 1960s when the Hunt Saboteurs Association was formed in England. The group sabotaged and physically disrupted hunts by laying false screens, misdirecting hunting hounds, and chasing animals away to safety.

In 1972 a small group of English hunt saboteurs realized that they could be more effective with a wider range of tactics and thus the Band of Mercy was born. The group started by smashing guns used in hunts, and sabotaging hunters' vehicles by slashing their tires and breaking their windows.

The group soon expanded its efforts to include other animal abuse industries but in 1975 two of its members were arrested (Ronnie Lee and Cliff Goodman). After the arrest, support for direct action grew and in 1976 the Animal Liberation Front was formed. Since that time tens of thousands of animals have been liberated and hundreds of millions of dollars in damage have been inflicted on animal abuse industries.

Twenty-five years ago the first Animal Liberation Front action in the United States took place. On March 14, 1979 one cat, two dogs, and two guinea pigs were given a new chance at life that few other laboratory animals will ever have when they were liberated from the New York University Medical Center.

This action launched the first major trend in Animal Liberation Front actions in the United States, as actions for the next decade focused on liberating animals from laboratories and exposing to the public the atrocities being committed in the name of animal testing.



Britches, the infant macaque pictured above, was the victim of a sight deprivation experiment at U.C. Riverside before being liberated by the A.L.F. on April 20, 1985.

Let the Lab Raids Begin!

The greatest success of this strategy was illustrated in May of 1984 at the University of Pennsylvania Head Injury Laboratory. A.L.F. members inflicted $60,000 of economic damage and made off with sixty hours of researchers' videotapes. These tapes were then sent to PETA, resulting in the production of "Unnecessary Fuss," a video that

IRECT ACTION

LIBERATION FRONT



documented vivisectors taunting and ridiculing animals while horrific experiments were performed. This evidence, recorded by vivisectors themselves, helped to stop funding for the experiments.

The following year, in April 1985, almost 1,000 animals were liberated (one monkey, 21 cats, nine opossums, 35 rabbits, 38 pigeons, 70 gerbils, 300 mice, 300 rabbits and 460 rats) from the University of California at Riverside. Documents and videotapes were taken, causing an estimated $700,000 of damage. These videotapes were shown to the media to expose vivisection at its worst.

A video titled "Britches" was made to document the story of one infant primate who was liberated. He had been isolated in a steel cage after animal researchers had crudely stitched his eyes shut for a blindness experiment. He has since fully recovered after being surrounded with other primates in a loving environment.



In 1999, A.L.F. operatives targeted United Feeds in Wisconsin, using incendiary devices to set fire to the facility. Damages were estimated in excess of $1.5 million.

The most financially-damaging A.L.F. action occurred on April 6th, 1987. This represented a turning point for the Animal Liberation Front in the United States. Previous actions had focused primarily on liberating animals and documenting abuse, but by burning down the University of California at Davis's Animal Diagnostics Laboratory while it was still under construction, as well as 20 university vehicles, the A.L.F. was able to cause over five million dollars worth of damage to the vivisection industry.

As security at labs increased and the above-ground movement turned its attention to other issues, A.L.F. cells found new ways to make their actions more effective in the coming decade. With the dawn of the 1990s the Animal Liberation Front turned its attention to the fur industry with the goal of hitting the industry where it would hurt the most – in its wallet.

Operation Bite Back

In the early 1990s countless actions were taken against the fur industry's infrastructure. The primary focus of the campaign was not the retailers or farmers, but rather the strategically-selected researchers and feed co-ops that provided support for the industry.

As a result of the Animal Liberation Front's actions, Oregon State University's experimental fur farm was forced to close after a June 1991 raid. Similarly, the Northwest Fur Farm Foods Cooperative in Edmonds, Washington, was also forced to close down after incendiary devices caused in excess of $1,000,000 of damage.

Other targets of Operation Bite Back included the USDA's Wildlife Biology Furbearer Research Facility, Michigan State University's Experimental Fur Farm, and the USDA Predator Research Station in Logan Utah. On December 21, 1991 timed incendiary devices were also used at the Malecky Mink Ranch processing plant in Yamhill, Oregon, causing extensive damage and closing it for good.

Operation Bite Back, Part II

Phase Two of Operation Bite Back complemented the first phase by turning from economic sabotage of the fur industry's infrastructure to extensive financial damage of the fur farms themselves, coupled with releasing mink into the wild.

This emphasis on mink liberations was grounded in the knowledge that mink are native to North America and that they can re-adapt to life in the wild if given a chance. One of the first large liberations occurred Nov. 14, 1995 in Aldergrove, British Columbia. There, 5,000 mink were liberated from Rippin Fur Farm. This inspired similar large liberations in 1996 and the coming years.

These massive liberations provided the mink a chance at freedom, while financially devastating the fur farm. The financial cost of replacing breeding stock after a raid had a devastating financial effect on fur farmers and drove many out of business. To name just a few, the Glen Kellow Fur Farm in Oregon, the Mac W. Ellis Fur Farm in Tennessee, and the Clarence Jordan Fur Farm in Washington all closed down after A.L.F. raids.

By the end of the decade tens of thousands of mink had been released into the wild and given a fighting chance at life. With increasing security on the farms, the A.L.F. has once again gradually turned to new targets in the United States. This time the primary goal seems to be to augment the efforts from above-ground groups to drive an animal testing company out of business. Huntingdon Life Sciences, meet the Animal Liberation Front!

The Huntingdon Life Sciences Campaign

With the advent of the new millennium most actions by the Animal Liberation Front target Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) and its affiliates. As a result of the campaign by both underground and above-ground activists, over 75 companies have divested from HLS. In 1992 HLS was valued at $500 million dollars; today it is valued at about $30 million. In fact, its total debt of $89,000,000 is almost three times their worth!

Actions have ranged from liberating beagles from breeders that supply HLS with its test victims, to minor property damage, to arson. In this campaign though, the A.L.F. is not fighting alone. Activists—both above-ground and underground—have taken action to bring HLS to its knees.

Today, A.L.F. targets do not stop with Huntingdon. Fur farm raids, lab animal liberations, arsons, and sabotage of animal abusers' homes are just a few tools of the trade for the Animal Liberation Front. While the FBI and other law enforcement agencies continue to target above-ground activists, the A.L.F. will continue to operate under the radar causing maximum damage and saving thousands of lives.

DIARY OF ACTION SUMMARY

March 1, 2004 through May 31, 2004

Underground warriors have been busy this year... we regret that due to space constraints we're unable to list all actions from the end of December 2003 to present. This summary spans the time frame of March 1, 2004 – May 31, 2004. It must be noted that many underground actions go unreported or have unintentionally been omitted and as a result, the Diary of Actions merely represents a portion of underground activity. Please visit our website (www.NoCompromise.org) or www.DirectAction.info for additional information and to read the communiqués in their entirety.

Total Number of Actions:	164 (reported)
Most Active Country:	U.K. (53 reported actions)
Arsons:	9 actions (5 buildings, 11 vehicles)
Liberations:	25 raids (8,139+ animals rescued)
Sabotage/ Vandalism:	25 acts (consisting of at least 82 smashed windows, 41 ruined paint jobs, and 307 slashed tires)
Most Heavily-Targeted Industry:	Vivisection

Throughout the month of March, sabotage and vandalism comprised approximately 89% of all acts of economic sabotage. The majority of those actions targeted the vivisection industry.

Approximately 48 businesses were targeted, with 38 incidents of spray-painting and approximately 33 windows smashed. Twenty residences were targeted (some of them repeatedly) with paint bombs, bricks, speeding projectiles and acid. In the end, 30 vehicles were sabotaged, with an estimated 78 tires slashed.

In Italy, A.L.F. volunteers set fire to three separate dairy farms, causing an estimated one million Euros in damage. Of course, not a single animal (human or otherwise) was injured.

"DIRECT ACTION ISN'T HARD OR COMPLICATED. JUST IMAGINE WHAT THE ABUSERS DON'T WANT US TO DO —AND DO IT!"

– DBF, vowing to close down at least one fur store by summer's end. (03.24.04)

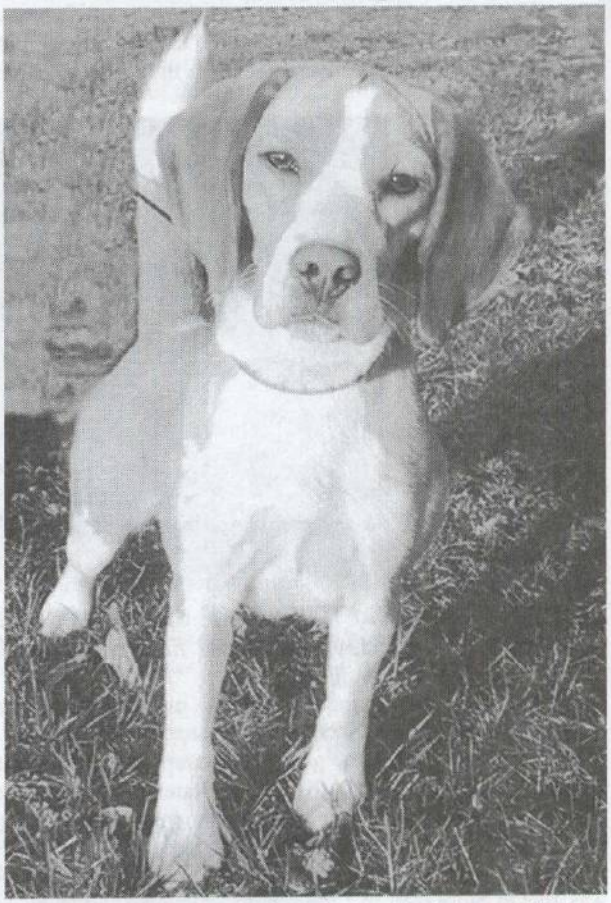
In April there were at least 53 acts of underground direct action in nine different countries. The United States contributed four reported actions to that list (in the states of California, Florida, New York, and Pennsylvania).

With 11 reported liberations, over 7,121 animals were given freedom by our sisters and brothers in the Underground. Free from exploitation are 40 chickens, two chinchillas, several deer, four dogs, one ferret, 119 frogs, 26 gerbils, three hamsters, two mice, 6,800 mink, 15 rabbits, and hundreds of rats.

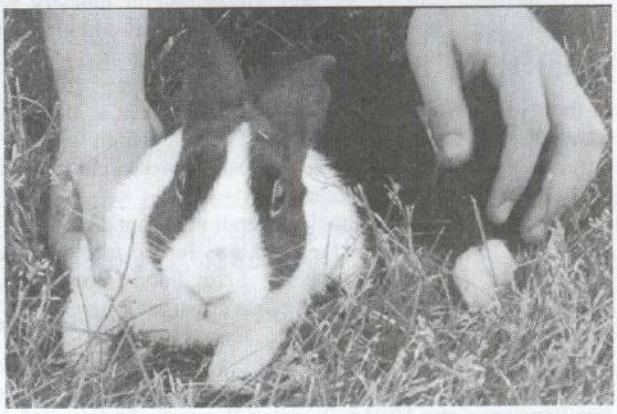
In 39 reported acts of sabotage and vandalism, at least 12 ATMs were sabotaged, 30 buildings spray painted, five residences paint-bombed, and 10 vehicles were attacked (resulting in eight cars being doused in paint-stripper and an estimated 18 tires being slashed).

In three separate arsons not a single animal (human or otherwise) was injured.

Underground activists have been stepping up their actions in Russia as well, where two fur shops were attacked and 119 frogs were liberated from a lab.



Liberated WB Saul High School raid on 4/10/04: Roxborough PA - 4 beagles , 2 chinchillas, 1 ferret, 26 gerbils, 3 hamster, 9 rats, and 2 mice.



Liberated from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah on 5/17/04: 13 animals were liberated: 2 doves, 5 finches and 6 rabbits.

A * following a listing means that a communiqué was received.

Orebro, Sweden (3.??.04) - Eight windows and a door are smashed in at butcher shop. The walls are also spray painted.

Stockholm, Sweden (3.??.04) - Hundreds of circus posters are destroyed.

South London, UK (3.??.04) - Two cars are doused in paint-stripper at the home of the director of Isotron (supplier to David Hall & Partners/ Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm).

Nottingham, UK (3.??.04) - Three windows are broken at Nottingham Seafoods.

United Kingdom (3.??.04) - Eleven windows are smashed at an HLS supplier's headquarters.

United Kingdom (3.??.04) - Nick Sanders (Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm employee) has his home estate and access road painted with messages detailing his personal habits. Claimed by the A.L.F.

United Kingdom (3.??.04) - Two cars and one van belonging to CED (HLS associate) are attacked with acid. Twelve tires are also slashed. Claimed by the A.L.F.

United Kingdom (3.??.04) - The vehicle of a Wickham Labs worker is covered in paint stripper and has its tires punctured.

United Kingdom (3.??04) - The vehicle of a Wickham Labs worker has its windows smashed.

