Gina Lynn Inteview, Foie Gras Ban Passed, Trial by Fire

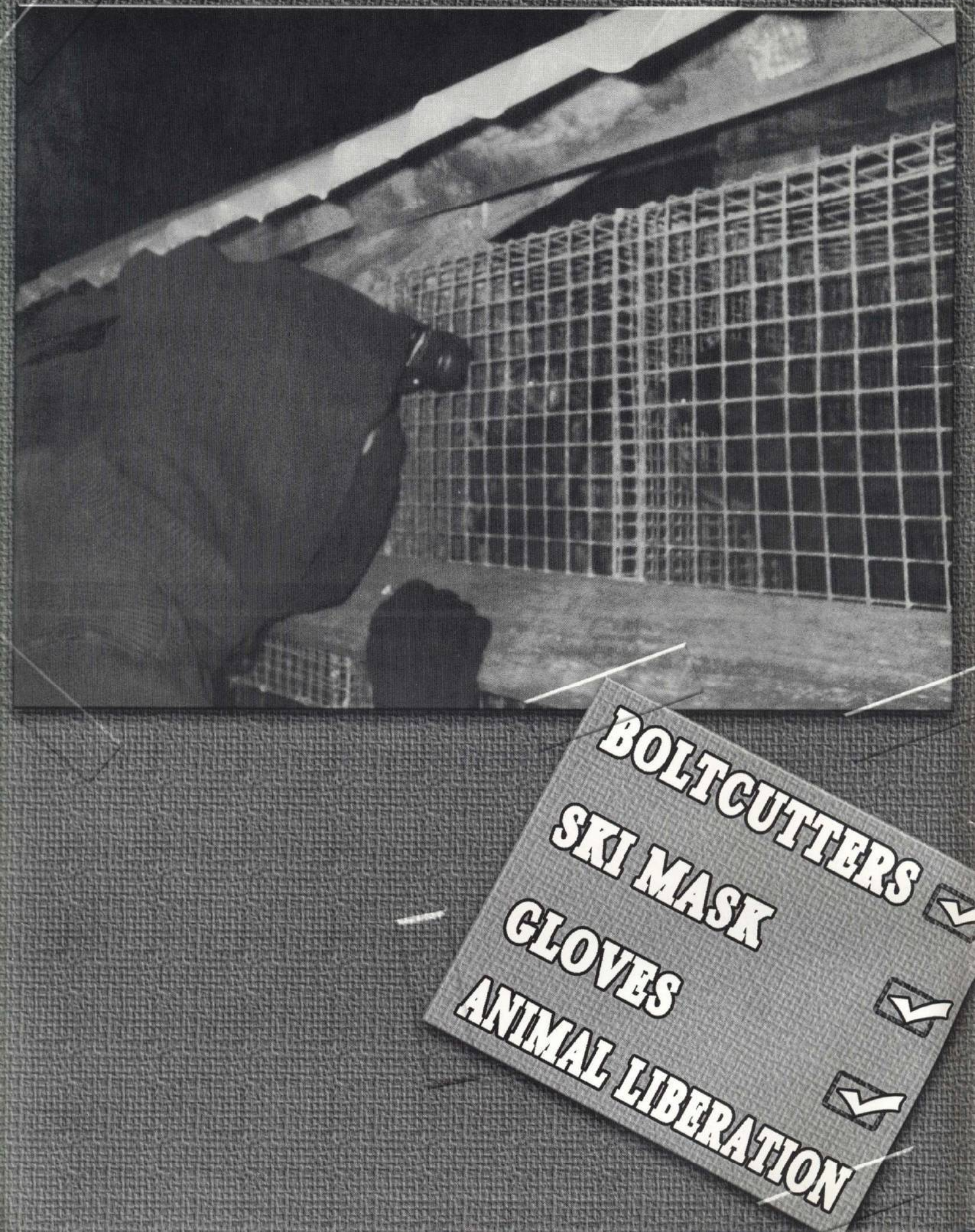
# NO COMPROMISE

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



11 August 2004:
Freed from Russian hunters
See page 22

Issue # 25
Fall 2004


BOLTCUTTERS
SKI MASK
GLOVES
ANIMAL LIBERATION

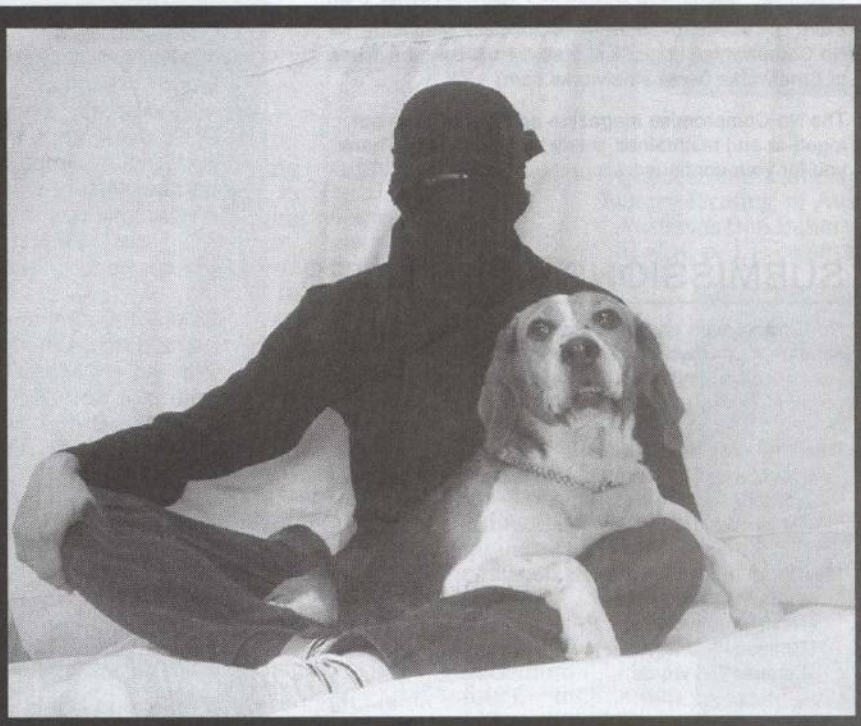
# NO COMPROMISE

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

ISSUE 25 • FALL 2004


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This beagle was liberated from the University of Leon in Spain after having spent six years being tortured there. The Spanish A.L.F. named the dog Ginna after Gina Lynn (see interview p. 8) who was jailed for refusing to testify before the Seattle Grand Jury (see article p. 11). For a full list of recent actions for animals see the No Compromise Diary of Actions (p. 20).



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## SUBMISSIONS GUIDELINES

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

**Deadlines for Next Issue:**
- »November 20: Features, News, Opinions, Letters, and Trenches
- »December 1: Advertisements

**Maximum length for submissions:**
- »Features: 1300 words
- »News: 400 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*

Welcome to another action-packed issue of *No Compromise* magazine! Our fall issue continues to highlight some of the amazing victories animal rights activists have accomplished this year.

The past few months have seen legislation passed to ban both the production and the sale of foie gras in California (p. 4). Activists in Finland achieved victory in their longest running campaign—shutting down a notorious beagle and rabbit breeder in Karttula (p. 3). And the SPEAK campaign in the U.K. (see NC #24, p. 6) achieved another victory after activists succeeded in convincing the lab's construction company to pull out (p. 6).

Of course we haven't won (yet!) in all our campaigns, but activists worldwide continue their fight for animals. In Australia, activists are fighting ongoing, bloody slaughter of wild kangaroos (p. 3). Here in the U.S., PETA generated an incredible amount of media coverage of their exposé of the Pilgrim's Pride slaughterhouse in West Virginia (p. 29). And in Austria, the amazingly successful campaign against battery egg farming (see NC #24, p. 13) won another victory when a court overturned an activist's trespassing conviction on the grounds that his actions constituted a justified emergency rescue (p. 3). These are just a few highlights; for detailed coverage, be sure to check out our news briefs running from pages three to fourteen.

Of course, all these gains for the animals come at a price. The government crack down on animal advocates continually grows. Most of us are familiar with the charges being brought against the "SHAC 7"—activists who facing domestic terrorism charges for reporting on and supporting direct action for animals. But an analysis of the legal aspects of this case show that it has shocking ramifications for free speech for *all* activists in the U.S. (p. 14).

The Seattle Federal Grand Jury (p. 11) and U.S. Attorney's office are also continuing to run ramshod over activists' constitutional rights. In this issue, we interview long-time activist Gina Lynn (p. 8) about spending 22 days in jail for refusing to cooperate with the grand jury and about her thoughts on the movement as a whole. As the war on free speech escalates, the ACLU has responded with a call to activists for personal stories of government harassment (p. 4); we urge everyone to keep them informed.

A dark note of this government harassment has been the discovery of snitches in our midst. At least one former activist, Geoff Kerns, chose to testify about other activists before the Seattle grand jury because, in his words, going to jail "scares the shit out of [him]" (p. 12). Meanwhile a Utah "activist" snitched out a friend for allegedly participating in an A.L.F. action at BYU this summer (p. 13). A special retrospective "Hall of Shame" (pp. 16-1) feature showcases past movement snitches.

But despite government repression and a few snitches, the A.L.F. has been more active than ever! This issue highlights a few recent actions by international members of the A.L.F., including the birth of the Russian A.L.F. and the Belgian A.L.F.'s closure of a fox fur farm (pages 22 and 24). Of course, we also provide a comprehensive Diary of Actions from the summer months (pp. 20-21), and in a special flashback to some of the first questions printed in *No Compromise*, the Shadow Activist provides a special list of "Getting Started" with direct action questions and answers (p. 23).

All and all, it's been a busy summer! It's reassuring to see the strides our movement continues to make. The day of total animal liberation may not be just around the corner, but every month we learn how to be more effective, accomplish great victories and are able to save real live animals from torture and abuse and find them loving homes.

Never give up the fight!

*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.

# GLOBAL NEWS

In Australia, one of the biggest animal protection issues remains the government's ongoing kangaroo slaughter. The issue came to a head this summer at Googong Dam, where the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) government planned a kangaroo cull, allegedly to protect water quality and stop kangaroo overpopulation. After an initial delay to allow for negotiations between government officials and activists, the killing began on July 16. But activists refused to take the government's decision lying down, warning that "despite the threats to our personal safety we will be at Googong Dam every night until the ACT government stops the massacre."

And so they were. As soon as the killings began, activists stepped in and shut them down. In the ensuing conflict, local police called in reinforcements from neighboring regions to protect the hunters from alleged assaults by activists. In addition to physically disrupting the hunt, activists obtained government records, which they later distributed to the media, showing that the hunt had been based on a lie. According to these government documents, even the ACT's own senior scientist said that there was no evidence that the kangaroo population, which was actually in a sharp decline, threatened water quality at the dam. Although the hunters took many lives during the unnecessary "culling," activists made sure it wasn't easy for them.



The longest-running animal rights campaign in Finland is close to claiming victory. Kuopio University, owner of the most notorious beagle and rabbit breeder in Karttula, recently announced that its breeding operation will close down in spring 2005, citing the mounting costs of running the place.

This comes as no surprise to grassroots animal rights activists, who have been campaigning against the breeder with protest camps (during summers; try camping in the Finnish winter!), demonstrations, various forms of informational outreach and organized publicity stunts. In addition, the breeding operation has been raided multiple times since 1996 by the Finnish A.L.F., with dogs rescued and property sabotaged.

Although the Finnish AR movement is responsible for the closure of dozens of fur stores and hundreds of fur farms, the Karttula campaign is the longest single campaign carried out against an animal abuse establishment. The final demise of the Karttula breeder is a welcome victory at last.




The successful campaign to ban battery farming in Austria [see "Austrians Ban Battery Cages," NC #24, p. 13] began in March 2003, with a late-night open rescue of seven laying hens in Kleinsierning, Austria. Ensuing media coverage publicly exposed the horrifying and unlawful conditions the chickens had endured: Six chickens were packed into each cage (the legal maximum is four), there was filth everywhere, and a number of dead chickens had been left to rot in their cages.



Despite a clear need for this exposé of the industry, the state instead chose to aggressively pursue the prosecution of Martin Balluch for his role in the rescue of the chickens. After the court refused to allow any of Balluch's defense witnesses to speak or video footage of the impoverished conditions at the egg farm to be shown, he was quickly convicted and sentenced to 60 days in jail (after refusing to pay a fine). However, on July 12, 2004 the high court judges overturned the decision on appeal, after hearing arguments that Balluch's actions at the farm constituted a justified emergency rescue.



WEST COVINA, CA (6/4)—The city of West Covina gives $20,000 and a formal apology to Josh Connolle, former suspect in the 2003 ELF-claimed SUV fires in West Covina. After the FBI arrested Connolle, West Covina police told newspapers that he was the arsonist, held him on $80,000 bail, then released him four days later for insufficient evidence.

POLSON, MT (6/4)—A Michigan man dies after apparently shooting himself accidentally while bear hunting. U.S. Forest Service workers found the body of Zachary W. Mienk, 21, in western Montana's Swan Valley. Mienk was a student at Flathead Valley Community College in Kalispell.

BULGARIA (6/6)– Animal rights activists from Four Paws Foundation buy freedom for13 brown bears that were forced to dance on the streets to amuse tourists and enrich their Gypsy owners. The bears since have been moved to a new, more natural life in a leafy, mountainous park on Mount Rila.

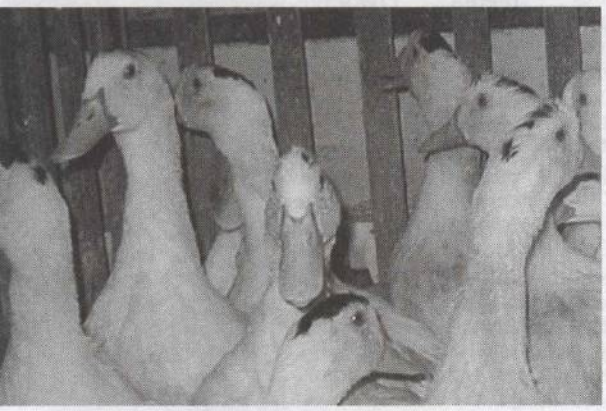
SEATTLE, WA (6/8)– For the third time, a federal appeals court rules the Makah Tribe must comply with more stringent environmental procedures before seeking to hunt gray whales -- a decision likely to mean years of process before tribal whalers will know whether they can ever legally hunt again.

MONROVIA, CA (6/8)– The Monrovia City Council unanimously passes an ordinance to restrict targeted residential picketing. The decision came in response to animal rights activists who have repeatedly targeted the home of Mr. Lardner, a middle manager for Sumitomo Corp. of America, a business affiliate of Huntingdon Life Sciences.

# LEGAL NEWS

On Wednesday, September 29, California became the first state in the U.S. to ban the force-feeding of ducks and geese for foie gras production. After months of intensive lobbying and behind-the-scenes battles, activists finally saw Governor Schwarzenegger sign Senate Bill 1520 (SB 1520) into law.

With the signing of the bill, California joins over a dozen nations throughout Europe, as well as Israel (once the world's third-largest foie gras producer), in banning foie gras production—widely considered to be among the cruelest of agricultural practices, a barbaric holdover from ancient Egypt (and later, France). In those days, Egyptians stuffed figs down the throats of geese to fatten their livers before slaughter.



In modern times, the practice has evolved into a factory farming nightmare: Ducks are crammed by the thousands into individual cages so small they cannot move their bodies an inch in any direction. Using a mechanized pump, a farm worker forces each one to ingest a huge portion of feed several times a day (equivalent, by some estimates, to a 175-pound person eating 44 pounds of spaghetti).

In just a matter of weeks, the birds' livers atrophy and expand as much as ten times their normal size. Many birds die, and those who survive have a difficult time standing, walking, and even breathing, as their grossly-expanded livers push against their other organs and force their legs outward at an obtuse angle.

Although the U.S. has always been a minor player in the foie gras industry, the implications of the ban in California are far-reaching. This marks the first time in the U.S. that a legislature has banned an agricultural practice based solely on its cruelty, and it sets the stage for the passage of similar bans in other states throughout the U.S. It also sends a message to agricultural and other animal-use industries in the U.S. that they do not have carte blanche to abuse and torture animals in any way they see fit to achieve their ends.

Further, because the ban encompasses the *sale* of foie gras made from force-fed birds, the worldwide foie gras industry will lose its entire California market. No doubt the loss of support from the trendy California restaurant scene will deal a formidable blow to the overall acceptability of this "delicacy of despair."

Indeed, following passage of the California ban on foie gras, media outlets in France—the world's number one producer and consumer of foie gras—were abuzz with the news. The French foie gras industry, previously unmoved by criticisms of its cruelty, has responded by saying that California's ban was pushed by a tiny minority of vegetarian extremists. Regardless, the fact remains that it was a preponderance of public opinion and vocal public support that pushed the ban through the legislature and into law.

This monumental victory for animals is owed in large part to gritty, grassroots activism. The four organizations that sponsored the bill—Viva!USA, Farm Sanctuary, AVAR and L.A. Lawyers for Animals—are neither financially flush nor political powerhouses. But they were determined, strategic and effective in garnering tremendous public support for the bill-- a factor that no doubt was the key to its passage.

The ACLU is calling for individuals who have been the targets of government harassment to come forward.

ACLU
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Have you been arrested at a protest because you refused to give your name/show ID? Have you received an FBI visit? Been hauled before a grand jury? Had your friends or family hassled by police and/or the FBI? The list of harassing experiences that AR activists have endured over the past three years is extensive. Meanwhile, we have received some of the least support from the broader civil liberties community. Now is your chance to ask the ACLU to pay attention. Make them aware of what AR activists are experiencing and how important it is that they get involved!!

While the ACLU's resources are not infinite, it is important for them to know that the animal rights movement should be among their priorities, particularly give the sheer *amount* and *severity* of the harassment the movement has experienced.

Also, likely because there is no civil liberties watchdog for the AR movement, law enforcement and other government entities perfect their harassment techniques on AR activists before moving on to other movements.

So, spread the word! If you or someone you know has been a victim of government harassment, share the story with the ACLU. And regardless of whether you've personally been harassed, feel free to write them and urge them to take note of the very real threat posed to the rights of animal activists!

American Civil Liberties Union
125 Broad St., 18th fl
New York, NY 10004
www.ACLU.org



OSLO, NORWAY (6/9) — The Norwegian government announces that it is considering opening its annual seal hunt to tourists who pay for training and guides. Norway's parliament, the Storting, cleared Fishery Minister Svein Ludvigsen's proposal to make seal hunting a tourist attraction.

OLYMPIA, WA (6/12)—The FBI warns law enforcement agencies across the country that radical environmentalists may stage protests, possibly violent ones, in support of a jailed activist Tre Arrow. The FBI bulletin regarding ecoterrorism was sent to police in Oregon, California, West Virginia, Maine, Massachusetts, Florida and Kansas.

HOUSTON, TX (6/28)—Newspapers report that after activist protests, the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center canceled a patent it possessed to make beagles sick by pumping them full of lethal fungi. "We have to take it seriously, and one of the reasons is that this group has claimed credit for a fair amount of criminal activity in the past several years," a spokesperson said.

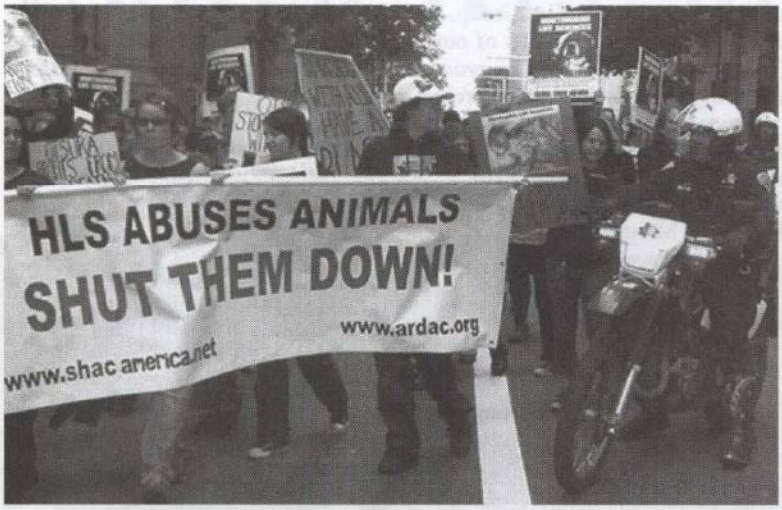
DETROIT, MI (6/18)—Governor Jennifer Granholm signs a bill to remove a 99-year ban on dove hunting by allowing the National Resources Commission to schedule a dove season in six counties, condemning millions of birds to death. Granholm's action was a direct reneging of her campaign promise to protect doves from hunting.

LOS ANGELES, CA (6/22)—The Animal Defense League L.A. claims victory after a court rules against a request by the city that ADL-LA members be prevented from getting within one hundred yards of 2 Los Angeles Animal Services employees. Each year, LAAS kills over fifty thousand dogs and cats.

# Western Regional Weekend of Action Against Huntingdon Life Sciences

## San Francisco, August 12-15, 2004

UNITED STATES




August 12th to 15th saw activists from all over the west coast converge on Bay Area customers and supporters of Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS).

The action started with 65 activists displaying signs and banners denouncing HLS' gruesome animal welfare record. The protesters marched through the busy lunchtime streets of the Financial District in downtown San Francisco, stopping at the offices of HLS customers Sumitomo and Otsuka, the British Consulate and the Pacific Stock Exchange to deliver a simple message: You can't expect to do business with HLS and get away with it! At the consulate, outraged security guards punched activists, while police on motorcycles overtook the foyer of the building.

Day three was chock-full of home demos. Activists caravanned to the homes of two HLS customers: Robin Demouth (Valent's General Counsel) and his neighbor, Shun Uchida (Otsuka's COO and President). The quiet neighborhood filled with boisterous chants and promises to shut down HLS as activists marched between the closely-situated homes.

Shortly thereafter, protesters visited the home of Elsa Zisook, another Valent employee. This demonstration was brief, as a window was allegedly broken.

Later in the evening, activists visited the gratuitously lavish home of Paul Freiman. Freiman not only sits on the board of Otsuka, but he is also the CEO of Neurobiological Technologies and a board member of at least half a dozen other pharmaceutical and biotech companies. The evening's highlight was when several of Paul's neighbors joined the demonstration, including a woman, her daughter and their beagle puppy.

Not surprisingly, none of the targeted employees were willing to discuss their respective companies' involvement with HLS. However, Freiman later contacted activists, denouncing HLS and attempting to distance Otsuka from the failing lab.

Day four brought activists to the house of William Green, General Counsel for HLS customer Chiron. In May 2004, Green had testified before a United States Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing titled "Animal Rights: Activism vs. Criminality." At the hearing, Green recounted actions allegedly endured by Chiron employees due to their connection with HLS, including late night wake-up calls and a few acts of petty vandalism. Green labeled these acts "terrorism" and called for stricter laws and punishments.

