OUT OF THE CAGES!

$2

ISSUE 7
FALL 93

PEOPLE FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION



THIS ISSUE IS DEDICATED TO THE INCREASED MILLIONS OF ANIMALS WHO WILL BE MURDERED IN THE NAME OF "GOOD WILL" FOR THE HOLIDAYS--TURKEYS, PIGS, CHICKENS, COWS--AND TO RIVER PHEONIX, WHO DIED ON OCTOBER 31; HE WAS A FRIEND TO THE ANIMALS.

Hello and welcome to issue #7 of **Out of the Cages!**

I just saw a CNN report about the rise in fur sales last year and the projected rise this year. Fur sales rose 10% in '92, says the Fur Information Council of America. PETA says it is all a lie and that the Fur Council is now including sales of non-fur items. I know what I see though. I see the animal rights movement shrinking in America. Maybe not on a national level. Maybe the National groups are doing fine. But at the grass-roots level, I see a shrinking of the number of activists on the streets, I see a shrinking number of media stories about protests and actions, and I see groups disintegrating. The strong voiced man on CNN said "Customers say that their not looking over their shoulders any longer for protesters tossing paint." And a woman trying on a coat in a store said, "they're nothing to worry about, I haven't heard anything negative in a long time."

WE HAVE SOME WORK TO DO. There are countless groups in America, and multiples more activists and animal caring people. So what is happening? I think we have a terrible lack of communication. Groups and activists are isolated. We need to come together and exchange our stories. We need to teach each other so that newly formed groups don't have to re-invent the wheel. And we need to congratulate ourselves on a job well done and constructively criticize when things go wrong. Most of all, we need to know there are thousands like us all over.

If anyone who reads this agrees with me, please help to remedy the situation. Here are some things you can do. Send us the addresses of any local animal groups that you know about; if you are in a group, send us a short summary of what you have done lately, or what your group is about; make copies of Out of the Cages! and give them to your friends, or send them to a local group; write articles for Cages!; put together whole pages and sections for Cages!; If just five people do a couple of these things, we will be just one step on our way towards a unified movement.

Yesterday, I received our very first update on a group's activities. So we are printing it here as an example of what we are talking about. Imagine a magazine with 50 or 100 of these, with updates, articles, and opinions from groups and activists all across N. America. Thanks for reading **Out of the Cages!**

SUBSCRIBE!

Send $14 or whatever you can to:

PEOPLE FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION
P.O. BOX 2960
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95063

'tis the season to get gift subscriptions for your friends..

Cover Photo by Alec Smart



STUDENT ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

Now that School has started, SOAR is rearing into action. On September 23 and 24 we took part in the school's community-building activity of painting the footbridge that spans the Mississippi River. Our 20 foot mural shows the many ways in which people can take action to save animals, including liberating them from labs.

To let new students know that animal rights is an issue on campus, we showed the video Hidden Crimes and followed it up with a chalking spree. Messages such as "Go Vegan," "Animal Liberation," "Fight Vivisection," "Power to the ALF" and "Fur is Dead" was chalked all over campus buildings, walkways, and anywhere else that is highly visible. This was done over a week ago, and the chalking that was done on the buildings has lasted through many rainstorms.



To educate new students, we have been continually entering submissions to the editorial section of our school newspaper and distributing information through our weekly tabling.

On October 16 we had a sit in at J.D. Hoyts, a steak house in Minneapolis. 20 of us went into the restaurant wearing "Meat Stinks" T-shirts (donated to us by PETA) and explained to the customers the benefit of a vegetarian diet. We left the store about 15 minutes later when the police showed up.

We have 2 circus protests planned for this week, a TNC protest planned for Oct. 30, 2 fur protests planned for next month, and many other things in the planning stages such as an animal rights benefit concert. Our actions at the beginning of the year are really paying off. Each week more and more students are getting involved and our campus is much more aware of animal rights issues.



LETTERS!

Dear Editors,
I just got my copy of Out of the Cages! I was much impressed! I'm interested in learning more. Enclosed is $6. Please foreward me a copy of ARKANGEL and the publication from the Hunt Saboteurs Association.
Also, and most importantly-your article on the Police community's point of view was very informative. The Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms has published on intelligence release on ALF. I tried to track it down at my local library but it was signed out. (hopefully by someone planning some action!). If you can get a copy you should publish it in your mag.
Anyway, the police article mentions several publications. I'm particularly interested in the handbook Action For Animals. Where can I get a copy of thes book? Also, "Combat" magazine is mentioned. I'd like to get hold of that as well. Thanks for everything, Sincerely, Eric

From the editors: Please keep looking for the BATF's ALF "inteligence" release, we would like to see it. Combat was a publication put out by the Canadian ALF support group. It is no longer published. However, the N. American ALFSG is working on its first newsletter now. I'm sorry, but I have never seen "Action for Animals." I would like to read it also. Maybe someone will send PAL a copy. If they do, I'll make sure you get it. Thanks for the comments and the letter.

Dear friends! My name is Tomas. I write to you from Slovakia. I am concerned with many environmental issues, mainly in Dams, Nuclear power plants & animal rights too. So, I should like to ask you to send us your Journal OUT OF THE CAGES! If it is possible, believe, it is very important for us. Thank you very much. Forever Wild, Tomas

Hello at People for Animal Liberation,
I got #6 of "Out of the Cages" a few weeks ago and I liked it a lot. I had never seen most of that info, which isn't surprising considering how bad magazines like the Animals' Agenda are. I was wondering, do you still have your 5 back issues available? How much would it cost to get them? I am enclosing a stamp so you can write me back. Thank you, Tait.

Tait, I'm glad you liked the last Cages. I understand your frustration with the mainstream mags. See the section about the other radical 'zines available. Our first five issues were Santa Cruz local newsletters that concentrated on local issues. You probably wouldn't find them that informative.

Thank you if you had any connection to the M.S.U. Mink "research" bombing. If not, thanks anyway you've inspired me and many others. Keep up the good work. I just now found your address in EF! Dave

P.S. Jon & Rod STAY FREE AND SAFE, Rod stay out of MI

OREGON GRAND JURY JAILS ANOTHER

On October 5, 1993, animal activist Kim Trimiew was jailed on contempt charges for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury in Spokane, WA. Grand juries in several states are investigating a series of Animal Liberation Front (ALF) actions in Oregon, Michigan and Utah, as well as Washington.

Kim was first subpoenaed by the Oregon grand jury in March of '93 and invoked her Fifth Amendment right to remain silent as protection against self-incrimination. Then, in July of '93, she was subpoenaed to Spokane where an immunity order was awaiting her, effectively taking away her right to silence and forcing her to testify or be jailed for contempt. She will remain jailed until the judge decides to release her or until the Spokane grand jury ends in December of '93.



UPDATE: KIM AND RIK RELEASED!

Kim Trimiew has been released on bail pending appeal.

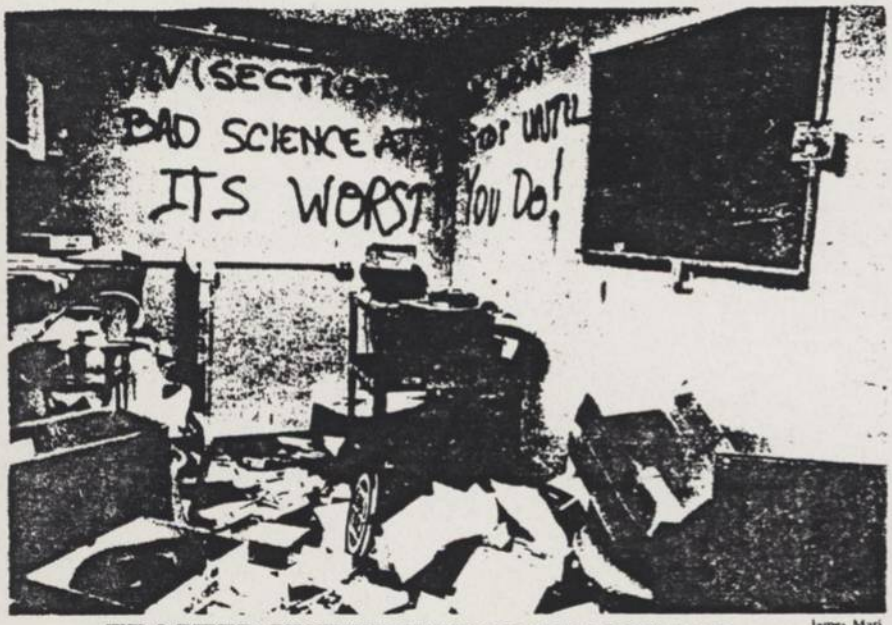
Trimiew returned home on Wednesday Oct. 20th after the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals agreed she had the right to bail pending decision on her appeal. She is appealing the government's ability to jail her for not testifying on a criminal investigation that she is a target of.

The 9th Circuit Court should make a decision on this appeal in the first weed of November. Should the appeal be denied, Trimiew will return to the Spokane County Jail to serve out her time on the contempt charge. Until then, she will be enjoying the last days of fall in relative freedom.

We have also been informed that Rik Scarce has been released also! Sorry that we don't have more details. For further info or immediate updates, write to **ACTIVIST SUPPORT NETWORK C/O PO BOX 9286, MISSOULA, MT 59807.** This is a one-person support group, so any help you can give, financial or otherwise, is needed and appreciated!



FREE: 18 CATS, 24 RABBITS, 12 HAMSTERS, 100 RATS. $50,000 IN DAMAGED EQUIPMENT



James Mark

TRASHED UNIVERSITY OF OREGON LAB

This particular grand jury has been the most aggressive. It was responsible for the 158 day incarceration of Jonathan Paul and for the current jailing of author Rik Scarce, who is still being held after more than three months in the Spokane County Jail.

The grand jury process has been used extensively by the U.S. government since the '60's to harass and impede political movements who disagree with it. The targets in the '60's were the civil rights and anti-war movements and the Black Panthers. In the '70's, it was the feminist, Puerto Rican independence and the American Indian Movement. In the

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

KIM CONTIUED

'80's, it was the Central American sanctuary movement. Today, government oppression is focused on the animal liberation and environmental movements.

Government disruption has ranged from overt violence to covert disruption and disinformation to legal harassment. Grand juries specifically have been employed to force activists to spend time, money and energy defending themselves. These investigations have also served to create divisions between those who will "cooperate" and those who won't, as well as to spread fear, intimidation, and to threaten activists into inaction.

Folks are encouraged to write to Kim Trimiew and support her choice to stand against grand jury abuse and government oppression of political movements. You can reach her, as well as Rik Scarce, care of the **Spokane County Jail, 1100 W. Mallon, Spokane WA, 99201.**



DARREN THURSTON FREE AT LAST! (FOR A WHILE?)

On September 3 1993 after being held 14 1/2 months in Edmonton Remand Center, Darren Thurston received a suspended sentence and two years probation. He was also ordered to pay restitution of $26,725 for damage to the University of Alberta and $47,000 for damage to the Billingsgate Fish Company.

Darren entered "guilty" pleas on August 19 1993 to two counts: Break and Enter to commit theft over $1000 in regards to the June 1 '92 Animal Liberation Front liberation of 29 cats from the U of A Ellerslie Research Station and Arson in regards to the December 14 '91 ALF action where the Billingsgate Fish Company had three trucks burned.

Through the released police reports and preliminary trial it was learned that the police obtained all of their information after asking a "suspect" if she would like to answer some questions. The informant Jessica Michelle Charlotte Sandham (born Jan. 31 1973) of Calgary, Alberta answered questions and made a statement on video for 4 1/2 hours. At Darren's preliminary trial January 11-14 1993 the informant Sandham testified against Darren and other "alleged" ALF activists.

