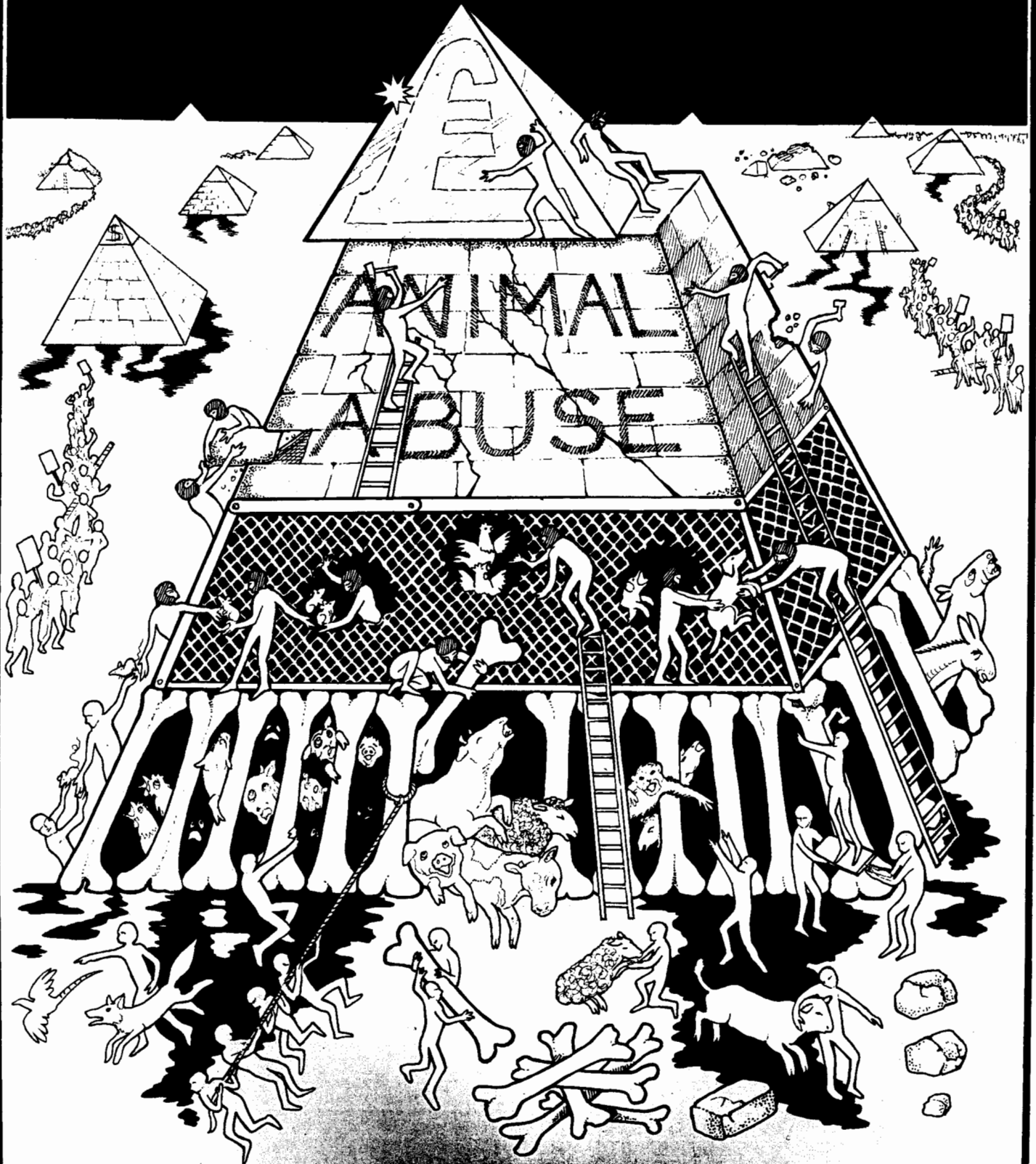


# ARKANGEL

NO. 15



**FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION 180**

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# The Arkangel Editorial

With this issue of Arkangel Magazine we would like to be able to tell you that Animal Liberation is just around the corner. However, the road to victory is very long and the corner is a long way off. But, the Movement is as strong in commitment as it is diverse in character and, for over 20 years, the Animal Liberation Movement has been dismantling the machinery of animal abuse, and countless animals have been rescued from the clutches of the men and women of shame. 20 years ago, in 1976, the Animal Liberation Front was formed and after millions of pounds worth of damage has been caused to the establishments that perpetrate the torture and murder of innocent animals, the ALF remain both alive and kicking! As the Animal Liberation Movement continues to grow in both strength and numbers, so too must our determination and resolve with which to combat the resilience of those who continue to torture and slaughter animals.