At Green's house, activists held a banner clarifying the situation: "William Green: Animal Terrorist," as they chanted slogans highlighting Green's ties to animal cruelty. Media reports later claimed that 12 windows were broken during the protest at Green's home.

# Behind the Mask Tour

by SARO



Following the great success of the annual Animal Liberation Student Association Conference and the Angels of Mercy panel discussion in Syracuse, NY, the Center on Animal Liberation Affairs, Syracuse Animal Rights Organization, and *Bite Back* magazine in cooperation with many other co-hosts are pleased to present "Behind the Mask: Uncovering the Animal Liberation Front," a panel presentation by Joel Capolongo, Anthony J. Nocella, II, and Jeff Watkins.

So far the presentation has only hit a few cities, but it is already highly successful and receiving much praise. Titled after the introduction to *Terrorists or Freedom Fighters? Reflections on the Liberation of Animals*, this presentation offers three different perspectives on the Animal Liberation Front: What is the A.L.F.?, Why does the A.L.F. exist?, and How can someone join and/or support its actions? This event will presents important opportunities for education, debate, academic analysis, and discussion about one of the most controversial socio-political groups of our time.

The tour is currently only in the Northeast United States, but with financial support this can change. Literature and merchandise tables (which have copies of *No Compromise*, *Bite Back* magazine, and *Terrorists or Freedom Fighters?)* are accompanying the tour and doing very well.

If the tour has not come to a city yet near you, contact info@cala-online.org to book the tour at your university, school, church, or community center. For more information about the latest on the tour, check out the tour's website: http://www.cala-online.org/TOFF/toff_events.htm.



FLORIDA (6/20)—A woman born in England but living in Florida since 1992 becomes the US's first known fatality from variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (vCJD), the human form of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE). The 25-year old woman was diagnosed with the disease in April of 2002.

MADRID, SPAIN (6/23)– One of Spain's top bullfighters is gored and thrown by a bull, leaving him with a 10-inch gash through his leg, a fractured collarbone and ribs. Enrique Ponce was preparing to kill the bull at a bullfight when the bull tossed him into the air, then trampled him as he covered his head with his hands.

NEW BEDFORD, CT (6/28)—Following a centuries-old tradition, Buddhists in New York buy 300 turtles from Manhattan markets and release them into the ocean near Padanaram. Said one Buddhist student, "Saving the lives that otherwise would be killed is part of the Buddhist practice; showing reverence."

WASHINGTON, DC (6/29)—The USDA says that a second cow in less than a week that preliminarily tested positive for mad cow disease will be retested. The first U.S. case of mad cow disease was diagnosed in Dec 2003 in a Washington state dairy cow. In response, Japan and dozens of other countries halted purchases of American beef, valued at about $3.8 billion annually.

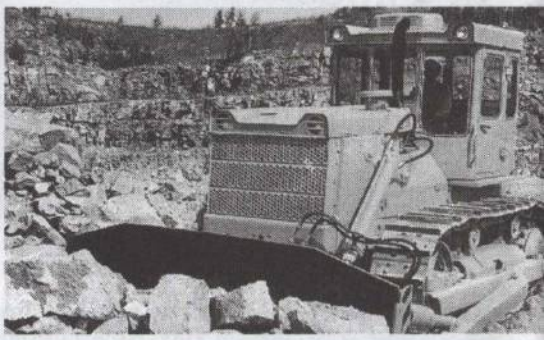
UNITED KINGDOM (6/30)—Prime Minister Blair announces that tougher sanctions could be introduced to combat animal rights activists who break the law. Said Tory Jonathan Djanogly, in whose Huntingdonshire constituency Huntingdon Life Sciences is based, "What comfort can you give to the British scientific community and the hundreds of my constituents who continue to be terrorized by animal rights terrorists?"

# UNITED KINGDOM NEWS



This July, UK activists dealt a crippling blow to Oxford University's plans for a new animal torture facility when their actions forced Montpellier Group, the lab's primary builder, to pull out of the project. The announcement came after months of outreach and site demonstrations coordinated by SPEAK (featured in the last edition of *No Compromise*), along with actions against key Oxford faculty, vivisectors, and companies supporting the project.

Both aboveground and underground activists were key to the success. Earlier this year, activists posing as Montpellier executives sent letters to shareholders urging them to sell their stock or risk being targets of the campaign. In addition, media attention on the project increased dramatically one week prior to Montpellier's pullout, when 85-year-old activist Joan Court went on a 48-hour hunger strike at the site.



While Oxford asserts its commitment to the 'state of the art' project, building on the lab has stalled and activists continue to pressure the university with demonstrations at the now quiet work site. As a truck driver for a Montpellier subcontractor put it, "You have beaten us fair and square.... I wish we had never gotten involved in this job." Learn more about the campaign against Oxford at SPEAK's website, www.speakcampaigns.org.uk.

## Greetings from Animal Rights 2004 in England

The Animal Rights 2004 gathering in England took place at the Friends Animal Sanctuary, near Tonbridge, Kent. Ripe apples and pears were falling, much to the delight of the resident rescued animals, who live on an abandoned orchard owned by Marion and Mark Easton.

The Eastons welcomed activists from all over Europe, the UK, USA, Ireland, New Zealand, Australia, Japan and Colombia, who came to share ideas, discuss tactics and network. There were workshops on promoting veganism and self-defense, "how to" sessions on successfully sabbing hunts and surviving investigations, and a wonderful video night with footage of direct action around the globe. Dr. Jerry Vlasak, an American trauma surgeon and animal rights advocate who was banned by Home Secretary David Blunkett from entering the UK, spoke via video on a huge screen. Noted author and philosopher Dr. Steve Best spoke eloquently on the repression of basic civil rights occurring in both the US and UK.



Vegan meals were catered by the Anarchist Teapot, and the atmosphere was very welcoming. I especially enjoyed listening to people whose commitment to the animals has spanned decades and who have suffered incarceration for their dedication, such as Keith Mann, Ronnie Lee, Mike Nunn, Brendan McNally, Dave Whetten, Mel Broughton and Greg Avery.

SPEAK's weekly demo against the building of a primate vivisection laboratory at Oxford was exciting because disgruntled construction workers dumped a toxic fluid on some of the activists, resulting in the arrest of the dumper. (Lucky there were so many police on hand to provide for our safety!)

Over 350 people came from all over England to march in Stafford against the Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm, run by the notorious Hall Brothers. Following a rousing tour of the town centre, we proceeded to make our way to the farm itself, nestled behind high fences with razor wire. The local constabulary was on hand to insure that we protestors didn't violate the injunction against us, so our protest was peaceful, if very loud. (One great thing about British demos-- they're catered, so hot drinks and vegan food were available!)

We then proceeded to the Harlan Beagle Farm (it would have been rude not to stop by, as we were in the neighborhood) and were greeted by more of HRH's police. We could hear the dogs barking and saw other imprisoned animals behind barbed wire.

As we left, I was impressed by the dedication, hospitality and humor of the British activists with whom I was traveling. If there is one characteristic that can save one's sanity when dealing with the day-in/day-out horrors of animal abuse, it is the ability to occasionally find something to laugh about and to share that with others.



WILMINGTON, MA (7/2)—Charles River Labs pays $1.5 billion to buy Inveresk, a Scottish animal testing company. Charles River breeds animals, primarily rats, for testing by the pharmaceuticals industry and has annual sales of $634 million. Inveresk primarily does animal testing for the pharmaceuticals industry and has annual sales of $292 million.

KANSAS CITY, KS (7/2)—A gunman shoots and kills at least five people at a ConAgra meatpacking plant. A dispatcher said an employee of the ConAgra Foods Inc. plant walked into the cafeteria and began firing, then killed himself. Three other people were also hurt in the shooting. Millions of animals continue to be slaughtered at the plant.

MASSACHUSETTS (7/1)—In a decision that could expand e-mail monitoring by businesses and the government, a federal appeals court rules that a company that provides e-mail service has the right to copy and read any message bound for its customers. "This puts all of our electronic communication in jeopardy if this decision isn't reversed." said a spokesman for the Center for Democracy and Technology.

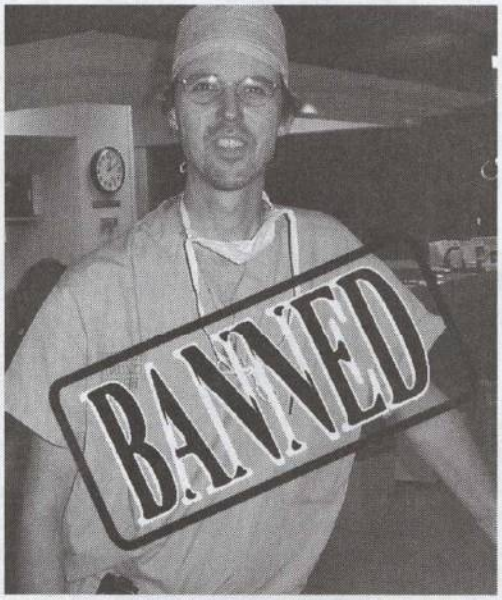
COLUMBUS, OH (7/4)—Seven gorillas escape from their enclosure at the Columbus Zoo and spent a few hours wandering free in the ape house. About three hours after the escape, the gorillas were coaxed back into their outdoor habitat.

LAS VEGAS, NV (7/7)– Picabo, one of the first dolphins born in Siegfried & Roy's Secret Garden, dies at the early age of 11, after a lengthy illness. "Test results will be in within a couple of weeks, but the final report may take a bit longer," said a MGM Mirage spokesman. Picabo's son, Rascal, remains captive at the MGM Mirage.

# Banned from the United Kingdom

It's official: U.S. surgeon Dr. Jerry Vlasak, as well as his wife, Pamelyn Ferdin, are banned from Britain. Ferdin is a registered nurse as well as a full-time animal rights campaigner. In late August, Britain's Home Office announced the duo is barred from entering the country.

The news came just before Dr. Vlasak was scheduled to speak at Animal Rights 2004, a conference in England in early September that created a panicked frenzy among international media, government and the vivisection industry. The exclusion appears to be part of a broader plan by Britain's Home Office to "crack down" on animal rights campaigners.



Dr. Jerry Vlasak

Dr. Vlasak's exclusion from England backfired on the UK government, however. He not only appeared at the Animal Rights 2004 conference via video, but he also did over 35 interviews on television and radio. In his video-taped speech, he urged campaigners to keep on fighting, pointing out that the government would not be lashing out at activists if it weren't for the tremendous successes being achieved.

Long-time animal rights campaigners, both Vlasak and Ferdin were told by the UK Home Secretary that they were not welcome in Britain "on the grounds that their presence here would not be conducive to the public good." Blunkett maintained that Dr. Vlasak had made public statements that killing vivisectors would save animals' lives and that it would be morally justified, comparing the struggle for animal rights with other social justice movements. The Home Office stated that these beliefs amounted to advocating violence. Dr. Vlasak says his statements have been taken out of context and that his exclusion from the UK is the direct result of the pharmaceutical industry putting pressure on the UK government.

Activists on both sides of the Atlantic have called the official ban bizarre and see it as a poor attempt by the government to disrupt the growing anti-vivisection movement. Dr. Vlasak and Ferdin plan on fighting the "exclusion orders" via legal means.



Pamelyn Ferdin

# Environmental Groups Report Consumption of Animal Products Unsustainable

On August 15th the BBC reported that scientists at the international conference on water use were set to announce that the continued growth in demand for meat and dairy products around the world is unsustainable. In addition, the combination of population growth and increased use of water-intensive livestock for food (beef, pork, poultry, egg, and milk) in developing countries is presenting a mounting global problem.

*Water – More Nutrition Per Drop*, a report commissioned by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) as input into the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) and its 2004-2005 focus on water and related issues reports that:

- A kilogram of grain-fed beef needs at least 15 cubic meters of water
- A kilogram of pulses, roots, or tubers needs 11 cubic meters of water
- A kilogram of citrus fruit needs 1 cubic meter of water
- A kilogram of cereals needs from 0.4 to 3 cubic meters

These findings are also supported by The World Watch Institute's State of the World 2004 report, which indicates that producing a mere eight ounces of beef requires an incredible 25,000 liters of water. In addition to this exorbitant use of water, the World Watch report goes on to indicate:

- A calorie of beef requires 11-17 calories of feed
- 95% of soybean harvest is fed to livestock
- A calorie of beef takes 33% more fossil fuel energy to produce than does a calorie of energy from potatoes
- Belching, flatulent livestock emit 16% of the world's annual production of methane, a powerful greenhouse gas
- Manure from intensive pig operations stored in lagoons can leak into groundwater or pollute nearby surface water



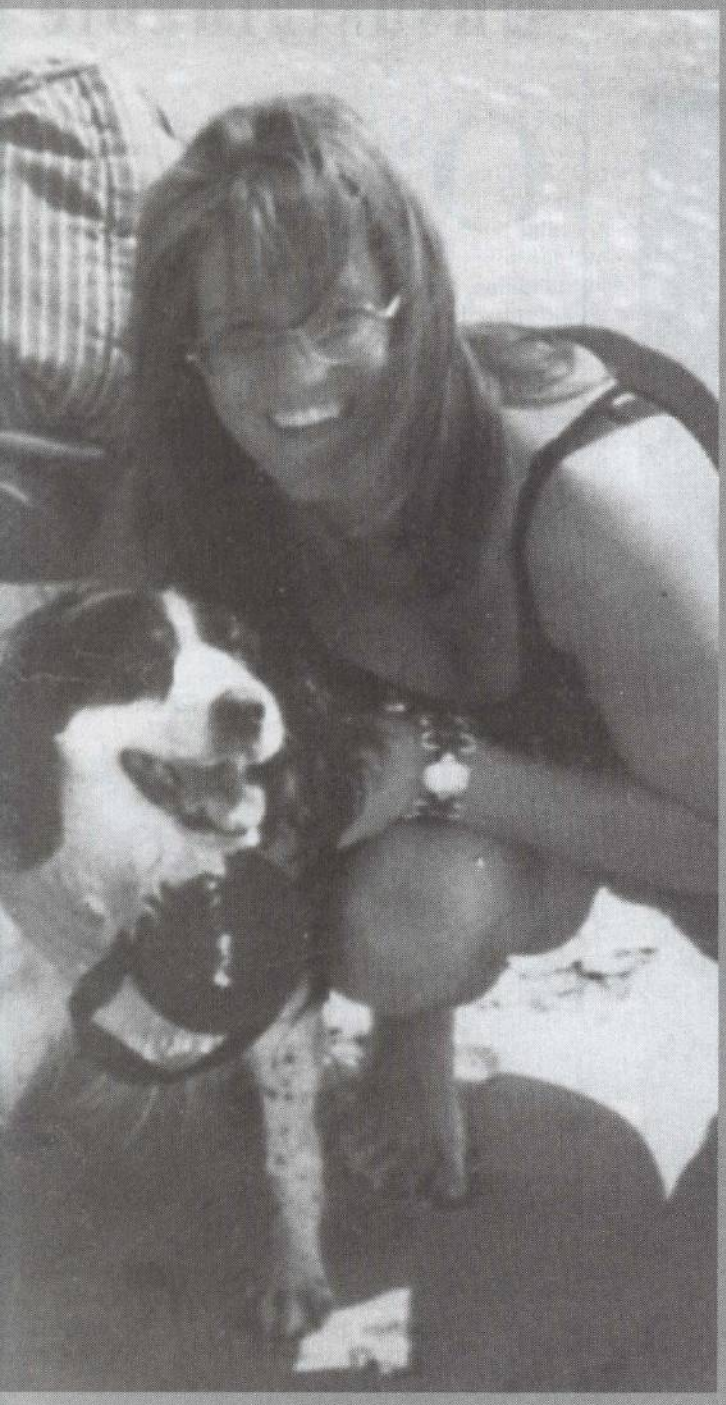
CALIFORNIA (7/9)—A group named BadTransFats.com files a federal lawsuit against McDonald's, claiming that the company made false promises that it would cut trans fatty acids in its French fries. BanTransFats.com said its lawsuit aims to get McDonald's to admit and to inform the public that it failed to follow through.

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND (7/8)—After killing 25 minke whale and meeting its self-imposed yearly quota for "scientific whaling," Iceland stops killing whales for the year. Since the resumption of whaling in 2003, Iceland has killed 61 whales. "We are happy that Iceland did not follow its original research plans to kill 500 whales in 2003 and 2004," an IFAW Marine Campaigner.

UNITED KINGDOM (7/9)—A court of appeals, ruling that the sentences were excessive, reduces the jail time for two activists convicted of making harassing phone calls to research laboratories, including Huntingdon Life Sciences. Paul Leboutillier was originally sentenced to five years, and Paul Holliday to 18 months after admitting one charge of causing a public nuisance. The court substituted terms of 30 months and 9 months respectively.

AUSTRIA (7/14)—The High Courts in Austria rule that activist Martin Balluch is not guilty for openly liberating 7 chickens from a battery farm. The liberation was part of a successful campaign to ban battery cages in Austria. Pictures of the rescue and the report in German can be found at http://www.vgt.at/archiv/bildarchiv/legebat/index.html.

# Gina Lynn: Just say NO to Grand Juries



**NC: You were recently released from jail after refusing to testify before a grand jury. Why did you refuse to testify and why were you released after three weeks?**

**Gina:** I declined to testify because, as a matter of conscience, I cannot and will not participate in the investigation and potential prosecution of a cause to which I have devoted my life (animal rights). Grand juries are secretive probes that are inherently unconstitutional. You are not allowed the right to remain silent, you are not allowed to have an attorney present and you are not allowed freedom of privacy and association. You are questioned by people who have been given unknown information about you. It's as if when you walk through the doors of that grand jury room, you cross an international border to a place where the Constitution doesn't exist. I refuse to accept that.



OXFORD, UNITED KINGDOM (7/16)– An 85-year-old animal rights veteran stages a 48-hour hunger strike against a new research lab at Oxford University. Joan Court, who says she draws her inspiration from a meeting with Gandhi in the 1940s, spent two days fasting and sleeping rough outside the site of a new animal research facility.

DeKALB, IL (7/16)—The Cavel International horse slaughter plant (108 Harvestore Drive) reopens. According to Cavel Manager Jim Tucker, the plant will employ up to 40 workers, produce close to $1.1 million annually in payroll tax revenue. A state bill that would have banned horse slaughter was defeated in May. Federal legislation that would have the same effect nationwide as the state bill is stuck in committee.

LOS ANGELES, CA (7/20)—Local media report that Ruby the elephant, who was deported from the LA Zoo earlier in the year, will be shipped back to the LA Zoo to be reunited with her elephant companion Zita. Los Angeles Mayor Hahn was among those who requested Ruby's return in the fall.

OXFORD, UNITED KINGDOM (7/20)– Oxford Research Centre's construction company, Walter Lilly, pulls out of its contract, after being deluged by animal rights protesters. Oxford University vowed to press ahead, and government sources insisted construction would be completed by the end of next year, although Oxford refused to say who its new partners were.

TANZANIA AFRICA (7/21)—A Cape buffalo charges and kills notorious British Columbia hunting outfitter Bob Fontana. Fontana had been trying to kill eland or kudu when the buffalo charged out of the brush and trampled him. Fontana was the owner of Valley Bighorn Outfitters in British Columbia.

When I went to jail, I knew that I could be there for up to seven months and I was sure that I would never see my dog Jude (who has cancer and not much time left) again. Remarkably, I was released after 22 days on a Grumbles Motion, which is based on the law that you can be confined only in order to coerce your testimony, not to punish you. Therefore, if it is shown that the incarceration has no coercive effect, you must be released. My lawyer filed the motion at the end of my second week in custody and, in the meantime, friends, family and supporters wrote letters to the judge noting my firm opposition to cooperating with the grand jury, my history of not cooperating (with a Missouri grand jury, which jailed me for contempt of court in 1999), my hunger strike and my steadfast commitment to my principles.

Judge Thomas Zilly agreed, stating he was convinced by "more than a preponderance of the evidence" that I would not testify if held for another day or another month or another year (or something to that effect). So I was ordered released and on a plane home to Southern California that evening.

**NC: You have a long history of being the target of government harassment—often for actions you wouldn't even support. Why do you think it's so important to stand firm and refuse to cooperate even in these kinds of circumstances?**

**Gina:** Well, I think that although rarely do activists agree on tactics, we can't control what paths other people choose to take. I believe that there is a time and place for healthy debate on strategy within the movement. But when the government is attempting to jail activists for following their hearts and taking risks, whether we agree with the tactics in question or not, we just can't participate in that process, period.

*I declined to testify because, as a matter of conscience, I cannot and will not participate in the investigation and potential prosecution of a cause to which I have devoted my life.*

Even if the information being asked for is not enough to put someone in jail, you never know how it may lead to other activists getting subpoenas and possibly other consequences somewhere down the line. Your "harmless" answers could indirectly lead to an indictment. The way I see it, it's not my business to talk about other people, whether I know them or like them or agree with their tactics or whether or not I have the information the government is looking for.

I also think it's important not to participate in these probes as a united movement so that no single person stands out as looking guilty for his or her non-participation. If Joe, Sue and Mike all sing like birds and Gretchen comes along and keeps her lips sealed, one might infer that she has something to hide. Therefore, it is better if nobody talks. This theory always seems to bite me in the ass because I always seem to be the only one not cooperating!

**NC: What role do you believe jail support plays or should play in our movement?**

Gina: Obviously, jail support played a huge role in my speedy release, just as it did five years ago in St. Louis, Missouri. These letter-writing campaigns (to judges) work-- it has been proven time and time again. And while sitting in jail, receiving letters and knowing that people on the outside support you makes every day locked up a little more tolerable. The most valuable thing for me was knowing that my companion animals were cared for and my bills were being paid in my absence. Doing the right thing is rarely easy. But I was able to do it with complete peace of mind because I had absolute trust and faith that the rockin'est jail-support team of all time was handling everything on the outside.

**NC: You also had to deal with a lot of government persecution both in the United States and Canada because you were dating someone who had previously been convicted of engaging in direct action. Tell us a bit about these experiences.**

**Gina**: I was engaged to a wonderful Canadian who had spent time in prison for his involvement in actions claimed by the A.L.F. and who, at the time of our relationship, was under investigation for other actions. This brought us a lot of attention from both of our governments in the way of tracking devices and listening devices in my car, listening devices in our home, intercepted phone calls and e-mails, a raid on our home resulting in the death of one of my dogs, being under surveillance much of the time, each of us being arrested and kicked out of one another's countries, smear campaigns by the media and government officials and just about any other way you can imagine having your privacy violated.

These things should not scare people away from activism, but it is important to know that they can happen. But for the millions of animals who suffer and die every day, we must continue to fight and not be intimidated by the agents of repression who would silence us. Find strength inside yourself to do what must be done and, while doing everything you can to avoid it, brace yourself for the backlash. As long as you're true to the animals and to your conscience, there is nothing they can do to you that you can't get through.