The ALF Supporters Group is raising funds to help pay Darren's fines, donations can be made payable to "ALFSG"

N. AMERICAN ALFSG
PO BOX 75029
RITCHIE P.O.
EDMONTON, AB
T6E 6K1 CANADA

UPDATE: On October 1, 1993, Darren was served with a Notice of Appeal. The Prosecutor has appealed Darren's sentencing on the grounds that 'the judge failed to impose a sentence which reflected the principle of general deterrence.' The appeal is expected to be scheduled for some time in December. The prosecutor has stated they will be seeking a sentence of three years.

ROD CORONADO INDICTED, BUT NOT CAUGHT

On July 16, the grand jury in Michigan indicted Rod Coronado on several counts for the 2/28/92 ALF raid on Michigan State's mink lab. They say he could face 50 years in jail, but the problem is, they can't find him! See our press clippings section for more information about Rod.
(Source: The Militant Vegan)

STAY FREE ROD!

Anarchy As A Resistance:

(It Seems the Cops are Looking for the President of the ALF)

Cheryl Farley

Have you ever seen a hierarchical criminal chart? It is a popular prop on television detective shows and crime dramas. It's like a genealogy chart. only it starts with the "ring leader" or "crime boss" at the top of the tree and moves on down spreading out into branches of little peon criminals. The little peons at the bottom are really important because they obviously have little to gain from this operation. so they become the easy informants. The plan for the cops is to work their way up the chart until they reach the top--the mastermind of the whole operation--thus wiping out the problem.

We live in a world where hierarchies structure most of our reality. Most of us grow up being moved from one level to another in school. looking at governments structured with one leader at the top and the rest in succession behind him. and we constantly assess ourselves to see where we fit in. Since we are submersed in this kind of reality. operating or thinking in a non-hierarchical way is challenging. No wonder the criminal "just-us" system works in a standard hierarchical fashion--not only in the way it approaches cases. but also in the militaristic way in which it operates.

Look then at the Animal Liberation Front (ALF). The most difficult thing for some to understand about ALF is that it is anarchist--it has no structure. There are no leaders. and so no recognizable responsible parties. There is. then. no power structure and no vying for power. Without power struggles. the need for personal glory decreases. encouraging silence. which is of the utmost importance. Silence and the absence of a network of people ensure that the fewest number of people possible know details of ALF activity. ALF activity not only presents a threat to societal ideals regarding the treatment of animals and the earth. it also undermines the structure of society because the action takes no recognizable shape--it is not hierarchical. The form. or lack of form. of the ALF is exactly what renders it near invisible to legal authorities. For ALF then. anarchy seems to be a powerful form of resistance and protection.

Unfortunately though. in their state of confused desperation. U.S. Government authorities like the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Alcohol. Tobacco and Firearms (gee. how'd you like to spend a day in that office?) as well as Canadian authorities have displayed colors of true fascism by pinning charges on stand-out figures and imprisoning people for not informing on activists. Those who have gone to jail for not informing are the epitomes of the powerful resistance of the animal liberation movement. but it is important to note that because of the silence of ALF. one can know little or nothing about ALF activity and still be held for not informing. The investigators' assumption that an animal liberation activist must know about specific people linked with events by nature of their support for the ALF is evidence of that same hierarchical thinking. They see everyone on that chart. and they think. "Where do they fit in?" They're always looking for a passage to the top. and the game they like to play is "Hey. we've got your friend here. so come out with your hands up!"

"Humankind exists on the backs of animals for the food chain, for clothes, conveyance, pets. To (change that) would be to overturn modern living."

UC Berkely researcher, Dr. Dan Sluyters, naming what he thinks is an unreasonable possibility and probably his biggest fear.

San Francisco Chronicle 10/1/93

It is interesting that. though the ALF in its structure does not generate leaders or "heroes"/"heroines". they still exist (this is also true with Earth First!). How do you know names like Judy Bari. Jonathan Paul. Rod Coronado. and Darren Thurston? Persecution. They have all been targeted. some violently. by legal authorities and made to stand out as leading figures in the earth/animal liberation movement. Not that these people are not powerful activists in their own right. but they received international recognition when their images as "threats to society" were created by the authorities and the media: then. subsequently. they became "heroes" or "heroines" to others in the movement.

So. regardless of the reasoning (or lack of) behind the imprisonment. interrogation. bombing. chasing. etc. of these and other activists. they have made huge sacrifices and endured through their resistance. They are symbols of strength in a movement that only grows stronger in the face of desperate government tactics that are intended to break us apart.

This is a painful time for activists. It seems that every time there is a triumph. a tragedy takes place. We have to remember that the successes we have are within the movement--for the animals and the earth--so we must always continue to have those victories and keep it going.

Feminism & Animal Liberation: Losing the Fear

Cheryl Farley

It was the day after the presidential election. I was carrying a mock coffin back down into the spare room; in chalk letters across the top it read "BUSH/QUAYLE," signifying the defeat of the Republican stronghold on the government. It was a prop from our party the night before that had once served as a different symbol. Smeared chalky shadows across the top and sides recalled species of animals who suffered and died on the University of California, Santa Cruz campus. We had carried that coffin in protest during World Lab Animal Liberation Week; I never thought it would serve as a more positive prop in the future.

The phone rang. It was a woman, new to our area, who wanted to know more about our group, People for Animal Liberation. I discussed recent actions, our publication, and our philosophies as a group.

"I believe," she said, "that animals have the same right to live that I do. I don't believe that there should be a hierarchy raising humans above animals."

"That is why our group is non-hierarchical," I said. "We recognize that the oppression of animals is linked with other oppressions on the basis that they are all propagated by the same dominant male culture. We have always recognized ourselves as a feminist-oriented group in that our format requires consensus with no ranking of members, and we look at the larger picture about how each of our issues fits into a feminist perspective."

The woman then became "bothered" about our philosophy -- "the feminist part," she said. "I am not a feminist," she said matter-of-factly. "I think that separating ourselves into small groups like that only makes things worse."

I was puzzled. "I'm curious to know your definition of feminism," I said calmly. "There are many philosophies. It sound like you're speaking specifically about a separatist philosophy --"

"Well I am not conservative at all -- don't get me wrong -- in fact, I am an artist. I just don't like the way they pressure me to agree with them by backing me into corner."

We talked for a few minutes more, her about herself as a "liberal," and me about my perspective as a feminist and animal liberationist. I suggested that there are some wonderful books on the subject of patriarchy and animals or "nature," and offered to send a newsletter. In the end, she was still interested in our group, but I felt she was still uncomfortable about the group's relationship with feminism.

Her talk of separation brings me back to the party we'd had the evening before, a party like so many others in the past, friends gathered together from many political communities: aside from our involvement in activism for animals, most with ties to different environmental action groups with focuses on several topics and processes, others involved with rape prevention, AIDS education, some Anarchists, some Green, and some Democrats (no Republicans I concede).

There can be a unity between activists from many different perspectives. I think that the '90s is going to be a time when activists stop fearing our diversity and start talking about it, putting it to good use. A group of people who are coming together for a single reason but have varying perspectives seems to me to be a stronger group. Just as a person grows stronger with more experiences, so too I think, can a group.

Feminist ideologies are becoming part of the animal liberation movement more and more, either as women in the movement recognize their own oppression through their activism or as feminist activists recognize their common goals with animal activists. However, since feminism in this country has become plagued by hostile and stereotypical portraits of women painted by the conservative right, the very word "feminist" has become a loaded word. Women who identify as feminists must be prepared to defend themselves, even in "liberal" or "radical" arenas. And, as you can see by my conversation with the woman above, even women are not always ready to accept a feminist-oriented perspective. Likewise, an animal activist is constantly portrayed as a fanatical terrorist by the media, and, just as with any other movement, animal rights/liberation is thought to be a single philosophy, when in fact it encompasses many differing opinions.

So the struggle of feminist animal activists is by no means easy. Many "animal rights" groups are quick to say "Don't mix issues" and many feminist organizations are quick to push aside issues of animal liberation. Two years ago when our group (then PARA, the Progressive Animal Rights Alliance) along with Feminists for Animal Rights (Berkeley) and Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (UCSC) put on a forum called "Making the Connections: Feminism, Animal Rights, and Racial Liberation," we got zero support from any social action group in Santa Cruz save one, Cannabis Conversations, despite sending more than twenty-five letters asking for support (not necessarily monetary). I suppose that those in one group who fear the other are listening and believing the false portrayals of that group put out by the media. Meanwhile, everyone complains about their own false representation by the media.

Feminists for Animal Rights
PO Box 694
Cathedral Station
New York, NY 10025

So let me be the first, if I am, to give a wake up call to many people out there: to animal activists who fear the "intrusion" of feminism or racism into the issues of animal liberation and to feminists who fear some sort of negative implications to blot feminist agendas, MIX THE ISSUES! It's okay. They don't come packaged in neat containers; they are messy and intertwined as they stem from the same kind of patriarchal value system. Both animal liberationists and feminists are here to stay in the realm of activism, so we need to stop fighting based on our fears and recognize that we are often fighting on the same side.



DYING TRADE

Friends see it;
there is exclamation,
remarks on its softness, its color,
the way it shimmers in the light
when you swing into the center of the room;
it is perhaps like a ghost
stitched together with filmy satin
wrapping your body like comfort,
wrapping your body like fear,
hanging from your heavy shoulders,
each thread the work of an expert
whose blood has adorned the tips of pearl needles
and has dropped onto the pitted white sewing table
that belonged to his father.
Careful not to stain the fur,
he meticulously wipes the tiny ruby droplets from the surface
again and again,
years and years,
thinking about their twisted necks
thinking about their electrocuted bodies
sizzling and squealing,
left to rot in a heap of flesh,
save their glamorous pelts,
the treasures he sews
and lives with
day in, day out,
and he secretly wishes for an abolition
to end the torture
to end the strain
of wiping blood from his table.

Cheryl Farley





Induced cannibalism on fox farm



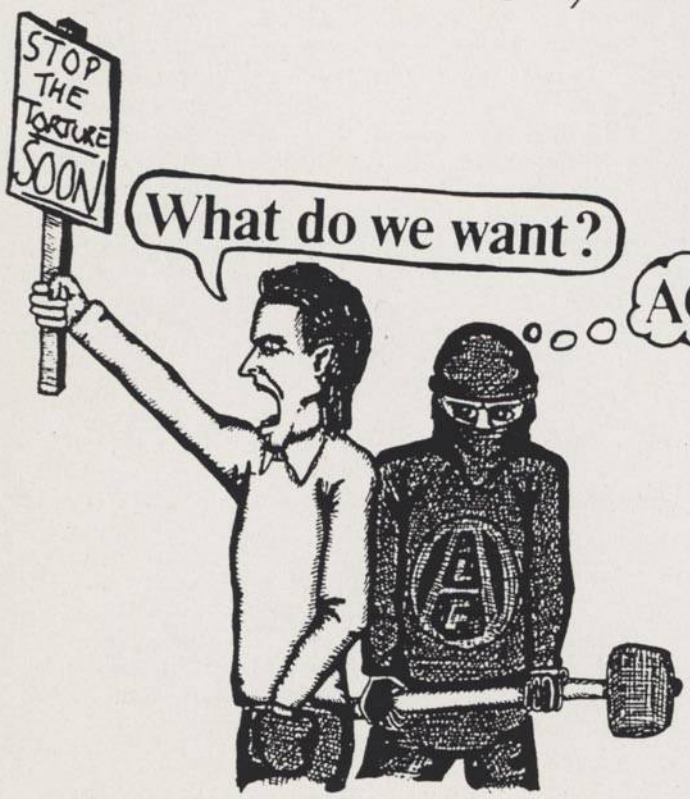


Fox electrocuted on fur farm





Lady in silver fox coat





Sabbing News



HUNTS CALL IN "THE PROFESSIONALS"

Hunt saboteurs are unlikely to forget the 1992/3 foxhunting season. The season began with the use of new tactics by the grouse moors in employing a country-based security firm, Estate Management Services, (or EMS) to violently eject saboteurs from private land. This ploy led to a pugnacious statement from Nick Herbert of the BFSS: "from now on we are going to start hunting the saboteurs" ...and such proved to be the case, with seven or eight foxhunts contacting two security firms for assistance in preventing the sabotage of their 'sport'. The two firms, EMS, also known as Olympic International and Countrywatch initially used their own personnel to eject saboteurs from private land. While falling far short of legal competence, theoretically they were accountable for their actions and subject to internal company discipline (indeed when three of Countrywatch's staff were found by police to have armed themselves with staves and baseball bats at a meet the company boss, David Dunne, said that he had dismissed the offenders). Some sabs will, however, be able to provide evidence of violence perpetrated by these so called professionals on themselves.