United Kingdom (3.2.04) - Activists go on a rampage against Emerson (Yamanouchi/ HLS associate), visiting eight homes in 48 hours. One home is spray painted and a total of 12 vehicles are "badly damaged including around 30 tires slashed."*

Somerset, UK (3.4.04) - The ALF liberates 18 hens from a battery unit. Some had "fallen out of their cages and were sinking in the mountains of feces under the cages."*

United Kingdom (3.4.04) - Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm employees awake to find a bomb hoax placed under their vehicles.*

Spain (3.6.04) - In solidarity with UNITED KINGDOM prisoners who recently received excessive prison sentences for phone calls, activists paint the exterior and smash the windows of a company involved in the meat industry.

United Kingdom (3.6.04) - At North Poulner Lakes, several anglers and their cars are locked inside the enclosure by saboteurs with U-locks.*

Stavanger, Norway (03.08.04) - Six windows are smashed at a fur shop. It is also stated that many butcher shops in the area have had their windows smashed and locks glued. Claimed by the DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

Spain (3.9.04) - In solidarity with UK prisoners, activists glue the locks and paint the exterior of a butcher shop, a meat truck and a fish store.

TANGIBLE VICTORIES

At least one *Huntingdon* contract was cancelled and a mink farm in Spain incurred approximately 300,000 Euros of damage after a raid. And after 300 mink were released and the breeding cards were taken from a fox fur farm in Finland, damage was estimated at several tens of thousands of Euros.
In Germany, a breeder of cats and dogs for vivisection announced its forced closure after enduring years of animal rights protests. And in Italy, seven incendiary devices left at an *Upim* department store (a fur retailer) resulted in severe damages and the store's closure.

"INJUNCTIONS MEAN NOTHING TO US; QUOTE THAT IN COURT IF YOU LIKE."

– A.L.F., after destroying three vehicles with paint stripper and slashed tires. (04.09.04)

In May there were at least 70 acts of underground direct action in 10 different countries... essentially two or more actions every night for a month. The U.S. contributed four reported actions to that list (in the states of Florida, Illinois, New Mexico and Utah).

With 13 reported liberations, over 1000 animals were given freedom by our sisters and brothers in the Underground. Free from exploitation are 20 chickens, 34 dogs, two doves, five finches, 100 foxes, six geese, three hamsters, 200 hens, some mice, 280 mink, 220 rabbits, and 210+ rats.

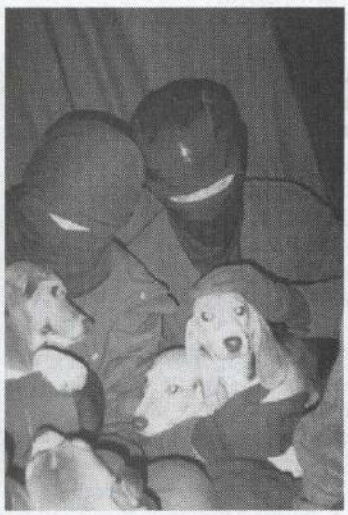
In dozens of reported acts of economic sabotage, an unfathomable amount of profit was stripped from individuals and institutions of abuse. Of the nighttime activities, at least four ATMs were sabotaged, 100+ circus signs destroyed, 20 furriers hit, 14 locks glued, six pheasant pens destroyed, 25 cars and buildings spray painted, and approximately 131 vehicles were vandalized.

A.L.F. volunteers in Russia continued their good work, liberating 110 rats and five rabbits from the *Moscow State University Biological Department*.

In four separate arsons, not a single animal (human or otherwise) was injured.

TANGIBLE VICTORIES

In the month of May alone, at least one *Huntingdon* contract was cancelled, two fur shops were closed, one fur-farmer recruiting conference was evacuated and at least one animal abuser in the U.K. was humiliated after 50 of her neighbors received professionally-hoaxed letters cautioning them of her "contagious and virulent STDs."



"I think the ALF — the Animal Liberation Front — is probably . . . one of the most effective, if not the most effective, element in the animal rights movement."

- Bob Barker, TV personality

Buenos Aires, Argentina (3.11.04) - In Buenos Aires, a "small group of vegan activists" go through the city and paint butcher shops, fur shops, pet stores and chinchilla breeders.

Bologna, Italy (3.11.04) - Two vivisectors working for Rizzoli Labs (customers of Morini farm) have their homes spray painted and unspecified "gifts" left in their gardens.

Torino, Italy (3.13.04) - Two vivisectors of RBM Labs have the tires of their cars slashed and spray painted—one while the vivisector just stepped inside the store to pick up some groceries.

Moscow, Russia (3.15.04) - The A.L.F. attacks one hunting club and two fur shops with spray paint.*

Cologne, Germany (3.16.04) - The manager of Peek & Cloppenburg, Stephan Maas, has his walls spray painted and acid put on the entrance and in his letter box. Claimed by the A.L.F.

Arnhem, Netherlands (3.16.04) - Three branches and three billboards of ABN AMRO (associate of primate lab BPRC) is spray painted.

United Kingdom (3.18.04) - Activists break into the home of Clive Morton (director of Harvey Nichols department store) and wreak internet havoc with the Morton family's personal affairs. Emails are sent accusing employers of having affairs with spouses, berating co-workers as lazy and disliked, rudely canceling business events, asking to be upgraded to the "Mile High Club" by their airline and requesting that social clubs that the Morton's belong to be opened up for swingers parties and orgies.

Arezzo, Italy (3.19.04) - Seventeen butchers and two fur shops are spray painted. An incendiary device that failed to ignite was found at one of the butcher shops. The homes of local activists are raided by law enforcement the following day.

Amsterdam, Netherlands (3.19.04) - "ABN Supports animal cruelty" is spray painted on ABN AMRO billboard.

Vleuten, Netherlands (3.19.04) - "www.bprcmoetdicht.org" is spray painted on an ABN AMRO billboard.

Newchurch, UK (03.21.04) - The A.L.F. covers the driveway of Darley Oaks Farm (David Hall and Partners) with more than 500 nails.*

Gonzaga, Italy (3.24.04) - Three different dairy farms were burned in the night causing an estimated one million Euros of damage. Claimed by the A.L.F.

Malmo, Sweden (3.24.04) - Three actions against three separate fur stores find two glass doors smashed, paintbombs thrown, locks glued and walls spray painted.

DIARY OF *ACTIONS*

United Kingdom (3.25.04) - In coordinated actions at the homes of various *HLS* associates, one car is doused in paint-stripper and tires slashed, two cars have their tires slashed and paint thrown on the owner's home, and at a third residence another vehicle is doused in paint-stripper and the front wall of the residence is spray painted. The same night, *Yamanouchi* (*HLS* associates) is spray painted with "Who's Next?"*

Torino, Italy (3.26.04) - A vivisector at *RBM Labs* has her car doused in paint-stripper and tires slashed.

Spain (3.26.04) - Jordi Canto, the president of a vivisection interest group, has his home spray painted. Neighbors receive anti-vivisection literature in their mailboxes and Canto is encouraged to leave his job or face further visits. Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Malmo, Sweden (3.26.04) - The DBF (Swedish A.L.F.) glues the locks and throws paintbombs at a fur shop.

United Kingdom (3.26.04) - The home of May Hudson (worker at *Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm*) is attacked by the A.L.F. Four heavy-duty bricks are thrown through the windows followed by four glass bottles of paint.

United Kingdom (3.28.04) - The home of Simon Turner (worker at *Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm*) is attacked with "loads of paint," which is thrown all over the exterior and garage of the residence.

Russia (3.29.04) - One butcher's shop, two hunting stores and two fur shops are spray painted in red by the A.L.F.

Majorstua, Sweden (3.29.04) - One window is anonymously smashed at a fur store.

Herefordshire, UK (3.29.04) - Activists spray paint slogans and smash windows at a proposed butterfly farm.

Portland, OR (3.29.04) - Activists cover the entranceway to a *Sumitomo* (*HLS* associate) office building in paint and spray paint slogans on exterior walls.*

United Kingdom (3.31.04) - The windows are smashed out of two *BOC* (*HLS* associate) gas delivery lorries at their Nottingham headquarters.

Italy (4.??.04) - The publishers of pet magazines selling ad space to *Morini* farm have one or more of their offices spray painted. The publishers subsequently vow to withhold advertising space from *Morini*.

Goteborg, Sweden (4.??.04) - Two fur shops, *Kajs Pals* and *Christins Pals*, are attacked with paintbombs.

Kristianstad, Sweden (4.??.04) - The DBF (Swedish ALF) liberates one rabbit from the city zoo.

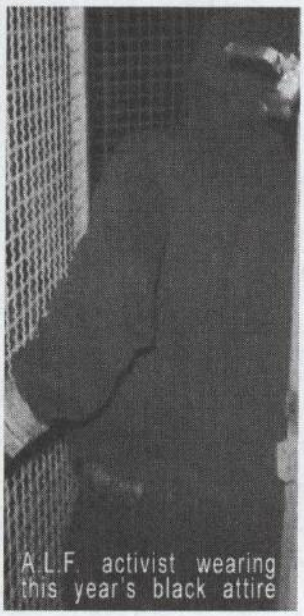
Northamptonshire, UK (4.??.04) - The ALF slashes the tires on an animal transporter.

SHADOW ACTIVIST BACK TO BASICS



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Every so often it's a good idea to revisit the basics. Even the most experienced of activists could benefit from a refresher course on the rudimentary aspects of underground direct action.



A.L.F. activist wearing this year's black attire

Dear Shadow Activist, I want to join the Animal Liberation Front. How do I find A.L.F. volunteers in my area? -Ignorant & Active

Dear Ignorant & Active: Obviously, the A.L.F. isn't like the P.T.A. or your local Elk's Lodge; it's not an entity that one can just sign up for, pay the dues, and receive a monthly newsletter. And besides, if there were A.L.F. volunteers in your area you'd likely be unaware, as savvy nighttime warriors never work in their own backyard.

If you've contacted any of the groups listed in "In the Trenches" you most likely never received a reply… and for good reason. For everyone's security, there's no entity that can connect you with underground activists, and grassroots groups do NOT want to know who is looking and wanting to engage in illegal activity. A.L.F. volunteers have taken it upon themselves to get active and many began with nothing more than a desire, a can of spray paint and a couple of hefty rocks.

As one A.L.F. volunteer stated in a "Letter from the Underground" (NC# 7),

> *Would anyone who put hundreds of hours into planning a covert, illegal direct action that could land them in prison for years risk asking a basic stranger for help simply because s/he was a vegetarian or belonged to the local animal rights group?! NO! (At least not if s/he wanted to stay out of jail)... Come up with your own plan! Really, it's not as hard as you think.*

Dear Shadow Activist, This may sound silly, but what is the best type of clothing to wear for a nighttime action? -Donatella Versace

Dear Ms. Versace, Like they say on the E! Channel… *Casual is in*. And accessorize, accessorize, accessorize.

It all depends on the night's activities. For recon in an urban environment like a fur store or residential neighborhood, it might be best to begin recon in the daylight hours. Consider throwing on some jogging clothes or take a casual stroll with your dog. The key is to blend into your surroundings. If it's dark and rural, avoid any reflective or light-colored clothing. Wear black or camouflage.

Again, the key is to blend into the surroundings! One action at a fur store involved me wearing khakis and a cardigan. Of course, I accessorized with the balaclava when the mood was right.

- Don't wear nylon pants or clothes with zippers—they're noisy.
- Don't wear anything reflective (including shoes).
- Don't wear heavy fabrics, as your adrenaline alone will heat you up pretty fast (unless, of course, you'll be climbing razor wire or the potential of being bit ten is high).
- Do wear comfortable, quiet shoes. (Depending on the action, you'll likely need to throw these away.)
- Do wear lightweight, comfortable pants and dark socks.
- Do wear long sleeves and ensure that your body's features will be obscured.
- Do wear a conspicuously-colored/ logo t-shirt under your outer clothing in the unfortunate event that you need a quick change of appearance.
- Do pick up a pair of fabric gloves that will provide adequate protection for the job.

continued on page 23

United Kingdom (4.??.04) - Lesley Iverson (vivisector and associated with construction of vivisection lab at Oxford) has a "large tin of Oxford Blue paint [thrown] through the living room window." Claimed by the A.L.F.

United Kingdom (4.??.04) - The front window of an "*Aramark* collaborator" is smashed with a paving stone. *Aramark* subsequently pulls its support of *HLS*.

Firenze, Italy (4.1.04) - The ALF liberates hundreds of rodents from a University oncology lab.*

East Germany (4.2.04) - Two rabbits are liberated.

Cologne, Germany (4.4.04) - The manager of *Peek & Cloppenburg*, Stephan Maas, has his store walls painted in red by the A.L.F.

Germany (4.04.04) - A hunting platform is destroyed.

Russia (4.05.04) - Two fur shops are spray painted.

Spain (4.6.04) - The ALF glues the locks of a fur shop and damages a *McDonald's* billboard.