**NC: In the last couple of years there's been a dramatic increase in government repression of animal rights activism, and a few activists have snitched on others or provided information to law enforcement that is being used in their investigations of our movement. Why do you think some former activists have betrayed their comrades like this?**

**Gina:** I wish I could explain it. But I truly don't understand. It would never have occurred to me, even if I sat in prison for 10 years or 20 years or forever, to aid in an investigation aiming to put other activists (and myself) in prison. It's the golden rule of activism; you just don't do it.

I guess in the past several years (or decade really), there has been an influx of very young people coming onto the scene with a lot of energy. It's very exciting, but--at the risk of sounding ageist or of stereotyping-- I think that often young people have something to prove and they like to talk and act tough to impress others. In the scheme of things,

*continued on page 10*



UNITED KINGDOM (7/24)—The National Association of Pension Funds announces that it plans to offer a 25 million-pound ($46 million) cash reward for information leading to the conviction of extreme animal rights activists. The NAPF says it wants to prevent the type of campaign that led Huntingdon Life Sciences Group to the brink of bankruptcy.

SALT LAKE CITY, UT (7/26)— Harrison David Burrows is charged in federal court with destruction of property by fire and use of a destructive device in connection with an ALF-claimed fire at Brigham Young University in the name of the ALF. He faces up to 50 years in prison if convicted. The fire caused about $30,000 damage, and came just three weeks after the ELF claimed a $1.5 million lumberyard fire in Salt Lake City.

MONZA, ITALY (7/26)—A Northern Italian region becomes the first place in Italy to ban pet owners from keeping their goldfish in bowls. "A fish kept in a bowl has a distorted view of reality...and suffers because of this. Also, this type of receptacle generally doesn't have a filter and doesn't allow for good oxygenation of the water, unlike in rectangular aquariums," explained a councilperson.

LONDON, UK (7/30)—Government officials cite plans to stop activists from intimidating scientists after warnings from the pharmaceutical industry that militant tactics threaten domestic investment and jobs. Officials say they aim to give police powers to arrest activists protesting outside scientists' homes and to strengthen harassment laws.

*continued from page 9*

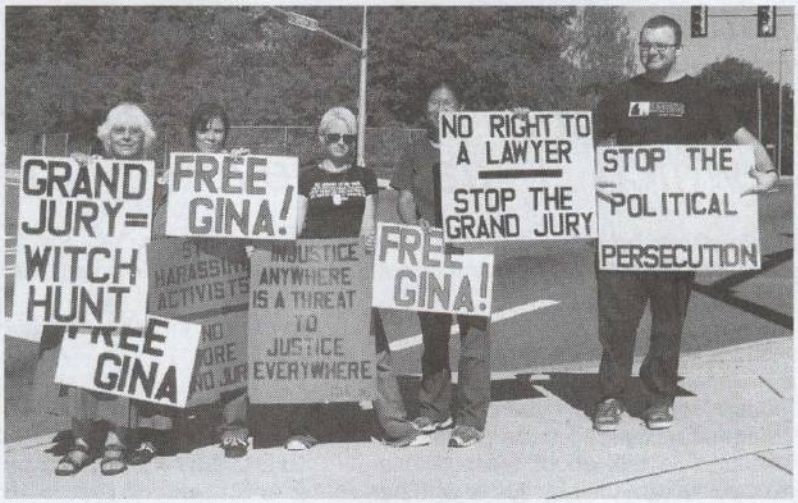
maybe they just don't understand the seriousness of the cause itself and of government repression. And they get scared. The prospect of spending a long time in jail is never comfortable, but we must not allow fear to control our actions. A solid commitment to those without voices and our comrades who fight for their liberation is the only factor to be considered in the face of these witch-hunts.

**NC: How did you first get involved in animal advocacy?**

**Gina**: I've always loved animals. As a kid I rescued every injured bird, lost dog or abandoned kitten in the neighborhood, yelled at fishermen on the Huntington Beach pier and left my elementary school crying during an anti-drug video that showed experiments on monkeys where they were forced to do drugs. I went vegetarian after reading "A Mother's Tale" when I was 11 years old. I organized my first protest (at Burger King) when I was 15. I then volunteered regularly for Last Chance for Animals, attended demos all over Southern California, tabled at concerts and clubs, and then started organizing protests.

**NC: At what point did you become more radicalized--and start supporting direct action and engaging in civil disobedience?**

**Gina:** I think I naturally supported direct action before I even was really aware of the movement and the philosophy of it all. I can remember seeing the A.L.F.'s raid on UC Riverside on the news when I was about 13 and I was absolutely elated to learn that about 1000 animals had been rescued from hellish psychological experiments there. And a few years later, I cheered for the LCA activists when I saw them on the news storming into a UCLA lab exposing cats undergoing grotesque brain experiments. I cried at the sight of those cats and begged my mom to take me down there because I wanted to help them too.




Around 1994 or '95, four others and I (including Allison Lance, currently charged with Criminal Contempt of Court by the Seattle grand jury) intercepted UC Santa Barbara students delivering eight rabbits to be used in a classroom vivisection demonstration. Our arrests interrupted the class for that day. Although eventually those rabbits were used, that particular experiment was later eradicated by the University, partly due to the attention brought by our action.

From there, getting arrested became somewhat of a habit, I guess. There is something empowering about making your voice heard and not backing down when threatened or intimidated. And there's something strangely ironic about being caged like the animals for whom we fight, though jail couldn't even begin to compare to the horrors that countless animals suffer.

**NC: You've recently been taking a break from activism to get your life more in order. What have you learned from spending more time out there in the "real world" instead of around fellow activists all the time?**

**Gina:** Well, I've learned that the "real world" is a very lonely place for people like us. I've learned how much work there is yet to be done. It's very disheartening. I would have thought we'd made more progress by now, but I don't see it. Maybe it's just that I live in conservative Orange County.

**NC: How much of the animal liberation agenda do you believe is actually achievable? Could we someday be living in a vegan society? What does this imply about the types of campaigns and tactics we should focus on?**

**Gina:** Tough questions. I think it will take an unthinkable amount of time to get to a vegan society but, even if it takes forever, I have to think it's possible. It has to be doesn't it? Black people were kept as slaves for some 250 years before abolition, and it was another century before they were afforded basic civil rights. The mind cannot even begin to imagine how many people suffered and died in all those years and how many more animals will suffer and die in the years it will take to change our society.

With that, my personal opinion is that we should focus first and most aggressively on the issues where we already have a lot of support, issues that anyone with an ounce of compassion simply cannot justify (fur, cosmetic testing, dog fighting, sport hunting). And, while working on those issues, gently and patiently educate people about other issues like factory farming and vivisection. In a world where we have citizens shooting puppies for lack of homes, we're a long, long way from convincing people that we shouldn't kill rats to "save human lives." It's depressing but that's the reality we are faced with so I propose that we pick our battles and put our energy where the most impact can be made the fastest.

**NC: How is your dog Jude doing?**

**Gina:** Baby Jude is hanging in there. The main tumor on her leg is huge and nasty and she barely walks on that leg at all, but she's otherwise very comfortable and happy to have her mama home. She's a tough kid and she's hanging in there. I could never find enough words to describe how happy I am to be home with her (as well as my five companion cats), and I am eternally grateful to everyone who supported me and helped make it happen!

For more information on just saying NO to grand juries, visit www.NoCompromise.org.



NEW YORK, NY (7/31) -- A 7 year-old white tiger escapes from the Cole Bros. Circus and takes a half-mile stroll through a city park. Apollo the tiger was recaptured in the Queens section of the city -- but not before the sight of him on the Jackie Robinson Parkway caused a multi-car accident in which several people were hospitalized.

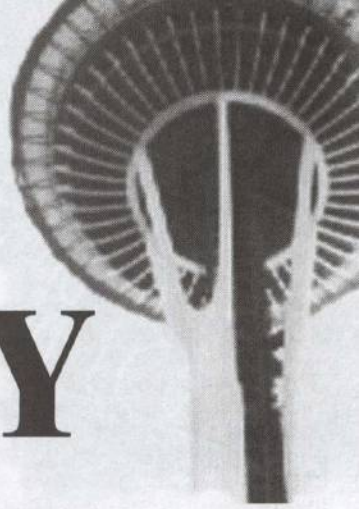
WASHINGTON, DC (8/4)—The Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circus faces a federal investigation amid allegations that it allowed a young lion to die in a sweltering animal train crossing the Mojave desert and then tried to keep key information from the government. A former Ringling Brothers lion handler says that circus officials would not stop the train to cool the animals off despite his pleas.

SAANICH, CANADA (8/10)—A woman eating a shish kebab finds a broken needle inside the meat. Needles are routinely used to inject cattle with antibiotics. The woman who bit down on the needle told media, "I'd love to be able to eat beef again but all I can see is this little calf."

HICKORY, LA (8/10)—A fire destroys the Hickory Recreation Club, a large cockfighting ring that housed a wooden 500-seat cockfighting arena and a small restaurant. Owner John Short said the club drew crowds of about 200 each weekend for cockfights. The initials "A.L.F." were found spray-painted in large red letters on a metal storage shed near the club.

COLERAINE, IRELAND (8/18)—A cow who escaped the Derry meat plant (on Lower Newmills Road) is shot dead by police. Inspector Mr. Milne Rowntree was quoted as saying, "We considered there was a grave danger to members of the public had the cow escaped into the nearby town centre, which was very busy at the time."

# the SEATTLE GRAND JURY



In the last six months, at least four activists have been subpoenaed to testify before a federal grand jury in Seattle, Washington. The grand jury is targeting activists from throughout the western U.S.—interrogating them about their associations, about their attendance at protests 5 years prior and much more.

The grand jury's excuse for this harrassment? An arson at a timber company (later claimed by "Revenge of the Trees") and an A.L.F. liberation of hens at an egg farm, both of which occurred the Seattle area within a day of each other in 199x.

As a result of this overly-broad investigation into the animal liberation movement on such a flimsy pretext, there have been countless violations of activists' civil liberties, and a number of people have landed in jail simply for standing up for their constitutionally-protected rights.

The first to be dragged before the grand jury was Allison Lance-Watson, a long-time activist currently working with the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society. After a barrage of invasive questions about her political beliefs, her support of direct action and even a vegetarian restaurant she once dined at, Allison was asked a series of questions about a truck she allegedly rented in 2000. Not satisfied with the answers and lapses in her memory surrounding the rental truck, the Seattle grand jury, under Assistant U.S. Attorney Andrew Friedman, charged Allison with four counts of perjury.

Ultimately, the government dropped the charges against Allison, but she was subsequently ordered to re-appear before the grand jury. After refusing to answer the grand jury's next round of questions, Alison was convicted of misdemeanor contempt charges. She will be sentenced on November 17th.

Next up before the grand jury: Geoff Kerns, a one-time activist who is apparently now more concerned about avoiding a little time in jail than saving animal lives. On March 10, Geoff Kerns demonstrated his lack of moral fortitude when he conjured up a string of lies in an effort to implicate other activists and save his own skin, cowardly stating that jail "scares the shit out of" him [see Geoff Talks, p. 12].

The third activist to be dragged before the Seattle Grand Jury was Kim Berardi. After spending a few days in jail for refusing to cooperate, she was released but then ordered back before the grand jury on July 14. Despite having an unhelpful "memory condition" (as described by Assistant U.S. Attorney Friedman) she was released from custody that day and has not been pursued further.

On August 26, the Seattle grand jury jailed yet another political dissident-- Gina Lynn, a long-time animal activist from Southern California. Gina was jailed on contempt charges after refusing, based on her constitutional rights under the First and Fifth Amendments, to answer the grand jury's questions [see Interview, p. 9].

During Gina's 23 days of incarceration, supporters from around the world wrote to the judge, letting him know that there was no way Gina would be convinced to cooperate. Protests were held outside the jail and courthouse on a weekly basis. There was also steady media interest from the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* local King 5 news.

On September 17, Judge Thomas Zilly granted Gina a hearing to determine if her continued incarceration was likely to coerce her testimony, or if she might be released.

Although U.S. Attorney Friedman offered several arguments against releasing Gina (including that it might set an example and encourage other activists to not cooperate), Judge Zilly concluded that Gina had demonstrated she could not be coerced to testify. After citing the many letters he had received assuring him of Gina's resolved to never cooperate, he ordered her release.

Subsequent to Gina's ordeal, U.S. Attorney Friedman has vindictively threatened to slap her with criminal contempt charges and to continue to bring more mainstream activists before the grand jury. While it is unclear just how far the U.S. Attorney intends to drag out this charade, one thing is certain: While weak-willed, pseudo-activists with little understanding of political struggle may make up lies to try to appear cooperative, committed activists with an understanding of what the animal liberation movement is all about will *never* cooperate with these sorts of politically-motivated witch hunts.



BOSTON, MASS. (8/19)—A new law is passed against animal abuse, hiking jail terms for beating, injuring or killing an animal from one year to five years and increasing fines from $1,000 to $2,500. It also eliminates a measure in the old law that called for lesser penalties for those who abuse their own pets as opposed to someone else's.

EMERYVILLE, CA (8/20)—Biotechnology company Chiron gets a restraining order against members of Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty USA from committing or threatening to commit violence against Chiron employees or their family members The order follows vandalism of the home of Chiron attorney William Green.

BEIJING, CHINA (820)—Chinese officials announce the first-ever discovery of a deadly strain of bird flu in pigs, a development that could have ominous implications for efforts to restrict the disease's spread to humans. A UN Food and Agriculture Organization official in Bangkok was cited as saying that up until now the virus has been found only in poultry

DAVIS, CA. (08-23)—Seven research monkeys at UC Davis die after a heater malfunctions, raising the room temperature to about 115 degrees. The monkeys belonged to a breeding colony of research monkeys at the California National Primate Research Center, which uses monkeys for research into asthma, autism, Alzheimer's disease and AIDS.

stay alert
stay safe
don't gossip

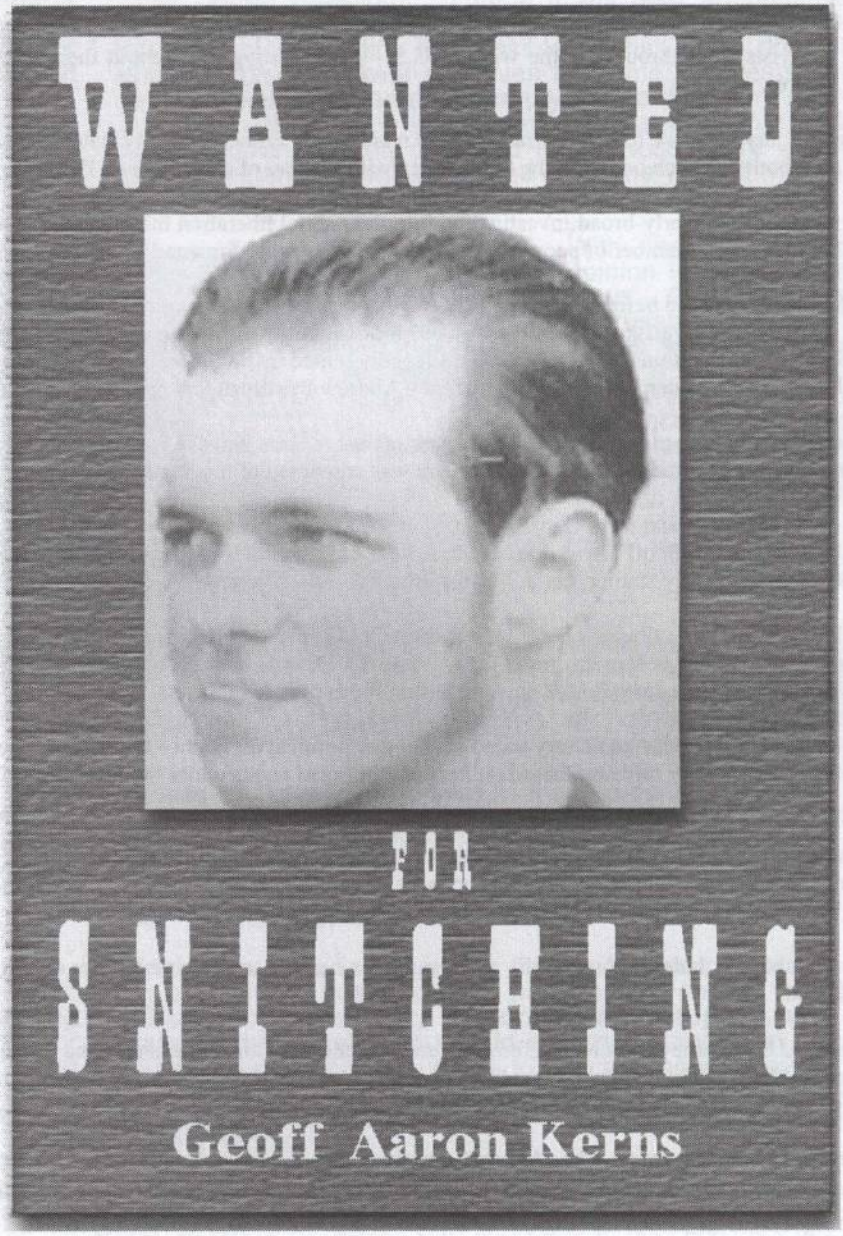
# BEWARE:

On February 23, 1999 Geoffrey Kerns was arrested at Brainard Fur Farm in Snohomish Washington, along with four other activists for allegedly participating in an impromptu daylight raid during a protest at the mink farm. Eventually charges against the activists were dismissed when the government refused to reveal the identity of a key informant. Despite these early warnings about the dangers of informants, and later his own comments attesting to his supposed dedication to the animal liberation movement, Kerns subsequently provided information to a federal grand jury in Seattle on March 10, 2004.

In the session, he was shown pictures, which he identified as being of specific activists. He revealed the name of someone he suggested was in the car with him on the way to the mink farm protest (at which Kerns was arrested for allegedly freeing mink). He stated that between fifteen and twenty people participated in the mink release (only five people were arrested), and he gave the grand jury the name of an activist he claims could reveal the identity of everyone else who participated in freeing mink during the protest. He claimed that this person told him "that [the activist] drove to pick them up [and] knows who they are," and that any questions about the identities of the activists who got away should be referred to this person.

Kerns went on to make it clear to the grand jury that he is no longer a member of the animal liberation movement - in a large part because he's become ostracized for stealing from activists and their families. He indicates he has moved on from animal rights and says, "I am trying to be honest here, clear all this up, and move on with my life. I am not involved with any animal rights group right now. I am working for a medical company trying to improve my life. I am giving you guys names..."

He also acknowledges that the information he has provided makes him a snitch and expressed concern that word might some day get out, stating that "if you do something like what I am doing now, this is the general rules: Snitches get stitches."






SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WA (8/24)—SNBL USA, a subsidiary of Japan-based Shin Nippon Biomedical Labs, buys 28 acres of land in south Everett so it can build a new laboratory and office complex. About 100 biotech companies use SNBL for drug testing on monkeys, baboons and other animals, which are imported from SNBL's breeding farm in China.

NEW ZEALAND (8/31)—Government officials, after years of investigation and research, decide that while keeping egg-laying hens in battery cages violates animal welfare laws, battery cages cannot be phased out until a viable economic alternative is uncovered. In the meantime, they recommend cage sizes to be increased in area by the equivalent of two credit cards.

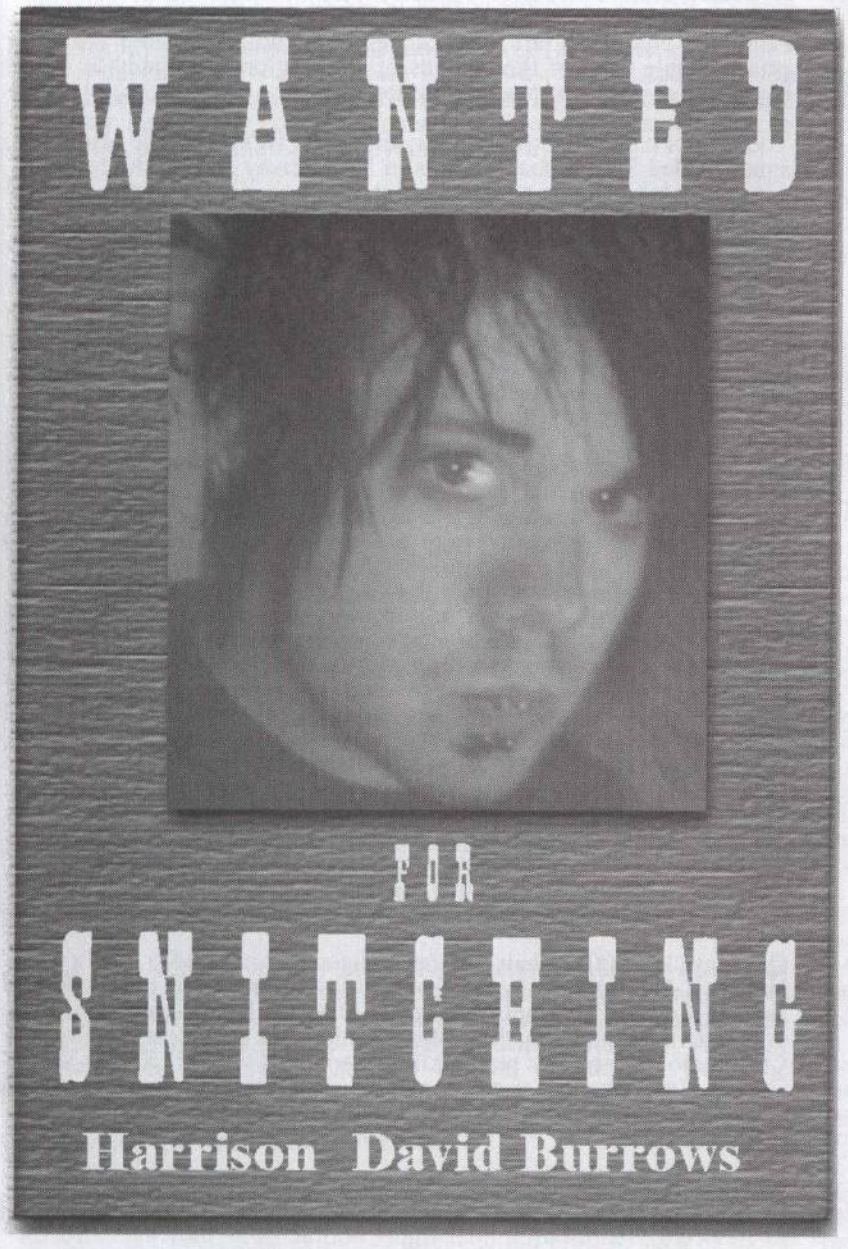
DALLAS, TX (9/2)– A Dallas man who was videotaped encouraging his two pit bulls to fatally maul a neighbor's dog is sentenced to 10 years in prison for animal cruelty and dogfighting. Neighbors had videotaped Carey McMillian dragging his neighbor's dog by the legs as his two pit bulls attacked the dog and killed him.