WHY USE PROFESSIONALS WHEN AMATEURS WILL DO?

However, with rising costs and continued sabotage, the hunts then struck upon the good idea of turning their more violent and well built 'boys' into home grown stewards. In January Robin Smith-Ryland, master of the Warwickshire hunt made extravagant claims in his local paper that saboteurs were beaten and passed on the following advice to fellow bloodsports enthusiasts, "Masters who consider they need help should find half a dozen fit and sensible men and invite Countrywatch to spend a day teaching them procedures for containing those who are out to disrupt hunting". The effect of one day's training on neanderthals with old scores to settle should have been foreseen as a recipe for disaster by police responsible for keeping the peace at hunts but they seemed only too pleased to pass the buck and the expense of policing hunts by giving the perpetrators of the majority of the violence this false veneer of respectability. Indeed, in the case of the Essex Farmers hunt the local police themselves provided the hunt heavies with a weekend of 'training' which enabled them to act as hunt stewards with police blessing! However, once the hunting began in earnest and the saboteurs began to challenge their dubious authority, these thugs reverted to type (out of the view of police) and took part in vicious beatings of saboteurs. The hospitalization of a young saboteur by EMS trained thugs at a meet of the Essex Farmers caused the mass sab of the hunt later that month and the splitting open of a sab's head on the day caused the alleged riot later. A similar attack on a female saboteur at the Garth hunt by a psychotic bouncer from Reading earlier in the season resulted in a regional hit on the hunt and similar scenes of disorder. For the rest of the season hunt sabs were beaten up, run over, illegally detained by hired security, prevented from using public rights of way, and arrested by police officers who used "agent provocateur" tactics to ensure that saboteurs faced serious charges of violent disorder.

HUNT HEAVIES OUT OF CONTROL

One of the worst episodes of hunt heavies out of control took place at the final meet of the Hursley and Hambledon hunt at Clarendon Park in Wiltshire when the local sabs' van was cut off from their sab vehicles in a set piece ambush. Hunt heavies (some called in for the day from the New Forest) hurled fence posts through the van windows and this attack was followed up by other thugs who forced their way into the vehicle, pulled the dazed occupants out and beat them up. Six saboteurs required hospital treatment. Even the local police were shocked at the level of the violence displayed by the hunt supporters and the

landowner of Clarendon Park, Andrew Christie-Miller is considering whether the hunt should have access to his land next season. This shameful catalogue culminated in the shocking death of a young man on the 3rd April 1993 while out on his first hunt sab.

THE DEATH OF TOM WORBY

Some forty saboteurs from Cambridgeshire, Northants, Bedfordshire and Thames Valley turned up to sab the last meet of the Cambridgeshire hunt. The hunt was soon located and the hounds were called out of a covert. The hunt responded by refusing to move until the saboteurs left. After about an hour the hunt appeared to be making their way back towards the meet and the hounds were boxed up in a lane leading to the main road. Sabs walked up towards the main road only to be 'nudged' from behind by the hound vehicle, a 7.5 tonne truck driven by the local huntsman, Tony Ball. The sabs then heard the hound van's engine being revved up and then saw it being driven directly at them, picking up speed as they scrambled up the high banks on either side of the lane to get out of the way. Tom Worby tried to jump out of the way of the lorry but his clothing caught on the wing mirror and dragged him along for a short distance until he was able to jump up onto the running board. He then banged on the window of the lorry and frantically shouted at the driver to stop. Tom was clearly in pain and the other sabs shouted at the driver to stop and for Tom to jump clear when he lost his grip on the lorry, bounced off the bank at the side of the lane and rolled under the lorry. His head was directly in the path of the lorry's rear wheels which dealt him a severe injury which caused almost instantaneous death. Tony Ball did not stop but sped off.

Some of the sabs attempted to resuscitate Tom while others ran over to three hunters to ask them to get medical help. These callous specimens gave no assistance to the sabs, preferring to amble slowly away from the scene of the tragedy. Other sabs reached the main road and managed to flag down a passing police car. The officer was told what had happened and he duly summoned an ambulance. A number of hunt supporters were standing at the main road and on hearing what had happened subjected the saboteurs to laughter, jeering and taunts as they were clearly delighted that "one of the enemy" had been killed.

Unfortunately the press coverage of Tom Worby's death was a complete sham, with many of the national rags swallowing the BFSS's callous campaign of misinformation. Tom was portrayed as a 'problem child in Council care' and 'involved in drug misuse', while the saboteurs were portrayed as 'neo-nazis cynically recruiting children in schools'. These farcical allegations are patently untrue and it's so predictable that the journalists didn't bother to check their information. If they had, these ridiculous comments could have been shown up for what they were - BFSS propaganda.

MEMORIAL RALLY IN CAMBRIDGE

The following week around 500 saboteurs turned up to a memorial rally in Cambridge. A supporter of the Fitzwilliam Hunt hurled abuse at those present, presumably to cause a scene, but was ignored by the crowd. Another unwelcome visitor, David Dunne of Countrywatch, was seen to be videoing members of the rally but was escorted from the area by police when it became obvious to them that his presence was upsetting the crowd. Our wonderful members of the press were present at the rally but they failed to report the dignified, sombre mood of the rally, preferring to run yet more scurrilous stories about members of the HSA.

During the next few days Tony Ball was questioned by police about his actions on the day of Tom's death but the Crown Prosecution Service refused to take any further action against him. Thankfully this person announced to the press in June that he was retiring permanently from hunting. On 10th June the joint master of this hunt, 'Gurney' Sheppard, announced to the press that the hunt was unlikely to continue but cited 'creeping urbanisation' for the end of the hunt, not the loss of status and support they had suffered over the last few years following the banning of hunting on land owned by Cambridgeshire County Council and two cases of the pack rampaging through two local nature reserves. Unfortunately, following a general meeting of hunt members in July 'Gurney' Sheppard announced that the membership of the hunt had outvoted the committee on their proposal to cease hunting and intend to continue their degenerate 'sport' over their traditional hunting grounds.

Despite a season of such unremitting violence, hunts were still being sabotaged daily and many lives have been saved. Local hunt saboteur groups throughout the United Kingdom report successes, even those hunts which employed security found themselves under extreme pressure.

Not all news of violence has been negative. Two hunt supporters of the Bicester and Waddon Chase hunt, namely kennelman Michael Smith and "Hunt Marshal" Richard Cheshire pleaded guilty to putting sab Anthony Hopkins in hospital when one pushed him under a 'quad' all terrain vehicle driven by the other. Both hunt supporters found themselves imprisoned for two months in what the Bicester magistrates described as "a very serious assault". At the same time, Captain Brian Fanshawe, one of Britain's leading huntsmen was on trial at Lincoln Crown Court for assault after having ridden down local sab Martin Casbon.

Other good news is the fact that saboteurs continue to receive money from police following allegations of wrongful arrest and false imprisonment. In February four sabs received a total of £1150 from Surrey police after they agreed to settle out of court. The sabs were arrested outside the Surrey Union kennels because one of the sabs 'was known to the police and all four were held in police custody for several hours!'

MUCKING UP THE MINK HUNTS

Mink Hunting has had a sorry season this year. In April Rose Whitcomb, master of the Ytene, was reported in the Times as having been the victim of death threats prior to the start of the hunting season and warned sabs "...they should know that this season I am carrying a shotgun."!!!



Cam and used well tried and tested methods to scare the fish away from the anglers hooks. Using a punt and diving gear, the activists spoiled a day's fishing for Cambridge anglers. One group of anglers were persuaded to stop their silly, cruel sport in Manchester when activists gathering for the Manchester anti meat rally discovered anglers nearby. Another day's sabotage took place in the West Midlands, with the anglers showing their frustration at the lack of fish victims by punching a sab in the face.

Fortunately the bizarre comment was treated with the contempt it deserved and the Ytene saw more sabotage than ever this year. On 24th July 1993, for example, over 100 Sabs from many regions brought the hunt to a halt. For over four hours the hounds were unable to hunt mink due to the confusion sown by sabs who kept up a noisy barrage of horn and voice calls and waded in waist high water dissuading the hounds from the river bank homes of the mink. Several dig outs were prevented by sabs sitting on the holes dug by the sadistic supporters and they responded by causing several scuffles with sabs out of view of the police. The sabs followed a policy of "giving as good as they got" and took control of the river bank. The hunt eventually admitted defeat and boxed up the hounds, telling the police that they were packing up for the day. However, wary sabs saw them attempt to make a break for it from the kennels after police had left, only to find their lane blocked by several sab vehicles. The poor old hunters finally admitted defeat. Similar sabotage took place throughout their hunting season and sabs can feel justified in congratulating themselves in saving the lives of many mink and bringing about a significant reduction in the environmental damage caused by these unspeakable hooligans of the riverside.

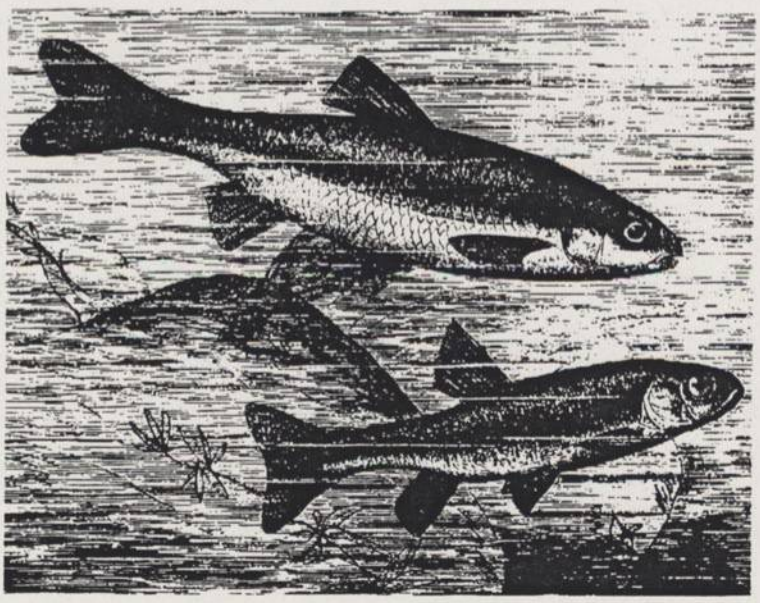
SABBING ANGLING - NO LONGER THE NEGLECTED BLOODSPORT

Saboteurs have stepped up their sabotage of angling this year. A number of angling competitions throughout the country received the attentions of saboteurs and all appeared to have successfully frustrated the bloodsports enthusiasts. On 7th March 1993 Wraysbury reservoir near Staines held an angling competition in aid of the Imperial Cancer Research Foundation. The competition also attracted seven sabs from the London area who spent a most successful day scaring the fish away from the anglers and causing two of them to pack up and leave. Police attending the sab said that the event was on private land and were unable to stop the sabs. During the day none of the anglers appeared to catch anything more than a slight cold.