Sweden (4.6.04) - The front display window of a fur shop is smashed despite being hit several times prior and the owners installing protective metal screens. Claimed by DBF (Swedish A.L.F.)*

Northampton, UK (4.7.04) - *ACS Office Supplies* (*HLS* associate) has every window smashed out. At *B & V Water Treatment* (which has since ended *HLS* associations) more windows are smashed out. The building is also spray painted. Claimed by the A.L.F. *

Plauen, Germany (4.8.04) - At five different butchers in Plauen, two lorries have their tires slashed, one lorry is spray painted and has locks glued, one shop has windows spray painted and locks glued, another shop has two windows smashed and different slogans spray painted, and two other shops have two windows smashed.

East Germany (4.9.04) - One rabbit is liberated.

Carral, Spain (4.9.04) - A mink farm is raided and 6,500 pregnant female mink are liberated by anonymous activists. Property is destroyed and damage of approximately 300,000 Euros is reported.*

Oslo, Sweden (4.9.04) - A fur shop's billboard is cut down.

Oslo, Sweden (4.9.04) - A fur shop has one side window smashed out, as the front windows remain damaged from a previous attack.

United Kingdom (4.9.04) - Three workers of *Emerson Development* (*Yamanouchi HLS* associates) have each of their vehicles paint-strippered and all four tires punctured on three different vehicles. Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Pennsylvania, U.S. (4.9.04) - Forty-seven animals are liberated from the *W.B. Saul Agricultural School*. The liberation of four beagles, two chinchillas, one ferret, three

hamsters, nine rats, and two mice was accompanied by the spray-painted message: "Experiment on yourselves... We are free..."*

Barcaria, Germany (4.10.04) - The house of the last mink farm in Bacaria is paintbombed, the last remaining fur shop in Passau is spray painted, and several deer are released after a fence is cut down.

Falkenberg, Sweden (4.10.04) - Three trucks belonging to a chicken slaughterhouse are firebombed and destroyed.

Sweden (4.10.04) - The area surrounding dog breeder *Loken Gard* is spray painted with anti-vivisection slogans. Powerful firecrackers are left outside the farm and the communiqué states: "Next time it will be a real bang." Claimed by DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).*

Berlin, Germany (4.12.04) - The ALF attacks the windows of *Peek & Cloppenburg* store with acid. For more than two years there has been a campaign in Germany and Austria against *Peek & Ckloppenburg* because they still sell fur.

Ostfold, Sweden (4.12.04) - A fur shop is attacked by the DBF (Swedish ALF) for the second time this year. The shop is spray painted, locks are glued and powerful firecrackers are attached to the windows in an effort to shatter them. The media reports that police discovered the firecrackers before they ignited.

Milano, Italy (4.13.04) - An *Upim* department store has its entrances glued and front spray painted in conjunction with protest efforts to ban fur from the stores.

Trollhattan, Sweden (4.15.04) - A fur shop and a video shop that sells "animal porn" was attacked by the DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

United Kingdom (4.16.04) - Cedric Scroggs (chairman of the *Montpellier Group*, involved in building vivisection lab at Oxford) has his vehicle paint-strippered, tires slashed, and repainted pink.

East Germany (4.18.04) - Eleven rabbits are liberated from a breeder and walls are painted with red.

Udine, Italy (4.18.04) - At least four churches are "sloganized against the religious murder of one million lambs killed every year for this festivity.... The Catholic Church promotes the slaughter of lambs for Easter lunch."

Juno Beach, Florida (4.19.04) - "Drop *HLS*" is spray painted and the locks are glued at *Seaboard Securities* (*HLS* associate).

Parma, Italy (4.20.04) - Five bottles filled with red paint are thrown against a vivisector's cottage. A communiqué reads: "Hands off the animals - Close down *Morini*!"

Trent, UK (4.20.04) - The home of the daughter of John Hall, co-director of *David Hall & Partners* (*Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm*) has bricks thrown through the windows, is paint-bombed and attacked with paint-stripper. Sally Hall, John Hall's daughter, has long been involved in the

TEST YOUR A.L.F I.Q.

1. When was the first Animal Liberation Front action in the United States?



a. 1975
b. 1972
c. 1984
d. 1979

2. What A.L.F. raid resulted in the production of the Peta video "Unnecessary Fuss" and led to a four-day occupation at the National Institute of Health?

a. New York University's Sleep Deprivation Laboratory
b. University of Pennsylvania's Head Injury Laboratory
c. Stanford University's Beagle Unit
d. Michigan University's Maternal Deprivation Laboratory

3. What was the primary focus of the first part of "Operation Biteback"?

a. Destruction of fur farming research and development
b. Liberation of dogs from laboratories
c. Liberation of animals on fur farms
d. Assassinating vivisectors

4. What book was reportedly found at the site of early A.L.F. raids in the U.S.?

a. "Free the Animals"
b. "The Monkeywrench Gang"
c. "Charlotte's Web"
d. "Animal Liberation"

5. What group is widely recognized as the immediate predecessor to the A.L.F. in England?

a. Animal Aid
b. Angels of Mercy
c. Animal Rights Army
d. Band of Mercy

6. Which group does not have a history of supporting direct action?

a. Fund for Animals
b. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
c. Last Chance for Animals
d. Sea Shepherd Conservation Society
e. None of the above

7. Which of the following is one of the guidelines of the A.L.F.?

a. To expose animal cruelty by any means necessary.
b. To take all necessary precautions against harming any animal, human and non human.
c. Anyone, whether carnivore or herbivore, who takes illegal action to save animals can call himself or herself an A.L.F. member.
d. To intimidate animal abusers.

8. Who is Ronnie Lee?

a. A founding member of the A.L.F.
b. The target of the first A.L.F. action in the United States.
c. The author of the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act
d. The first U.S. activist arrested for A.L.F. activity



9. How does one join the A.L.F.?

a. Contact *No Compromise* for a list of members.
b. Make an announcement at a local animal rights meeting.
c. Anyone who follows the guidelines can join.
d. Wear a ski mask to a local protest.

Check page 23 to see how you scored!

Long Island, NY (4.20.04) - The A.L.F. kicks off World Week for Animals in Labs by breaking into *Forest Laboratories* (*HLS* associate) and stealing data and documents connected to a facility under construction. The building is spray painted.*

Kauhajoki, Finland (4.21.04) - Three hundred mink are released and the breeding cards of 100 fox are taken. Damage is estimated at several tens of thousands of Euros.

Moscow, Russia (4.21.04) - The ALF liberates 119 frogs from a lab. The lab is spray painted and destroyed.

Monrovia, California (4.21.04) - The home of *Sumitomo* (*HLS* associate) employee Mitchell Lardner is attacked with red paint.

Firenze, Italy (4.22.04) - The post office box of a publisher providing ad space to *Morini* farm is glued and spray painted.

Northhamptonshire, UK (4.22.04) - Forty chickens are liberated.

United Kingdom (4.23.04) - The Animal Rights Militia issues a warning to the directors of numerous companies engaging in business with *Huntingdon Life Sciences* threatening individuals and their families.*

Northhamptonshire, UK (4.23.04) - Vehicles belonging to *Plysu* (lab supply company) are doused in paint-stripper. Claimed by the A.L.F.

Malmo, Sweden (4.24.04) - DBF volunteers arrive at a fur shop and find all the windows already painted. States the communiqué: "We know that they're losing a lot of money from actions and customers not wanting to go to such a messy store. We intend to close them down before summer. To get started we smashed their entrance door with a large rock."*

Netherlands (4.25.04) - The entrance to *Beekse Bergen Zoo* is covered in red paint with a fire extinguisher. The zoo has a contract with the primate lab *BPRC* to breed Rhesus monkeys.

Germany (4.27.04) - After years of protests, the breeding farm *Kirchheimer Mühle* issues a press release saying it has been forced to close down. They were breeding dogs, cats and other animals for the University of Heidelberg and the *German Cancer Research Center*. Different animal rights groups are trying to get the remaining dogs.

Holland (4.28.04) - A *Yamanouchi* (*HLS* associate) employee suffers thousands of Euros of damage after his car is doused in paint-stripper and tires slashed. Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Holland (4.28.04) - A *Yamanouchi* (*HLS* associate) employee suffers thousands of Euros of damage after his car is doused in paint-stripper and tires slashed. Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Netherlands (4.28.04) - Throughout the country 12 different branches of *ABM*

DIARY OF *ACTIONS*

AMRO (connected to *BPRC* lab) are sabotaged. Windows are smashed, buildings are spray painted and ATM machines and doors are destroyed.

Fano, Italy (4.29.04) - Two fur shops are spray painted. (photos released)

Taranto, Italy (4.29.04) - One fur shop is spray painted and another, owned by the same company, is spray painted and the entrance set on fire.

United Kingdom (4.29.04) - Michael Bishop (contractor for vivisection lab at Oxford) has his vehicle doused in paint-stripper. Claimed by the A.L.F. *

Berlin, Germany (4.30.04) - Throughout the week, *Peek & Cloppenburg* is paintbombed numerous times.

Milano, Italy (4.30.04) - An *Upim* department store is closed to the public after seven different incendiary devices went off on three of the four floors of the store, leading to damages and closure of the store.

United Kingdom (4.30.04) - Reginald Hooper, director of the *Montpellier Group* (main contractor for the vivisection lab under construction at Oxford) has his vehicle doused in paint-stripper. Claimed by the A.L.F.

Kauhajoki, Finland (5.??.04) - 280 breeding mink are liberated and breeding cards of 100 fox are stolen.

Tampere, Finland (5.??.04) - The windows of a fur shop are smashed.

Helsinki, Finland (5.??.04) - A fire extinguisher in emptied into a fur shop through the mail slot.

Turku, Finland (5.??.04) - Five windows are smashed at two separate fur shops. At another fur shop, four windows are smashed and two exterior mirrors are etched. At a separate fur shop, two windows are smashed.

Jyvaskyla, Finland (5.??.04) - Two windows are smashed at a fur shop.

Italy (5.??.04) - Newspapers report that a *RBM* lab worker received a bullet and death threats in the mail.

Italy (5.??.04) - Giovanna Soprani, owner of the infamous *Morini* farm that breeds animals for vivisection labs, receives a fake bomb and a fax alerting her: "1... 2... 3.... Giovanna Boom! Your prayers will be useless."

Goteborg, Sweden (5.??.04) - A fur shop has its windows etched. The store's insurance agent also had its windows etched by the DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

United Kingdom (5.??.04) - A hoax device is placed on the doorstep of the mother of Jackie Dolman (*Newchurch* associate and vivisection advocate).

United Kingdom (5.??.04) - A hoax device is placed on the doorstep of the mother of Jackie Dolman (*Newchurch* associate and vivisection advocate).

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

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

Paul Le Boutillier KA9326, H.M.Prison, Hull, HU9 5LS, England. Sentenced to 5 years for making phone calls to various animal abusers, including Covance staff (at work and at home), HLS share holders, hunt scum, farmers, agricultural suppliers, shooters and other low lifes.

Hanna Ekegren, Box 1005, 718 92 Frovi, Sweden. Serving 10 months for her role in destroying machinery (causing about $240,000 worth of damage) at Gimranas Inc. Hatchery, Sweden's largest chicken breeder.

Paul Holliday KA9328, HMP Lindholme, Hatfield Woodhouse, Doncaster, Yorkshire, DN7 6EE, England. Serving 18 months for making phone calls to various animal abusers associated with vivisection, blood sports and farming.

ECO-DEFENSE PRISONERS

John Wade #38548-083, FCI Petersburg Low, P.O. Box 1000, Petersburg, VA 23804, USA. Serving 37 months for a series of ELF actions aimed against a number of targets, including McDonalds & Burger King; urban sprawl; the construction industry and an SUV dealership.

Jeffrey Luers, #13797671, OSP , 2605 State St. Salem, OR 97310, USA. Serving 22 years & 8 months for arson at a car dealership & attempted arson of an oil truck.

Craig Marshall, #13797662, SRCI, 777 Stanton Blvd, Ontario, OR 97914 USA. Serving 5 years & 5 months for conspiracy to commit arson and possession of incendiary devices, having used the devices to destroy SUVs to raise attention to the environmentally-destructive nature of these vehicles.

Tre Arrow, c/o Rudy Kischer, Embarkation Law Group, 609 W. Hastings St., 6th Floor, Vancouver, BC, V6B4W4, Canada. On remand, accused of involvement in an arson of logging trucks and of vehicles owned by a sand & gravel company. Both arsons occurred in the USA.

William Cottrell, #29526112, Metropolitan Detention Center, PO Box 1500, Los Angeles, CA 90053, USA. On remand, accused of involvement in a series of ELF actions that saw the damage and destruction of approximately 125 SUVs.

Angela M Cesario, 66522-065, Federal Prison Camp Dublin, 5675 8th St. Camp Parks, Dublin CA 94568, USA. Serving 41 months for an arson attack on logging trucks at the Eagle Creek logging site.