SEATTLE, WA (9/8)– Activist Gina Lynn is jailed for contempt by U.S. District Judge Thomas Zilly, after she refused to testify before a grand jury investigating suspected ALF and ELF action, including a suspicious fire at an Olympia timber company and the liberation of 228 hens from an egg farm in Burlington in May 2000.

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA (9/8)—Animal rights activists issue a press release claiming victory in getting animal acts banned in Buenos Aires. Thanks to the new law, circuses will no longer be able to use animals to "perform" for audiences. Activists from around the world had contacted city officials in support of the ban.

# SNITCHES

don't gossip
don't spread
rumors cost




In the early morning hours of July 8, 2004, A.L.F. activists set ablaze two tractors and thousands of pounds of cardboard affiliated with the animal testing facilities at Brigham Young University (BYU). Over $30,000 in damage was inflicted, and days later the Animal Liberation Front took credit for the action, vowing to continue targeting the University until animal experiments ceased. The arson followed up prior A.L.F. actions at the campus that included the liberation of caged rabbits and birds.

Two weeks after the action, police searched the home of 18-year-old Harrison David Burrows, who had been spotted in the area near the fire and identified by police. (Burrows would later say that he and an accomplice had returned to the scene to watch the fires they'd set.) After seizing tools from Burrows' residence that had allegedly been taken from the BYU facility, police arrested him.

Burrows was charged with destruction of property by fire and use of a destructive device during the commission of a crime, charges that, had he been convicted on both counts, could have earned him a minimum of 35 years in jail.

Quick to employ their usual tricks, investigators questioned Burrows, who, according to court documents, told authorities that he and Josh Demmitt were responsible for the fires at BYU. Burrows also provided authorities with the names of other people allegedly involved in underground activity. Media reports state that, according to the affidavit, he also took responsibility for other A.L.F. actions at BYU. However, he hasn't been charged in those incidents.

On September 14, Burrows pleaded guilty to Destruction of Property by Fire. In exchange, the government said it would seek five years imprisonment for him. Sentencing is set for January 10, 2005.

As part of his plea agreement, he agreed to testify before any grand jury or at any trial about his involvement and the participation of others, stating, "I agree to cooperate fully with law enforcement authorities regarding any information I may have concerning the vandalism and arson committed against Brigham Young University's Ellsworth Farm on May 16th, May 29th and July 8th 2004, and as to other actions taken by the Animal Liberation Front or Earth Liberation Front against any other person or property."

Josh Demmitt has denounced Harrison. On October 1, he pleaded guilty in order to avoid more serious charges. He is expected to be sentenced in front of U.S. District Judge Thomas Greene on January 18, one week after Burrows' sentencing date.



WINDSOR, ON, CANADA (9/9)— Ontario Superior Court Justice Richard C. Gates strikes down a 2002 ban on animal circuses imposed by Windsor City Council. The ban was challenged by Xentel DM Inc., producer of Shrine Circuses, by Garden Bros Circus and by the Outdoor Amusement Business Assoc. Justice Gates rejected as "misleading and inflammatory" information provided to the council by animal rights organizations.

MAUI, HAWAII (9/10)—Second circuit judge Joel August rules that Native Hawaiians do not have a constitutional right to engage in cockfighting. Hawaii's constitution protects Native Hawaiian customary traditions and practices, and cockfighters argued that cockfighting should be included. Judge August countered that cockfighting became illegal when the monarchy was overthrown in 1893.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA (9/15)— Federal regulators file a complaint against UC San Francisco alleging 60 violations of the Animal Welfare Act ranging from failing to keep animal cages clean to improper treatment of research animals during and after surgery. The USDA complaint says the violations included things like cutting into a monkey's skull without providing pain relief.

LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM (9/15)—Legislators in the House of Commons vote 356 to 166 to outlaw the bloodsport of fox hunting with hounds, despite violent demonstrations by those opposed to the ban. Thousands of pro-fox hunters had stormed the House of Commons and surrounding areas in protest of the vote. The ban is expected to take effect within the next year.

# TRIAL BY FIRE!

# The SHAC 7 and the Future of Democracy

By Dr. Steven Best and Richard Kahn
From Impact Press

Since 1999, Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC) activists in the U.K. and U.S. have waged an aggressive direct action campaign against Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS), an insidious animal testing company notorious for extreme animal abuse (torturing and killing 500 animals a day) and for having manipulated research data. SHAC roared onto the historical stage by combining a shrewd knowledge of the law, no-nonsense direct action tactics, and a singular focus on one corporation that represents the evils of the entire vivisection industry.

From email and phone blockades to raucous home demonstrations, SHACtivists have attacked HLS and pressured over 100 companies to abandon financial ties to the vivisection firm. By 2001, the SHAC movement drove down HLS stock values from $15/share to less than $1/share.

Growing increasingly powerful through high-pressure tactics that take the fight to HLS and their supporters rather than to corrupt legislatures, the SHAC movement poses a clear and present danger to animal exploitation industries and the state that serves them. Staggered and driven into the ropes, it was certain that SHAC's opponents would fight back. Throwing futile jabs here and there, the vivisection industry and the state recently teamed up to mount a major counterattack.

On May 26, 2004, a police dragnet rounded up seven prominent animal rights activists in New Jersey, New York, Washington and California. Hordes of agents from the FBI, Secret Service, and other law agencies stormed into the activists' homes at the crack of dawn, guns drawn and with helicopters hovering above. Handcuffing those struggling for a better world, the state claimed another victory in its phony "war against terror."

The "SHAC 7" are Kevin Jonas, Lauren Gazzola, Jacob Conroy, Darius Fullmer, John McGee, Andrew Stepanian and Joshua Harper. The government has issued a five-count federal indictment that charges each activist, as well as SHAC USA, with violations of the 1992 Animal Enterprise Protection Act, the first federal law that explicitly seeks to protect animal exploitation industries from animal rights protests.

Additionally, SHAC USA, Jonas, Gazzola, and Conroy were each charged with conspiracy to stalk HLS-related employees across state lines, along with three counts of interstate stalking with the intent to induce fear of death or serious injury in their "victims." All of the charges bring a maximum $250,000 fine each. The main charge of animal enterprise terrorism carries a maximum of three years in prison, while each of the charges of stalking or conspiracy to stalk brings a five-year maximum sentence.

The arrests came just over a year after the FBI's domestic terrorism squad raided SHAC headquarters in New Jersey and on the heels of constant surveillance and harassment. Not coincidentally, the round-up also followed shortly after numerous executives from animal exploitation industries appeared before a congressional committee to stigmatize the style of activism practiced by SHAC (and People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) as a form of terrorism and to plead for new legal measures to counter the increasingly effective direct action tactics of such groups. Following the arrests, Christopher Christie, U.S. Attorney for New Jersey, described the government's intention behind the arrests in dramatically ironic and perverse terms: "Our goal is to remove uncivilized people from civilized society."

The federal indictment against the SHAC 7 is a potential watershed in the history of the animal rights movement, for it represents the boldest governmental attack on activists to date, and it likely augurs a new wave of political repression in response to the growing effectiveness of militant animal liberation politics. Regardless of whether it should win or lose in this proceeding, the corporate-state machine seeks to cast an ominous shadow over activists who dare to exercise their First Amendment rights. Tellingly, corporate exploiters of animals want to respond to criticism and protest with demands for surveillance, harassment, intimidation, arrests and appearances before grand juries.

### The Kangaroo Courts of Capitalism

Little more than a week before the May 26 raid on the SHAC 7, a phalanx of high-level vivisectors and animal industry representatives marched into the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary to carp about the inadequacy of existing regulations to crush SHAC and other militant animal rights groups.

On May 18, 2004, chair of the Judiciary Committee, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT) took opinions from: U.S. Attorney McGregor Scott; John E. Lewis, FBI Deputy Assistant Director for Counterterrorism; William Green and Jonathan Blum, senior vice presidents of Chiron Corporation (a noxious puppy killer associated with HLS) and Yum! Brands, Inc. (the super-sized parent company behind most well-known fast-food chains); and Dr. Stuart Zola, director of the Yerkes Primate Center.

One after another, these motley billion-dollar boys shamelessly tried to cast themselves, their colleagues, and their family members as innocent victims of animal rights hooligans as they appealed for assistance in stopping what they claimed amounts to "terrorism."



SEATTLE, WA (9/17)—After more than a week in federal prison, activist Gina Lynn is released. Gina had been jailed after refusing to testify before a Grand Jury about alleged animal rights activities in the area years earlier. In releasing Gina, the judge read letters from scores of supporters who had requested her release.

KENNETT SQUARE, PA (9/21) - The case against nine anti-HLS activists facing 7 protest-related charges (including corrupting the morals of a minor, conspiracy and harassment), falls apart at the preliminary hearing for the case. After several hours, the judge determined that there was proof only that the activists had been "loud" at some point during the demonstration.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH (9/29)—Joshua Demmit pleads guilty in federal court to charges of arson stemming from a fire at a BYU animal facility. U.S. Attorney Paul Warner had threatened Demmit with additional charges that could have tacked on an extra 30 years imprisonment. Sentencing is set for January 18.

SACRAMENTO, CA (9/30) – California governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signs into law Senate Bill 1520, banning the production and the sale of foie gras in the state. It is the first legislation ever in the U.S. passed to explicitly ban a farming practice because of its cruelty. The law goes into effect in 2012.

NEW YORK, NY (8/30)—It is announced that Barney's New York, one of New York City's oldest and largest upscale fashion retailers, will begin selling fur. The new line of fur garments will be featured at the Barney's new flagship store on Madison Avenue. In its 80+-year history, Barney's has not sold fur garments until now.

Indeed, to listen to their combined testimony, the United States of America is a sort of uncontrolled Baghdad or Kabul war zone, besieged by marauding animal militias, rather than a highly-centralized network of power bent on repressing dissent and regulating everyday life for the capital mongers.

The 2001 passage of the USA PATRIOT Act and its vilification of "domestic terrorism" was by no means the first state volley in the war against animal liberation. For over a decade, animal exploitation industries and the state have collaborated to create laws intended to protect corporations and researchers from animal rights activists. In 1992, the federal government enacted the first major law designed to strike at the freedom of protest and dissent, the Title 18 Animal Enterprise Protection Act (AEPA), which contains subsection 43 on "animal enterprise terrorism." The law targets anyone who "intentionally damages or causes the loss of any property (including animals or records) used by the animal enterprise, or conspires to do so." It also seeks to make an offender of whomever "travels in interstate or foreign commerce, or uses or causes to be used the mail or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce for the purpose of causing physical disruption to the functioning of an animal enterprise." Yet, if the corporate-state complex has its way, Sen. Hatch will soon introduce new legislation that will make the legal right to transform the way institutions conduct themselves–through measures such as protests, demonstrations, and boycotts–a felony crime.

William Green of Chiron Corporation typified the whining before the Judiciary Committee when he asked Congress to send a stronger message to animal and earth activists and to open the door to greater surveillance by federal, state, and local officials. Even though Chiron's revenue grew to $1.8 billion in 2003, apparently the $2.5 million in lost earnings caused by SHAC, along with the tarnishing of the corporation's reputation, makes SHAC enough of a threat that biotechnology companies and vivisectors want Congress to gut the Constitution to protect assumed corporate "rights" to profit from animal cruelty and scientific fraud. Thus, Green asked Congress to impose harsh 10-year sentences on the anti-vivisection "terrorists" and to define "animal enterprise" in broader terms that include not only all manner of organizations that use animals, but the non-animal enterprises that contract with these outfits as well.

**. . . THE SHAC MOVEMENT POSES A CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER TO ANIMAL EXPLOITATION INDUSTRIES AND THE STATE THAT SERVES THEM.**

Fortunately, not everyone in government is moved by the hysterics of the animal research community. The committee's minority leader, Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT), refused to even be present for this corporate conspiracy masked as a Senate hearing. Instead, Leahy wrote a statement for the public record that vilified the proceedings, wherein he remarked that "…most Americans would not consider the harassment of animal testing facilities to be 'terrorism,' any more than they would consider anti-globalization protestors or anti-war protestors or women's health activists to be terrorists."

As he wondered aloud why not a single animal rights advocate was brought before the committee in a hearing supposedly designed to investigate "Animal Rights: Activism vs. Criminality," Leahy also repeated his request for an oversight hearing with U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft, who had dodged questioning from the Committee for over a year.

## First Amendment Controversies

The key issue for American citizens in the indictment of the SHAC 7 concerns the defendants' First Amendment rights to freedom of speech and association. Critics of direct action protest, such as those who testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee, invariably claim that they respect the right to dissent, distinguishing "legitimate" (and easily contained) expressions of criticism and objection from those involving alleged criminal action. But according to U.S. Attorney Christie, the SHAC 7 defendants were "exhorting and encouraging" actions not protected by the constitution.

The strategy of the corporate-state is to define SHAC-styled direct action as beyond the scope of constitutional protection. They seek to narrow the meaning of the First Amendment and therefore to subject SHAC and other activists to an increasingly broad scope of criminal prosecution. Key questions, then, emerge from the United States' attempt to prosecute SHAC: Do corporations and the state, as they claim, really respect the First Amendment and the democratic political sensibilities behind it? Are SHAC actions legal or illegal expressions of dissent? And, if they are illegal, do they constitute a special form of terrorism deserving of federal injunction, or are the myriad of extant laws capable of penalizing specific acts of civil disobedience sufficient?

The latitude of the First Amendment is broad but, as is widely understood, rights are not absolute. The First Amendment does not grant individuals unqualified freedom to say or do anything they desire as a matter of civic right. According to classical liberal doctrine, such as formulated by philosopher-economist J.S. Mill, liberties extend to the point where one's freedom impinges upon the good or freedom of another. Thus, no one has the right to injure, assault, or take the life of another endowed with rights. That, of course, is the theory. In American political practice, restrictions on liberty are frequently applied to consumers and citizens alike, but rarely to corporations who–capitalizing on the predatory logic of property rights–systematically exploit humans, animals, and the environment to their own advantage.

While there have been some strong defenses of the First Amendment by the U.S. Supreme Court, such as the protection of the Ku Klux Klan's use of hate speech, there have also been severe lapses of judgment. Indeed, the entire last century is scarred by egregious Constitutional violations, ranging from the Red Scare of the 1920s, the loyalty oaths of the 1930s, and Sen. Joseph McCarthy's witch hunts in the 1950s, to the FBI COINTELPRO operations of the 1960s and 1970s, and the passage of the USA PATRIOT Act in 2001. U.S. history is riddled with precedents that demonstrate systematic and sweeping violations of First Amendment rights, such that freedom of speech is the exception, not the rule, of life in the USA.

The indictment of the SHAC 7 is just one of many clear indicators that we have entered into yet another chilling period of social repression and the quelling of dissent. While the media have largely focused public attention on Bush's imperial Pax Americana, domestic police and federal agents have violently repressed demonstrations, surveilled legal organizations, collected and disseminated information on activists, and summoned individuals to grand juries in the attempt to intimidate and coerce information. Within this conservative social climate, as people are besieged by monopolistic capitalism, quasi-fascistic patriotism, religious ranting, and cultural paranoia, the corporate-state complex is using SHAC to launch its latest attack upon the Bill of Rights.

Put in this context, SHAC clearly is within its rights to criticize HLS, Chiron and other corporations for exploiting animals. As established in landmark rulings by the Supreme Court, such as Brandenburg v. Ohio (1969), the First Amendment grants citizens the right to free speech up to the point of advocating violence toward others in such a way that violent actions might result in an immediate and imminent threat of one's speech. SHAC reports on violent actions taken by individuals under the banner of groups such as the A.L.F. or Revolutionary Cells, and it posts home addresses and personal information of HLS employees or affiliates. But SHAC does not advocate violence against anyone, certainly not in any manner that incites immediate and imminent criminal actions.

Moreover, critics never trouble themselves with the crucial distinction between SHAC USA Inc., an aboveground, legal and non-violent organization, and "the SHAC movement," comprised of a wide-range of activists united against HLS that sometimes use illegal tactics and may have an underground presence. In its economically and politically-motivated confusion, the corporate-state complex has targeted SHAC USA Inc. rather than the shadowy SHAC movement.

In NAACP v. Claiborne Hardware Co. (1982), the Supreme Court ruled that an organization cannot be held accountable for actions of its members or followers; thus, SHAC USA Inc. is not responsible for the actions of the SHAC movement. To make the state's case against SHAC even more difficult, the Supreme Court ruled in 2003 that anti-abortionists had the legal right to hold home demonstrations against abortion rights advocates, a decision that has clear implications for SHAC's tactics against HLS.

In the more than 25 years of the Animal Liberation Front, relatively few people have been arrested and an even smaller number have been convicted. Considering the tens of thousands of animals that have been saved, the millions of dollars of damage that have been inflicted on abusive industries, and the invaluable images of suffering and rescued animals that have resulted from A.L.F. actions, it seems a fair trade indeed.

Why have so few been caught? According to most A.L.F. activists, preparation and reconnaissance is the key to staying safe. Of course, luck always plays a small role. In the end, those who have been arrested have typically been discovered for two basic reasons: dumb luck and/or snitches.

In the former situation —dumb luck—police or other witnesses just happen to be in the right place at the right time. This was the case with "the Santa Cruz 2," Matthew Whyte and Peter Schnell. On January 23, 2001, police arrested the duo in Capitola, California, after spotting them with plastic milk jugs, a drill, birthday candles, and gasoline. Unbeknownst to the two, they were located behind a police station as they assembled the incendiary devices, which they planned to use on dairy trucks. The two pleaded guilty and Schnell was sentenced to two years, while Whyte was sentenced to 14 months. This is not the only case in which activists were in the wrong place at the wrong time. The main lesson here is that being careful is the best precaution one can take against getting caught.

The second, and unfortunately more common, factor in the arrest and conviction of ALF activists is the involvement of an informant or a snitch. Throughout the years, there have been several instances of snitches and informants landing activists in jail. Here, we focus on a few in the hope of driving home two points: Few activists are ever caught for A.L.F. activity, and those who are caught are usually discovered via the use of an informant or snitch.

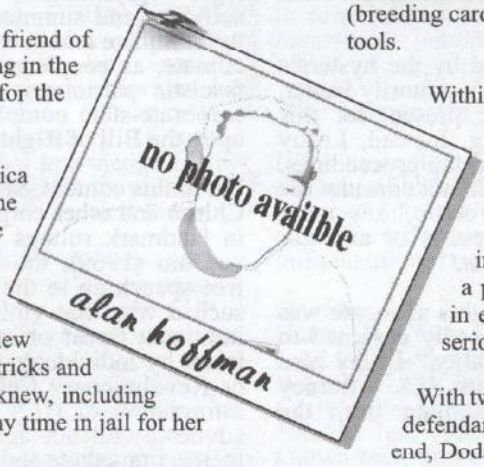
The lessons to be learned here are many. As long as the repercussions for snitching/informing are fewer than the potential time an activist is facing for participating in ALF activity, snitching will be seen as a viable option for those lacking the moral fortitude to stick it out. We as a movement have a responsibility to ensure that the consequences for snitching are many and severe. Second, as the old adage goes, ***don't do the crime if you can't do the time***. The reality is that many go out and engage in direct action without considering the consequences. Under the tremendous pressure of questioning and of a potentially lengthy prison sentence, some have cracked and turned informant on their (former) allies.

# HALL OF SHAME

## JESSICA SANDHAM

In early June 1992, the Animal Liberation Front entered the labs at the University of Alberta (Canada), liberating 29 cats and causing over $100,000 in damage.

Shortly thereafter, Darren Thurston and a friend of his, Grant, were arrested for allegedly participating in the raid. An arrest warrant was subsequently issued for the arrest of David Barbarash.




The three were charged after police contacted Jessica Michelle Charlotte Sandham, who had rented the motel room where the cats were taken after the raid. Police identified Sandham as a suspect in the U of A raid after her name was located in the motel registry and she was determined to be an animal rights activist. During her 4 ½-hour interview with police, Sandham fell for the standard police tricks and traps. In the end, she talked freely about all she knew, including rumors about the U of A raid. She never served any time in jail for her part in the action.

Those she turned on, however, did suffer. Although Grant's charges were dismissed for lack of evidence, Thurston eventually served two years in prison. Barbarash disappeared underground but was later arrested in California and extradited to Canada, where he was found guilty of participating in the raid and served two years in prison. Both Barbarash and Thurston maintain they would have likely never been identified by police if Sandham had not turned snitch.



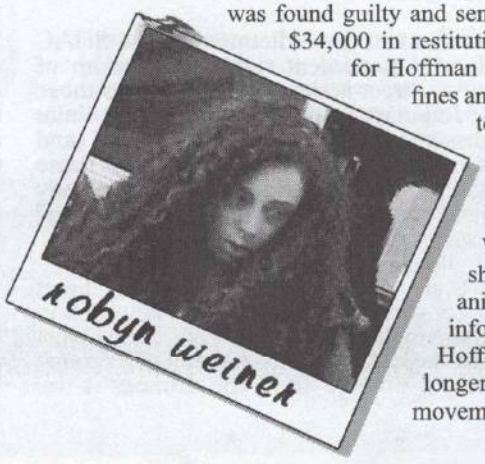

## ROBYN WEINER AND ALAN HOFFMAN

In the early morning hours of Sunday, March 30th, 1997, five Michigan animal rights activists were arrested for allegedly raiding a Canadian mink farm. According to media reports, at Ebert's Fur Farm, fences were cut, breeding cards were removed from cages and 1,500 mink were released, effectively costing the fur farmer half a million dollars.

Those charged in the mink raid were Patricia Dodson, Hilma Ruby, Robyn Weiner, Gary Yourofsky and Alan Hoffman. All five were charged with breaking and entering, as well as criminal mischief. Robyn and Alan were also charged with possession of stolen property (breeding cards), and Patricia was charged with possession of burglary tools.

Within two weeks after the arrest, two of the defendants--Alan Hoffman and Robyn Weiner-- made damaging statements to the police that were read in court. Alan, Youroufsky's uncle, gave an alleged blow-by-blow account of everyone's actions (including the scouting out of farms in the U.S.), and Robyn's statement included the implication of one of the other activists in a previous raid. While Robyn claimed her informing was in everyone's best interests, the reality is that her betrayal seriously compromised her co-defendant's legal defenses.