On the first official day of angling, 16.6.93, activists protested on the River

AND FINALLY - A LEGAL WARNING

With the rise in violence at hunts this season the government seems likely to legislate to enable police to stop confrontation. However, somewhat predictably, ministers are not considering a new vote on banning hunting with hounds (which, incidentally, is likely to be carried by parliament and which will end the violent confrontations, the cruelty and brutality in one fell swoop) but are considering new laws to stop saboteurs getting close to the hunt. Rumours of the Government's approach to the problem abound and at present there is no clear evidence that any one course of action is proposed. Nevertheless, informed sources comment that Lord Ferrers, Home Office Minister, has been 'got at' by the BFSS and is considering inserting a clause in the revised law of trespass relating to travellers and raves to include hunt saboteurs. If the hunt supporters and shooters have their way, it will be an offence not to obey a police instruction to leave private land where people have entered it as trespassers. Leaving aside the obvious difficulty in administering such a law, it is important that people who oppose hunting write to their MP to ensure that such an unwarranted attack on non-violent protestors is defeated and the blame for the increase in violence on hunts is put at the door of the perpetrators - the hunters themselves.



WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Third silent grand jury witness jailed

Oct. 5, 1993

BY KEN OLSEN
Staff Writer

SPOKANE — Head held high, hands shackled behind her back, Kimberly J. Trimiew was taken to the Spokane County Jail this morning.

She became the third witness in less than a year to be imprisoned for not testifying before a federal grand jury investigating the Animal Liberation Front.

Slight, with curly brown hair and a shy smile, Trimiew carefully stowed her necklace and earrings in a backpack, grabbed her eye glasses and was led from the federal courtroom by two burly U.S. Marshals. All three were dressed in black.

"This is not in any way to be considered as punishing you," U.S. District Judge W. Fremming Nielsen told Trimiew. "It's only for one reason ... to coax you, to convince you to testify."

Her attorneys say they will immediately appeal her jailing and the judge's refusal to grant her bail to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco. The appeals court will have to rule in 30 days.

In a related development, U.S. attorneys in Michigan will extend their probe of the ALF for 18 months by having a new grand jury pick up the investigation, a spokeswoman for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals confirmed today. Another federal grand jury in Grand Rapids has been investigating since the spring of 1992.

The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms also is going after PETA's telephone records for the first three months of 1992, ostensibly in its continuing efforts to tie PETA to the ALF.

In Spokane this morning, attorneys tried to convince Judge Nielsen to reconsider jailing Trimiew, 21, because she is a target of the grand jury's investigation of the 1991 ALF raid at Washington State University as well as five other raids.

Federal prosecutors say they believe Trimiew, Rodney A. Coronado and another woman are responsible for vandalizing WSU and similar raids in Oregon and Michigan.

Because law enforcement agencies and federal prosecutors in several states are investigating Trimiew, the government should give her broader immunity from prosecution so she is sure nothing she says is used against her, attorneys Stephen A. Houze and Les Weatherhead argued. That's only reasonable under the Fifth Amendment, they say.

Jailing her to coerce her to testify, without broader immunity, just further violates her constitutional rights, the attorneys said.

"Where they can be confined not only post-indictment, but pre-indictment for their refusal to help the government with their own prosecution ... I think that's dangerous," Houze told the judge.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Frank Wilson promised he would not ask the Spokane grand jury to indict Trimiew if she testified. But Trimiew's attorneys believe she is in great danger of inadvertently assisting the government to prosecute her in Oregon and Michigan.

"We are disappointed with the court's ruling," Houze said later. "We believe the U.S. attorney has moved into dangerous constitutional waters."

Pullman author Rik Scarce has been in the Spokane Jail for 145 days for refusing to testify before the same grand jury. Animal rights activist Jonathan Paul was in jail for 158 days under the same circumstances.

Overall, the federal government has jailed recalcitrant ALF witnesses for more than 300 days, but people convicted in connection with the raids have not spent time in jail.

"This isn't about animal rights, it's about academic freedom," she said. "It's about using confidential sources to get information to the public to help people make informed decisions."

Jonathan Paul, 27, another grand jury witness who refused to talk was released from the Spokane County Jail in April after a five-month stay.

WSU researcher thrown in jail

5/A/93

BY KEN OLSEN
Staff Writer

SPOKANE — The second witness in a nationwide investigation of the Animal Liberation Front was jailed this morning for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury.

Following a hearing that took less than 15 minutes, Washington State University graduate student Rik Scarce, 34, was led away from the U.S. District Courthouse in handcuffs, looking over his shoulder at his wife and 10-year-old stepson.

"I want you to watch this; I want you to remember this," Petra Uhrig told her son as U.S. Marshals secured Scarce's hands behind his back.

"I just wish he wasn't handcuffed and he wasn't going to jail," the youth said after his step-father was taken to the Spokane County Jail.

The federal government, meanwhile, has not yet charged or incarcerated any of the perpetrators in a series of six raids, primarily at universities, between June 1991 and October 1992.

Scarce, author of *Eco-Warriors*, could be in jail until December, when the term of the grand jury expires.

"This is not to punish you," U.S. District Judge W. Fremming Nielsen told Scarce moments before he was hauled away, "it's not punitive at all.

"As long as you have information relevant to this investigation, the attorney general is not harassing you," Nielsen said. Federal law allows jailing recalcitrant grand jury witnesses to coerce them to testify.

Scarce, a doctoral student in sociology, is refusing to answer three dozen questions posed before a federal grand jury in Spokane. Federal investigators want to know what Scarce and Rodney A. Coronado talked about a few days after the August 1991 ALF raid at WSU.

Coronado, prime suspect in the raid, was housesitting for Scarce at the time of the incident and investigators believe they discussed the matter. Scarce hasn't said if they talked about the raid, but rather that if they did it was under the terms of a confidentiality agreement that Scarce says he's bound to honor as a writer and a researcher.

After this morning's hearing, Uhrig said she was feeling "a tremendous about of pain at the government ... a tremendous amount of pride in what Rik is doing.

ALF fugitive expects to be caught

BY KEN OLSEN

PULLMAN — Although he has eluded federal law enforcement for nearly two years, alleged Animal Liberation Front activist Rodney A. Coronado doesn't expect to be free forever.

"It's inevitable they are going to catch me," Coronado said in an interview several months ago. "I'm not going to leave this country in the hands of the U.S. government and think it will be OK.

"I just hope someone will be ready to take my place as spokesperson for the ALF," he said.

Coronado, 27, was indicted Thursday for destroying two scientists' research and damaging a mink farm at Michigan State University. The charges, announced Friday, include malicious destruction of property, interstate transportation with the intent to commit a crime, setting a fire to end animal research, setting a fire to interfere with commercial fur breeding and transporting stolen goods.

If convicted, he faces a maximum of 50 years in prison, $1.25 million in fines, and 15 years of supervised probation. Other indictments are expected for him and suspected accomplices. Five federal grand juries have subpoenaed more than 40 people in a long-running investigation of Coronado and the ALF that is described as less than half-finished.

While he acknowledges visiting Michigan in February 1992, he says he was miles away when the ALF raid went down. Still, Coronado won't be surprised by the indictments.

"FBI harassment is a compliment," Coronado said. "If you aren't attracting government attention, you should re-examine what you are doing."

Coronado is the key suspect in a series of ALF raids in 1991 and 1992 that hit four universities, a mink food processing operation and a defunct mink farm. He says he faxed a press release to the Spokane Associated Press about the August 1991 Washington State University raid, but denies having anything to do with vandalizing two offices and freeing coyotes, mink and mice in Pullman.

The FBI, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms and a Michigan U.S. attorney announced the charges against Coronado in connection with the MSU incident Friday, though they do not know where he is. That's been the case for more than a year, most of which investigators spent denying Coronado was a suspect. They called him a "person of interest."

Coronado went into hiding because of threats on his life from the fur industry and because federal agents are always heavily armed when they come looking for him, he said. Founder of the Coalition Against Fur Farms, he posed as an aspiring mink rancher and took videos of other ranchers demonstrating mink-killing techniques that later made the TV news program *60 Minutes*.

The National Board of Fur Farm Organizations later posted a $35,000 reward for Coronado.

Federal agents tried to catch him in southern Oregon in June 1992, but missed. They boarded ships belonging to the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society looking for him later that summer. The FBI even tried to persuade family members, who live in California, to initiate a missing persons search for him.

NEXT PAGE →

CORONADO CONTINUED

Coronado offered to surrender last winter if taxpayer-supported research on mink, coyotes and otter conducted by WSU, MSU, Oregon State University and Utah State University was suspended. He also wanted WSU to return its grizzly bears to the wild and promise to never acquire more endangered species. His offer was declined.

Coronado, an activist whose first well-known act was sinking whaling boats in Iceland in the mid-1980s, says he's not afraid of arrest. "I'm confident enough in my innocence and my ability to defend myself."

But he has been dismayed by the portrayal of ALF. "It's a tactic of (federal officials) to portray us as extreme instead of questioning the scientific validity of what researchers are doing," Coronado said.

Ingrid Newkirk, co-founder of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, agrees. "The experiments in Michigan were heinous; animals were left to convulse after being fed toxins," Newkirk said.

She dismisses MSU's defense, that it is doing important work on how Great Lakes contamination is destroying wild mink. "These people were only white-coated pimps for the fur industry," she said.

Coronado defends himself, the ALF and his anti-fur farm coalition as most concerned about the environment and about leaving native wildlife in the wild. The ALF's successes, he says, include helping end mink research at Oregon State.

Setting fire to research facilities is necessary because "as long as you leave the mechanisms of Earth-exploiting industries in place, they will come back."

Vegans Vow to Continue Protest, Albeit Legally

Among those attending the Good Earth Festival June 5th was animal-rights activist J.P. Goodwin — which surprised many of his acquaintances. They thought he was in jail.

In fact, Goodwin had been released that very morning from the penal farm, after three weeks of incarceration. He and his two cohorts, Michael Karban and Jesse Keenan, had originally received a one-year prison term for vandalism, but they'd gotten out on bond and were awaiting an appeals hearing.

"Right now we have a 10 p.m. curfew and we're on electronic monitoring," says Goodwin. "We have no idea when we'll go to appeals court, but we expect that our sentence will be overturned and we'll get probation."

Goodwin's legal troubles began last year when he was charged with vandalizing four Memphis fur stores. He and his friends broke windows, threw paint, and put Super Glue in the locks. All were teenagers at the time. They pleaded guilty, paid a $2,000 fine, apologized, and offered to pay restitution. Nevertheless, Goodwin says, local fur merchants pushed for a felony charge.

"They had furriers that we hadn't vandalized get up on the witness stand and say we deserved the maximum sentence, though they admitted we had never been near their stores. Their lawyers also presented evidence that did not pertain to us — FBI files about laboratory break-ins in Oregon. They were trying to set a national precedent."

Goodwin feels that Criminal Court Judge W. Fred Axley was trying to make an example of the young men. Axley permitted all of the evidence to stand, even though some of it implied the defendants were part of a terrorist-style group such as the Animal Liberation Front.

"We are not involved in any kind of organized conspiracy," insists Goodwin, "though we use the same tactics that are used by animal-rights people around the country. Just because somebody spray-paints something on a wall doesn't mean they're involved in any serious crimes. We were trying to show the judge that we have high moral character — we don't smoke or use drugs or drink." He claims that Axley belittled their vegan beliefs, asking whether they wore leather shoes.

Calling himself "a thorn in the side of the furriers," Goodwin says, "It's a hollow victory for them, because this has gotten the animal-rights people up in arms. I think the public agrees the sentencing was unnecessarily harsh."

Goodwin adds that local animal-rights groups plan to launch a major educational campaign and hold many fur protests this winter. "Through *legal* means," he emphasizes. "You *can* have radical action — such as sit-ins — that doesn't destroy property or hurt anybody. Civil disobedience generates a lot of attention, and I think that's beneficial."