Jeremy Rosenbloom, 66521-065, Federal Prison Camp Sheridan, PO Box 6000, Sheridan OR 97378, USA. Serving 41 months for an arson attack on logging trucks at the Eagle Creek logging site.

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

Costantino Ragusa, c/o Il Silvestre, via del Cuore 1, 56100 Pisa, Italy. Under house arrest, accused of promoting sabotage and participating in direct action. Also accused of being a ring-leader of a large anti-GM protest.

Ibai Ederra, Carcel de Pamplona, C/San Roque. Apdo. 250, 31080 - Iruñez - Pamplona, Navarra (España), Spain. On remand, awaiting sentencing for sabotaging the controversial Itoiz dam construction site.

Iñaki Garcia Koch, Carcel de Pamplona, C/San Roque. Apdo. 250, 31080 - Iruñez - Pamplona, Navarra (España), Spain. Serving just under 5 years for sabotaging the controversial Itoiz dam construction site.

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

Marco Camenisch, Pöschwies, 8105 Regensdorf, Switzerland. Serving 27 years imprisonment: ten years for using explosives to destroy electricity pylons leading from nuclear power stations and 17 years for allegedly murdering a Swiss Border Guard whilst on the run after escaping from prison. Marco reads French, German, Spanish & Italian.

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

Staffordshire, UK (5.??.04) - Activists leave an effigy at the front door of Simon Turner (*David Hall & Partners*) for his role in the death of guinea pigs. The voodoo effigy was bound and gagged with pins rammed into the head and a knife stuck in its heart.*

United Kingdom (5.??.04) - Five vehicles (two vans and three cars) belonging to *Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals* (*HLS* supplier) are doused in paint stripper at the facility's parking lot. A total of 20 tires are slashed while employees are inside.

United Kingdom (5.??.04) - The director of a construction company owned by *Montpellier PLC* (building the Oxford animal lab) finds his new BMW covered in paint-stripper.

West Sussex, UK (5.??.04) - A *Rentokil* delivery van is covered in paint-stripper. All tires are slashed and the wipers broken.

Provo, Utah (5.??.04) - An animal research lab at *Brigham Young University* is attacked. "Several vehicles [are] sabotaged, chemicals spilled and 'A.L.F.' spray painted on buildings."

Germany (5.1.04) - Open rescue of 20 hens from a battery farm and six geese from a factory farm by "Projekt Befreite Tiere" (Project Liberated Animals)

Milan, Italy (5.1.04) - During a May Day march, protesters attack a fur shop with spray paint and paint bombs. They also smash out one window.

United Kingdom (5.1.04) - A dog is rescued after living his life on a "one meter piece of chain. He had been living in his own piss..." Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Stockholm, Sweden (5.2.04) - Sweden's first and only bullfighter has his home spray painted by the DBF (Swedish A.L.F.) less than a week after his arrival in town.

Italy (5.03.04) - Four trucks at a pig farm are torched. One truck is completely destroyed, the others suffer severe damages. Claimed by the Animal Rights Militia.

Rimini, Italy (5.3.04) - The home of a fur shop owner is spray painted.

United Kingdom (5.3.04) - Four cars belonging to workers of *Emerson (Yamanouchi HLS* associate) are doused with paint-stripper and have all of their tires slashed.*

Pensacola, Florida (5.3.04) - A fur store has four windows smashed. Claimed by the A.L.F.

Bologna, Italy (5.04.04) - Two *Upim* department stores (fur retailers)have their locks glued.

Milano, Italy (5.04.04) - Five fur shops are paint-bombed and have their entrances glued.

Vadstena, Sweden (5.04.04) - One hundred twenty hens are liberated from a battery farm in an open rescue (photos released).

United Kingdom (5.04.04) - As part of a coordinated action with other A.L.F. units on the same evening, *Emerson Developments* employee has car spray painted and tires slashed.

Cheshire, UK (5.4.04) - A.L.F. volunteers target two importantpersonnel of *Emerson Developments* (*Yamanouchi HLS* associate) by dousing three cars with paint-stripper and puncturing all tires "with a cost running into tens of thousands of pounds." One car is attacked for the second time despite a security camera."

Spain (5.5.04) - Three hamsters are rescued from a pet store.

Crawley, UK (5.5.04) - *BOC Edwards* (*HLS* associate) is evacuated after a bomb hoax is phoned in.

United Kingdom (5.5.04) - A communiqué is released stating, "... Animal Liberation Front volunteers damaged three cars belonging to David Gerrard and Irene Douglas with paint-stripper. We also left slogans such as "Hands Off the Animals" sprayed on their driveways. Both these people are senior employees of *Aramark*, who up until recently acted as a supplier to the notorious *HLS*. As a result of these actions and the pressure from above-ground campaigns they have pulled out of supporting *HLS*. Direct action gets the goods!"

Italy (5.6.04) - A vivisector from *RBM* labs has her car ruined with paint-stripper and rocks. This is the 10th *RBM* vivisector's vehicle damaged in the last few months.

United Kingdom (5.6.04) - A.L.F. activists spray "vast amounts of road paint all over the access road naming and shaming *Newchurch* workers knowing they use [the] route every day of their animal abusing lives."*

Uppsala, Sweden (5.7.04) - A *Shell* gas station is spray painted for its ties to *HLS*.

Uppsala, Sweden (5.7.04) - A truck owned by a fish company is spray painted. Claimed by DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

Russia (5.8.04) - A total of 110 rats and five rabbits are liberated from the *Moscow State University Biological Department*. The animals, once used in alcohol and drug addiction experiments and some having electrodes implanted in their skulls, have now been placed "safely in good homes." Reports indicate that no animal was left behind and the vivisectors arrived to empty and smashed cages, destroyed lab equipment and spray paint. The A.L.F. later return and break through a new metal door to find the lab still empty of animals.*

Surrey, UK (5.8.04) - A group calling itself the "Paint Pixies" spray paint the homes of two *Yamanouchi* employees (*HLS* associates).

Italy (5.9.04) - The car of the president of the local Sardinian pig farmer's union is torched.

Arezzo, Italy (5.10.04) - The locks of two butcher's shops are glued.

Sweden (5.10.04) - A total of 100 signs and billboard advertisements for the circus are altered or destroyed by DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

Shadow Activist, continued from page 20

Remember to match form with function. Wear clothes that will keep you anonymous (from cameras or anyone who might catch a glimpse), inconspicuous (don't go creeping down Rodeo Drive decked out in military fatigues and a ski mask) and will increase productivity (lightweight, etc.).

Dear Shadow Activist, I know how to complete the action. How do I avoid detection after the fact(detection after the fact(i.e.: DNA evidence, hair, fingerprints, video cameras, tools, etc.)? -M.I. Paranoid?

Dear M.I., You're not being paranoid, and you can never be too safe. While this response isn't comprehensive, it covers the basics.

Obtain your tools for the action out of town, at separate locations and pay with cash. Don't keep the receipt. Purchase the tools as far in advance as possible to rule out your image being preserved on video.

Keep your tools and implements for destruction (rocks, bricks, water jugs, etc.) clean from the beginning. Never handle them with bare hands, as you may be unable or neglect to wipe off all of the prints. Always remember to wipe down your tools thoroughly before the action and don't forget to make sure to use fresh, clean batteries. Wipe things inside and out, even if you don't plan on leaving them behind (you may drop something). ALWAYS wear gloves.

Always wear clothes that you plan on discarding. Don't leave your clothes lying on the floor at home (they'll pick up hair fibers) and don't brush your hair while wearing them. Make sure they're also free of companion animal hair. Wear clothing that keeps your body's features obscured (i.e.: shoes that are too big, a large sweatshirt that conceals your breasts, a mask and gloves that cover scars or indicating marks).

Leave excess jewelry, clothing and everything else behind. Carry the absolute minimum.

Don't lick any envelope or stamp if a communiqué is mailed out. Do not handwrite anything. Use an anonymous machine if possible.

Make sure that you're not carrying any recon info en route to the action (unless absolutely necessary), don't retain anything connecting you to the action after the fact and destroy all evidence (clothing, tools, receipts, photo originals, etc.). And make sure that when destroying/ discarding of evidence and tools that you are far away from the target and away from any video cameras or prying eyes.

If a rental car is used, make sure it's spotless when returned. If your own vehicle has been used for the action (tsk, tsk) make sure it is spotless thrice over. Be aware of hair and dirt fibers getting into upholstery so consider lining the vehicle with plastic or towels (and hope you don't get pulled over).

Of course, never talk about the action after the fact and remember: No One Talks, Everyone Walks.

And make sure that you leave nothing behind but empty cages and maximum destruction.

TEST YOUR A.L.F. I.Q. ANSWERS

Hey, Smarty Pants! Here are the answers — and don't you try cheating. There are two things this movement won't stand for: Snitching and Cheating. Well, maybe just one thing this movement won't stand for . . .

Check it out: 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d, 5-d, 6-e, 7-b, 8-a, 9-c

If you correctly scored:

9 out of 9... Congratulations, you're an official Quiz Master of Animal Liberation. Watch out AR2005, we've got the new "Leaders of the Animal Rights Movement" right here.

6 to 8... Not too horribly shabby, kid. You didn't fail, but you might want to brush up on your test-taking skills. Pick up a copy of Free the Animals and the latest issue of YM!

4 to 5... It's not brain surgery, soldier! And even most vivisectors know who Ronnie Lee is (according to recent polls, 7 out of 10 know and fear).

3 or less... You've got some work to do. Consider reading about the Underground rather than trying to find cool A.L.F. pictures for your screensaver.

And if you answered Question 9 with "a," might we suggest you order up a couple of back issues of NC... it should've been a "gimme."

Sara, Sweden (5.10.04) - DBF volunteers raid a fur farm and liberate 133 rabbits—rescuing every animal on the farm. The communiqué states, "We finished off the fox farms in Sweden, we've almost finished of the chinchilla farms in Sweden and a ban of mink farms will come and the few farmers that are trying to start to farm rabbits will be finished as well. We will not stand silent and watch when they kill innocent animals. We will resist!"*

Norfolk, UK (5.13.04) - Forty battery hens are rescued from a shed after "living in their own shit, the worst we'd ever seen." Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Milano, Italy (5.14.04) - Vivisector Marco Brughera has his home painted with "killer," "executioner" and "stop vivisection" in conjunction with weekly demos.

Mölnlycke, Sweden (5.15.04) - The home of the owner of *Olsson och Sweden Päls AB* is painted with the slogans "Fur Is Murder" and three vehicles are attacked with paint. Claimed by DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

Gothenburg, Sweden (5.15.04) - The home of a furrier is painted, along with three of his cars.

Valencia, Spain (5.16.04) - The A.L.F. vandalizes a poultry farm is vandalized.

United Kingdom (5.16.04) - A communiqué is released stating, "Incredible damage was caused to six very large, some very new pheasant rearing pens. Damage is a total of at least £8,000 pounds..." Claimed by the A.L.F.

Someren, Netherlands (5.17.04) - Two vans and one truck are torched at the rabbit slaughterhouse *ENKI* (Kerkendijk 74, 5712 EW Someren 0493-492174; www.enki.nl). According to the communiqué, last summer a chicken slaughterhouse was burned down in Breukelen."

Provo, Utah (5.17.04) - The A.L.F. liberates 13 animals from a research lab at *Brigham Young University*. Two doves, five finches and six rabbits are relocated to "a safe place and are looking much better." Slogans are left on the walls.*

Barcelona, Spain (5.18.04) - A bullfighting ring is painted and has locks glued.

Uppsala, Sweden (5.19.04) - Several hundred rats, some mice and 20 chickens are liberated from a breeding facility owned by Goete Olofsson. A communiqué states, "After the animals had been liberated, as much damage as possible was done. . . Next time the A.L.F. will not be satisfied to just liberate the animals and cause some damage, so our advice is to stop now or else."

United Kingdom (5.19.04) - Two cars are doused in paint-stripper belonging to a director of *State Street* (associates of *Yamanouchi HLS*). Claimed by the A.L.F.

Uppsala, Sweden (5.20.04) - A chinchilla fur farmer has his house, garage and mailbox painted. Claimed by DBF (Swedish A.L.F.).

DIARY OF *ACTIONS*

United Kingdom (5.20.04) - Charles Gordon, director of *BOC* (supplier of gas to *HLS*) has "Drop *HLS* now" painted on his white house. Claimed by the A.L.F.*

United Kingdom (5.20.04) - Anthony Sweetbriar, director of *BOC* (*HLS* supplier) has his silver BMW attacked.. Claimed by theA.L.F. *

Ludwigshafen, Germany (5.21.04) - Thirty dogs are liberated from the breeding of the *BASF*. Claimed by the TBF. *

Gothenburg, Sweden (5.23.04) - Two fur shops have their windows and facades painted.