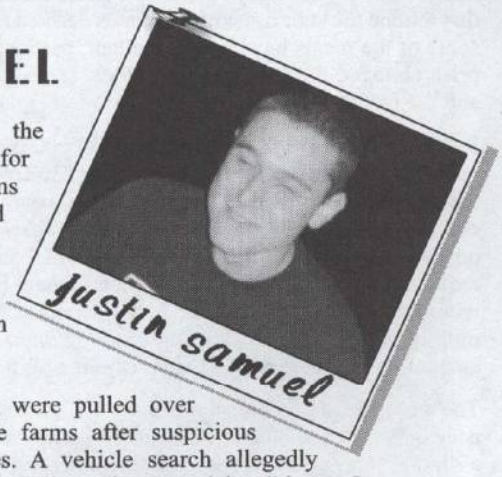
With two of the five defendants turned informants, the remaining defendants, "the Chatham 3," continued to fight the case. In the end, Dodson and Ruby pleaded guilty and received 90 days in jail and a $24,000 fine. Yourofsky took his case to trial, where he was found guilty and sentenced to 6 months in jail plus $34,000 in restitution for his part in the raid. As for Hoffman and Weiner, they incurred hefty fines and community service in addition to the scorn of the animal rights community.




Robyn Weiner is, as of this writing, living in the Washington D.C. area, where she periodically shows up at animal rights-related events. No information is available on Alan Hoffman, but it is believed he is no longer involved in the animal rights movement.

# WHY TALKING NEVER HELPS

## JUSTIN SAMUEL




In October 1997, the A.L.F. took credit for raids on five fur farms in Wisconsin and surrounding states. Thousands of mink were released, and it is estimated over one million dollars of damage was caused.

Justin Samuel and Peter Young were pulled over by police in the vicinity of the farms after suspicious fur farmers contacted authorities. A vehicle search allegedly yielded animal rights literature, as well as other "suspicious" items. In September 1998, a federal grand jury indicted the duo on charges of animal enterprise terrorism and unlawful interference with interstate commerce. Both Samuel and Young went underground and nothing was heard from the two until September 4, 1999, when Samuel was arrested in Belgium and eventually extradited to the U.S. to face criminal charges.

Despite an enormous outpouring of support from the activist community, on August 30, 2000, Samuel entered into a plea agreement with the U.S. Attorney's office in which he implicated Peter Young (his co-defendant) and promised to "make a full, complete, truthful statement regarding his involvement in violations of federal criminal statutes charged in the original Indictment, as well as the involvement of all other individuals known to him regarding the crimes charged in that Indictment. And the defendant agrees to testify fully and truthfully at any trials or hearings."

Samuel eventually served two years in prison and is now free and living in San Diego, California. Despite his repeated efforts to reintegrate himself into the animal rights movement, most activists and organizations have shunned him as an untrustworthy individual and a snitch.

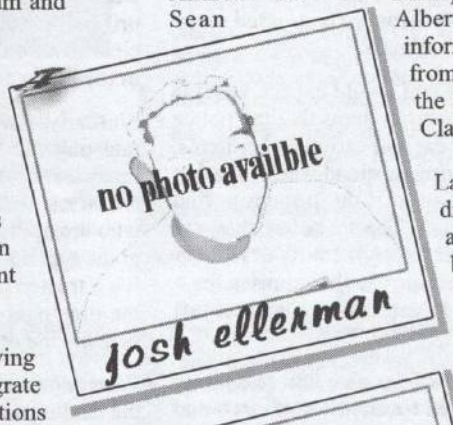
While bad timing and dumb luck led to the initial indictment of the two, Samuel's fear and lack of moral fortitude is responsible both for his own prison time and for the likelihood that Peter Young (if apprehended) may be found guilty and sentenced to a lengthy imprisonment. Like so many others under police pressure, Samuel clearly fell for the oldest tricks in the book of law enforcement: To this day, he claims he did not tell his inquisitors anything they did not already know. Unfortunately, it is not Justin who will pay the price for his fears, but Peter Young-- and any other activists Justin chooses to name to protect himself.

## THE ELLERMAN BROTHERS

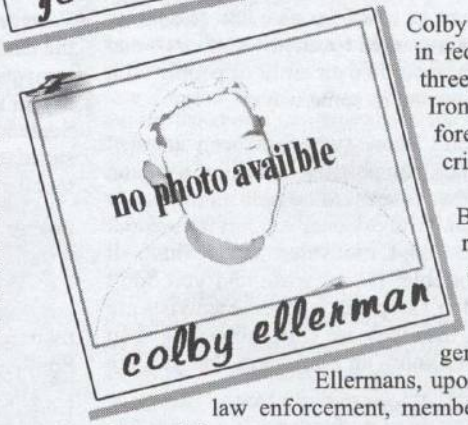
Early in the morning on March 11, 1997, A.L.F. activists entered the grounds of the Fur Breeders Agricultural Cooperative in Sandy, Utah. A pipe bomb and incendiary materials were placed inside the co-op, while five pipe bombs were placed beneath commercial transport trucks outside the facility. At approximately 2 a.m., all six devices exploded, causing $1 million in property damage. There were no injuries.

In June 1997, a federal grand jury handed down a 16-count indictment against activist Douglas Joshua Ellerman, who later pleaded guilty to three counts. Although he disappeared one month before sentencing, he turned himself in June 1998, whereupon he was sentenced to seven years in prison. He was reportedly given considerable leniency in exchange for substantial cooperation with authorities.

In September 1998, further federal indictments were issued in the bombing case against Clinton Colby Ellerman, Josh's younger brother; Andrew N. Bishop; Alexander David Slack; Adam Troy Peace; Sean Albert Gautschy and one other person. The information for these indictments was garnered from statements made to law enforcement by the Ellerman brothers and fellow snitch Kevin Clark.




Later, it was learned, authorities had little direct evidence tying anyone to the action at the co-op. It was simply the Ellerman brothers falling for all of the authorities' tricks and traps and caving under pressure that provided ammunition law enforcement needed to seek indictments.




Colby Ellerman went on to serve six years in federal prison, during which time the three remaining defendants went to trial. Ironically, because there was little direct forensic evidence tying anyone to the crime, these three were acquitted.

Both of the Ellerman brothers have recently been released from prison and are believed to be residing in Utah. Although the animal rights community had previously generated tremendous support for the Ellermans, upon learning of their cooperation with law enforcement, members of the activist community have shunned them.

When dealing with traitors like the Ellermans, like Justin Samuel, Robyn Weiner and Jessica Sandham, our movement has no choice if we want to survive to continue the fight for the animals. It is up to all of us to create an atmosphere that is not just unwelcoming--but hostile--to those who assist authorities in putting activists behind bars. We have to make the consequences for snitching more painful than potential jail time; until that time, we will have traitors in our midst.

# LETTERS FROM THE FRONTLINE: PRISONERS AND FORMER PRISONERS

### From Keith Mann, former prisoner:

Incredible as it seems to me now as I sit and think about it, I've been out of prison for 5 years-- yet I am still bumping into folks for the first time who wrote to me back then and have wanted to say hello. As welcome as all those letters were at the time, it is much preferable to chat in person.

What surprises me most is not so much that time passes so quickly-- because thinking about it again, I've done an awful lot in that time-- but more that I haven't ended up back inside. It isn't for lack of effort on my part, or on the part of the police, who have kept me feeling most wanted with their visits and enquiries about all manners of things. (Thankfully they haven't yet succeeded in fitting me up with anything. But, I remain ever vigilant.)

I have a date pending with Hampshire Police, who have gotten themselves wrapped up in this big investigation of a theft of some mice and various materials from the ghastly Wickham Laboratories in Hampshire last December. At that time, it was revealed that the labs are engrossed in the LD-50 tests and in regularly testing Botox on animals.

Some vile things have been going on there as you would expect, but it is of course the recovery of rescued mice and material items that the police have been obsessed with. Again they have my car and various other items. The last time they took my car I ended up having to spend weeks chasing Customs and Excise for it, after the police passed it on to them to find something wrong with it. (Neither of them could.) The car before that was sent away for scrap, and I had to fight through the civil courts to recover compensation. This current one has been "helping" with enquiries for 6 months so far and may, they say, be needed in court as evidence. As if! Feels like there's a theme developing here.

Stupid as it sounds and as inconvenient as it is, it is nice and reassuring in its own way to know that while I am wanted by enemy soldiers—and even if the worst were to come-- there would be an army of people with pens and attitude at the ready to help me out in some way.

Writing a letter to someone you don't know (who has been arrested for something or other to do with ALF campaigns) or calling a prison governor about vegan soap may not always seem to be such an important tactic in the war on animal exploitation. But prisoner support is essential for keeping our brave, irreplaceable troops motivated and positive. It makes life inside a bit less uncomfortable. If you write and you don't hear back from someone on the list, don't stop writing; some activists are simply less comfortable with writing than they are with sabotaging. You don't have to say much. Just let them know on a postcard that you are thinking of them. It makes a big difference.

Maximum respect to everyone inside at the moment, as well as to those heading there. I write when I can, but writing has taken something of a secondary role in my life since I got out, and other things have taken precedence. Make prisoner support a priority, but let us not forget: The sword is mightier than the pen. Certainly there are many, many animal abusers out there who failed to take note of the latter, but stopped their dastardly deeds upon receipt of the former.

For the animals,
Keith

### From Paul Le Boutillier, prisoner:

It is now 3 months since I came into prison, and so far the time has passed quickly. In the months prior to being sentenced I decided that I was going to adopt the 'Jeffrey Archer' attitude and view imprisonment as a 'Life-enhancing Experience' Adopting this mindset seems to be working well for me; I look for all the positive aspects, not the negatives. When control of your life is taken from you, so are your responsibilities-- which in a strange way is quite liberating, both physically and mentally.

I have been fortunate that since my arrival at HMP Hull I have received vegan meals and additional vegan food packs. The standard of the meals has been variable: some have been poor, particularly those involving the use of 'vege-mince' type products (but this may be bias on my part as I do not like vegan foods that imitate the taste or texture of foods derived from murdered animals). However, some of the meals have been excellent, particularly taking into consideration the prison budget, the resource limitations, the fact that there are over 1,000 inmates and the fact that I am the only vegan!

It costs somewhere in the region of £35,000 per year to keep someone in prison, yet the prison budget for food is a paltry £1.40 per prisoner per day. Fortunately, I receive regular supplies of fruit, marmite, peanut butter, pure spread, peanuts and copious amounts of soya milk (typically 4 litres a week). I normally receive these on a weekly basis, but if I run low or run out, I put in an app [application] or write a request on the back of the weekly menu sheet. I usually then receive new supplies within a couple of days. At the time of writing, I have eight 1-litre cartons of soya milk in my pad! I do believe the catering department and staff are 'vegan aware' and doing their best within the constraints of the system.

The guys on the servery [other cons] also seem very aware and when it is necessary use a spoon or tongs to serve my meal [which is usually supplied in a separate tray]. They make a point of getting clean utensils from the cabinet to serve it. I am only aware of one occasion when someone inadvertently used the same tongs as they were using to service chicken legs; I put my contaminated vegan food in the bin!

On entering prison I decided that my ethics would also extend to other aspects of prison life, such as employment. When interviewed during my induction, I made it clear that I did not object to employment as long as it was ethical (i.e. no working in the kitchens or servery due to the proximity of animal derived 'foods').

Similarly, I would not do any job for external companies on the prison's slave-rate pay. So now I am employed as a 'Resettlement Orderly.' This involves interviewing new prisoners regarding claims for housing benefits, terminating tenancies, informing utility companies, etc. It also involves assisting prisoners who are approaching their release dates by sending out housing applications and grant applications. The position also includes general filing and record keeping. It's a trusted position with minimal supervision-- not rocket science, but it makes the time pass quickly. Very importantly for me, I consider it an ethical job, as it benefits the other inmates.

When not working, during association I tend to pass the time by chilling out on the landing and chatting with the other inmates. I have found that most of the other inmates that I have spoken to are supportive and find it unbelievable that I got a 5-year sentence for making phone calls to animal abusers. They say it's a 'Political Sentence.' I have even had prison officers say they support animal rights and are surprised by my 5-year sentence. One officer jokingly introduces me to other staff members as the 'Political Prisoner'!

Owing to the large number of prisoners and just one small gym, I only get two 45-minute sessions in the gym a week. It would be nice to get gym at least every other day. When banged up, I spend my time watching TV, reading or writing letters. I am overwhelmed by all the letters and cards that I have received. I have received mail from all over the world: France, Germany, Holland, Sweden, Canada, Hawaii, South Africa and New Zealand. It's fantastic to have such wonderful support.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who has written to me. Initially I was trying to reply to everyone, but this has become impossible; I read every card and letter and each one is really appreciated.

I like to be told about demos and particularly reports on 'Direct Actions'!

One day I will be free, unlike the poor animals. Meanwhile, my body is in prison, but my mind is still free!

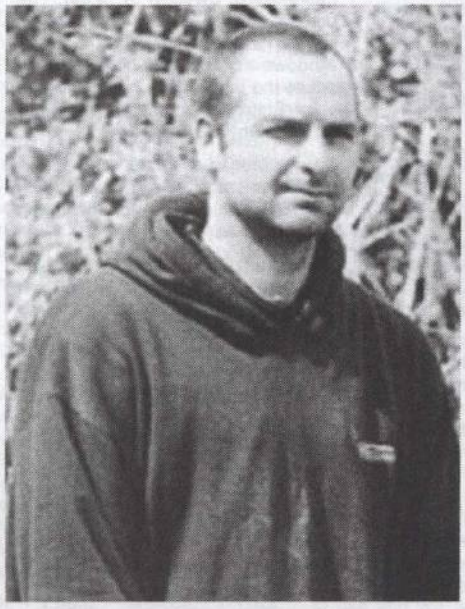
For Animal and Human Liberation of Minds and Bodies,
Paul

## From Dave Blenkinsop, prisoner:

From Bullingdon to Rye Hill; from dungeon to delirium

I've finally got the move I wanted. It only took 21/2 years to get it! And what a delight it is to write to you from a much more civilized establishment. Bullingdon was taking its toll on me, not least of which was the continuous succession of pad mates who couldn't recognize a bar of soap if they'd wanted to. I won't forget the one 'pad mate' who never emerged from his bed, or the other one who phlegmed in the sink and had teeth like a row of condemned houses.

That's all in the past now, and it's time to move on in a more progressive atmosphere. Everything is vastly superior. I'm still in a two-man cell and will be for the next two months before the delights of singledom. The clientele here is much more mature, and my sentence is small-fry compared to the many lifers whom I encounter. I couldn't be happier. Well I could be- - but it's not a happiness I am likely to see for another three years! In the whole context of prison life, it doesn't get better than this. It may be the novelty value, but I think I'm gonna like it here.



I was relegated back to 'B' Cat status due to incompetence by Bullingdon, and I expect to be here until I get my 'C' Cat back. I've done the worst part: three years on the worst the system has to offer. Now it's a new start with perhaps just three years left. All your letters have helped and as always, I apologize for not replying to everyone, as my priorities must be with my nearest and dearest. Perhaps when I get a single cell I can reply to more. I know you may not think so, but I do my best. Do not forget that it is just as hard for my partner as it is for me. But relationships can flourish, although the pattern is that many fail through forced separation. If nothing else, it teaches you never to take things for granted, to appreciate the small things and to avoid the trivial. I wasn't one to sit around beforehand, and I'll be even more intense when I get out (but in a strictly lawful manner of course).

There is a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel, but they have the power to make the tunnel longer should they wish. Parole could be as close as two years away, but it's not wise to raise one's expectations. Let's just say that we're getting there and leave it at that.

Kind regards to everyone who cares, who knows the difference between right and wrong and has the conscience to do something about it.

It is said that if we do not have anyone in jail, then we have stopped fighting. It is also said that if we ignore our prisoners, we have already lost the fight. See the far column on page 19 for an up-to-date list of Animal and Earth Liberation prisoners. Pick one and right to him or her today!

For more information on writing prisoners and how to get started writing a prisoner, see Issue #23, page 13 or visit www.NoCompromise.org.

Prisoner list provided courtesy of Earth Liberation Prisoner Support Network.

## ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Dave Blenkinsop, #EM7899, HMP Rye Hill, Onley, Warwickshire, CV23 8AN, England. Serving ten years: 1) Three years for a stave attack on the Managing Director of HLS. 2) Eighteen months for rescuing 600 guinea pigs from a lab supplier. 3) Five years for planting incendiary devices under abattoir vehicles.

Daniel Hedqvist, Torsgården 618 33 Kolmården Sweden. Status: Sentenced after engaging in the open sabotage action in April of 2003 that Hanna Ekegren recently served a 10 months sentence for. A statement from the group after the action read, "[I]n the early hours of April 27, we made our way into the Gimranäs hatchery outside of Herrljunga, the largest breeder of laying hens in Sweden. Our purpose was to stop the breeding, and in doing so reduce the suffering of the tens of thousands of hens who leave the Gimranäs factory each day. Through our actions, tens of thousands of hens were spared being raised to a life of misery. A life in which they would have been treated as nothing more than egg-machines to make money from, instead of as the feeling individuals they truly are."

Paul Le Boutillier, #KA9326, H.M.Prison, Hull, HU9 5LS, England. Serving five years for making threatening phone calls to various animal abusers, including people associated with vivisection, blood sports and farming.

Sergio Maria Stefani, circondariale di Palmi, via Trodio n°8, 89015 Palmi (Regsgio Calabria) ITALY. On remand accused of criminal damage to butchers' and furriers' stores. Also suspected of involvement with the planting of an incendiary outside a butcher shop.

## ECO-DEFENSE PRISONERS

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 on logging trucks and an arson on vehicles owned by a sand and gravel company. Both arsons occurred in the USA. Tre humbly requests supporters to increase efforts at fundraising as he may get bail now when the detention review hearing takes place. Checks and international money orders made payable to "Tre Arrow Legal Defense Fund" can be sent to the following address: P.O. Box 229, Roberts Creek, BC, V0N 2W0 Canada.

Marco Camenisch, Postfach 3143, CH-8105 Regensdorf, Switzerland. Serving 27 years imprisonment. 1) Ten years for using explosives to destroy electricity pylons leading from nuclear power stations. 2) Seventeen years for allegedly murdering a Swiss Border Guard whilst on the run having escaped from prison. In 2002, Marco completed a twelve-year sentence in Italy for blowing up electricity pylons there. Marco reads French, German, Spanish and Italian.

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.

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. For more information: www.freebillycottrell.org

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

Jeffrey Luers, #13797671, OSP, 2605 State St. Salem, OR 97310, USA. Serving 22 years and eight months for arson on a car dealership and the alleged attempted arson of an oil truck. For more information: www.freefreenow.org

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

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

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 ringleader of a large anti-GM protest.

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 and anti-nuke campaigner.

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

Helen Woodson, #03231-045, c/o Bates County Jail, PO Box 60, Butler, MO 64730, USA. On remand for pouring a tin of red paint over the security desk of a federal court, posting four letters that contained threats and making a threatening telephone call. Before her arrest, Helen had just completed 27 years for various Eco and Peace direct actions.

# A.L.F. GUIDELINES

The Animal Liberation Front consists of small, autonomous groups of people all over the world who carry out direct action according to the A.L.F. guidelines:

>>To liberate animals from places of abuse (i.e. laboratories, factory farms, fur farms, etc.) and place them in good homes where they may live out their natural lives, free from suffering.

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

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

>>To take all necessary precautions against harming any animal, both human and non-human.

Any group of people who are vegetarians or vegans and who carry out actions according to A.L.F. guidelines

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**The Diary of Actions spans the time frame of the beginning of June to the end of August 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. This listing of actions, unfortunately, cannot be considered complete and exhaustive, but every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the listings. Please visit www.NoCompromise.org or www.DirectAction.info for additional information and to read the communiqués in their entirety.**

****= communiqué and/ or photos received. Check out www.NoCompromise.org or www.DirectAction.info to read communiqués in their entirety.**

**Norway (5.18.04):** Various fur stores are attacked with paint and windows are smashed.

**Voorschoten/Leiderdorp, Netherlands (5.19.04):** A BPRC (primate laboratory) director's home is paint-bombed.

**United Kingdom (5.24.04):** In the second action in a matter of weeks, 30 lobsters are liberated from a harbor. The lobster fisherman's boat and boathouse are seriously damaged, and approximately 50 lobster pots are destroyed.

**Groningen, Netherlands (5.25.04):** One hundred circus signs are destroyed by Djurens Befrielse Front (DBF/ Swedish ALF).

**Provo, Utah; USA (May '04):** Several vehicles are sabotaged and doused in chemicals at an animal research lab at Brigham Young University. Claimed by A.L.F.

**United Kingdom (June '04):** A.L.F. volunteers slash every tire and pour acid on two vehicles of an employee of Yamanouchi (an HLS associate).**

**Newchurch, UK (June '04):** ALF volunteers disable security fences and trigger alarms at SPF guinea pig compound.**

**United Kingdom (June '04):** The vehicles belonging to five employees of BOC Gas and its sister company (HLS associates) are covered in acid and have their tires slashed.**

**United Kingdom (June '04):** The house and driveway of Simon Turner (Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm worker) are paint-bombed.**

**United Kingdom (June '04):** A friend and employee of the Hall family (David Hall & Partners of Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm) receives a hoax device.**

**Ireland (June '04):** A.L.F. volunteers remove and destroy all of the promotional signs for the Vegas Circus.**

**Netherlands (June '04):** The cash machines of two banks of the ABN AMRO (associate of primate lab BPRC) are sabotaged in The Hague. "www.bprcmoetdicht.org" is painted on the wall. In Nijmegen, an ABN AMRO bank is paint-bombed and spray-painted.

**Örnsköldsvik, Sweden (June '04):** A fur shop has its locks glued and is vandalized with red paint.**

**Pensacola, Florida; USA (6.1.04):** Four windows are etched at Madame de Elegance Fur and Clothing. "No Fur" is painted on two of the windows.**

**United Kingdom (6.2.04):** In three separate attacks over two weeks' time, a total of seven vehicles belonging to three directors of The Montpellier Group (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab) are damaged with paint-stripper.**

**Dunnington, UK (6.2.04):** A.L.F. volunteers attack an RMC site (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab) and wreak "havoc and destruction with axes and crowbars on anything that didn't get up and run away, leaving the site in ruins." Extensive damage is done to trucks, bulldozers, tractors and equipment.**

**Moscow, Russia (6.5.04):** Ninety-four rats are liberated from the Animal Physiology Department of Moscow State University by the A.L.F.**

**Wiltshire, UK (6.5.04):** Large fox traps are destroyed.

**United States (6.5.04):** A home belonging to an employee of an HLS associate, Advanced Vision Science, Inc. (subsidiary of Santen), is spray-painted.**

**Hampshire, UK (6.6.04):** Pheasant pens and fences are destroyed.

**Moscow, Russia (6.8.04):** Russian A.L.F. volunteers cut fences at a hunting station. Two foxes are liberated.**

**United Kingdom (6.8.04):** A.L.F. volunteers "pour massive quantities of red paint all over" the house of Simon Turner (Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm worker).**

**Nijmegen, Netherlands (6.9.04):** ABM AMRO (connected to BPRC lab) cash machines are sabotaged and painted.

**Oslo, Norway (6.10.04):** Within two weeks, a McDonalds restaurant has every window smashed out twice.

**Moscow, Russia (6.11.04):** A.L.F. volunteers release countless black ravens and grey crows from a lab at Moscow State University.**

**Nottingham, UK (6.13.04):** A.L.F. volunteers attack equipment at the RMC quarry (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab). Headlights are smashed, tires are slashed and windshields are shattered on multiple digging and cement mixing vehicles. Warns the communiqué, "However much blood-soaked money you make from this contract we will ensure you spend even more repairing the damage we cause to your property."**

**West Jordan, Utah; USA (6.14.04):** The E.L.F. claims responsibility for a $1.5 million lumberyard fire. [Individual arrested and pleads guilty.]