But is it worth going to jail for? "If it creates publicity," Goodwin replies, "it's okay with me." ■

THE MEMPHIS FLYER ■ JUNE 17 - JUNE 23, 1993

'Payday' arrives for 3 sent to prison

By Lawrence Buser
The Commercial Appeal

Three animal-rights activists who broke windows, glued locks and spray-painted fur stores last year were sent to prison Monday by a judge who said their "payday" had arrived.

The three were ordered to begin serving a sentence of 11 months and 29 days for their guilty pleas last month to four counts of vandalism under $500. They were sent to the Shelby County Penal Farm where they must serve about six months before release.

Several of the city's furriers urged the judge to show no mercy, saying they have been terrorized by such acts since 1987.

"This will have ramifications nationwide," said state Prosecutor James Lammey Jr., who said the three espoused the beliefs of terrorist groups. "I'm sure they didn't appreciate the enormity of what they did, but I'm sure they do now."

Defendant John P. Goodwin, 20, was described as the ringleader. Co-defendants Michael S. Karbon, 20, and Jessie Keenan, 19, are Minnesota residents who said they moved to Memphis last summer, in part, to join animal rights causes.

Friends, employers and relatives testified for the defendants, who said they regretted their actions, which caused at least $7,000 in damages.

"I was trying to help animals, but it was totally shortsighted," Karbon said. "I never fully thought it through."

The three said they are Vegans, a vegetarian group that shuns the use of animal products. The 3½ hour sentencing hearing in Criminal Court also included discussions of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals' (PETA), the Coalition Against Fur Farms and the Animal Liberation Front (ALF).

The latter group has been investigated by FBI offices across the country for violent crimes, including firebombing and arson, Lammey said.

The defendants denied any affiliation with ALF, although they admitted spray-painting those letters on the fur compan-

Please see VEGANS, Page B2

From Page B1

Vegans

ies they vandalized last July and August. They also admitted other acts of vandalism for which they were not charged.

Police said there have been about 100 similar incidents of vandalism at furriers and meat markets in the past three years. Graffiti often included slogans such as "Fur is Dead," "Meat is Murder," "Ban Fur" and "ALF."

The vandalism stopped after their arrest by police.

"You may not be the Klan, but you wanted to intimidate someone," Judge W. Fred Axley told them. "The First Amendment does not extend itself to violence and when you cross that line you belong to me. I believe in payday. Step out."

The three pleaded guilty to vandalizing TMX Stores at 6122 Macon Road on July 28 and Aug. 4; Motes Furs, at 4273 American Way, on Aug. 5, and J. P. Holloway Furriers at 673 Avon on Aug. 9.

"I received a phone call and was asked if I liked being treated the way animals are being treated," said Janice Dowell. "We lived in fear every time we walked into the store."

One furrier, Steven Ballin, said a threatening message was stapled to his downtown furrier, King Furs, last year.

The message, "Communique #1 From The Vegan Front" said in part: "No longer shall your crimes against the people, animals and the environment of this planet go unpunished. Judgement day is at hand."

Attorney Mac Dickinson, who represented all three defendants, said there was no evidence they wrote the message.

This is a chronology of incidents the Animal Liberation Front's Western Wildlife Cell has taken credit for in a series of raids it calls "Operation Bite Back."

• June 10, 1991: Arsonists torch a barn and offices used with the mink research program at Oregon State University in Corvallis. Damage estimated at $125,000.

• June 15, 1991: Arsonists burn a warehouse at Northwest Food Farm Cooperative in Edmonds, Wash., an operation supplying feed to Oregon State University and mink farmers. Damage estimated at $800,000.

• Aug. 13, 1991: Vandals hit two Washington State University/U.S. Department of Agriculture research offices, releasing seven coyotes, six mink and 10 mice. Damage estimated at $50,000 to $100,000.

• Feb. 28, 1992: Arsonists torch two research offices and vandalize a mink farm at Michigan State University. Two mink are taken.

• Oct. 24, 1992: Arsonists torch two USDA research offices connected to a Utah State University predator research center. A dozen coyotes are released. Damage is estimated at $200,000.

Suspect fur vandalism free on bond

Three animal-rights activists imprisoned May 17 for vandalizing fur stores were granted release on appeal bonds Friday.

John P. Goodwin, 20, Michael S. Karbon, 20, and Jessie Keenan, 19, were serving a sentence of 11 months and 29 days at the Shelby County Penal Farm.

Criminal Court Judge W. Fred Axley set the bonds and ordered a 10 p.m. nightly curfew while their attorneys appeal the sentence.

The three are Vegans, a group that shuns the use of animal products. They pleaded guilty in April to breaking windows, gluing locks and spray-painting four fur stores.

Bond for Karbon was set at $5,000 because his permanent residence is Minnesota. Keenan's was set at $2,500 and Goodwin's at $1,000.

—*Lawrence Buser*

Three face jail, fines in anti-fur vandalism

By Lawrence Buser
The Commercial Appeal

Three animal-rights activists Monday pleaded guilty to vandalizing three stores last year because the stores handle furs.

They slashed truck tires, spray-painted "Fur is Dead" and tossed red bell peppers filled with paint on store walls.

John Paul Goodwin, 20, who was described as "the ringleader," Michael Karbon, 20, and Jessie Keenan, 19, pleaded guilty to vandalism under $500.

They were sentenced to 11 months and 29 days in jail, fines of up to $2,000 and full restitution under a plea agreement.

They remain free until May 17, when Criminal Court Judge W. Fred Axley will decide whether to grant their request for probation. "The First Amendment protects free speech, but not vandalism," said state prosecutor James Lammey Jr. "They can write their congressman or go on TV or carry signs to make their point."

The defendants said they did not want to comment while their sentence is pending, but at least one of them did just what the prosecutor suggested.

Goodwin was one of about 20 people who protested in front of local McDonald's restaurants over the weekend as part of a nationwide anti-beef campaign urging the fast-food chain to offer a vegetarian burger as an alternative.

The three were arrested last summer after a special police task force staked out one of several fur stores that had been vandalized. One juvenile who was arrested implicated the others and said she followed the beliefs of the "Vegans," a vegetarian group that shuns the use of animal products.

In one incident, the defendants spray-painted a truck with the letters "ALF," apparently for a national group called the Animal Liberation Front.

Court records show the incidents and damages included:

■ TMX Stores at 6122 Macon Road on July 28, where slogans were spray-painted on a truck, tires were slashed and door locks were filled with glue. Damages totaled $934.58.

■ TMX Stores at 6122 Macon Road on Aug. 4, where plate-glass windows were broken, glue was sprayed in the locks and walls were spray painted. Damages totaled $2,994.74.

■ Motes Furs at 4273 American Way on Aug. 5, where walls were spray painted and splattered with paint-filled red bell peppers. Damages totaled $3,086.65.

■ J. P. Holloway Furriers at 673 Avon on Aug. 9, where a roll-down metal curtain was spray painted. Damages totaled $800.

"If they have a difference of opinion, they shouldn't use vandalism to express themselves," said trapper Kenneth R. Jones, who attended the proceeding.

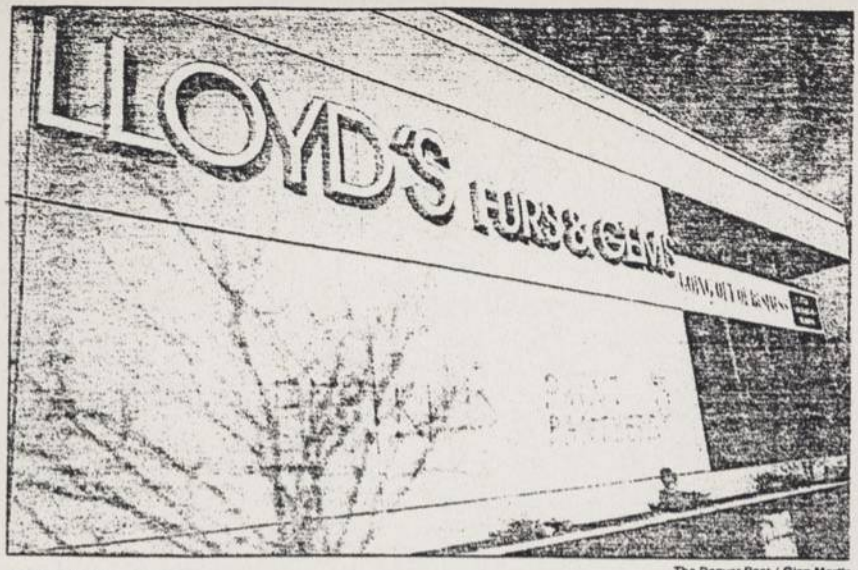
MEMPHIS SCREEN 13 DOOR, INC.
"Serving ... since 1950"
Replacement Windows

NEWS

Anyone heard anything about the federal grand jury in Louisiana? Supposedly they are investigating an ALF plan to liberate the Silver Springs Monkeys from Tulane University in New Orleans, and a PETA undercover investigator at Wright State in Ohio had her equipment seized by the FBI. That's all we know.....

There is also a federal grand jury called in Utah at the end of last October, after the Utah State raid. No news on that either.

The Oregon State Experimental Fur Farm was closed in June. When a member of the Mink Farmers Research Foundation was asked if the closure had anything to do with the June 1991 ALF raid there, he said, "Probably, but we can't say that publicly or they'll get ideas."



The Denver Post / Glen Martin

ACTIVISTS ACT UP: The exterior of Lloyd's Furs, 2760 E. Second Ave., was sprayed by activists.

Cherry Creek furriers vandalized

'Paint Panthers' smash ornaments, spray graffiti

By Sarah Ellis
Special to The Denver Post

Three Cherry Creek-area fur stores were hit early yesterday by vandals who smashed paint-filled ornaments against the buildings and spray-painted graffiti on them.

An anti-fur protest group calling itself the "Paint Panthers" took credit for the acts, according to Dan Mathews, spokesman for the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

The group is not connected with PETA, Mathews said, but as long as their methods remain non-violent PETA does not "condone or condemn them."

"We understand the frustration that drives activists to do stuff like that," Mathews said. "It sends a stronger message."

In a telephone message to the Washington offices of PETA, the Paint Panthers threatened to spray-paint fur wearers on both the streets of Denver and Colorado ski slopes this weekend. They also claimed responsibility for similar actions earlier this week in several south Florida cities, Mathews said.

The three furriers who were targeted by the new underground group were reluctant to discuss the incidents.

"I do not care to give these people any publicity," said Fred Schelm, manager of Lloyd's Furs, 2760 E. Second Ave.

Police verified that, in addition to Lloyd's, reports were received from Irv Ringler Furs, 310 St. Paul St., and Mark's Furs, 260 Josephine St.

All three cases are under investigation, officer Harlan Walker said.

The Fur Information Council of America advises members to avoid media attention to protest actions such as yesterday's vandalism.

"We believe activist groups are entitled to their opinions," council spokesman Bill Outlaw said. "But they cross the line with acts of vandalism. The public becomes turned off, and they damage their own cause the most."

From The Denver Post, December 19, 1992.

Animal-Rights Activists Vandalize 5 Area Fur Salons

Five Washington area fur salons were vandalized early yesterday by a group that spray-painted storefronts with anti-fur slogans.