United Kingdom (5.24.04) - Professionally-hoaxed letters are sent to 50 neighbors of Jackie Dolman's mother (associate of Nick Sanders of *Newchurch* and vivisection advocate) describing her senility and threats to the community. Fifty neighbors of Jackie Dolman (42 Mill Lane, Barton-Under-Needwood, Burton, UK) receive letters cautioning them of Dolman's contagious and virulent STDs.*

United Kingdom (5.24.04) - Four homes of *BOC* workers (*HLS* suppliers) all have their tires slashed and cars covered in stripper. Claimed by the A.L.F.*

Albuquerque, New Mexico (5.24.04) - Three out of 27 dogs confiscated from a pet store for abusive conditions are "stolen" from the local animal shelter before they could be returned to their conditions of neglect. Despite the city footing the bill for over $11,000 in veterinary costs, law enforcement has offered a $500 reward for information about the "theft."

Eskilstuna, Sweden (5.25.04) - Circus posters are destroyed.

Latina, Italy (5.26.04) - Two Molotov cocktails are thrown at a *Blockbuster* causing damage. A spray-painted message is left reading, "Free Sergio." *

Malmkoping, Sweden (5.26.04) - Seventy-six rabbits are liberated by DBF (the Swedish A.L.F.). States the communiqué, "The curious look the liberated rabbits gave us when they carefully took the pieces of apple we gave them, during a break in the trip to their new homes, will forever give us a feeling of happiness."

Nottingham, UK (5.26.04) - At an *RCM* construction site of the "Oxford animal mutilation centre" the tires of 13 vehicles are slashed, essential cables on diggers and transport vehicles are cut, windscreens are smashed and three large gravel-transport barges are pushed into the middle of a lake. Claimed by the A.L.F. *

L.A.'s Liberation Weekend

By Will Potter

Seven police cars lined the street, a helicopter circled overhead, and seven people stood in handcuffs. To a passerby, this looked like a scene from America's Most Wanted: Maybe the police had caught a group of mass murderers, or drugs smugglers, or Al-Qaeda operatives.

The outlaws, though, were a group of rogue activists who… didn't buckle up.

The seatbelt-less scoundrels say they were just a few of the targets of a law enforcement harassment campaign in California surrounding Liberation Weekend, a conference of grassroots activists at the University of West Los Angeles School of Law. The conference, May 15-16, drew activists from varied social movements to discuss "building a revolutionary movement in the United States," organizers say.

Since September 11, Bush's War on Terrorism has led to an increasingly harsh crackdown on civil liberties. The string of bizarre arrests in California, activists say, are just part of a larger, coordinated effort meant to silence dissent.

Melissa Rodriguez, a co-organizer of the conference, received a phone call from friends in Orange County on Sunday, who said they were being followed by unmarked police cars. Her friends were upset, she says, so she and a group of other activists piled in her car to go keep them company.

Soon after, she was pulled over by a Costa Mesa police officer, along with six other police cars, and a helicopter hovering overhead.

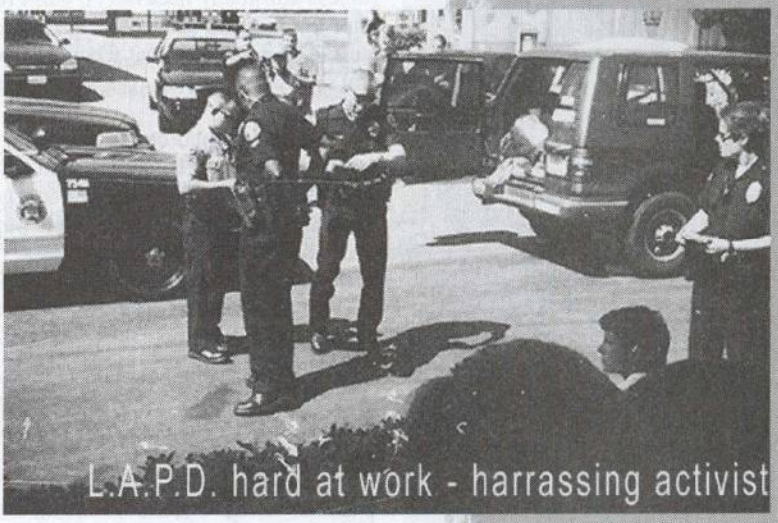
Citing seatbelt violations, police put the bunch in handcuffs, and led them to separate police cars for interrogation.

Police searched Rodriguez's car, without her consent, and confiscated a guitar. The activists were then taken to the police station, booked, and fingerprinted—for not wearing seatbelts.

A spokesperson for the Costa Mesa police department did not return telephone calls seeking comment.

When Rodriguez left the police station to drop off activists at their homes, several police cars followed. At the final house, Rodriguez was pulled over by an FBI agent and told to step out of the car. The agent said that the officers who searched her car earlier found political posters and a propane tank, and he asked what she was doing that weekend.

"I just kept asking if I was detained, and he said no, and he said they would just follow me wherever I went," she says, adding that she had a small propane tank in the trunk from a recent camping trip. They stayed true to their word, and followed Rodriguez to her friend's house, where the agents parked outside all night.



L.A.P.D. hard at work - harrassing activist

The seatbelt crackdown wasn't the only questionable law enforcement act over the weekend. On Saturday, Brook Hunter and a group of activists were pulled over on the way to the conference for a faulty brake light. In an email, she said she was asked by police if they were going to the conference in Los Angeles, and she told them, "no comment." One of the passengers did not have identification, so they were all taken into custody until Sunday morning; as a result, they missed the conference.

On his way to the conference, Nik Hensey, an activist from Los Angeles, was pulled over by the LAPD. Police, with guns drawn, told him to put his hands in the air and step out of the car. They said his vehicle "matched a description," Hensey says.

Hensey was taken into custody, and his car was impounded and ransacked. Police opened his mail, dumped out the contents of his backpack, and picked a lock on his laptop, he says.

When he left the station several hours later, police followed him to the conference. And when he left the conference, police followed him again.

When he approached one of the cars that had been following him, the driver told him that he "knew my politics and that they wanted to keep me from breaking the law," Hensey says.

"I felt guilty that we might have to invade another country to sustain the fuel consumption required for seven units to tail me throughout L.A, so I encouraged them to return tomorrow with hybrid vehicles," Hensey says. "Officer Doug said he'd work on it."

Will Potter is a freelance reporter in Washington, D.C.

Firenze, Italy (5.28.04) - Two fur shops have their locks glued while others are "found closed forever" in solidarity with prisoner Sergio Maria. Another five fur shops have been found permanently closed down.*

Italy (5.29.04) - In solidarity with arrested activist Sergio Maria, "some angry vegan of Barcelona" glues the locks of numerous butcher shops, pet stores, and fish shops.

Amsterdam (5.30.04) - Four cash machines are glued and the slogan "*BPRC* has to close! A.L.F." is left behind. The same slogan and butryic acid are left at the head offices in the south of Amsterdam.*

Norway (5.31.04) - A fur farmer recruitment meeting is disrupted and evacuated after a group calling itself "Pelsdyras Hevnere" (The Fur Animals' Avengers) publicizes a bomb threat at the hotel where the meetings are to take place. In an e-mail to a local newspaper "Pelsdyras Hevnere" says, "The fur industry is trying to recruit new fur farmers. That's directly unacceptable. We have no choice but action. Actions are what we have to use to stop the fur industry." *

For a complete and up to date list of direct action for the animals, visit:

WWW DIRECTACTION INFO

Billy Cottrell
Political Prisoner



On March 9th, the FBI, in conjunction with the West Covina Police department, arrested William "Billy" Cottrell for alleged involvement in a series of ELF actions that took place last year in Los Angeles. In the early morning hours of August 22nd, the ELF torched and spray painted 125 SUVs on residential streets and at four area dealerships, one of which was nearly destroyed. The resulting damage surpassed two million dollars.

Not even a month later, the FBI and West Covina Police department arrested anti-war activist Josh Connole for the actions. During press conferences and interviews, the FBI insisted they had found their suspect. During interrogation, Josh was told that they "had his buddy" and that this person had already confessed. They told Josh that if he confessed they would give him the spray-painting charge instead of the arson charge. Several months later, they would give Billy the same story.

After releasing Josh due to a lack of evidence, the *Los Angeles Times* allegedly received e-mails taking responsibility for the ELF actions from someone who claimed to have been involved. According to the affidavit against Billy, those e-mails were traced back to Caltech computers and subsequently to Billy. The FBI began to interrogate him and his community in early January.

Billy is a 23-year-old Ph.D. student at California Institute of Technology (Caltech). Before college, he was involved with several environmental/animal rights campaigns. Billy has been charged with seven counts of arson, one count of conspiracy and one count of using a destructive device during a violent crime, specifically a Molotov cocktail. The first eight charges carry sentences of five to 20 years each, which may be served concurrently. The ninth charge carries a minimum, non-concurrent sentence of 30 years to life.

Aside from the electronic paper trail (the authenticity of which is in dispute) the FBI claims to have statements from Billy's acquaintances that implicate him. The Caltech community is not an activist community, and so it was not prepared to handle the FBI's tactics. Many were subjected to interrogations, others to the Grand Jury process. Despite this, Billy has always maintained his innocence and continues to do so. We know he will be vindicated in court.

The FBI and associated agencies have become desperate in their hunt for the ELF, largely due to increasing pressure from the affected industries. Anyone involved in the above-ground movement can be targeted, even people who are just environmentally conscientious, like Billy. The want someone to make an example out of in order to placate the industries. Billy is not fond of SUVs; that was all the FBI needed to warrant destroying his life.

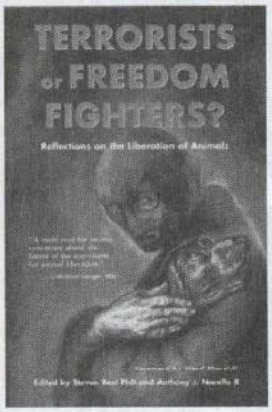
Since his incarceration, Billy has been held in questionable conditions. He suffers from sleep deprivation and limited access to healthy, vegetarian food. Many of his letters go unsent. He has also been denied confidential access to his attorneys and legal documents. Just a few weeks ago, suspected FBI agents were inserted into the facility were Billy was being held in a vain attempt to extract a confession from him.

Billy has repeatedly been denied bail on the pretense that he is a "flight risk." However, he knew he was under investigation for two months before his arrest and did not even attempt to flee. After his first request for bail, the prosecution responded by adding the ninth charge, which carries a minimum of 30 years.

Billy's trial is set to begin on October 26th. Please check his website, www.freebillycottrell.org. for the location and other updates. Billy would sincerely appreciate any books people can send on topics ranging from environmental issues to philosophy and history. He also loves getting letters on all kinds of topics. (For Billy's protection, please refrain from discussing his case).

All books and magazine subscriptions have to be sent directly from the publisher to Billy's address at MDC. Letters can be up to 10 pages, front and back. For a list of articles, books and magazines please e-mail his support network. For any other questions or to help out, please e-mail us at freebillycottrell@yahoo.com. Any assistance with legal support, benefit shows and getting the word out would help tremendously!

William Cottrell
#29526112
Metropolitan Detention Center
PO Box 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90053



Terrorists or Freedom Fighters? Relections on The Liberation of Animals

Edited by Steven Best, PhD. & Anthony J. Nocella, II (Lantern Books, 2004, 391 pages, ISBN 1-59056 054 X), $22.00 (*see adjacent page for details*)

Review by Michael Hansen

I must admit that I am not partial to books about animal rights and rarely can I justify time spent perusing the writings of animal rights proponents. I am not a fan of self-proclaimed and self-aggrandizing "experts" on animal issues—especially those who position themselves as authorities on the underground. With this caveat and the suggestion that the over abundance of praise from peers be omitted in subsequent editions, I believe *Terrorist or Freedom Fighters?* begins to fill a largely unfilled niche that is needed in our movement today more than ever.

To engage myself in reading a book of nearly 400 pages packed with debate, information and rhetoric about animal liberation was a daunting task for this animal rights activist. My hope is that those new to the movement and those desiring to learn more about our shadowy sisters and brothers of the underground won't be intimidated by the length of the collected works.

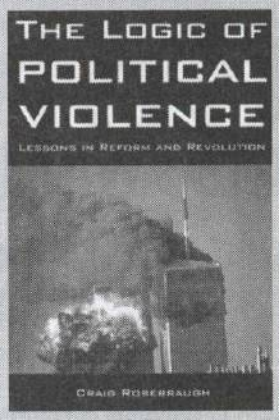
The editors were undoubtedly faced with a daunting task to create an "anthology of writings on the history, ethics, politics, and tactics of the Animal Liberation Front." With its amalgamation of activist rhetoric and scholarly analysis, the inclusiveness of the anthology is testament to Best and Nocella's effort to provide a wide range of authors and perspectives. And they accomplish just that.

Maxwell Schnurer's, "At the Gates of Hell: The A.L.F. and the Legacy of Holocaust Resistance," exemplifies a refreshing blend of scholarly thought and revolutionary idiom. In distinctively paralleling animal liberation with the Jewish resistance fighters of World War II, Schnurer eloquently asserts that, "any notion that liberation from mindlessness simply requires information suggests a shallow comprehension of a very complex problem."