**Hengelo, Netherlands (6.15.04):** ABN AMRO (associate of primate lab BPRC) is painted.

**Sweden (6.15.04):** DBF volunteers (Swedish A.L.F.) burn down the main building at Skyberga mink farm, causing $400,000 USD in damages. After capturing three activists on the farm several years ago, the owner had claimed that "no one can get him." Warns the communiqué, "If we can't get the animals because of increased security then we are going after your buildings, homes and maybe the fur farmers themselves."**

**Gothenburg, Sweden (6.16.04):** DBF volunteers (Swedish A.L.F.) attack three fur shops with paint, glue and spray-paint.**

**Falkenberg, Sweden (6.16.04):** The home of the co-owners of Sweden's largest chinchilla fur farm has 13 windows etched. DBF volunteers also douse the garden and home with red paint. States the communiqué, "There won't be any more warnings."**

**Oslo, Norway (6.16.04):** Every window is smashed at a fur store. In six months, this same store has been hit three times.

**Emmerich, Germany (6.17.04):** Kao Chemicals (HLS client) is hit with 17 paint bombs, and all of the three doors to the building are glued. The action is dedicated to the SHAC 7 in the U.S. and "of course to all animals imprisoned at HLS."**

**Arnhem, Netherlands (6.17.04):** All cash machines at the ABN AMRO (associate of primate lab BPRC) headquarters are sabotaged. The building is also spray-painted.

**Voorschoten, Netherlands (6.20.04):** Paint bombs are thrown at the house of Ronald Bontrop and Margreet Jonker of the BPRC (primate lab).

**United Kingdom (6.20.04):** Shareholders in Montpellier (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab) receive letters, purporting to be from the company's chairman, which threaten them with activity by the animal rights movement. Shares in Montpellier crash by 19%, a four-year low, and the company's non-executive director immediately resigns.

**Ottawa (6.21.04):** The windows of Pat Flesher Furs are smashed with bricks.**

**Vienna, Austria (6.21.04):** Sankyo (HLS associate) is spray-painted and paint-bombed.

**United Kingdom (6.22.04):** Two RMC (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab) construction sites are vandalized. Since the campaign was announced (~3 months ago), RMC sites have been attacked an average of every two weeks, causing massive economic damage.**

**Bedford, UK (6.22.04):** Three transport trucks and two bulldozers are sabotaged. Tires are slashed, headlights and windshields smashed, brake electric lines are cut, and dashboard controls damaged.

**United Kingdom (6.23.04):** The credit card of Robert Mias (raises funds for Oxford Univ.) is stolen and used to buy an expensive selection of hammers for Ronald Bates (director of Walter Lilly, contractor).**

**Sydney, Australia (6.24.04):** Local anarchists spray-paint and break the windows of KFC. One week prior, a drive-thru was sabotaged and rendered inoperative for two days.

**Vienna, Austria (6.25.04):** A fur shop is paint-bombed.

**United Kingdom (6.25.04):** Extensive damage is done to an RMC (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab) construction site resulting in an estimated £250,000 in damages. For three hours activists destroyed equipment and sabotaged tractors, bulldozers and a crane.**

**Barcelona, Spain (6.25.04):** In solidarity with English activists and Dave Blenkinsop, the home/ office of a chairman for Sankyo Pharma (HLS associate) is spray-painted and vandalized by A.L.F. volunteers of the "Sergio Libero Cell."**

**San Jose, California; USA (6.25.04):** Activists spray-paint the offices of Johnson Matthey (HLS associate) and glue the locks and door frames. [Johnson Matthey has since stopped doing business with HLS]**

**Nijmegen, Netherlands (6.28.04):** ABN AMRO (associate of primate lab BPRC) cash machines are sabotaged.

**New Jersey, USA (6.28.04):** U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service agents are unable to kill seven raccoons as planned, due to the raccoons being "smuggled into the underground" by activists.

**Surrey, UK (6.30.04):** A.L.F. volunteers raid the international headquarters for RMC (contractors for Oxford Univ. lab) with incendiary devices. Three trucks and the site office are completely destroyed. Severe damage is done to associated industrial buildings and machinery.**

**Long Island, New York; USA (July '04):** A Forest Labs (HLS associate) facility is sabotaged. Numerous internal and external walls are spray-painted and wires and pipes crucial to the buildings' functioning are sabotaged.**

**United Kingdom (July '04):** A.L.F. volunteers slash the tires of two vehicles parked at an RMC (contractors for Oxford Lab) construction site. Simultaneously, cables are cut on an RMC-owned digger in a nearby town. [RMC has since abandoned the Oxford Lab project]**

**United Kingdom (7.2.04):** Three cars belonging to the director of Citysprint (HLS supplier) are covered in paint-stripper, have their tires slashed and exhaust pipes filled with expanding foam.**

**Surrey, UK (7.2.04):** A vehicle belonging to an employee of Charterhouse Clinical (HLS associate) is covered in acid and has all tires slashed.**

**Netherlands (7.2.04):** "DBF (Swedish A.L.F.) attacks Sankyo (HLS associate) in solidarity with prisoners." Two cars parked in the office's carport have their tires slashed and are vandalized with scratches and paint.**

**Eemshaven, Netherlands (7.2.04):** A thousand genetically-modified potatoes are destroyed.

**Zwanenburg, Netherlands (7.3.04):** DBF volunteers sabotage and spray-paint two cars of Sankyo Pharma (HLS associate).

**Milano, Italy (7.7.04):** An Upim department store has its entrances

glued and windows spray-painted.

**Provo, Utah; USA (7.8.04):** A.L.F. volunteers sabotage Brigham Young University's Ellsworth Meat & Livestock facilities. The facility and two associated vehicles are set on fire. [Harrison David Burrows cooperates with investigators and pleads guilty. Other individuals currently face charges.]

**United States (7.8.04):** A doctor employed by Yamanouchi (HLS associate) finds his two vehicles vandalized and home spray-painted with "Drop HLS" the morning he was scheduled to speak at a medical conference.**

**Germany (7.10.04):** Fifteen hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Soria, Spain (7.10.04):** In solidarity with animal liberationist across the world, A.L.F. volunteers release an excess of one hundred partridges raised for blood sports.**

**United States (7.10.04):** A sports car belonging to the vice president of Kent Financial (HLS market maker) is doused in paint-stripper and has its tires slashed.**

**Vienna, Austria (7.11.04):** Two locks are glued at a fur shop.

**Breukelen, Netherlands (7.11.04):** A.L.F. volunteers burn down a chicken slaughterhouse causing 3 million Euros in damage. The slaughterhouse was set ablaze one year ago and was near re-opening.**

**Linkoping, Sweden (7.11.04):** DBF volunteers attack a shooting range used by elk hunters. One building is set on fire while the rest of the facility is spray-painted. Windows are smashed and all locks are glued.**

**Italy (7.12.04):** The Nerviano Medical Center (recently bought 120 primates from Noveprim, a company owned by Covance) is spray-painted.**

**Urbino, Italy (7.13.04):** Thirty rats are liberated by A.L.F. volunteers during a raid on the University Centre of Urbino physiology lab. The rats were used in weight loss experiments.**

**Austria (7.14.04):** A.L.F. volunteers sabotage three large hunting towers in the forest of Innsbruck.**

**Arnhem, Netherlands (7.14.04):** Signs belonging to Circus Renz are destroyed by DBF volunteers.

**Milano, Italy (7.15.04):** A Louis Vitton shop (retailer of fur) is spray-painted.**

**Germany (7.18.04):** Twenty hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Los Angeles, California; USA (7.18.04):** In solidarity with an activist arrested at a protest in front of the New York home of Andrew Baker(CEO of HLS), activists sabotage Baker's Los Angeles home. Firecrackers are set off, planter boxes are broken, a fountain is destroyed, windows are smashed and security cameras are damaged. Baker's mailbox was kicked into pieces.**

**Marburg, Germany (7.19.04):** Two homes belonging to the directors of Chiron (HLS associate) are splattered with artificial blood.**

**United States (July '04):** The home of an HLS "vet tech" is vandalized with urine. A pint is thrown through a window and sprayed on other windows and the mailbox.**

**Linkoping, Sweden (7.20.04):** Hunting platforms are sabotaged by DBF volunteers.

**Zeist, Netherlands (7.23.04):** Activists smash all windows on the lower floor of a Covance animal-testing lab.**

**Germany (7.24.04):** Fifty-one hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere. In two previous actions over the last month, activists rescued 35 hens from battery farms.**

**Pisa, Italy (7.24.04):** A.L.F. volunteers rescue 210 rabbits from a vivisection breeder, in solidarity with above-ground activists facing government repression. States the communiqué, "May the freedom gained tonight by these animals we now grab happy in our hands give strength to all those imprisoned for their fight against this system based on killings and exploitation. Solidarity with the activists of Il Silvestre!"**

**St. Louis, Missouri; USA (7.24.04):** A Forest Laboratories (HLS associate) facility is spray-painted.

**Reggio Emilia, Italy (7.25.04):** Five rabbits are liberated from a farm. Two bird cages are also opened and machinery and cages are damaged.**

**Skåne, Sweden (7.26.04):** Approximately 90 rabbits (many pregnant) are liberated from the country's only known "rabbit-meat farm" by DBF volunteers. Water pipes to the empty cages were destroyed and red paint was poured everywhere.**

**Cuijk, Netherlands (7.27.04):** A McDonalds restaurant is burned down.

**Kungalv, Sweden (7.27.04):** A hunting/ fishing store has one window smashed, while the storefront is covered on paint.

**Dover Plains, New York; USA (7.27.04):** A McDonalds restaurant bathroom is vandalized and the toilet clogged with a sponge. Activists also steal the store flag and glue locks.

**Boca Raton, Florida; USA (7.27.04):** Slogans are spray-painted and locks are glued at the offices of Domestic Securities (HLS market maker). Nearby, the BMW belonging to the president of Sterne Agee Capital Markets (HLS market maker) is also vandalized. The offices of GeoFocus (subsidiary of Sumitomo/ HLS associate) are spray-painted and the locks are glued. [Both market makers have since stopped HLS stock.]

**Germany (7.28.04):** Forty-two hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere. More information & photos available at www.Befreite-Tiere.de.**

**Medrisio, Switzerland (7.28.04):** Threats are spray-painted on the house of the president of the local hunting association that is pushing for permits to hunt deer.

**Germany (7.30.04):** Seventeen hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Milano, Italy (7.31.04):** The offices of the Fur Industry Association are spray-painted and have their locks glued.

**United Kingdom (7.31.04):** The homes and cars of Dietex (HLS supplier) employees are spray-painted.

**United Kingdom (August '04):** Approximately 900 assorted catalogs were ordered and sent to the home of Simon Turner (employee of David Hall & Partners of Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm) in part for his public support of new police powers targeting protestors. States the communiqué, "What he and other such scum will now see is that as it becomes harder to campaign legally more people will turn to direct actions to make their point... The attack was completely automated and only took about an hour using a new computer program...The new computer program, known as Postman Pat, is very easy to use and will be distributed to activist groups over the next few weeks."**

**Burton, UK (end of August '04):** The neighborhood of an employee and outspoken supporter of vivisection and the Hall family (David Hall & Partners of Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm) is spray-painted with messages saying that his time of animal-abusing "must end."**

**Alaska, USA (August '04):** An anonymous animal rights supporter slashes several pelts in an Alaskan souvenir/fur shop.

**United Kingdom (August '04):** Activists sabotage numerous gas containment facilities belonging to BOC Gases (HLS suppliers). Facilities have been spray-painted, locks changed, gas cylinders turned off and gas pipes cut. In early August, the main gates of BOC Gases are U-locked shut and the windows of two vehicles smashed.**

**United Kingdom (August '04):** Two vehicles belonging to public supporters of David Hall & Partners of Newchurch Guinea Pig Farm are doused in paint-stripper.**

**Germany (8.1.04):** Six hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Kungalv, Sweden (8.1.04):** Two windows are smashed at a fur store.

**Turku, Finland (8.3.04):** Fur shop Vihervuori has three windows and two mirrors etched.

**Germany (8.3.04):** Twenty-two geese are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Turku, Finland (8.4.04):** Fur store Räsänen has two windows etched.

**Voorschoten, Netherlands (8.4.04):** Paint-bombs are thrown at the house of BPRC (primate laboratory) director Bontrop.

**Germany (8.5.04):** Four hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Tampere, Finland (8.6.04):** Sammon Fur shop has 7 windows smashed.

**United Kingdom (8.6.04):** For several days following the Montpellier withdrawal from the Oxford University project, activists blockade the University's main number with over 300 calls during various times.

**United Kingdom (8.7.04):** A group calling itself the "Primate Retribution Squad" sends letters to 200 neighbors of two vivisectors in the Cambridge area who experiment on monkeys. In the week before the letters were sent, a fundraiser organizer for Oxford University had her locks glued.

**Turku, Finland (8.8.04):** Furrier Markus Rousku has two of his windows etched.

**Hickory, Louisiana; USA (8.8.04):** A large cockfighting arena is burned to the ground. "A.L.F." was found spray-painted on the building.

**Vienna, Austria (8.9.04):** The home of the managing director of Sankyo (HLS associate) is spray-painted and has its locks glued.**

**Turki, Finland (8.10.04):** Räsänen is visited again and three more windows are etched.

**Moscow, Russia (8.11.04):** A.L.F. volunteers sabotage a hunting station, release two foxes, and destroy cages.**

**United Kingdom (8.11.04):** The home of GSK secretary, Simon Bicknell, is spray-painted. The secretary to 3M has three cars doused in paint-stripper and all 12 tires slashed.**

**Berlin, Germany (8.14.04):** The window of a butcher shop is smashed.**

**Germany (8.16.04):** Twenty hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Cheshire, UK (8.16.04):** A.L.F. volunteers douse the car of an Emerson (Yamanouchi/ HLS associate) in paint-stripper.

**Germany (8.18.04):** Many advertisements of the circus Kunterbunt and Holiday are disabled.

**Firenze, Italy (8.18.04):** Two Upim department stores have their entrances glued and are spray-painted with messages denouncing the sale of fur. Liters of black tar are used to damage the store entrance.

**Firenze, Italy (8.18.04):** A fur store is spray-painted and vandalized.

**Reggio Emilia, Italy (8.21.04):** A hoax bomb is found near the house of a relative of the owner of Morini Farm (breeders for vivisection).

**Linköping, Sweden (8.22.04):** DBF volunteers spray-paint a sign belonging to the Swedish Hunting Association.

**Germany (8.23.04):** Two chickens are liberated from a factory farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Linköping, Sweden (8.24.04):** Circus posters and signs are destroyed.

**Linköping, Sweden (8.24.04):** Active Life, a shop that sells products with fur, has its locks glued.

**Auerbach, Germany (8.26.04):** A.L.F. volunteers glue the locks of three butcher shops and a shop selling fish.**

**Germany (8.27.04):** Seven hens are liberated from a battery farm by the open rescue group Befreite Tiere.**

**Russia (8.27.04):** Activists spray-paint three fur shops, an advertising banner and two meat transport trucks.

**Umeå, Sweden (8.28.04):** DBF volunteers target a vivisector with spray-paint.

**Vienna, Austria (8.30.04):** The truck entrance to a Sankyo (HLS associate) facility is glued and the walls and the Sankyo sign are painted in red.

**Neuenburg, Germany (8.30.04):** The A.L.F. liberates 34 rabbits from a farm where wild rabbits are captured for the meat industry.**

**Uppland, Sweden (8.30.04):** A hunting training location is sabotaged.

**United Kingdom (8.30.04):** A.L.F. volunteers liberate hundreds of hens. States the communiqué, "In recent months animal liberationists have numerously visited a hellish battery hen farm in the UK and emancipated literally hundreds of hens. Battery bred hens suffer beyond any of our imaginations in the horrific network of concentration camps they are mass produced in - it truly is an animal holocaust."**



# THE RUSSIAN ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

The first actions of the Russian Animal Liberation Front (R.A.L.F.) took place in the south of the country in 2000, beginning in the Krasnodar region and the Republic of Adigeya.. The walls of the administrative building and the vehicles of the Sochi meat producing plant were decorated with painted protest slogans like "Corpse carrier." In 2001, a bucket of black paint was dumped on a stand advertising the local meat plant's products in Novorossiysk, and "A.L.F." appeared on the walls of the company representing Sochi meat plant in the port of Novorossiysk. .

Throughout the summer of 2002, R.A.L.F. activity increased, broadening its focus to include other animal-abusing industries. In July 2002, in the popular Russian Black Sea resort town of Sochi, several protest slogans, such as "Circus is a chamber of tortures!" appeared on the walls and advertising stands of the city circus. The face of the clown on an advert stand was decorated with blood-colored eyes and blood streaming from its mouth.

At the same time, slogans in red paint appeared on one of the advertising stands for the largest fur shop in Sochi. Another fur advertising stand was half-burnt. The R.A.L.F. sent a communiqué afterwards, stating that the advert stand would have burnt down completely if the fire brigade hadn't happened to be nearby. The fur shop itself was also attacked, with several slogans spray-painted on its front.



The summer of 2002 was marked by the destruction of 70 advert posters and the disappearance of two stands from traveling exotic animal exhibits in the Lazarevsky and Adlersky districts of Sochi. At the same time, several slogans (reading "Dolphinarium is a prison!"and "Freedom to Animals!") appeared on the walls of the Utrish dolphinarium (near Anapa) and on the road sign leading to it. On August 1, 2002, in Maykop the traveling Rostov Zoo was attacked; many protest slogans were spray-painted on the walls of animal cages.

On July 12, 2003, a R.A.L.F. Supporters Group (R.A.L.F. SG) opened a website, "Earth and Animals Liberation," and issued a series of leaflets and stickers.

On the night of September 2, 2003, the first actions in Russia's capital city of Moscow occurred, when two fur stores and a hunting shop were attacked. It's worth noting that one of these shops is situated in the building of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, which, more than any other state structure, bears responsibility for animal abuse in Russia.

While R.A.L.F. members painted the shop windows with protest slogans, the shop guard slept soundly on the sofa on the other side of the windows. R.A.L.F. SG later received a communiqué warning the animal abusers, "You need to remember that we will continue causing economic damage to the animal killers, until they stop their bloody business. Nothing will stop us."
From September 2003 till May 2004, 18 more shops (meat, fur and hunting) were attacked in Moscow. On New Year's Eve of 2004 and afterwards, R.A.L.F. activists repeatedly spray-painted protest slogans on "The Diplomat Hunting Club."

R.A.L.F. members also use the Internet to attack animal abusers. In one attack, they inundated the pager of Sochi circus director with1,000 messages urging him to stop animal abuse. In 2001, a guest book of the Russian-language website in support of corrida was broken into. At the end of 2003, action against Huntingdon Life Sciences was carried out in which 100,000 protest messages were sent to the e-mail addresses of its employees every 24 hours.

The initial R.A.L.F. actions focused on economic sabotage, but all that changed on World Day for Animals in Laboratories. On that day, April 21, 2004, R.A.L.F. activists broke into the laboratory of the Russian Medical Academy and freed 119 frogs and their eggs into the wetlands outside the city. Slogans spray-painted on the walls made statements such as, "We Freed These Animals! Now They Will See the Sun!" and "Vivisection has No Justification!"

The next liberation followed shortly after. On May 8, 2004, 110 rats and five rabbits were liberated from the laboratory of Moscow State University Biology Department. The rats were being fed drugs and alcohol in alcoholism and drug experiments, and the rabbits had electrodes in their heads when they were liberated.

When the vivisectors came to work, they found the doors of their laboratory, along with all the animal cages and equipment, broken. The walls of the lab were decorated with slogans reading, "No Experiments on Animals!" and "Shame on Vivisection!"

Twenty days later, R.A.L.F. activists visited the lab again. After breaking through the new, metal door and bypassing the security camera, they found there were no animals inside.

Clearly these actions are only the beginning of a bigger movement for animal liberation within Russia. R.A.L.F. is mentioned in media more and more frequently, and one can city streets plastered with stickers of slogans like "Direct action? Just Do It!" and "Who will protect them, if not you?" along with graffiti calling for an end to cruelty towards animals.

... and this is just the beginning!

*R.A.L.F. SG continuously updates its website with the information about direct action in defense of animal rights all around the world. The website gives recommendations on safety, how to help A.L.F. activists (including those who are imprisoned, although Russia has none at the moment), and access to downloadable multimedia files.*

*Russian Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group (RALF SG),*
*Website: aeliberation.net (in Russian language)*
*E-mail: aeliberationnet@hotmail.com*

# SHADOW ACTIVIST: GETTING STARTED

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

A person joins the A.L.F. simply by doing A.L.F. actions. There is no official membership. One simply becomes a member by taking action in accordance with the A.L.F. Guidelines [see p. 20].

One should not email *No Compromise* magazine asking how to join the A.L.F. or ask other aboveground activists. This will only alert law enforcement agents who may be tapping phone lines, opening mail, etc.

An A.L.F. activist typically begins an action by her (or his) self, or with a small core group of people who have been proven beyond a shadow of a doubt to be selflessly committed to animal liberation. Typically, they are also people the activist has known for several years. People who cannot keep quiet when the A.L.F. is discussed or who like to speculate about who may be doing actions ought to be avoided. On the rare occasion that A.L.F. members feel it is necessary to approach someone they haven't known for years already, it becomes vital that they spend extensive time alone with the person, discussing issues that are not related to animal rights, looking for indications of honesty, sincerity, and soft-spokenness. Most of all, they ought to look for a sign that the person has a serious understanding and a healthy concern for the legal consequences of illegal direct action, yet is not deterred by such concerns.

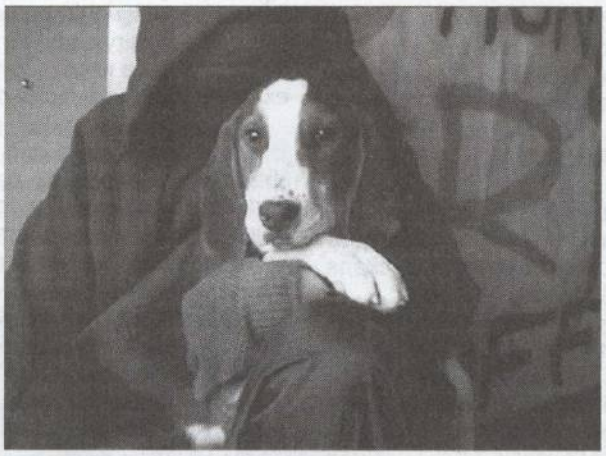
## What are some of the types of security concerns new A.L.F. activists need to think about?