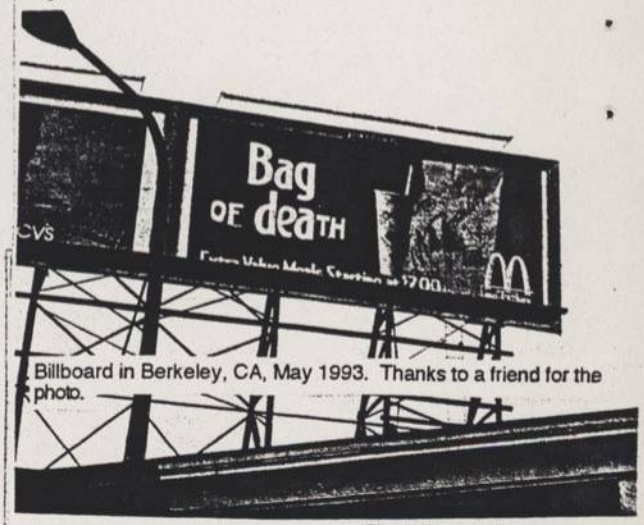
The group, which called itself the "Paint Panthers," said it was responsible for spray-painting the words "shame," "blood money" and "fur scum" on the windows and awnings of Saks Jandel in Chevy Chase, Saanda Furs of Vienna, Furs of Kiszely in McLean, and Miller's Furs and Rosendorf Evans, both in the District.

Area police said they are investigating the incidents.

Animal-rights activists said it is the fourth such attack in the last week by the group on fur stores across the country, with similar incidents occurring in Miami, Denver and Aspen, Colo. Some of the earlier attacks involved squirting blood-red paint on people wearing furs.

"We don't begrudge them the right to their opinion, but they don't have the right to vandalize property to make their point," said Bill Outlaw, a spokesman for the Fur Information Council in Herndon. "People have the right to wear fur without [having to fear] undue intimidation."

From The Washington Post, December 21, 1992.



Billboard in Berkeley, CA, May 1993. Thanks to a friend for the photo.

Law targets animal rights activists

WASHINGTON — A new law aimed at the militant, underground animal liberation movement makes violence against farms and research labs a federal crime. Farmers and researchers say they hope the law has a chilling effect on the radical elements of the animal rights movement. But activists who sympathize with the Animal Liberation Front say the attackers will not be deterred. The law targets raids on labs, livestock facilities, aquariums, zoos, circuses and rodeos in which damages total at least $10,000.

DeValois reported some of the harassment to UC Berkeley police.

"There has been graffiti calling him a killer that's appeared on campus. He has also received hate mail regarding his research," said UC Berkeley police Lt. Bill Foley.

Foley added that the cases are under investigation in order to find the perpetrators.

DeValois said the Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigated some of the letters and threats that he has received.

THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL
MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1993

Furrier, taxidermy are hit by vandalism

Vandals spray painted the East Memphis home of Gilbert Kirschner, owner of Gilbert Kay Furs at 4540 Poplar, and also painted the wall of Hataway's Taxidermy Inc. at 880 S. Cooper some time Thursday night, according to police reports.

Kirschner said three people were arrested recently for similar vandalism and he believed the painting was retaliation.

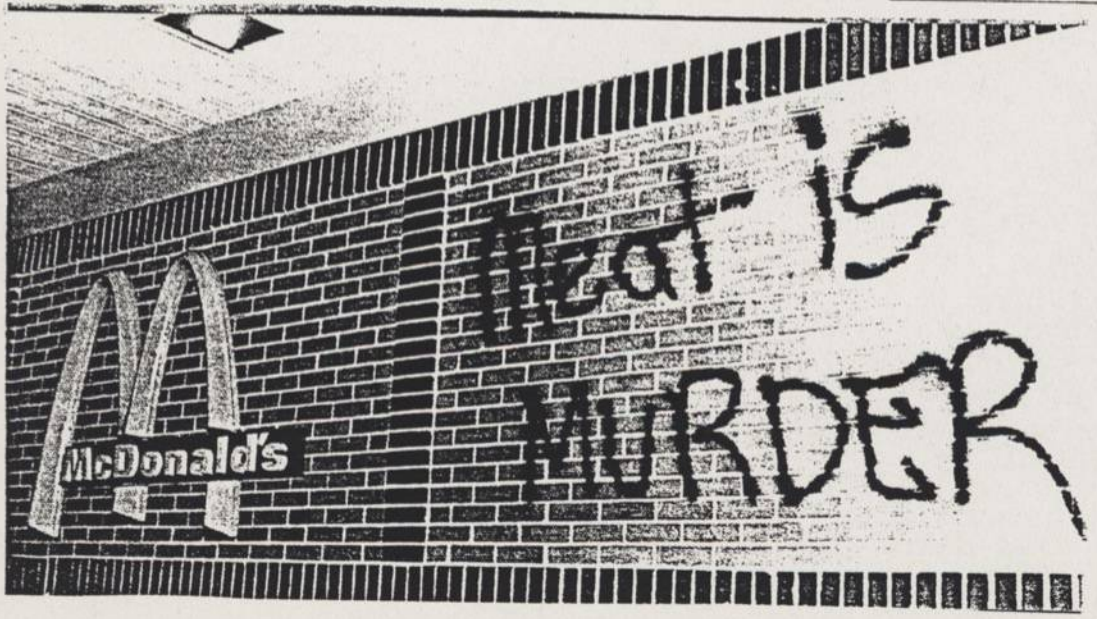
He said the vandals painted "Fur Is Dead" on his garage and "A L F" on both his house and garage. And, he said, they splashed paint on the front of his house. Glue was also squirted in his house and garage door locks.

Kirschner said the vandalism will not put him out of business. "I'll just paint over it."

Members of the so-called Animal Liberation Front have caused similar damage throughout the country, police said.

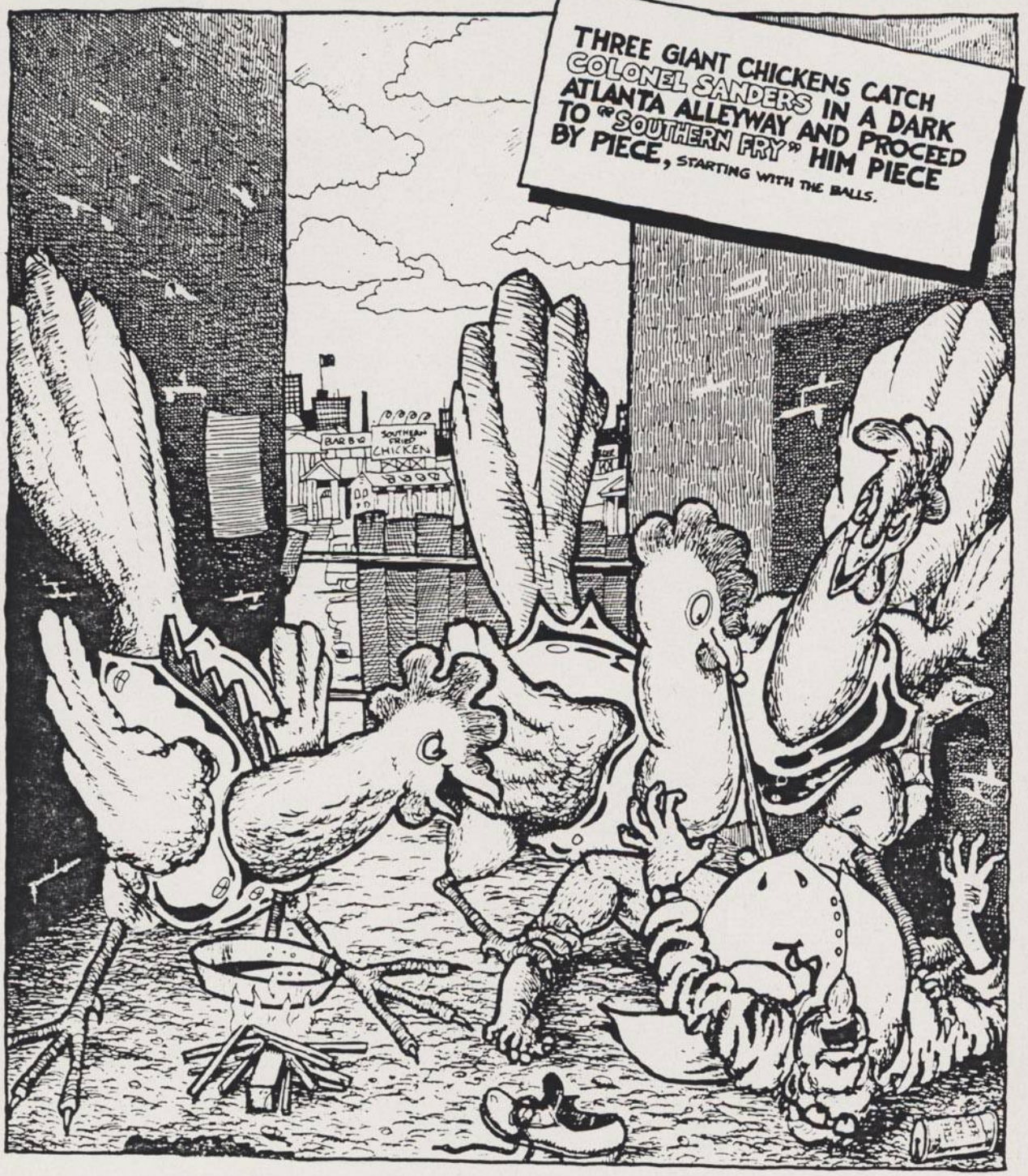
Johnny Hataway, owner of the taxidermy, told police "A L F" was sprayed on his store wall and two windows were broken. And, he said, glue was also put in his door locks.

"Meat Is Murder" was sprayed on Ashford's Mid-Town Meats at 643 N. McLean Thursday night, according to police.



From PETA News, Summer 1993.

GREAT MOMENTS IN CHICKEN HISTORY



Boycott Boycotts?

by Stephen Dobson

It seems to me that almost every month I see a leaflet demanding that this company or that company must be boycotted. It is not only the animal rights movement which seems to be obsessed with boycotts at the moment. Environmental and other world-changing groups have also, in my opinion, poured far too many resources into campaigns centred around boycotting.

A major criticism of the principle of boycotting must be - how far should it be taken? When I first became aware of the extent of animal exploitation by some companies, there seemed to be a perfectly simple solution - do not buy products produced by those companies until they change their policy on animal rights. Easy? It seemed so until I began to find out that many of these companies were so big that they owned many other smaller companies, as well as many brand names. I now found myself in the position of having to not only boycott the original company, but also its brand names, subsidiary companies, and indeed their brand names. (Nestle has over fifty different brand names, not including L'oreal and their products which it also owns.) This would still have been relatively easy had it been only one company which exploited animals. However, all of the major multi-national companies are guilty of animal abuse, as are many of the other reasonably sized companies.

I think that my biggest problem in trying to separate the good companies from the bad ones was that I was looking at the whole issue from the narrow perspective of the animal rights movement. Surely when deciding whether a company is ethical or not it is necessary to consider the damage that company is doing as a whole - how it treats the environment, its workers in terms of decent pay and working conditions, does it exploit animals, does it support human rights violations, does it support the arms trade, etc.? It became more and more obvious that the world's problems were not simply the result of individual companies with bad investments and unethical policies, but the whole money system based on capitalist notions.

The same principle which legitimises vivisection and the meat trade encourages company bosses to exploit workers through low wages and dangerous working conditions, and that principle is profit before and above anything else. Capitalism needs this principle to survive and surely this is why those in society with little power, be they human or animal, get such a bad deal.

It is this holistic notion which makes boycotts a totally useless weapon in the struggle for change.