To this end, *Terrorist or Freedom Fighters?* succeeds in bringing together authors who clearly and critically inform the debate on whether wearing a mask in the night and applauding the destruction of institutions of exploitation justifiably relegates one to the status of a "terrorist."

Contained within is some new insight from fresh faces and a breadth of knowledge from seasoned and respected activists. *Terrorist or Freedom Fighters?* couples academic thought with inspiration reminiscent of *Memories of Freedom*, *Against All Odds* and *Free the Animals*.

Nocella genuinely asks that we adopt an interpretive approach—to look through the lens of the group being studied—when trying to understand the A.L.F. and its objectives. The diversity of positions throughout the book is an earnest and conscientious attempt at this. Ultimately, there is no better way to understand the A.L.F. than by becoming the A.L.F. I can only hope that readers will be inspired to add their own personal and clandestine final chapter to *Terrorist or Freedom Fighters?* by going out and doing just that... becoming the A.L.F.



The Logic of Political Violence: Lessons in Reform and Revolution

by Craig Rosebraugh
(Arissa Media Group, 2004, 267 pages, ISBN 0-9742884-1-1), $17.95

Review by Cam Ruz

"It is not necessary to wait until all conditions for making a revolution exist; the insurrection can create them." Che Guevera

The cover art on this book might make you hesitate to take it on your next flight, but the book itself is a 'must read' for anyone who is interested in how political violence has shaped the world around us and who isn't squeamish about admitting that the current structure of the United States must be dismantled. *The Logic of Political Violence* also discusses creative ideas and tactics used in other movements that could be applied by animal liberation activists.

Rosebraugh starts by outlining the rules of the game for social and political change, as laid down by the U.S. government. These rules flow from one basic premise: that all social and political change has come about through non-violent reform movements. This notion has been pushed upon most of us since our youth. But, as Rosebraugh notes, it's more than a little ironic that the U.S. preaches that non-violence is the only acceptable tool for social change, since the nation's history is drenched in bloodshed and cruelty.

While the book takes the reader on a warp-speed tour of political struggles of the past, it is still a bit sluggish at points. If one can make it through the introduction, anyone interested in revolutionary history will find the various chapters a relatively quick read. The pace winds down through the conclusions, which are not all drawn on as solid of a foundation as the reader might like.

The most exciting parts of the book are the "Cases and Lessons from History," which cover the Jewish resistance to Nazi genocide, the U.S. civil rights movement, the movement in the U.S. against the Vietnam War, the Algerian Revolution, the North Vietnamese strategies during the Vietnam War, the Cuban Revolution, and the Easter Uprising in Ireland.

He provides many examples of historical episodes in which small opposition movements short on money and power triumphed over apparently invincible armies or governments. With the example of the strategies used by the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam War, it is incredible to see how they seem to parallel with what is now taking place in Iraq.)

At times Rosebraugh states as fact, rather than opinion or supposition, assertions that are far from widely-accepted accountings of historical episodes. While his ultimate position—a belief in the efficacy of political change through political violence--- is logically sound, some are likely to take issue with parts of the logical framework he relies on to arrive at such a conclusion. But you don't have to accept his entire argument to find the book useful. Even a critical reading can provoke thoughts about how some of these strategies can be used in the struggle for animal liberation.

Of course, the underlying theme of the book is the need for the U.S. to undergo a revolution of its own. That can't be a very disturbing concept to anyone who takes the time to see what the U.S. has done to the people, animals, and the environment around the globe for the almighty dollar. The fact is that the U.S. is responsible for causing an appalling amount of injustice around the world and it must be stopped.

We must not forget that the Bill of Rights allows us both freedom of speech and the right to bear arms. As Rosebaugh makes clear, history shows that the use of violence is sometimes the only thing that will make some people listen. This is especially true in a world in which the true proponents of violence—the industries cutting up animals in laboratories and the agencies slaughtering billions of animals for food-- are the ones who are respected.

Sierra Club controversy

The contest for five open seats among the Sierra Club's fifteen-member Board of Directors was riddled with controversy this year in an election that resulted in a resounding victory for the Sierra Club's leadership-supported candidates. Founded in 1892 by John Muir and David Brower, the Sierra Club is one of the nation's oldest and largest environmental advocacy organizations.

The Board of Directors, which controls the organization and employs its Executive Director Carl Pope, has found itself at odds and divided into two camps: a majority contingent of directors referred to as "the old guard" and a reformist minority contingent known for bucking the status quo. The schism within the Board made this year's election a contentious, highly-publicized and emotionally-charged affair that has resulted in a number of lawsuits.

The "old guard" represents a bureaucracy within the Sierra Club that is more concerned with cronyism than environmentalism. They are fighting to ensure a succession of power to hand-picked, internally-selected candidates known as "nominating committee candidates." They are characterized as focusing their energies on maintaining a Board of Directors run by Sierra Club "insiders," while working to prevent outside individuals and organizations from gaining a foothold within the club.

Reformist board members have been frustrated by both the inaction of these majority directors and their unwillingness to address issues such as overpopulation, the ecological devastation caused by factory farming and commercial fishing's role in the environmental degradation of the world's oceans. Also frustrating has been the Sierra Club's tendency to grant money to hunting and angling organizations in order to encourage hunters and sports fishermen to join the club.

Given the anti-animal stance of the Sierra Club's old guard, it is hardly surprising that the Fur Commission USA (FCUSA) and its executive director Teresa Platt also endorsed the Sierra Club's nominating committee candidates.

Tensions between the two camps erupted in the early stages of the election when majority directors, along with Carl Pope, accused their minority counterparts of attempting a hostile takeover of the club under the umbrella of militant animal rights and anti-immigration organizations. While some minority directors and petition candidates were, in fact, vegan, philosophically supportive of animal rights and advocated U.S. immigration stabilization as a means to combat overpopulation, they were not indicative of the petition candidates at large, who represented a number of different positions and issues.

By demonizing their opposition and utilizing a McCarthyistic approach to sow seeds of fear and misinformation, majority directors created a climate in which Sierra Club members were expected to rubber-stamp their choices. Majority directions spent in excess of $200,000 sending out postcards to their membership, and they illegally used Sierra Club email to support five of the nominated candidates. A 1,000-word campaign ad urging members to vote against petition candidates was attached to the actual ballot.

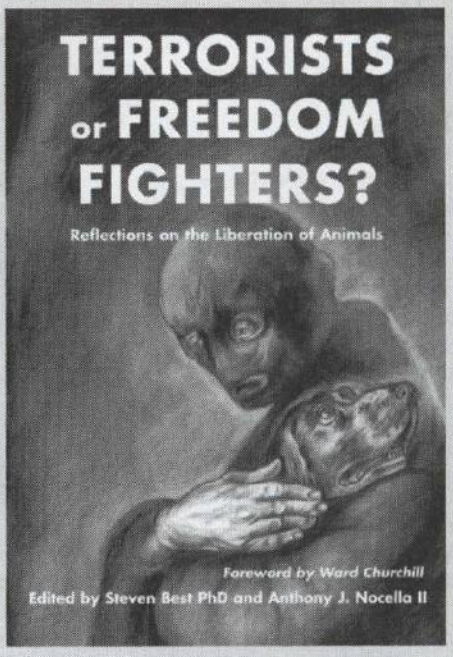
Paul Watson, president of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society and one of the minority directors who has come under fire commented:

> No one knows where this incredible amount of funds is coming from. It is amazing that hundreds of thousands of dollars are being spent to support candidates for the board of an environmental organization. And apparently they don't have to divulge their source of funding which begs the question - what outside interests really are trying to control the Sierra Club?

The same question has also been raised regarding an anonymous, $100 million donations received by the club, which came to light during the course of the election. These are not the first time these types of allegations of financial misconduct have been leveled against Carl Pope or the club. In 1998 the Biotic Baking Brigade (BBB), an underground network of militant bakers, hit Pope in the face with a cappuccino cream pie for refusing to disclose the source of donations to the board and what strings may have been attached.

Activists of all persuasions, and Sierra Club members in particular, should be outraged by the results of the latest election. It is demonstrative of a trend among many of the largest organizations that have, over the years, shifted from the goals and ideals with which they began. They pursue self-serving policies aimed at promoting their own interests rather than those of the causes they supposedly champion.

The presence of a powerful elite within the Sierra Club that controls its membership by manipulating the information they receive is hardly surprising, given that so many of these types of organizations have sold out over the years or been infiltrated and hijacked by the very industries that they used to oppose. As activists, we must be vigilant in holding these organizations accountable, correcting misinformation, exposing controlling interests, and, when possible, reclaiming them for ourselves.



Contributors include:

ROBIN WEBB

ROD CORONADO

INGRID NEWKIRK

PAUL WATSON

KAREN DAVIS

BRUCE FRIEDRICH

AND OTHERS.

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—MICHAEL GREGER, MD

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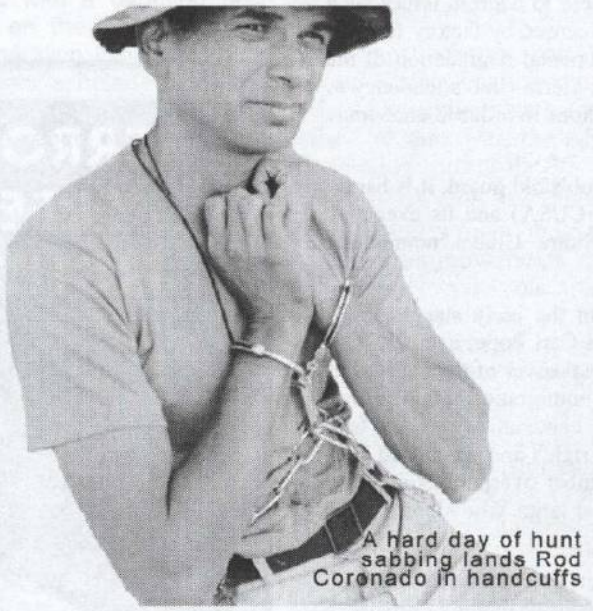
By Rod Coronado

By now many NC readers may have heard that I was arrested in March for allegedly sabotaging a state and federal hunt for cougars in Sabino Canyon, just outside my desert home in Tucson, Arizona. March 10 began as just another mild-mannered day. Having dropped off my son at daycare, I stopped for coffee and a vegan scone at my neighborhood café on my way to work. Glancing at the newspaper box, I saw the headlines: "Sabino Canyon Closed for Lion Hunt."

The decision to hold a hunt was not based on facts. Rather, it was based on the *fear* of a *possible* cougar attack, because of recent "sightings" of cougars in the canyon (not surprising, being that it is cougar habitat). Most chilling, reported state and federal wildlife officials, was the September 11th, 2003 "stalking" of a human by a cougar near the canyon. The only thing lacking was the connection to the Al Qeada terrorist network. Maybe Osama Bin Laden was secretly training cougars to attack "the heart of America"?

The Arizona Fish and Game Department's (AZGFD) search for mountain lions of mass destruction was creepily like the latest in some George W. Bush anti-terror campaign. There would be federal trappers on horseback, AZGFD's own lion hunters and professionally-trained lion hounds. U.S. Forest Service (USFS) law enforcement officers would enforce the federal closure until they had met their objective of "removing" four to five mountain lions. I was pissed, to say the least.

Like most of the West, Tucson's endless urban sprawl has gobbled up so much of the valley that luxury homes now border our national forest lands. Sabino Canyon Recreation Area is a crown jewel in the Arizona park system in that it is one of the few places left where native wildlife is still protected from hunting. To know that once again, the animals would pay with their lives the cost of sharing this planet with a species violently opposed to global peace and harmony made me sick and depressed.



A hard day of hunt sabbing lands Rod Coronado in handcuffs

My activist friends and I work "day jobs" to pay the bills so that we might have enough free time afterwards to foment revolution and incite further insurgent attacks on institutions of torture and death. But there's only so much that anarchist daddies and angry hippies can do right? Still, there was no way in hell we urban warriors were going to sit back and let a bunch of state and federal rednecks and cowboys roam through Sabino Canyon killing our cougar relations.

With that thought, I bicycled around the 'hood like Paul Revere, stopping friends on their way to college or the vegetarian cafés, bakeries and corporate natural foods store where they work. I told them that I knew this was a hunt we could stop. A federal closure on the canyon and surrounding area meant the battlefield was set. It would be the cougars versus the government's best cougar killers and their entourage of hounds, snares and helicopters.

I asked them what was really most important—jobs, classes or the cougars? There's a reason that my friends are my friends, and the ones I most counted on did not disappoint me that day.

We said, "Fuck AZGFD and the USFS, fuck repression, and fuck the FBI too."

We were going to give our homeland's mountain lions a little guerilla army of their own. As old or laden with responsibility as some of us might be, when the need arises, we are warriors first. We can't let a little prison time scare us away from standing up for what centuries of our generations have fought for. That's the duty of all of us who call ourselves animal liberationists.