Our battle is made all the more difficult when the perversely sadistic and morally corrupt people who wield the captive-bolts, restraining devices, scalpels and other equipment, stand behind the law for their protection. Those who defy these laws are labelled 'terrorists' and enemies of the state and its people, yet those responsible for spreading the cancer of greed, deception and death are, in turn, given financial rewards and social prestige. Regarding BSE, this Government's proposal and probable execution of millions of cattle is reminiscent of the Final Solution programme instituted by the Nazi Party. However, this is no Second World War, this is a war against all non-human species, carried out by humans for centuries, a programme of annihilation that sees no end and, it would seem, seeks no end. This mass extermination of cattle is just another grisly chapter of murder; an overflowing bloodbath with animals the chosen victims.

The cover of this issue depicts the process by which we can bring about the collapse of the structure on which animal abuse is built. Thousands of dedicated people chipping away, some causing small cracks, others creating great crevasses, but all working in unison which will lead, eventually, to our goal - Animal Liberation!

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## Wild Mammals Bill



At Last! Hedgehogs and other wild mammals get legal protection. Anyone caught using a hedgehog as a football, throwing one onto a bonfire, beating one or using any other form of cruelty to a wild mammal can soon be punished by law!

The Wild Mammals Protection Bill is at long last to be entered onto the statute books and the British Hedgehog Preservation Society is celebrating the end of a long and often disappointing campaign. Since the Society's inception in 1982 it has supported various attempts to have the hedgehog protected, all to no avail. Then the Wild Mammals Protection Bill was introduced to the House of Commons THREE TIMES. The first time, in 1992, it didn't even reach the Lords. The second time, in 1995, the Lords sent it back to the Commons, where it ran out of time. But third time lucky in 1996! "Our members, and anyone else interested in wildlife, will be delighted", said a spokesperson for the Shropshire based charity. "Wild mammals will soon get legal protection granted to domestic animals in the last century".

*The British Hedgehog Preservation Society,  
Knowbury House, Knowbury, Shropshire SY8 3LQ  
(01584 890287).*

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# Local Group Reports

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## **Animal Rights (Warrington)** *c/o 3 Winmarleigh Street, Warrington, Cheshire WA1 1NB*

This is a new animal rights group based in the Warrington area. Please contact them for details of campaigns, events and membership.

## **Bristol Animal Rights Network (BARN)** *Box 53, Greenleaf Bookshop, 82 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB (0117 951 2942)*

BARN is a new animal rights group which campaigns against all areas of animal abuse including factory farming, bloodsports, the pet trade, live exports and vivisection. They hold fortnightly meetings in central Bristol and organise regular actions and events.

## **East Kent Animal Welfare** *Tremont, Claremont Road, Kingsdown, Deal, Kent CT14 8BU (01304 363071)*

EKAW have been active since 1993, supporting national animal rights and welfare groups in the UK and abroad. Very much involved in the live export protest, the group are arranging a large march and rally to take place on 4th May in Dover, which they hope will be supported by showbusiness personalities and the local clergy. The group raises funds for hunt sabs, hold anti-circus demos, run stalls and public meetings, and run a small-scale animal sanctuary / rescue service. Petsearch, which registers and, hopefully, re-unites lost and found animals is run from the above address.

## **The Friends of Animals Under Abuse (FAUNA)**

*PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD  
(01222 569914)*

FAUNA's current campaigns include lobbying local councils about pigeon culls, ostrich farming, and pet shop licences. However, their main campaign at the moment is targeted against chicken meat production. The group have produced a new full-colour leaflet and a narrated video showing secretly filmed footage of the dreadful conditions in which broiler chickens live their short seven-week lives.