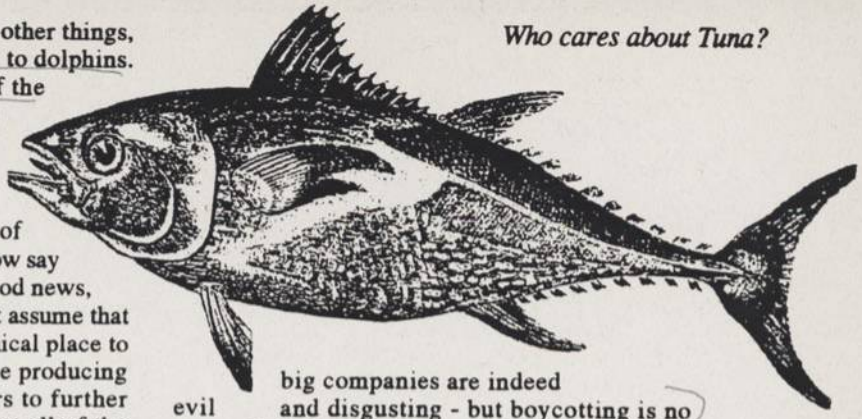
This idea takes me back to my original point - that is, how far should boycotting be taken? Why should we bother to boycott one arm of capitalism in the form of say, Unilever, when we buy our baked beans from Sainsbury, which is simply another arm. Are we then to buy from neither Sainsbury or Unilever, nor from any shop mentioned in the many ethical consumer guides? This would be difficult as all products within the money system are tarred with the same brush, that is, they help to ultimately maintain the capitalist system - the system which encourages profit above anything else, and therefore the abuse of human and animal rights. This is as true if you spend your money at the local health food shop or at Asda. It might make you feel better not shopping at Asda but does it change anything? A good... *(unfortunately, the last line of the first page of Stephen's photocopied text wasn't reproduced - so you'll have to guess this bit!)* ...are directed straight back into campaigning work on a wide variety of issues. This is of course great. However, to make the burgers cheap enough to sell, the burger mix has to be bought from a company big enough to sell cheap mix. This company is by no means sound, so to follow the logic of boycotts, the co-op I work for should be boycotted. Presumably the only reason why it is escaping a boycott is because there are bigger targets at present. Does this logic make sense? Can the whole system ever be boycotted even if millions more people want to?

Another major fault with boycotting is that, not only doesn't it do any good, it actually does harm in that it reinforces the capitalist system. It does this by transferring the profit margins from one product to another. It allows companies to create the illusion of compassion without making any real changes. Any choice within the present system is a win for capitalism. There are many examples of this: The first boycott campaign I became aware of was organised by the Anti-Apartheid movement against Barclays Bank. As the story goes, Barclays eventually decided to disinvest in South Africa. It is unclear whether this as a result of the boycott campaign or not but, all in all, it turned out to be a very shallow victory. It soon became clear that Barclays had stopped short of complete disinvestment in South Africa, and also, whilst the campaign had been running, the biggest winners were the other three big banks who picked up Barclays dissatisfied customers - and quietly got on with their own amoral investments.

Ironically, at that time I tried to do the ethical thing and put my money into a building society. I later found out that, of course, the building society was owned by Barclays Bank. The whole campaign against Barclays focused on the single issue of apartheid. It did not address any of the other ethical problems linked with Barclays and, of course, when the boycott was called off, Barclays was seen to have been cleansed and it was once again acceptable to bank with them.

Another good example was the campaign launched by an environmental group entitled, "Don't buy your fish from a butcher". This called for a boycott of certain brands of tuna fish because the tuna were being caught in massive

drift nets which also trap and kill, amongst other things, dolphins. The single issue here was cruelty to dolphins. Not once did anyone mention the plight of the tuna fish. The clear implication was that it is acceptable to kill tuna fish, but not dolphins.



Who cares about Tuna?

A final example is the recent campaign against General Motors concerning the use of live animals in crash tests. General Motors now say they no longer do this. This is, of course, good news, but the boycott has now stopped and we must assume that GM are very pleased to be considered an ethical place to shop again. Presumably GM will not now be producing thousands of un-needed and unwanted cars to further polute and destroy the planet, presumably at all of the factories owned by GM the workers are treated with dignity and respect? And how many thousands of people all over the world are going to be killed by cars made by GM?

All boycotting can do is, firstly, infer that companies not being boycotted are all right, and secondly, give those under scrutiny a chance to make tiny cosmetic changes and then be accepted as ethical companies.

Whilst this article might seem very negative, it is not meant to be that way, and I also want to say that I do not want to see lots of people rushing out to McDonalds to buy a large coke. I simply do not want to see people putting money and effort into campaigns which I believe can never work. At the same time, there are certain restaurants I would never eat in and certain shops I would never shop in. I don't like them, don't feel comfortable in them, and don't want to have anything to do with them. At the same time I don't believe this will bring about their downfall. I am not trying to get people to dilute their hatred of big companies. What I am trying to say is that big companies are indeed evil and disgusting - but boycotting is no way to fight them.

It would be nice to end this article with an easy solution to a difficult problem. I am unable to do that - which is perhaps another problem with boycotting. It looks like the perfect solution - if enough people do not buy this or that, then the financial effect will force change. The problem is, we all have to live, we all have to buy things to survive, and all we do by boycotting is give our support to a friendlier face of the same evil system. Easy solutions can only solve easy problems and that is why they do not solve the problems people face when striving for a better world. It is too big a problem to be solved in such a simplistic way. We should be looking for ways to actually cost big companies money and profit, rather than helping to displace profit from one company to another. But to get into that argument would be to advocate illegal acts...

A popular saying used to be that animals don't need bigger cages or longer chains - but no cages and no chains. All boycotting can do is lengthen the chains and widen the bars on the cages. We must want more than that?

Really Dumb Quotes:

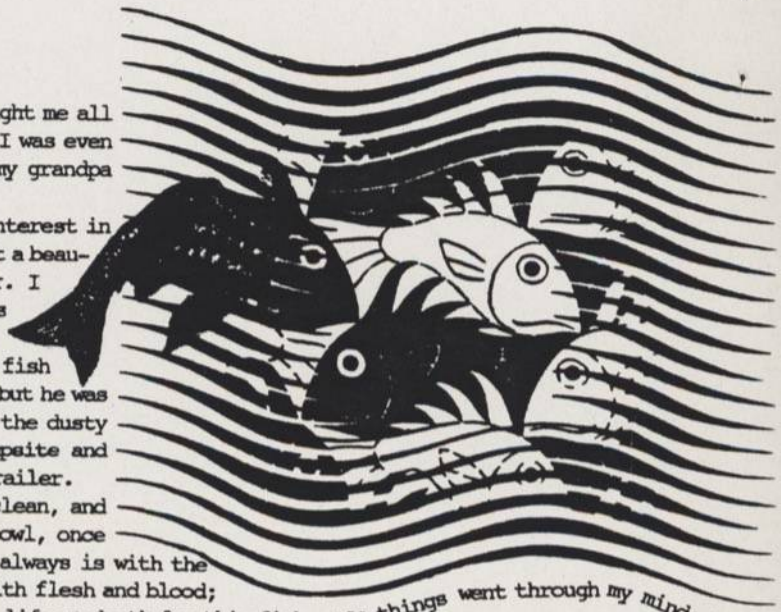
"THERE'S NO TELLING WHERE THE ANTI-HUNTING/ANIMAL RIGHTS CRAZIES WILL STRIKE NEXT. REMEMBER, THE ANTI-HUNTERS ARE A SICK AND DETERMINED BUNCH. THESE PEOPLE STAND IN FRONT OF DUCK BLINDS, TEAR DOWN TREE STANDS, ATTACK HUNTERS WITH SKI POLES AND LITTER GLASS ON FOUR WHEEL DRIVE TRAILS."

From a National Rifle Association form letter begging for membership. Looks like the Hunt Saboteurs and others are really pissing them off. Attacking a defenseless hunter with a ski pole, how cruel! Thanks to D.T. for providing us with a copy, and thanks to L.D. for good use of a ski pole.

HORROR STORIES

We often look back to points in our lives when we experienced something traumatic having to do with animals. We may or may not have been conscious of our trauma at the time, but ultimately we have acted on these experiences, either continuing to resist our real feelings or making the decision to confront them and do something about the way we live and think. Some of our stories are tales of revelation and others are often events that we remember from childhood while becoming aware of society's odd set of ideals--others are both of these. The story you read here is true, contributed by a vegan activist.

Please send us your horror story.



He Was a Fish

I was a fishing expert—for a kid anyway. My grandpa had taught me all I needed to know about hooking worms, bait recipes, and lures; I was even motivated enough to clean my own fish because I knew it made my grandpa proud.

I vividly recall the turning point in my life where I lost interest in fishing, since it was a traumatic experience. My family camped at a beautiful river that ran through deep green California woods one year. I was ten or eleven, feeling more and more distant from my family as I approached adolescence. I fished alone and caught a seven- or eight-inch trout right under the small bubbling fall where I knew fish sat waiting for food. I pulled him out quickly with excitement, but he was loosely hooked only by his lip, and he flew from my line on to the dusty creekside. He was covered with mud, so I took him to our campsite and placed him in the washbin that my grandma had set up beside the trailer.

He was healthy, barely scathed by my hook. The mud washed clean, and he struggled from my hands. He swam in circles in the round bowl, once again animated, not flopping and good-as-dead like the way it always is with the hook buried deep in the fish's throat, being pulled out along with flesh and blood; no, he was really alive. I realized that I had to make a choice—life or death for this fish. All things went through my mind: what would my grandpa say if I threw him back? He wasn't undersized. He was a prize, a reward. Would it be right to put him back?

I kept him out of the water, letting him die. I periodically checked on him, hanging from the gills on a chain dangling from a tree near the trailer. Struggling breaths. Dry rubbery skin. Death. I cleaned his body and really noticed for the first time the things I was doing: cutting a hole in his rectum, splitting his belly, ripping his organs out, and digging the line of blood out from his spine with my fingernail. I paid attention, and I had a hard time.

My grandma fried him all golden brown and headless. From Grandpa I had learned a special way of eating fish to avoid bones: top fin off, eat across the top: bottom fins off, eat across the bottom; eat off the sides. My grandma presented my fish to me on a spatula.

"And you get to eat your special fish!" she said smiling. All eyes were on me. I looked down and picked at him. I had no appetite.

Fish had never been my favorite since then, and I rarely fished after that, but it wasn't until I was an adult that I finally faced my feelings about eating animals, and stopped. I am so relieved.

Peace On Earth

Isn't man an amazing animal? He kills wildlife--birds, kangaroos, deer, all kinds of cats, coyotes, beavers, groundhogs, mice, foxes, and dingoes--by the million in order to protect his domestic animals and their feed.

Then he kills domestic animals by the billion and eats them. This in turn kills man by the million, because eating all those animals leads to degenerative--and fatal--health conditions like heart disease, kidney disease, and cancer.

So then man tortures and kills millions more animals to look for cures for these diseases.

Elsewhere, millions of other human beings are being killed by hunger and malnutrition because food they could eat is being used to fatten domestic animals.

Meanwhile, some people are dying of sad laughter at the absurdity of man, who kills so easily and so violently, and once a year sends out cards praying for "Peace On Earth."

from Old MacDonald's (Factory) Farm, C. David Coats

International News

AUSTRIA

In the Austrian High Court, several battery hen farms have lost a libel case against animal rights groups who published adverts and distributed leaflets to educate the public about the cruelty of battery egg production. (Transparent, Spring 93).

CANADA

In the winter of 1987-88, 3.2 million animals were trapped for the fur trade. In the winter of 1992-93 the figure was 720,000. In the years 1989-90 animals in fur farms numbered 1.6 million. In 1991 it was less than 1 million. (Animaux Magazine, April 1991).