When we drop our heads in despair at the news of the latest onslaught against all that we love rather than strategically resist, we allow ourselves to be defeated. When the leaders have spoken and the courts have ruled, that is when true revolutionaries must rise. When doing the right thing has become very unpopular and the consequences have become extreme, that is when it's time to answer the call.

By the end of the day that began with my coffee and scone (and little else to eat), six courageous friends and I entered the canyon in violation of the closure. Our sole objective: Hunt the hunters.

For two weeks, my friends and I kicked ass in Sabino Canyon. A few days after the hunt began, the lion hound training scent (made from real cougar pee) that I ordered on the Internet arrived. Every night we dragged the hunt area with the false scent, ensuring confusion for any hound attempting to follow a mountain lion's scent.

As the hunt intensified, AZGFD grew desperate under broad criticism from the public, environmentalists and even the media. All the components that allow for a direct action campaign to be successful were in place. Even mainstream environmentalists like the Center for Biological Diversity and Defenders of Wildlife expressed support for our hunt sabotage efforts, a rarity in these days of divide and conquer. (Eat your heart out, Wayne Pacelle!) And the conservative local residents of the Tanque Verde Homeowner's Association also embraced us, passing a unanimous resolution saying so.

When AZGFD revealed it was setting secret snares for cougars in the canyon, we secretly videotaped them and supplied the tape to the media. When AZGFD and USDA trappers saw themselves on the top story of the news that night, they decided to employ "seismic motion detectors designed to identify the presence of humans around the trap sites."

On March 23rd, AZGFD (and possibly the FBI) set traps for lions and their defenders. According to AZGFD, a little after noon that day, a hidden sensor revealed our presence near a snare. AZGFD officials arrived at the site to see "three individuals digging up and destroying what was once a lion snare." It was only a matter of minutes before a small army of FBI, AZGFD, USFS and Pima County Sheriff's officers caught me running down the creek and ordered me to the ground at gunpoint.

The newspapers and television news ran our arrest as the top story, and three days later AZGFD was forced, due to financial incapacitation, to publicly call off the hunt. Unfortunately, they still privately set snares throughout the canyon. On April 7, AZGFD snared an 18-month-old female lion who had returned to feed on her deer kill.

Knowing the outrage that would have ensued had they simply killed the cougar (whose only crime was being a cougar eating her natural prey in her natural habitat), AZGFD instead sent the cougar to a wildlife rehabilitation facility to spend the rest of her life.

After the capture, the AZGFD released a photo to the media showing her handcuffed by her front and rear paws to the tailgate of a pick-up truck. Maybe it was AZGFD's own little "fuck you" to Chuk'shon Earth First!, or maybe that is just how they are . Still, despite AZGFD's intent to kill four to five lions, it had caught only one.

The important thing is that once again, we demonstrated what a handful of committed warriors can do to stop an opponent superior in many ways. I remember residents calling me at the onset of our campaign, crying that "there is nothing left to do." After the hunt was called off, those same people started coming to our meetings.

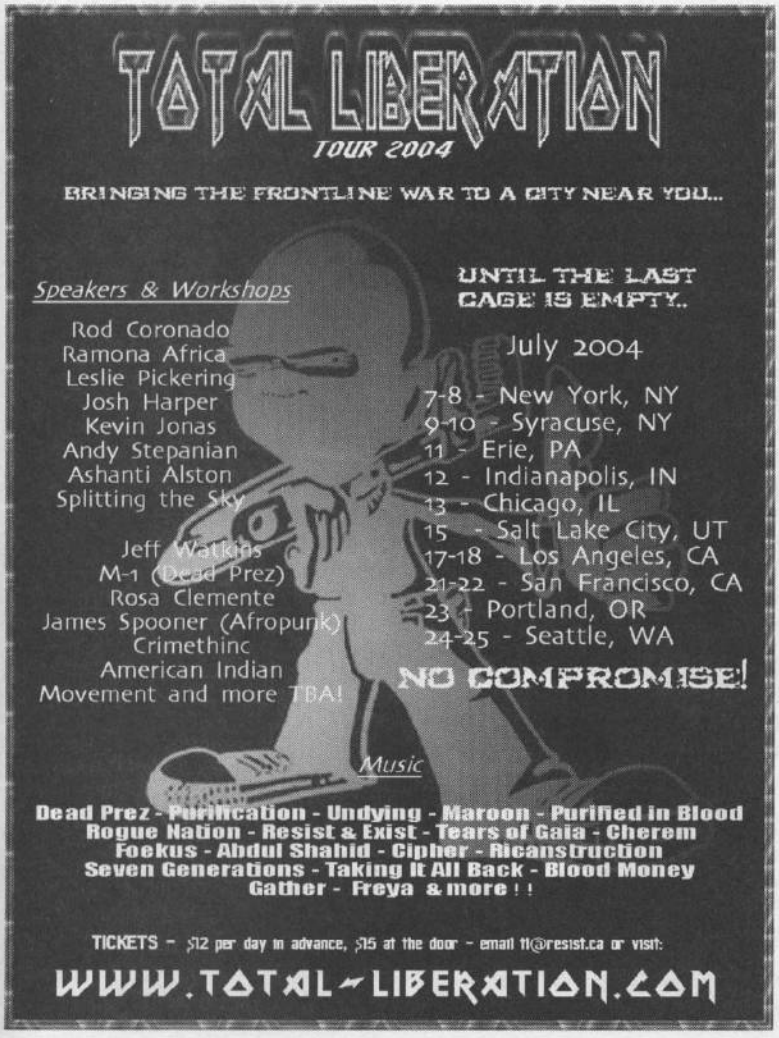
What's most amazing is that in this climate of fear and mud-slinging towards anyone protesting anything, we were able to openly organize an effective illegal activity, carry out our sabotage and still receive broad public and media support. This doesn't mean there is hope in the corporate media or in public awareness campaigns alone. It just means that sometimes the conditions exist whereby our small numbers can be bolstered by a public angry at its own government's action.

Of course, now comes the fun part: the legal proceedings. But don't worry folks; this is just one battle in a centuries-long struggle, and if I have to go to prison again-- well, at least I'll probably make those NC deadlines. Until then, I'm not huddling in my home for fear of what they might do to. There's a prairie dog hunt in Northern Arizona next week and after that, we have the fall elk, antelope, bear and bighorn hunts to prepare for.

As we witness our friends falling victim to government repression, we must remember that its sole intent is to keep other good people from doing the very same thing. The consequences we face are part of the responsibilities of the warrior. Many of us will go to prison. That is a fact, because our struggle is nowhere near its end--at least, not if I can help it. These days my prayers are filled with the hope that more and more people will not be intimidated by government actions, but empowered.

Pick up a copy of your state's hunting regulations from a Wal-Mart or sporting goods store and a copy of Eco-Defense: A Field Guide to Monkeywrenching (available from the *Earth First! Journal* here in Tucson) while you still can, and get out there and show the earth and animals some love. At times like these there's only one thing for a warrior to do: the right thing.

For more information on Chuk'shon Earth First!'s summer and fall hunt sab campaigns, contact us at: sabthebastards@hotmail.com. More importantly, form a group of people that you can trust, and start researching your own local hunts and the tactics used in hunting magazines and websites.



FBI ARRESTS SEVEN HLS CAMPAIGN VOLUNTEERS

By Josh Harper

At 6:40 a.m. on Wednesday, May 26th I received a phone call. The FBI had just arrested three members of Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC USA) in Pinole, CA. They entered the house with guns drawn as Federal Air Marshals hovered outside in helicopters. Reports were also coming in that long-time activist Andy Stepanian had been arrested at his home earlier that morning and rumors were already spreading that others had been apprehended. My friend on the other end of the line warned me that I might be next.

Twenty minutes later there was a knock at my door. Members of the FBI's domestic terrorism squad and the Office of Homeland Security were outside of my apartment. I was told that I was being arrested on an indictment out of New Jersey for conspiracy to violate the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act (AETA). All told, the FBI made seven arrests that morning, sweeping activists out of their homes in four states. While some of those indicted, including myself, face only one count in the indictment, others face up to five felony charges each.

These arrests did not occur because animal liberation volunteers had gone from legal campaigning to terrorizing the general public. In fact, the indictment alleges very few illegal activities, and those it does allege are not attributed to any of the arrested activists themselves. Most of what the indictment mentions are legal forms of protest, like calling companies to complain about animal abuse or sending e-mails to HLS collaborators.

Even a conservative legal analyst from Fox News has expressed that she finds the indictment to be "reaching." So why were we arrested?

Supposedly, the federal government feels that by reporting news from the campaign on a website, philosophically supporting direct action, and attending and organizing legal demonstrations, we were in actuality conspiring to make *other* people break the law. Legal activities such as letter writing are also being counted as part of an illegal campaign because the government proclaims that we conspired to create such a volume of letters as to interfere with interstate commerce.

Sounds absurd? It gets worse.

One part of the indictment actually makes mention of a "Top 20 Terror Tactics" post on the SHAC website. What the prosecutors fail to mention is that SHAC did not write the document, but re-posted it from a pro-vivisection website, which had written it to rally support against SHAC. In other words, people are facing jail sentences and millions of dollars in fines for placing our *opposition's* writings on the SHAC webpage.

The political motivation of these indictments should be clear. SHAC and other groups campaigning against HLS have successfully interfered with the profiteering of powerful people for nearly five years. These rich and powerful people are now using their connected and influential friends (including Republican U.S. Senator Orin Hatch, who hopes to expand the AETA) in order to retaliate against us, and worse, to send a message to anyone else who would dare stand in the way of animal abuse and speciesism.

Let us send them a message in return by fighting these charges, supporting those arrested, and continuing to build an educated, unrelenting and militant movement against animal slavery.

On Behalf of the SHAC 7-- Darius Fulmer, John McGee, Jake Conroy, Lauren Gazzola, Andy Stepanian, Kevin Jonas, and myself-- let me be the first to say that there will be no surrender. Victory to the animals and to all of those fighting on their behalf! Please join the campaign against HLS, and consider contributing to the defense of those facing felonies.

For More Information on the SHAC 7 and how to get involved in their support, please visit www.SHAC7.com

SARO

Syracuce Animal Rights Organization

By Jeff Watkins

What words come to mind when you hear "Syracuse, New York"?

The one-time hotbed of animal liberation activism had been stagnant for the last few years. But the winds have recently changed in Syracuse, thanks to an influx of new activists and the birth of a new organization that has brought together new and old campaign participants.

While still in its infancy stages, the Syracuse Animal Rights Organization (SARO) has been hard at work and getting results against local and regional animal abusers. The intentions of SARO, however, are to be a far-reaching group with the ability to combat the industrial juggernauts of animal cruelty and environmental destruction throughout the U.S. and beyond.

Most of us remember the mid-to-late 90s in Syracuse as a very active time for the Animal Defense League (ADL). The ADL was rigorous in recruiting members from the Syracuse University student body. When those students graduated and relocated to other cities, they brought their skills and experience with them, bolstering and strengthening the animal rights movement on a global level.

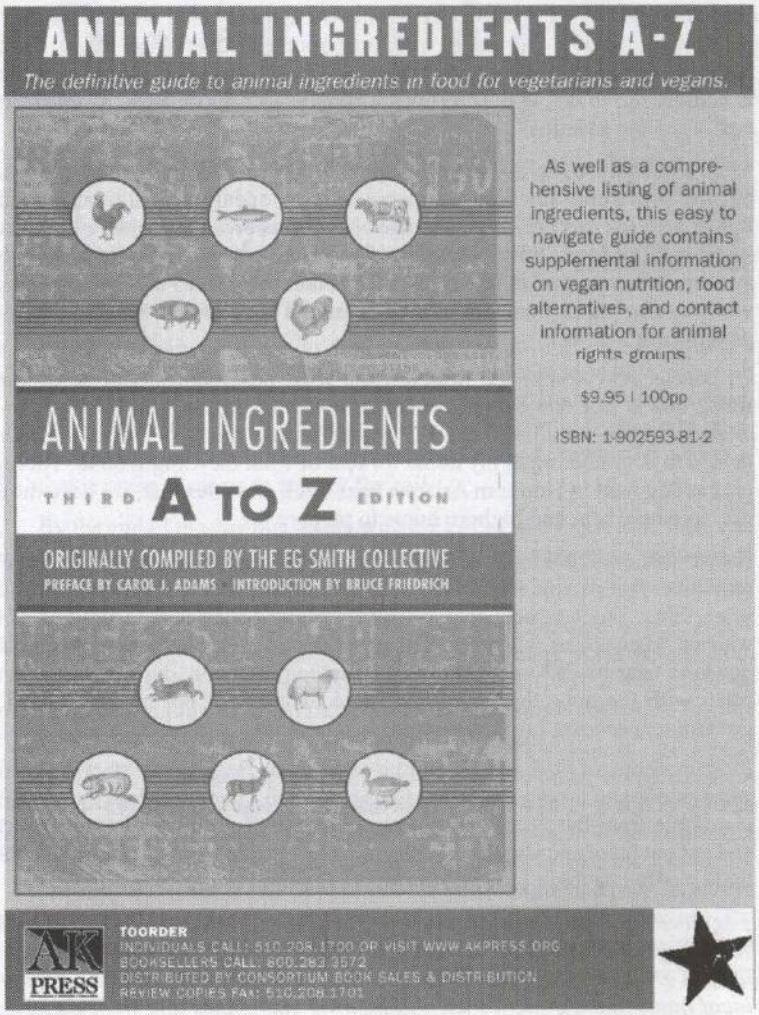
Realizing our role as a potential training ground because of the university, Syracuse activists and college students have again teamed up and put Syracuse back on the animal liberation map.