FAUNA also have undercover video footage of Sun Valley's turkey farm which was shown on Channel 4's Turkey



Business programme. They held a demonstration in December outside the Sun Valley poultry slaughterhouse - the largest in Wales. In October, the Welsh Campaign Against Live Exports held a funeral march in memory of the 51 pigs who died from heat exhaustion on an Irish ferry at Pembroke Dock. Please contact FAUNA for details of their campaigns and videos.

## **London Animal Action** *5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX (0171 837 7557)*

The main campaign of this busy group continues to be the battle to close down all the fur shops in London. They have concentrated on the Philip Hockley fur shop in Mayfair and have had to contend with hired thugs, hidden microphones outside the shop, and heavy policing. However, on one memorable occasion the owner, Michael Hockley, was arrested when he went mad and attacked protesters in full view of the police!

Another recent campaign has been to discourage Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber from starting an ostrich farm on his estate in Hampshire. LAA members have demonstrated outside several London theatres showing his productions and have received a good response from both the press and the public.

Turner Prizewinning 'artist' Damien Hirst was targeted at the Tate Gallery where his 'Mother and Child, Divided' exhibit featuring a bisected cow and calf was on display. Group members have also regularly supported the demonstrations at Dover as well as most local activities. These include Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse demos, the McLibel campaign, Shark Protection League events, the anti-angling campaign on Clapham Common, and local hunt-sab groups.

LAA hold 'monthly meetings and produce a monthly newsletter which gives news and co-ordinates events between London's many animal rights and welfare groups.

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**Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition  
(NARC)**

**PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY  
(0191 212 0720)**

NARC campaigns against all forms of animal exploitation. They have no membership, no formal meetings and encourage change largely through public education and non-violent direct action. Information stalls continue to be held three times a week. Numerous injured and abandoned creatures come to them for convalescence and/or re-homing.

They have sabbed their local hunts twice a week, suffered a few arrests and some violence, but have been reasonably effective. Activists have been down at Dover docks carrying out some successful actions, including the erecting of a scaffold tripod at Capel lairage and blocking transporters for two hours. At Albert Hall live export farm they blockaded the drive for several hours using their car with the drivers neck attached to the steering wheel.

In addition, they have 'sat trees' at the Newbury by-pass. There are a core of the group who refuse, on principle, to pay fines incurred as a result of A/R activities. During the past few months they have served several short prison sentences as a result. Although few in number, they are a very active group and welcome newcomers.

Also, a request for female rat companions to share the spacious, stimulating living accommodation of a neutered male rat. Please contact Diane on 0191 212 0720.

**Pigeon Recovery  
(0181 644 7349)**

Our friends at Pigeon Recovery believe that all pigeons and their young have a right to live unmolested, should receive legal protection, and should be freed from the inappropriate label of 'vermin' which is applied to them by hypocritical people whose bigotry blinds them to beauty. Pigeon Recovery runs a recovery service in the London Area but can provide advice on request.

**Portsmouth Animal Rights Group &  
Gosport and Farnham Animal Rights  
(sorry, no address!)**

A busy year for these two groups both of whom have been active in live exports campaign, supporting the protests at Shoreham and Dover. Their campaigns against Wickham Laboratories and Garetmar Kennels (formerly Cottage Patch) continue. They have supported local hunt-sabs against the Chiddingfold and Hursley hunts, and, together with other groups, are trying to persuade Hampshire County Council to introduce an animals charter - a scheme which East Hampshire and Sussex CC have adopted.

**South London Animal Action  
PO Box 594, London SW9 6YA**

SLAA members have maintained a busy schedule of action and support of a wide range of animal rights campaigns. They have joined forces with other local groups who make regular trips to support the live export campaign in Dover and also to Coventry and Gloucestershire! Group members have supported Brixton Hunt Sabs, the McLibel Support Campaign, the Shark Protection League, anti-ostrich farming demos, and other local campaigns.

SLAA's long-running battle with anglers on Clapham Common came to an unsatisfactory conclusion towards the end of last year when Lambeth Labour councillors did a U-turn (after Tony Blair came out in support of angling) and voted to relax the ban on fishing which they'd earlier imposed. Despite a plan for a self-regulatory committee, anglers, sadly, cannot be relied upon to show any regard for the local wildlife, so SLAA and Clapham Wildlife Watch will continue to monitor the situation.