First and foremost, any and all plans for A.L.F. actions are made in-person. They are never discussed over the phone, the computer, in one's own house, or in the homes of other activists. Instead, A.L.F. members take a walk when they want to discuss anything sketchy, and they are careful to avoid cloak-and-dagger suspicious behavior like what you'd see in the movies.

With careful planning, meticulous reconnaissance and security precautions, A.L.F. activists can reduce their risk of getting caught to an absolute minimum. The experienced activist recognizes the importance of trusting his own intuitive sense of danger, avoiding patterns (like only striking on weekends), showing respect to fellow warriors, and remembering that whatever activists go through in a jail cell is nothing compared to the pain inflicted on the animals.

## Should A.L.F. actions be done close to home?

Underground activists typically recognize the importance of not operating in areas where they may become a suspect simply because they are known activists. Engaging in actions outside of one's own state is often preferable. The first suspects in A.L.F. activity are always local animal rights activists with arrest records or connections to the militant animal liberation movement.



If an A.L.F. member lives in the city, s/he is most likely going to operate in a different city or out in the country. And s/he is certainly not going to visit other above-ground activists in the area s/he is operating in. Neither is s/he going to grab a bite to eat at the local vegetarian restaurant (no matter how good the food is)! It's also important to gas up well away from the target area and to inspect one's vehicle for broken lights or expired registration tags and to remove any identifying stickers or decals (although D.A.R.E. stickers or "Support Your Local Sheriff" decals can't hurt).

**If an A.L.F. cell is doing an action, and a fur farmer or police officer catches one of the members, what should the other cell members do?**

One of the most important discussions an A.L.F. cell has before an action is what to do if caught. You should never enter into illegal activity with anyone who has not assured other cell members that they will support and take care of them should they be caught. No one can ever guarantee that you won't get caught, and you should refrain from ever telling fellow activists there is "no chance" of being apprehended. Such statements build a dangerous sense of false security, which can lead to getting caught.

Besides the promise of legal and moral support once caught, cell members should decide before doing an action on how to handle a confrontation with law enforcement or security forces. Cell members should assume these people will be armed, and most likely have the law on their side, should they use violent force. Even if you're versed in martial arts, any time you initiate physical confrontation, the risk of injury skyrockets. I've heard of some A.L.F. cells carrying pepper spray and stun guns for self-defense, but these certainly don't make one invincible.



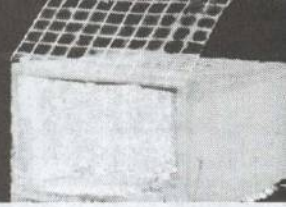
In the 1940s, the French Resistance to Nazi occupation was labeled by the Germans as "Noah's Ark," since captured resistance fighters could only identify each other through animal code names, even when tortured. They operated on a need-to-know basis, as does the A.L.F. Many times, French resistance fighters would be traveling to an undercover safe house in Nazi-occupied territory, only to see their fellow operatives being dragged away.

At these times, the resistance fighters were taught to not even blink an eye and to keep walking, as nothing could be gained in a fruitless effort to try to rescue them, (except, of course, for another fighter to go down). Strategically, it should be agreed that should one member be captured, the others should not risk their own capture to secure the individual's release. It's one thing if a member sprains an ankle and needs assistance to retreat, but if a cell member is being physically held or is at gun point, then damage control is needed to guarantee that other cell members get away.

Of course, here is where emotional thinking often overrides logical thought. When A.L.F. members witness someone they love in distress it is hard, if not impossible and commendable, to not try to help them. A.L.F. members must think of which is more productive, though: going to jail with their comrades, or proving their love and solidarity for them by continuing animal liberation actions in their honor.

A.L.F. activists strive to stay in good physical shape, carefully discuss a contingency plan should the unexpected take place, avoid being unexpectedly separated from their fellow warriors during an action, and remember that the capture of an A.L.F. members isn't just a personal loss; it's a loss for the animals as well.

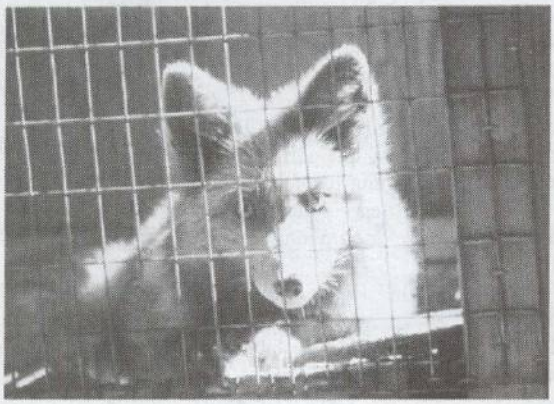
# OPENING THE CAGES



Received anonymously from members of the Belgian A.L.F.

*Fed up with the way animals are treated in our society, and knowing we could do something about it, we went to a fur farm in Middelburg, Belgium. We went there with high spirits and determination packed with our tools. Our mission was to bring some light into the lives of the doomed.*

As we approached the premises of the fur farm, we saw the owner's house and the sheds - the sight of this concentration camp filled us with even more determination to finish it once and for all. We checked the fencing around the farm, which was in really bad shape, and went on to the compound for inspection. Entering the first shed, we slowly realized that something was different from the last time we had paid a visit to the farm.



The foxes were gone, leaving us an empty shed. Realizing we hadn't heard a single animal sound since our arrival, we ran to the next shed - no animals! Inside the third shed, we found a plastic bag full of drinking nipples, which had been taken from the cages - out of function. It was amazing - we had achieved a great victory for the minks and foxes once trapped in precisely the same small cages.

It was the same sight everywhere in the sheds. No functional prison equipment; whole rows had been removed. We couldn't believe that this place would never again be death row for 3500 minks and around 100 foxes per year. It will never again be used to gas and electrocute sentient beings. It will never imprison and break the spirits of our animal sisters and brothers again.

We didn't know it when we came that night, but we had already brought the torture to an end. This farm didn't close because the farmer got bored and suddenly wanted to close it down. It closed down because of what happened on a night in September 2003. We went out that night, and we closed that place! We never claimed that action because we intended to come back again. (And we did.)

That night back in September 2003, we paid our first visit to the farm. We began with removing as much of the fencing as possible. There was a small chicken barn right next to the farm. To protect the chickens from the small predators who would soon be running around, we used the same fencing around the chicken barn, making sure that the minks would not be able to get to the chickens. We intended the small furry animals to hunt wild prey in their natural habitat according to their natural instincts - not to attack their neighboring prisoners in the chicken barn.

After doing this, we went to the shed with the foxes. There were approximately 100 of them and they were afraid of us. We wanted to help them but we knew that they would never stand a chance in the wild. Because all we could do for these creatures was to make life difficult for the farmer; we took all the breeding cards, knowing that it would mess up the whole breeding system and the farmer would have to start all over again. It hurt us to say goodbye to these poor creatures. It hurt us that we couldn't help them escape from their isolation and horrible fate.

But time was running out, so we moved on to the minks who were waiting for us and their long-awaited freedom. They were so eager to get out of their prisons, showing no fear - so different from the foxes. Not broken, but wild and strong. All we had to do was open the cages, and one by one they jumped out and started running around.

What an amazing sight; everywhere we looked we could see their shiny eyes in the dark - everywhere we walked there were mink around our feet. That night we brought hope for 3,500 individuals and even though we knew the majority would be recaptured, we also knew that many would escape certain death at the hands of the farmer. The surrounding fields gave them the perfect getaway. Hundreds of these brave survivors ran, never looking back - never to return to their prisons.

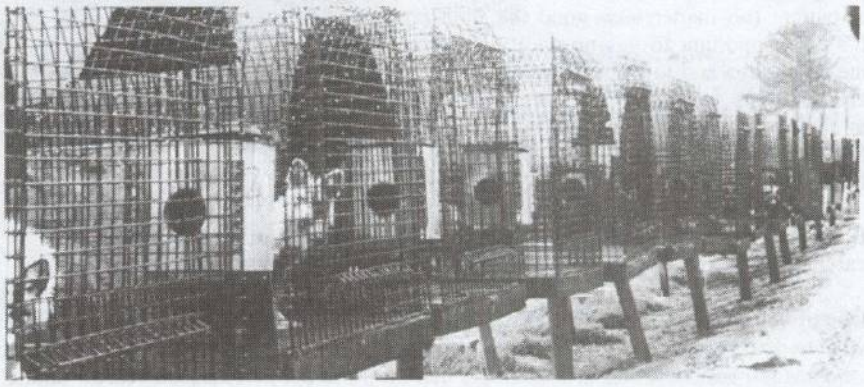
Mink can travel long distances looking for a perfect spot for a new life in freedom. They have so much wildness in their small bodies, unspoiled after nearly a century of breeding and imprisonment. They instinctively know how to swim, hunt and survive on their own, even though they have never felt the ground under their feet before.

All they had seen in their lives was a monotone existence in small wire cages surrounded by thousands of other mink, totally against their solitary nature. And this miserable life would have ended brutally only two months after our visit. Instead of being gassed and bringing a profit to the farmer, they suddenly had a chance - a chance they wouldn't have had if we didn't help them a bit.

We're happy and proud that we gave some of those animals freedom that night. And finding out that no future offspring from the minks who ran around that night or the foxes we had to leave behind will suffer on that farm warms our hearts.

A small calculation: Without our intervention, the same farmer would have killed at least 35,000 minks and a thousand foxes in the next ten years. Imagine if we had decided to stay home that night. Some of those animals would be caged and suffering right now and would be killed on the very same farm. If we want to close down these places of horror, we have to get off the couch and get busy! Our story is a perfect example that our actions *do* matter and *can* make a difference.

Every action counts and every life saved is a victory! Let's bring liberation to those who cannot find for it themselves. Animals suffer and die as we speak, as our society chooses to close its eyes to the pain and horror of the animals in the slaughterhouses, vivisection labs, fur farms etc. We have to act - and we have to act now!



# Researching Our Way to Animal Liberation

By Che Green

As most of us know all too well, changing public opinion in order to improve conditions for animals is almost always an uphill battle. Influencing the perceptions and behaviors of people with longstanding, entrenched and often indifferent attitudes toward animals requires a deep understanding of their motives and the barriers to change. That's where social marketing and research come in-- to help establish goals, understand audiences, and craft effective messages.

Fenton Communications, one of the leaders in social marketing, lists three "must-haves" for a successful campaign:

1) Clear, measurable goals
2) Extensive knowledge of whomever you are trying to reach and what moves them
3) Compelling messages that connect with your target audience

For animal activists, so-called "marketing research" helps provide a starting point for the successful development of each of these must-haves.

**1) Clear, Measurable Goals**

Setting goals is an obvious first step in any campaign. There is no way to otherwise know if you are succeeding or just wasting precious time and money. As the animal liberation movement becomes more sophisticated in its approaches, it is essential to set clear objectives and understand how our efforts succeed or fail to meet those objectives. Encouragingly, in a recent survey of national animal groups, the Humane Research Council (HRC) found that nearly half of the respondents measured their outcomes and conducted follow-up evaluations for a majority of projects and campaigns. If your organization hasn't already established clear goals and ways of measuring success or failure, stop what you're doing and go back to the beginning.

Marketing research provides the tools necessary to developing goals that are aggressive but attainable. It also helps to measure our success against those goals.

**2) Know Your Target Audience**

Animal activists should start by picking a target audience rather than simply using the same message with all members of the general public. Before we activists can reach people effectively, we have to whittle down the audience to groups small enough that we can understand their unique motives for and barriers to change. As author Joseph Conrad put it, we need to find a way to "say something to somebody instead of saying nothing to everybody."

Once you've identified a reasonably sized, potentially receptive target audience, you have to do everything you can to understand those people. A pitfall for many activists is to assume they know what will work for the target audience. But that's a dangerous assumption. Animal activists live and breathe compassion toward animals, while for most people it's only a peripheral issue (at best), and the same approaches will not work with both audiences. This is where marketing research can really provide some help. Research methods like interviews, focus groups, and surveys enable animal advocates to put aside their personal biases and understand how non-activists think and feel.

Ultimately, what matters most is not what animal advocates think will work, but what is proven to work with the as-yet-unconverted target audience. As Chris DeCardy of Environmental Media Services says, "If we weren't so hung up on winning for 'our' reasons, we'd be smarter about listening to everyone else's reasons and appealing to them."

**3) Develop Compelling Messages**

Once animal activists have a good understanding of our target audience, we can also more effectively develop and test messages to see how well they resonate and lead to changes in opinion or behavior. HRC and our clients have used marketing research to refine advertising concepts, identify children's materials that were perceived as too controversial, evaluate vegetarian literature to understand what content was most influential for readers, and so on. The value of such information is evident: It can inform the design and content of a publication, as well as identify primary audiences or missed demographic groups.

For instance, HRC recently conducted a project that involved over a thousand surveys from people who had read a certain piece of pro-vegan literature from a client. The respondents skewed heavily female and young, confirming the client's beliefs about its current audience. Somewhat surprisingly, respondents placed a high value on recipes and an article about animal suffering, and a low value on an article about the environment. Most importantly, more than half of the respondents claim they are moving in the direction of vegetarianism or veganism after having read the literature.

The bottom line is that animal activists need more information about what works with our target audience, and marketing research can help. Collectively, the top ten animal protection groups in the U.S. have a combined annual budget of less than $150 million. Only a fraction of that total budget is spent on marketing research. On the other hand, research (and promotion) groups representing industries that abuse and slaughter animals are comparatively well funded. In fact, the primary national dairy producers' association by itself has an annual budget of more than $165 million.

In the face of such overwhelming opposition, it is paramount that animal activists make every dollar work as hard as possible for the animals. We can ill afford to waste money and person-hours on ineffective campaigns, and marketing research can help identify those campaigns before they're even launched. Strategic use of the research tools employed by the "big guys" will move us much closer to our goal of reaching people in ways that prompt them to consider compassion toward animals.

*Che Green is Executive Director of the Humane Research Council, a nonprofit organization that helps to maximize the effectiveness of animal advocates by applying professional, cost-efficient, and informative consumer and market research methods. For more information, visit www.HumaneResearch.org/.*

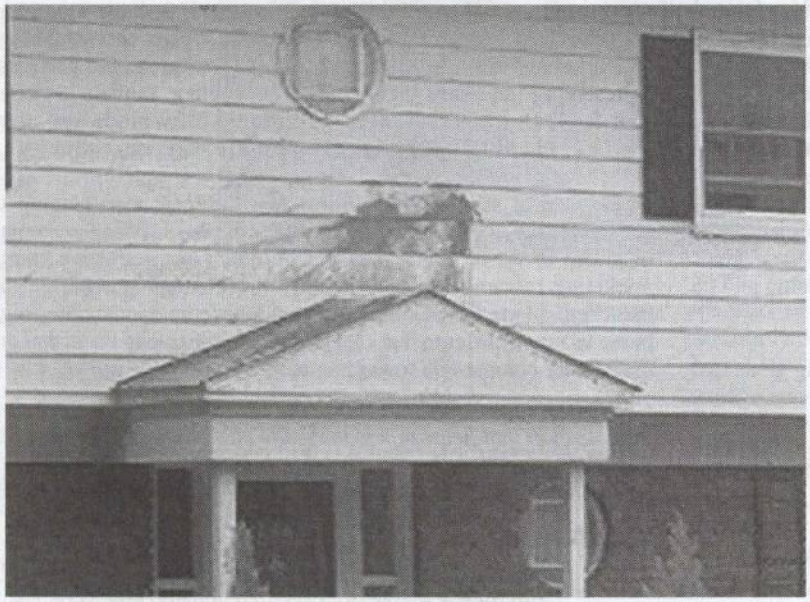
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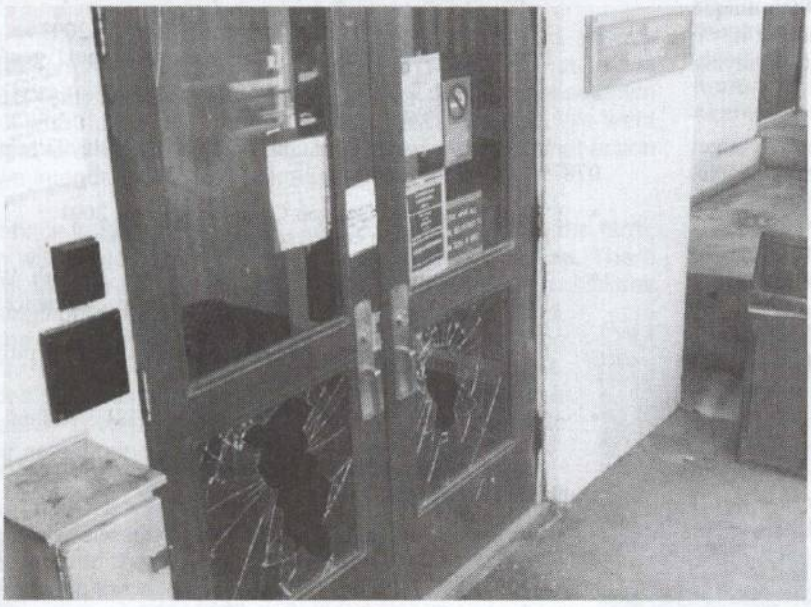

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# A Time for Action

It's 1999 in San Francisco. A determined group of activists gains access to the labs at a local university, smashes every piece of equipment in sight and reportedly liberates several mice. At a concurrent demonstration outside the lab, police eventually arrive and arrest two activists. Their charges are later dropped and protests at the lab continue.

Flash forward to July 13th, 2001. A large group of activists convene at the home of Cathy Brower, the Human Resources Executive for Huntingdon Life Sciences. Dozens of activists are present as part of a weekend of action against the notorious lab. Some are seasoned activists, while others are attending their first demonstrations. Suddenly, someone throws red paint, which splatters all over the front of Brower's home. Some activists run; others stay. In the end, over a dozen activists are arrested, charged criminally and sued for damages in civil court. After months of litigation and infighting, the cases are resolved, with many of the activists paying an out-of-court settlement. Many arrested that day drop out of the movement.





The point of these two trips down memory lane? Times have changed. The amount of repression has increased. We need to learn to adapt.

Our ability to adapt can be one of our most valuable resources and is one that we often neglect. As the world around us changes, we need to learn to change with it. It does not mean that there are no more smashed windows or no more red paint; it simply means that these things happen at 2 a.m. instead of 2 p.m. They happen solo or with a trusted friend instead of amongst a crowd of activists, some armed with video cameras and others with naiveté.

We are nostalgic creatures and there were certainly the "good old days," just a few years ago, when a large number of people would turn out for a demonstration, something would be damaged or destroyed, and the police would show up, scratch their heads, and leave. There were few, if any lawsuits, filed against activists. In other words, repercussions for the frequent direct actions during regular demos were virtually non-existent.

But our opponents have stepped up their response a few notches, and the political atmosphere has become increasingly repressive. Now it is likely the known local organization, as well as key activists, will be sued. Some individuals may be arrested, others may receive visits from law enforcement and, in the end, the culprits may be caught.

Aside from the obvious legal repercussions of these actions, there are other concerns. For many, the Cathy Brower home demonstration, was their first—or one of their first—home demos. They were not seasoned activists. In the end, due to the pressure from law enforcement, lawsuits, and their inexperience, some activists agreed to give information about others. Still others—in fact a large majority of the attendees--have dropped out of the movement. Certainly, regardless of this event, some of these individuals would be long gone anyway, and willingness to give information to authorities is absolutely inexcusable. However, the fact remains that these consequences could have been avoided or minimized and the damage to the abusers maximized had the action occurred outside the context of a standard demonstration.

The passion that motivates people at demonstrations can often become overwhelming and lead to more "direct" type action. While there is no question about the morality or effectiveness of destroying the property of animal abusers, the question remains as to when property destruction makes the most sense strategically. The answer, it seems, is that in the vast majority cases, the most strategic time to engage in sabotage is under the cover of darkness and in anonymity. This rule of only engaging in property destruction and other types of direct action covertly is not hard and fast. There are times even today when, it could be argued, some individuals can use direct action tactics at a regular demonstration with no negative results-- and perhaps some positive ones. In instances where there are hundreds—if not thousands—of activists attending a demonstration, it is likely that a handful of individuals taking their tactics to the next level will inspire others, hit the intended target where it hurts,

continued on page 27

# Is There a Need for a Spokesperson?

By Anthony J. Nocella, II

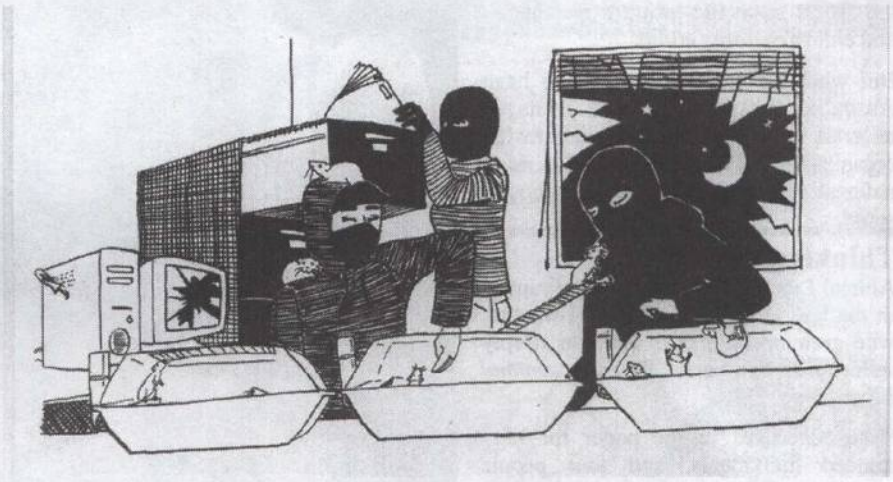
At the recent Animal Liberation Philosophy and Policy Conference at Syracuse University, an important question arose: "Should there be a spokesperson for the Animal Liberation Front (A.L.F.)?" After some reflection, I began my investigation into that question by asking a number of seasoned activists.

In a discussion with Josh Harper, a veteran militant activist, I asked, "Can you point out some concerns about being a former spokesperson of the A.L.F.?" Harper replied:

> I think it's a common misconception that I was an official spokesperson for the A.L.F. I am an advocate for militant action on behalf of animals, so from time to time media have contacted me for my opinions on the A.L.F. I have always made it clear that the position I was representing was my own, and not the A.L.F.'s. That being said, I do wish that more people would come forward and speak in favor of these actions. A mass, militant movement is not likely to grow unless everyday people can see that A.L.F. supporters are not so very different from themselves.