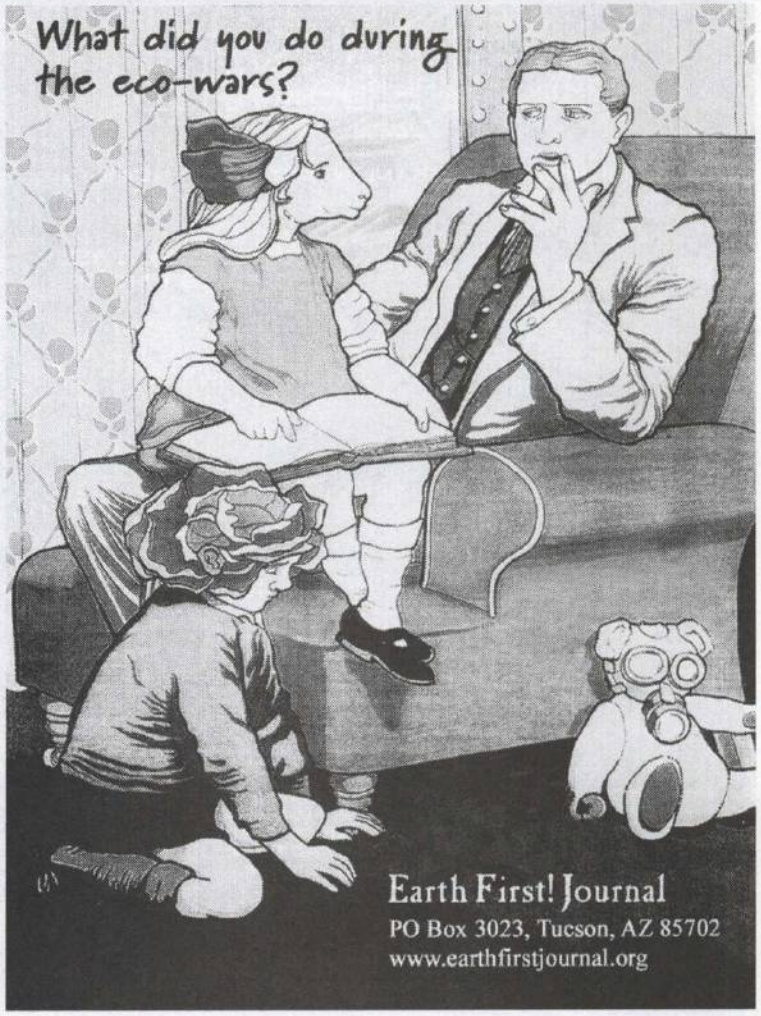
SARO's first victory came while the group was less than six months old. Georgio's Furs had opened a second store in the local mall, but its doors were soon closed, thanks to a brief, very effective, SHAC-inspired campaign. After spending an exhausting day closing his store, store owner Mister Politis returned to his house to find dozens of activists holding a candle-light vigil. Business is very poor for Georgio's, and SARO is committed to seeing the last fur store in Syracuse out of business.

SARO's efforts for education and outreach have included a screening of *Angels of Mercy* that was coupled with a symposium on the A.L.F. We have also been hosting weekly workshops and discussions on activist tactics, campaign direction, and everything from locking down to giving a favorable media interview. In April, SARO hosted a three-day conference that boasted presenters such as Steve Best, Kevin Jonas, Karen Davis, Josh Harper, Sarajane Blum, and Andy Stephanian.

Current efforts include campaigning against foie-gras in addition to campaigning against fur. We have been hard at work building bridges and strengthening bonds with our neighboring cities, Rochester and Albany. Upcoming events include an activist training camp to be held outdoors as well as numerous educational community forums that will educate people on the horrors of foie-gras production.

SARO firmly and unapologetically supports the Animal Liberation Front. We are committed to non-violent activism for the sake of animals and environment. We welcome all who are sincere about animal liberation and encourage everyone to look into what we are about. Any high school students who are considering Syracuse University in their future can rest assured that there is a functioning grassroots organization to join. For more information feel free to check ww.syracuseanimalrights.com.





In the Trenches: Grassroots Animal Liberation Organizations

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

Animal Commandos
(480) 844-PUPPY
shaynie_aero@yahoo.com
http://www.LCA-Arizona.org
Contact: Shaynie Aero

Animal Rights Hawai'i
PO Box 10845
Honolulu, HI 96816
(808) 941-9476
info@animalrightshawaii.org
www.animalrightshawaii.org

Citizens Against Animal Cruelty & Exploitation. (CAACE)
P.O. Box 4155
Middletown, N.Y. 10941
(914) 283-7442
mgh@citlink.net
http://www.angelfire.com/ny5/caace
Contact: Molly G. Hamilton-Mann

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

FAL (Foundation for Animal Liberation)
P.O. Box 461606
Los Angeles, CA 90046
(323) 993-5720
liberation@graffiti.net

Houston Animal Rights Team (HART)
PO Box 66282
Houston TX 77006
(800) 204-2813
info@houstonanimalrights.com
http://www.houstonrodeo.org
http://www.liberationtattoos.com

Hugs for Puppies
(215) 471-3577 (phone & fax; call before faxing)
hugsforpuppies@riseup.net
http://www.phillyanimalrights.net
Contact: Nick Cooney

Mercy For Animals
P.O. Box 363
Columbus, Ohio 43216
(937) 652-8258
Info@MercyForAnimals.org
www.MercyForAnimals.org
www.VegOhio.com
www.EggCruelty.com
www.RodeoAbuse.com
Contact: Nathan Runkle

New York Animal Rights Activists (NYARA)
(718) 677-7656
smash_hls_nyc@yahoo.com
Contact: Camille Hankins

Northwest Animal Rights Network (NARN)
902-C NE 65th St.
Seattle, WA 98115
(206) 250-7301 (cell)
(205) 525-2246 (office)
info@narn.org
http://www.narn.org
Contacts: Jennifer Hillman or Lindsay Saibara

Primate Freedom Project
P.O. Box 1623
Fayetteville, GA. 30214
(770) 719-5348
(770) 719-5348 (fax)
info@primatefreedom.com
www.primatefreedom.com
Contact: Jean Barnes

Syracuse Animal Rights Organization (SARO)
PO Box 37044
Syracuse, NY 13235
info@syracuseanimalrights.com
www.syracuseanimalrights.com

Activist Resources

BOOKS

Free The Animals, Ingrid Newkirk
Earth First Direct Action Manual
Ecodefense, Dave Foreman & Bill Haywood
Earth Force, Paul Watson
War At Home, Brian Glick
Agents of Repression, Ward Churchill and J. Vander Wall
Animal Liberation, Peter Singer
Vegan: The New Ethics of Eating, Erik Marcus
Becoming Vegan, Vesanto, R.D. Melina, Brenda Davis
Being Vegan, Joanne Stepaniak
Vegan Handbook, Debra Wasserman and Reed Mangels
Animal Ingredients A to Z
An Unnatural Order, Jim Mason
The Dreaded Comparison, Marjorie Spiegel
The Sexual Politics of Meat, Carol Adams
The New Farm Vegetarian Cookbook

DIRECT ACTION BOOKLETS

The Final Nail #2
Memories of Freedom
Against All Odds
Keep Fighting: Three Interviews with Britain's ALF Press Officers
Animal Liberation Primer

RESOURCE GROUPS

STOP HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CRUELTY (USA & UK) - Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty is leading the campaign to shut down Huntingdon Life Sciences. Literature, posters, videos, t-shirts and other campaign material available. In the U.S.; PO Box 22398, Philadelphia, PA 19110, Phone: (732) 545-7560, E-mail: shacusa@envirolink.org, Website: www.shacamerica.net; In the UK: 6 Boat Lane, Evesham, Worcestershire, WR11 4BP, Phone: 0845-458-0603, E-mail: info@shac.net, URL: www.shac.net

VIVA! USA - Viva! has great resources on factory farming, veganism and other animal issues. Vegan Basics - Guide for New & Aspiring Vegans is now available! Other resources include guides highlighting the environmental impact of a meat-based diet and the nutritional advantages of a vegan lifestyle, plus videos, posters and other materials; P.O. Box 4398, Davis, CA 95617, Phone: (530) 759-8482, E-mail: info@vivausa.org, URL: ww.vivausa.org

ANIMAL RIGHTS AMERICA- ARA maintains a directory of grassroots animal rights groups; PMB 274, 15 Starrett Dr, Belfast, ME 04915, E-mail: ara100@adelphia.net

THE FUND FOR ANIMALS - Neiman Marcus Flyers, hunting factsheets, articles and videos, etc.; 8121 Georgia Ave. Ste. 301, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Phone: (301) 585-2591, Fax: (301) 585-2595

PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS - free posters, leaflets, and stickers focused on veganism, fur, leather, vivisection, rodeos, circuses, and a free guide for grassroots activism with tips for starting a group, organizing, and more. They have graphic stickers (one sticker shows a skinned cow's head) and cards to promote vegetarianism and oppose fur or leather that you can carry in your pocket. Their new KFC leaflets, stickers, and posters show a psycho Colonel Sanders torturing a chicken and the KFCCruelty.com Web site. Web sites: www.PETA.org, www.GoVeg.com. E-mail: MeganH@peta.org; 501 Front St., Norfolk, VA 23510, Phone: (757) 622-7382.

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PUBLICATIONS

Bite Back - 222 Lakeview Ave, Ste. 160-231, West Palm Beach, FL 33401, E-mail: biteback@directaction.info, URL: www.DirectAction.info

EF! Journal - PO Box 3023, Tucson, AZ 85702, Phone: (520) 620-6900, Fax: (413) 254 0057
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Issue #22: Keith Mann talks about Battling On; The Psychology of Dropping Out; Applying a Utilitarian Ethic to Activism; Interview with Robin Webb; Snitch Lessons, Rod Coronado on The Spirit of Resistance; Hunt Sabs 101; Special Grand Jury Spread.

Issue #21: Focus section on Factory Farming - How to Do An Undercover Investigation; UK Live Export Campaign; Interview with Jim Mason; Virgil Butler Exposes Tyson Cruelty; Dealing with Disruptive Behavior; Shadow Activist - Planning and Stealth.

Issue #20: Making It Personal Focus Section; Rod Coronado's Triumphant Return; Reflections on the Anti-Fur Movement; Boycott Adidas; Horse Killers on the Run.

Issue #19: RICO; Legal Defs; Depositions; WWAIL 2002; Interview with Greg Avery; RMCP RAids NAALFPO.

Issue #18: HLS; Barry Horne Dies; Civil Suits; Working Undercover; Finish A.L.F in the 1990's; CD Debate; Group Dynamics; Becoming a Political Force.

Issue #17: ALF's Freedom Summer; Interview with David Barbarash; HLS; Farce Islands; Speaking in Schools; Genetic Engineering; Building an Activist Community.

Issue #16: Operation Biteback; Fur Farm Raid Tactics; Circus Addresses, Profiles and Info; Shamrock Farms Closed; Arson Debate; Angling Info and Sabbing Tactics.

Issue #15: 80's Lab Raids; An Insider's Perspective on Raid at U.C. Harbour; Lab Supplier Directory; Lab Raid Tactics; Fur Industry Takes Beating; WTO; ALF Strikes WA.

Issue #14: West Coast Lab Raids; Hillgrove Closed; ALF Rocks Wisconsin; ALFers Acquitted.

Issue #11: Barry Horne; Starting a Grassroots group; #12M ELF Blaze; Eco-Warrior killed by logging operation.

Issue #9: Government's war on wildlife; Focus Section: Strategies and Campaigns; Interview with Swedish liberators.

Issue #8: One man's attempt to end the Canadian Seal Slaughter; Personal account of a Mink Raid.

Issue #3: Organizing CD; Representing yourself in court; ALF Press Officer, Robin Webb interview.

Printed Media

Agents of Repression by Ward Churchill $22

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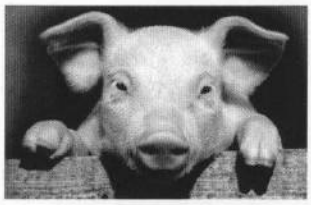
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