Following a campaign by Zoocheck Canada, the Solicitor General of Ontario recommended an Animal Welfare Act to set standards for the care and keeping of animals in zoos, aquaria, pet stores, breeding centres etc. (Animals' Agenda, May-June 1993)

CORSICA / SARDINIA

The passage (5,000 per day) of oil tankers and other ships through the straits of Bonifacio between the two islands has been forbidden in order to protect the seals, whales and dolphins which live in the area. (Animaux Magazine, April 1991)

FRANCE

According to surveys, only 2% of the population of France support the bullfight whereas 85% are against. (ADDA Defends the Animals, Spring 1993)

In order to protect wildlife in the Contentin area, a scheme has been set up whereby farmers do not plough or fertilize the land, and delay harvesting so birds can nest in peace. A famous fun-fair at Chalon-Sur-Saone, where tens of thousands of animal skins were sold, has come to an end because of a lack of buyers. (Animaux Magazine, April 1993)

GERMANY

More than two-thirds of the population of Western Germany are opposed to the killing of animals for the purpose of education. (Recht Fur Tiere, March 1993)

HAWAII

After being bombarded with complaints, the Nature Conservancy has announced a moratorium on its ruthless snaring and slaughter of wild boars, goats and deer on the island of Molokai and has pledged to examine other methods of protecting the island flora. (PETA News, Summer 1993)

HOLLAND

McDonalds have begun selling vegeburgers at 84 Dutch outlets (Vegetarian Voice, Spring 1993)

Following a campaign by A/R activists, the local authority in the district of Wethouders has forbidden the construction of a laboratory animal breeding centre in Limburgse Brunssum for the American lab animal suppliers Harlan Sprague Dawley Inc. (Proefkonijn, June 1993)

ISRAEL

The Students Union at the University of Tel Aviv has approved a motion (the first of its kind in Israel) offering legal support to students who object in animal experiments and asking for non-animal alternatives to be used instead. (Impronte, April 1993)

A law which allowed labs to get animals from city pounds has been repealed. (Israeli Anti-vivisection Society, August 1993)

ITALY

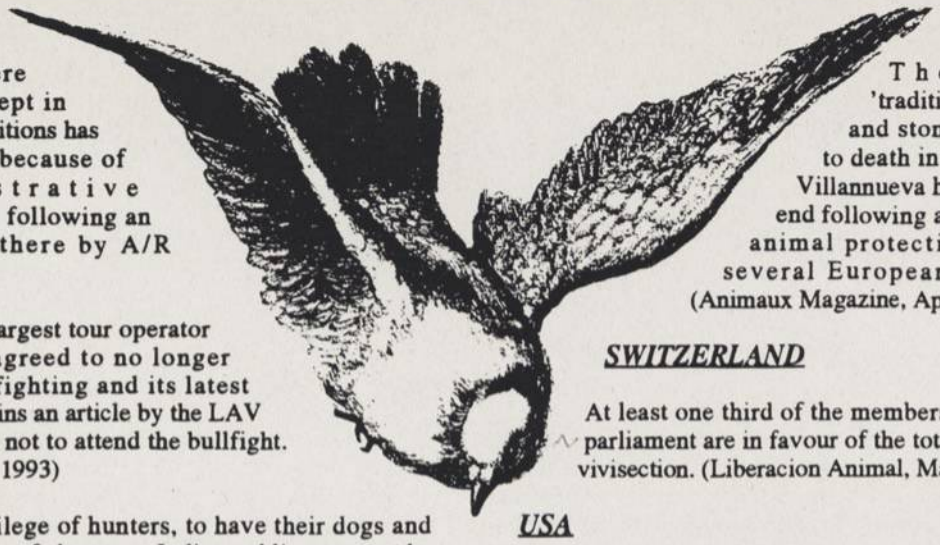
The Abruzzo region has approved a law to make the shooting of previously captured pigeons illegal, in advance of a national law which will abolish such pigeon shoots throughout the whole of Italy in 1994.

Following protests by the LAV (Anti-Vivisection League) and members of the Italian senate, 30 piglets have been saved from experiments at a hospital in Turin and a rabbit from dissection at an agrarian institute in Rome.

In the first case of its kind in Europe, six vivisectors at the Institute of Physiology in Palermo have been fined by a magistrate for ill-treatment of animals.



A fur farm at Bolsena where foxes were kept in appalling conditions has closed down because of 'administrative irregularities' following an occupation there by A/R campaigners.



Alpitour, the largest tour operator in Italy has agreed to no longer promote bullfighting and its latest brochure contains an article by the LAV asking tourists not to attend the bullfight. (Impronte, Feb 1993)

A former privilege of hunters, to have their dogs and birds travel free of charge on Italian public transport has been withdrawn.

Following a campaign by animal protectionists, a number of brown bears are to be transferred from a zoo in Trento to a wildlife park at Spormaggiore where they will join other bears living in natural conditions.

About 50 local and regional authorities have banned the use of animals in the circus and other public spectacles.

In 1992, the manufacture of furs in Italy fell by 3.6% and in December 1992 the sale of furs was down 30%. (Impronte, April 1993)

SPAIN

Economic difficulties have caused the Barcelona bullring to reduce the number of bullfights held there and it is now putting on music concerts instead.

According to an opinion poll taken by a TV company, 60% of Catalonians are opposed to the wearing of fur.

The bullring at Alicante suffered disastrous economic losses in 1992 meaning that the number of bullfights there this year has been reduced and the bullring may even have to close if those in charge of it cannot pay the rent to the local authority. (Circular Antitaurina, Feb 1993)

According to a September 1992 Gallup poll, 68% of Spaniards are not the least bit interested in bullfighting, a 16% increase from a similar poll carried out in 1987, and 87.4% expressed opposition to cruel fiestas. (ADDA Defends the Animals, Spring 1993)

Only two bullrings in Spain (in Madrid and Seville) are actually making a profit. (Boletin Antitaurino, Spring 1993)

T.V. programmes featuring bullfighting are amongst the least popular with Spanish viewers and the number of such programmes has been reduced this year.

In the past two years the annual turnover of the Spanish fur trade has gone down by £250 million. (Liberacion Animal, March 1993)

The yearly 'tradition' of beating and stoning a donkey to death in the village of Villannueva has come to an end following a campaign by animal protectionists from several European countries. (Animaux Magazine, April 1993)

SWITZERLAND

At least one third of the members of the Swiss parliament are in favour of the total abolition of vivisection. (Liberacion Animal, March 1993)

USA

Following a storm of protest from environmental and A/R groups, the state government of Alaska has dropped a plan to shoot at least 300 wolves as a way of increasing caribou and moose herds to create a tourist spectacular.

The Interior Department's Fish and Wildlife Service has agreed that it will, by September 1996, list some 400 species of animals and plants as endangered and will speed up final consideration of a future 900 species. The decision follows a lawsuit by animal protection and wildlife campaigners. (Animals Agenda, Jan/Feb 1993)

Burger King officials have estimated that 90% of its spicy beanburger customers were non-vegetarian and shortly after it was introduced, the beanburger was outselling the company's other burgers. (Vegetarian Voice, Feb 1993)

In February, General Motors issued a sworn statement saying it had stopped using animals in trauma tests more than a year ago and had no plans to resume such testing. (Detroit News 19.2.93)

California has brought in a law to regulate the importation and confinement of wild animals, which includes an amendment stating that the results of animal experiments are not admissible in product liability actions involving motor vehicles, so that car companies cannot rely on animal tests to argue that their cars are safe.

Voters have overwhelmingly backed a proposal to eliminate the hunting of black bears in Colorado during the Spring and to prohibit the use of bait and hounds for bear-hunting in the state.

In Conectitcut a new law has established a programme for low cost spay/neutering of cats and dogs adopted from animal shelters. (Humane News, March/April 1993)

President Clinton's science advisor, John Gibbons, is a firm believer in animal rights, refuses to eat veal and believes some researchers have needlessly abused lab animals. (Washington Post, 9.3.1993)

A plan for 40 soldiers to kill, cook and eat 5 rabbits and 12 chickens as part of a survival skills training exercise was called off following protests by People for the Ethical

MORE 'ZINES FOR YA!!

PLEASE TELL THEM YOU FOUND OUT ABOUT 'EM FROM CAGES!

ARKANGEL

Arkangel is the 'zine that inspired OUT OF THE CAGES! Arkangel is a unifying force in the U.K. grass-roots animal liberation movement. Arkangel brings together local animal groups, national groups, Hunt Sabs, and ALF activists. Arkangel reports what is being done in the fight for animals, not discriminating against or condemning any action that helps animals. The forces of separation and the usual bickering that split movements is not welcome in Arkangel.

The first third of the 'zine is committed to summaries of what individual groups around Britain are doing. Actions from keeping a table in the town square to organizing a national demo are treated a equally important and worthy of publication. If you would like us to send you the latest copy, send us $4 (It's big, 60 pages). If you would like to subscribe, they can accept checks made out for Canadian and U.S. dollars (and probably many other currencies). Send $15 to ARKANGEL BCM 9240, LONDON ENGLAND, WC1N 3XX. Send a bit extra if you can, they take a loss on postage, but want to get the word out.

EARTH FIRST! JOURNAL

The Journal of the radical environmental movement is the best source for news about the battle to save Planet Earth and all her life. The Journal reports on ALF attacks, is a regular source of information about jailed activists, and prints methods of sabotage and tactics that are valuable to all animal activists. For a one year subscription send $25 to EARTH FIRST! JOURNAL, PO BOX 1415, EUGENE, OR 97440.

NORTH AMERICAN ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT SUPPORT GROUP

The SG is publishing a newsletter with information about ALF actions, arrests, and prisoners. Membership is $20 employed, $15 unemployed/low income. Membership money also goes to the Activist Defense Fund to support arrested and imprisoned activists. Send checks to ALFSG PO BOX 75029, RITCHIE P.O. , EDMONTON, AB, T6E 6K1 CANADA.

ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER

The British ALFSG newsletter contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defense funds, articles and news. It is full of letters from jailed activists as well as addresses to write back to the activists. Also, the articles printed in the newsletter argue the A/R issues of the times. The most recent newsletter argues the pro's and con's of killing vivisectors. Also, very high in the debate is whether vivisection should be battled as a totally fraudulent scientific method or whether we should appeal to people's compassion. Or both. Send $15 to BCM 1160, LONDON ENGLAND, WC1N 3XX. Send more if you can and less if you can't.

FEMINISTS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

FAR publishes their high-quality magazine twice a year. It consists of articles on animal liberation issues in feminist frameworks, and it also includes poetry, resources, reviews and great merchandise. The articles are always intriguing and imformative; contributers often include members of FAR's large advisory board, women such as Carol J. Adams, Marti Kheel, and Greta Gaard. Though FAR's main headquarters is in New York, there are regional coordinators all over the U.S. and one in Toronto, Canada. In the past, FAR has assisted PAL in setting up feminist/animal liberation forums by providing excellent slide shows and speakers. If you have never seen a FAR publication, you are missing out on important issues in the movement. Send $4 for one copy or become a member for $15-$25 (sliding scale): Feminists for Animal Rights, POB 694, Cathedral Station, New York, NY 10025-0694.

HOWL

HOWL is the magazine of the Hunt Saboteurs Association in Britain. It reports the actions of the many Hunt Sab groups across the nation. Things are getting hot over there as you will find in the Hunt Sab report. The 'zine is done very well and is packed full of pictures and detailed tactics. PAL would like to encourage people to form Sab groups in N. America. I don't know if they can handle foreign currency, but it can't hurt to send a check. If they can't use it, they'll have to rip it up. I'm sure they'll find a way to use it. Send $15 to PO BOX 1, CARLTON, NOTTINGHAM ENGLAND, NG4 2JY. Send them more if you can and less if you have to.

BUNNY HUGGERS' GAZETTE

the BHG is a comprehensive source of current information on animal protection issues. It has pleas for letters to be written to different politicians and business leaders to pressure them to stop exploiting animals. Also, it has a comprehensive list of current boycotts of companies and why. As well as updates of current legislation. A one year subscription is $13 ($17 for first class postage). Send it to BUNNY HUGGERS' GAZETTE, PO BOX 601, TEMPLE, TEXAS 76503.



We, who can still hear the jaguar scream,
We dream of a day when all things wild will again be free.
We long for a time when every species will be loved
and honored equally.
It is a dream we may never see fulfilled.
But in answer to our own wild hearts.
It is a dream we will fight for
until the day we die.