Josh articulates an important position: To be an active supporter of the A.L.F., one does not need to speak on behalf of the A.L.F., but for oneself as an A.L.F. sympathizer. Long-time activist Nick Atwood said the following about the lack of need for an A.L.F. spokesperson.

> No, I don't think the A.L.F. needs a spokesperson at this time. Before it closed, the A.L.F. Press Office did not add that much of value to the movement, but it did create a lot of hassle for the officers (every Press Officer that I can remember was visited by the FBI). I think it is important for publications/websites like Bite Back or No Compromise to exist, to document that these actions are happening, to answer specific questions from the media, and to provide support for imprisoned activists. But Bite Back isn't a press office. We haven't written a single press release. Our role is simply to forward communiqués that we receive to local media. In England, it is common for actions never to be claimed at all. Everyone knows that when trucks at a chicken farm are torched, animal rights activists are most likely responsible. The motive is also obvious. So a communiqué becomes an unnecessary risk for the activists. There are plenty of animal rights organizations that can explain to the media why activists release mink from fur farms, raid vivisection labs, or firebomb a meat delivery truck.



Hence, it seems Atwood is saying that the A.L.F. should focus more on actions than on the number of vans that have been blown up or McDonald's that have been spray painted. When I asked Robin Webb, U.K. Press Officer for the A.L.F., if he interjects his opinions into being a press officer, he replied:

It is not for me to say what tactics are needed. During my tenure as press officer I have refrained from condemning any action, whatever it may have been, carried out with the sincere intention of furthering animal liberation. I see no reason for such a policy to change in the foreseeable future.

Dr. Lisa Kimmerer, lecturer at Montana State University, touched on the diversity in the ranks of the A.L.F. members. According to Dr. Kimmerer:

> The A.L.F. does not have just one point of view and having a spokesperson would create a false notion that A.L.F. is one particular body.- It is not._-(Is any group of activists?) -The A.L.F. is about a cause first and foremost, and that may be all we can unanimously agree on.- There are many pathways leading toward this same end - animal liberation. A spokesperson would be a misrepresentation, a false-focus on one person's' take on the A.L.F.

And so, a final note to the reader: What are your thoughts on this controversial and highly important, subject? Should there be a spokesperson or not? Are things that clear-cut? Please send your comments to info@cala-online.org, and CALA will post them to its website.

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as new, inexperienced and will be unlikely to incur any arrests. But how often do we see this kind of turnout at animal rights events? On the flipside, if media, personal cameras, and other mitigating factors (such activists) are present, the harm will likely outweigh the good.

At the same time, direct action tactics at demonstrations where new activists are present can have a positive effect on these new activists. In many instances, exposure to these tactics at a regular demonstration is an extremely effective way to bring newer activists to the side of the spectrum that supports direct action tactics. Unfortunately, the situations in which the time, place, and circumstances allow for these types of actions at demonstrations are becoming fewer and farther between.

Ultimately, why smash a few windows in front of dozens of other activists and potential witnesses in broad daylight with video cameras rolling? Why not come back at night, do greater damage, and increase the likelihood of escaping unscathed exponentially?

Questions aside, get out there and smash the abusers…just do it strategically. Time and location are key and, simply put, daylight and innumerable witnesses are not the ideal circumstances for sabotage.

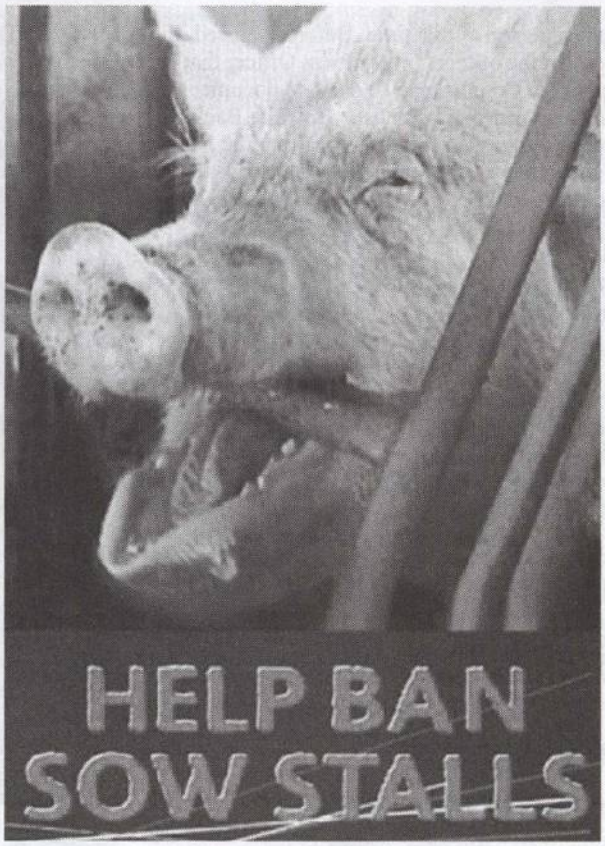
# Thunder Down Under: Aussie Animal Lib activists mix courage with creativity

By Ned Kelley

Call it "the lunch heard around the world." Last November, Australian activist Ralph Hahnheuser apparently entered a paddock crammed full of tens of thousands of sheep destined for export to the Middle East. He then allegedly fed the sheep a small amount of shredded pizza ham, rendering the animals unfit for human consumption under Islamic dietary laws.

The results were explosive. In the wake of Hahnheuser's action, newspapers and television stations across the globe focused on the live export issue. Many press reports discussed the incredible suffering endured by animals transported overseas. Forced to delay their shipment of animals, the livestock export company accrued a significant financial loss.

It may have been the most controversial protest undertaken by a member of Animal Liberation Australia, but it is not the first time that Aussie activists have taken dramatic direct action on behalf of animals. In fact, Animal Liberation Australia has built a reputation for creativity and courage. Activists around the world have increasingly watched—and emulated—this group.




But what makes ALA tick? How have Australian grassroots activists managed to craft such an effective, nationwide organization? The truth is, ALA is a national organization in only the loosest sense.

## Thinking Locally

Animal Liberation Australia was founded in the late 1970s by Christine Townend, who grew up on a farm and was deeply influenced by Peter Singer's *Animal Liberation*.

"She advertised in the paper for like-minded individuals, and four people turned up," explains ALA activist Jo Bell. "Christine registered the name Animal Liberation Australia and began to campaign. Gradually people in other states of Australia contacted her and requested her permission to use the name Animal Liberation to form branches."

These days, six separate Animal Liberation organizations operate in Australia. They share the same name, but they are autonomous organizations with their own constitutions, campaigns, personnel, and operating style. Hahnheuser, for example, is associated with Animal Liberation New South Wales, which has offices in Sydney and Newcastle.

Bell, who works in ALA-NSW's Sydney office, says this local control is critical. "As I say the Branches are autonomous and (as with marriage) things work better if the parties are not constantly underfoot!" Bell writes in an email.

But there is some national coordination. "The branches join together for certain campaigns and also with other organizations in their own State of course, but we don't have to go through the exhaustive process of obtaining Australia-wide agreement for every single campaign," Bell writes. "This is a really big country and it is just impractical to combine for everything."

## Farm Inspections

The different branches often emulate each other's strategies. One example can be found in a tactic that ALA has become famous for: inspection raids on factory farms, an idea that Mark Pearson, executive director of ALA-NSW, decided to implement after seeing it work well elsewhere.

"In the early-mid 90s, the Victorian Branch, under Patty Mark, had been doing a lot of inspection raids on battery hen farms," Bell writes. "Mark suggested we have a go at piggeries and we did. The pigs were not only crated, but tethered as well--that is to say METAL collars, with great open sores underneath them. We had received many complaints from farm workers--which we passed on to RSPCA, police and Minister for Agriculture--no action."

"So a bunch of us went in and videotaped the poor animals and gave the tape to TV," Bell continues. "Big fuss and farmers running for cover but nothing happened."

A few months later, the ALA activists went to the pig farms again. But this time, they took along a member of the state legislature: Lee Rhiannon, an MP from the Green Party in New South Wales.

"The media ran with the story and this time we got action," Bell writes. "The minister banned the use in NSW of tethers for pigs. Because of all the adverse publicity, that particular farm improved things for their pigs and got rid of the crates."

## Open Rescue

Some branches have gone beyond inspections. For example, Animal Liberation Victoria supports and manages the Action Animal Rescue Team, an undercover rescue and surveillance group formed in 1993.

ALA-Victoria's website explains the rescue team's mission this way: "Committed activists routinely save the lives of unattended and neglected animals who are left sick and dying in factory farms. Rescue team members also document (with video footage and photographs) the conditions for animals in factory farms, feedlots, live export and abattoirs."

The most impressive result has been the large number of rescued and homed animals. But the Action Animal Rescue Team has also gained sympathetic news coverage for farmed animals.

A rescue mission conducted last September at a farm that supplies chicken body parts to Kentucky Fried Chicken saved 15 birds from certain death. The rescue also yielded video footage and photos that shocked the country. The *Sunday Telegraph*, one of Australia's largest newspapers, ran the photos alongside an editorial condemning the farm.

## Staying Strong

All this success hasn't come without costs. Activists with ALA-Victoria have been arrested, and Hahnheuser has been called a terrorist and sued for damages.

But the diverse groups that make up ALA are still going strong.

"I can't speak of what other groups do, but direct action is a potent tool—used intelligently without abuse or violence," Bell writes. "And when people actually SEE how the animals live, they don't like it. Hard evidence is the key—plus lots and lots of persistence."

For more information about ALA, go to www.animal-lib.org.au.

# Kentucky Fried Cruelty

by Kathy Guillermo

When I was 17, I spent a summer working at KFC, then known by its pre-trendy name Kentucky Fried Chicken, in my small Missouri hometown. My job was to pack the chicken in the boxes and buckets for customers. At that time, there was no People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), and in my part of the world, the phrase "animal rights" was unknown.




I never dreamed that one day I'd be working for PETA and writing about a hideous video showing employees at a KFC supplier sadistically torturing chickens. The footage, taken by an undercover PETA investigator at a Pilgrim's Pride chicken processing plant in West Virginia, shows workers stomping on live chickens, kicking them and flinging them full-force at walls and floors.

The investigator also witnessed employees twisting the heads off live chickens and, in Charles Manson style, writing on the wall with their blood. He saw them spit tobacco into the birds' eyes and mouths, spray-paint their faces and tie their legs together, apparently just because they thought it was funny.

KFC execs were "appalled" at the video and disavowed any knowledge of the abuse at its second-largest supplier of chickens. They expressed outrage that PETA "mischaracterize[d]" Pilgrim's Pride as a "KFC facility," when all KFC does is buy chicken corpses from the company.

These are the same people who released a statement just last year claiming, "KFC is committed to the well being and humane treatment of chickens and we require all of our suppliers to follow welfare guidelines developed by us with leading experts on our Animal Welfare Advisory Council. Our suppliers are receiving unannounced audits at their poultry facilities throughout the year."

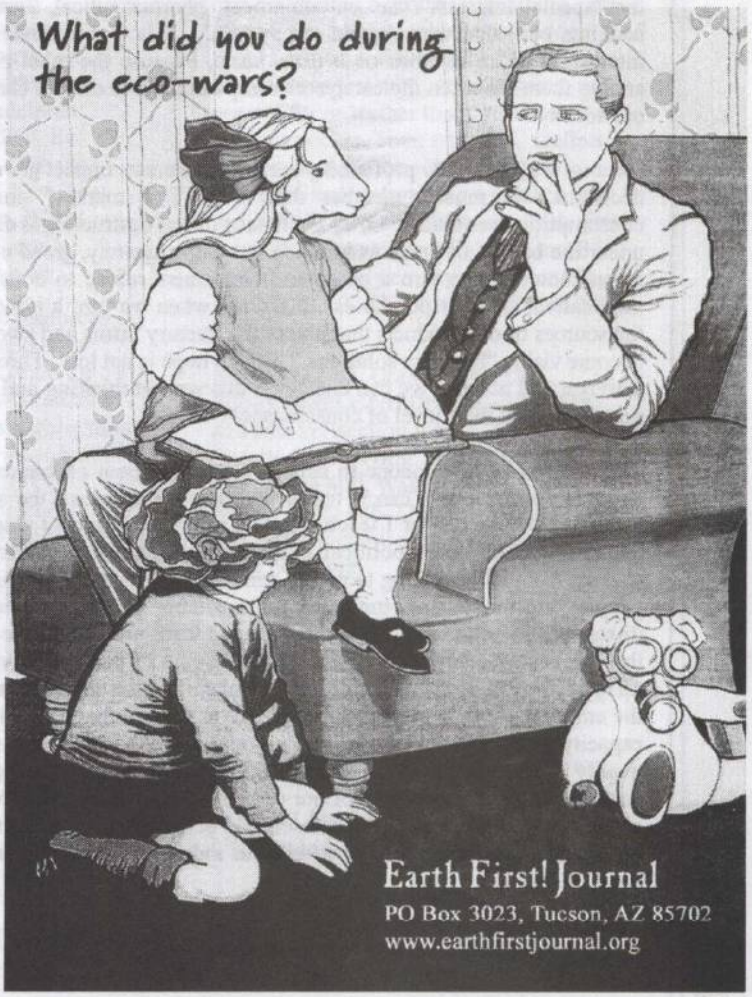
These are the same people whose website falsely claimed that chickens raised for KFC suffer no injuries or pain and that PETA's charges were untrue-- until PETA filed a lawsuit and KFC was forced to make sweeping changes to the Web site.

These are the same people whose own advisory board member, the respected designer of more-humane slaughterhouses Dr. Temple Grandin, viewed the video and was quoted as saying that a "culture change" is needed in the poultry industry and that it must come from consumers.

It's time for KFC to quit crying "poor me" and do something meaningful. It's time for activists to step up and force the change. For more information on how you can help, go to www.kentuckyfriedcruelty.com.










# Principle Dictates That You Fight Back

by John Duerk

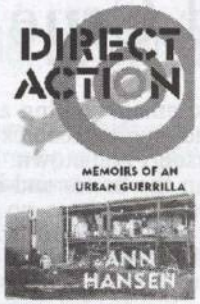
Sometimes I wonder why people resent social change so much-- as if the changes that activists fight for will translate into social catastrophe. The world is undoubtedly a chaotic place. Perhaps that's part of the reason that many people never fight for any particular cause: We are taught to be complacent, never looking past our own personal interests. We are taught that social systems are too complex to understand (let alone impact), that fighting the dominant ideologies of our day is "self righteous," and that one's best hope for happiness is to simply adjust, accepting the world as it is. Problems are easily dismissed when people exercise their freedom of apathy, but we need to fight for the causes we believe in, because when you dedicate your life to principle, your efforts are never in vain.

So many times I have stood out on a protest line or marched in the streets and had people insult me. I tend to think that their reaction is often a symptom of their guilt. We need to confront the fact that too many people reject their civic duty to engage the process, seek out information and act accordingly to right social wrongs. Everyone is entitled to his or her opinions, but uninformed ones merely reinforce and perpetuate injustice. Many of the popular struggles over wage gaps, pollution, drug abuse and the prison industrial complex have not been won yet. And why do you suppose that is? Likewise, how is it that our citizenry has been alienated from its own proud history of dissent? It is not enough to simply "have your own opinion." Social issues can be very complex, and it's our civic duty to take the time to examine them in detail.

We live in a "democracy" where we elect people to make decisions about public policy, but simply voting is not enough. Public officials are capable of making serious mistakes and government alone cannot create true change. After all, capitalism can, and does, overshadow democracy in many circumstances. While the democratic process is a beautiful one in theory, it doesn't always deliver when you take into account all of the "special interests" (i.e. entertainment, pharmaceutical, agriculture, banking, etc.) that work within our system. It is worth pondering the interests that are at work on a daily basis, because the most powerful among them are often the catalysts or impediments to certain changes in our society.

Because we know how profoundly corporate interests impact government decisions, we must remember that in a "free market," individual consumption does matter. Often the lunacy of self destruction is disguised under the banner of "personal choice." Unfortunately, greed conquers when someone can turn a profit and consumers refuse to consider the implications of their purchases. It is only when we turn a blind eye to the sources of our products that places like factory farms and sweatshops become viable "business solutions." But all hope is not lost. Through our activism and actions, we can challenge this way of thinking and compel people to raise their level of consciousness.

I have never been someone to simply complain about problems. After learning as much as I can, I try to find ways to improve the situation locally. Every semester I teach a lesson in my government class about the different forms of political expression that citizens utilize in our society, from letter writing to public demonstrations. Many of the young people I encounter are strung out on consumer goods that keep them distracted; they knowingly partake in capitalism and forget (or ignore) the democratic component of our nation. Some of these kids will grow up to become the adults who view personal gain as the end goal and allow the empty cycle to continue. I would like to believe that we all have the capacity to examine our own lives and find ways to improve everyone's quality of life, including the animals'. That requires that we accept full responsibility for the impact of our decisions, and teach others to do the same; it requires education of the self and action in the community. We each must create a revolution within our individual lives to change our social landscape.




## *Direct Action: Memoirs of an Urban Guerrilla*

By Ann Hansen
Between the Lines, 2001
493 pages
ISBN 1-902593-48-0
$19.95

Review by Aaron Jackson:

Ann Hansen tells the story of her underground cell 'Direct Action' and of participating in urban guerrilla actions. She was one of the so-called "Squamish Five" and was sentenced to life in prison (but was released after eight years) for her role in bombings, fire bombings, robberies, and above all, for her political views.

Hansen became involved with politics in college and later went to England and France to study the Red Army Faction. She moved back to Canada and came to the realization that the best way to make and inspire political change was to go for the long term, go underground, and to take direct action. She says, "direct action implies we take political action into our own hands instead of relying on government representatives to change the situation for us, especially since the government usually represents the interest of big business."

Direct Action wanted to stop the construction of BC Hydro's new electric power line for many reasons, one being that this line would pump over 90 million tons of toxic mine tailings into the native Nishga reservation at Alice Arm. She started with the usual smashing of windows and pouring of red paint, but realized that she needed to push the limits in order to carry out her political goals—"we did not subscribe to the idea of symbolic actions intended for educational enlightenment alone; why not carry out actions that might actually stop the mega project [line] from being constructed or at least hinder other projects from being initiated?" The line was later bombed with enough dynamite to send an 80-pound rock flying to land 120 yards away.
The RCMP of Canada was furious about this action. They offered a reward of $125,000 and printed over a million flyers asking people to come forward with any information about possible bombers. But they didn't have any luck for two reasons: the general feeling of the movement was that this action was justifiable because no one was hurt, and because at the time, Direct Action had very good security culture.

Litton was next on Direct Action's list because it was making cruise missiles and starting a new arms race. It was bombed and incurred massive amounts of damage.

Hansen went on to form the Wimmin's Fire Brigade, who targeted Red Hot Video. RHV was selling pornographic tapes of women being raped and other violent acts against women and children. At this point in time, Hansen and her comrades were under surveillance by the RCMP, who thought Hansen had played a role in the Litton bombing. The RCMP knew the Wimmin's Fire Brigade was going to fire bomb RHV. But because of the RCMP's own dirty dealings, they did not want to reveal that they were watching Hansen and friends, in hopes that someday Hansen would give them the clues to convict her on the Litton bombing.

The RCMP tried to stop the WFB by cutting the brake lines on one of the cars that was going to drive to the store and do the arson. Staying focused, undeterred, and defending themselves against threats, these women drove to the store with no brakes, did the arson and drove home!

A good read and inspiring for anyone who wants to become more effective, well versed, and more articulate about militant grassroots activism.

# 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
(408) 844-PUPPY
shaynie_aero@yahoo.com
http://www.LCA-Arizona.org
Contact: Shaynie Aero

Animal Rights Hawai'i
P.O. Box 10845
Honolulu, HI 96816
info@animalrightshawaii.org
http://www.animalrightshawaii.org

East Bay Animal Advocates
P.O. Box 1406
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 487-4419
info@eastbayanimaladvocates.org
http://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)
P.O. Box 66282
Houston, TX 77006
(800) 204-2813
info@houstonanimalrights.com
http://www.houstonrodeo.org
http://liberationtattoos.com

Hugs for Puppies
hugsforpuppies@riseup.net
Philadelphia, PA

Mercy For Animals
P.O. Box 363
Columbus, Ohio 43216
(937) 652-8258
info@MercyForAnimals.org
http://www.MercyForAnimals.org
http://www.VegOhio.com
http://www.EggCruelty.com
http://www.RodeoAbuse.com
http://www.ChooseVegetarian.com
http://www.CookVeg.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 Street
Seattle, WA 98115
(206) 250-7301 (cell)
(205) 525-2246 (office)
info@narn.org
http://www.narn.org

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

Syracuse Animal Rights Organization (SARO)
P.O. Box 37044
Syracuse, NY 13235
info@syracuseanimalrights.com
http://www.syracuseanimalrights.com

**Missed being listed this issue? Don't miss out again. Email your group's contact information to nc-trenches@nocompromises.org.**

# 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.

PHYSICIANS COMMITTEE FOR RESPONSIBLE MEDICINE - Nutrition and anti-vivisection info, a "Guide to Cruelty-Free Giving", etc.; 5100 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 400, Washington, DC, 20016 Phone: (202) 686-2210, x300, Fax: (202) 686-2216, E-mail: pcrm@pcrm.org, URL: www.pcrm.org

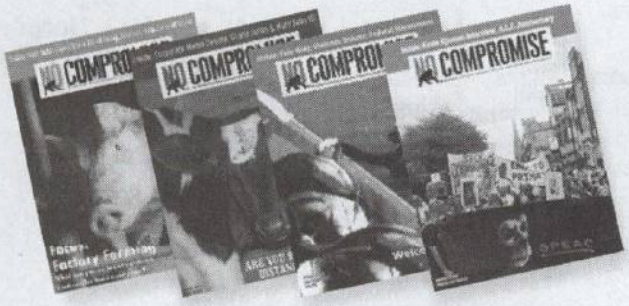
### PUBLICATIONS

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
URL: www.earthfirstjournal.org

For a list of useful website links, check out the Resources section of the No Compromise website: www.nocompromise.org

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Issue #23: Ronnie Lee on Controversial Actions, Violence Debate, Legal Rights Quick Reference Guide, Jeff "Free" Luers on Prisoner Support, Dealing with Media Sensationalism, Ecological Impact of Mink Releases, Gossip: Social Politics and Activism.

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; Faroe 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

**Animal Experimentation: A Harvest of Shame by M. Fadali, M.D.** $15

**The Animal Liberation Graphic Guide by Lori Gruen and Peter Singer, Illustrated by Davie Hine** $13

**The Dreaded Comparison by Marjorie Spiegel** $12

**Free the Animals by Ingrid Newkirk** $12

**If An Agent Knocks: Federal Investigators and Your Rights** $2

**Rage and Reason** by Michael Tobias $10

**NEW! Snitch Culture** by Jim Redden $14

**War at Home: Covert Action Against Activists by the U.S. Government and What We Can Do About It** by Brian Glick $9

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