SLAA's catering company, Green Marmoset, made substantial profits last year and made generous donations to fourteen animal rights groups and sanctuaries. Volunteers to help out on stalls are always welcome. SLAA holds monthly meetings and produce a regular newsletter. Please contact them for further details.

**Surrey Badger Protection Society  
PO Box 911, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9AF  
(01883 344662)**

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. The SBPS was formed to watch over the local badger population and to respond to any activities which may be detrimental to the animals' welfare. They give free advice and practical assistance in all problems involving badgers. Family membership is £5 with reductions for single adults, senior citizens and under-18s.

**Sussex Horse Rescue Trust  
Hempstead Farm, Uckfield,**

**East Sussex TN22 3DL (01825 762010)**

A registered charity, Sussex HRT are a busy centre, saving horses and ponies from a variety of place - including one horse, Toby, who was saved from animal research. The Trust holds gala days and have now obtained a charity shop at 79 High Street, Uckfield. This valuable centre is in constant need of funds, members and support. Contact them at the above address for details of how you can help.

**Tayside Animal Rights Campaign  
PO Box 6909, Dundee DD1 9ZF**

This is a new local group in the Tayside area. Please contact them for membership and campaign details.



# National Groups



## Animal Concern

62, Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow G3 8RE  
(0141 3346014)

Animal Concern incorporates the Scottish Anti-vivisection Society. They publish a quarterly newsletter and run various campaigns including a farm animal campaign to ban all factory farming by the year 2000. Amongst their current actions are: a campaign for a boycott of Scottish wild and farmed fish. This also deals with the major issue of seal culling, which sees as many as 5000 seals killed legally annually. Salmon farmers, netmen and anglers want a legal cull of 50,000 seals! A campaign to ban the giving of animals and goldfish as prizes; a campaign to ban ostrich farming and the trade in ostrich products; and, an initiative recommending that Brent Spar and other decommissioned oil installations be decontaminated and sunk in the North Sea to create a huge artificial reef where trawlers would be excluded. Animal Concern starts its 120th year of campaigning in 1996 and needs more support than ever. Contact the above address for more details.

## Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group (SG)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

## Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.



## Animal Aid

The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge, Kent  
TN9 1AW (01732 365 4546)

For Animal Aid, 1995 was definitely the year of the live export campaign and their investigation into the sheep industry, which produced the excellent 'Silence of the Lambs' video and report. It is their intention to capitalise on the raised public and media consciousness and take the animal rights movement forward. Amongst Animal Aid's planned campaigns for 1996 are a 'Veggie Pledge Month' which took place in March, and the Warfare campaign: "Just as the exports issue has proved pivotal in encouraging an understanding of the whole farm animal production business, so the Warfare campaign can spur an understanding of the irrational cruelties inherent in all aspects of laboratory animal experiments..." The aim is to bring enough political pressure to bring an end to the use of animals in thousands of grotesque warfare experiments every year. Contact them for further details of all their campaigns and events. Animal Aid produces a journal for action called Outrage. Annual subscription is £10 waged, £6 unwaged and £5 youth.

## Animal Aid and Advice

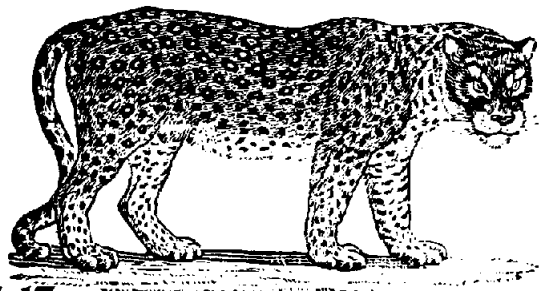
(0181 889 9714)

This group's main objective is to encourage responsible pet care. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-home abandoned and unwanted pets and run a fostering service.

## Animal Birth Control

2 Festings Buildings, Highland Road, Southsea  
PO4 9BZ (01705 736691)

ABC helps with the costs of helping elderly people to keep their companion animals. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action, which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals. They also help with and encourage the spaying and neutering of animals.



### **Action Against Puppy Farming**

*PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB*

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit, therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are inevitable. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from pet shops as they are usually bred in appalling puppy farms. Donations are welcome.

### **Animal Rescue**

*PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF*

Animal Rescue are running several campaigns at the moment. Write for further details.

### **Anti-Bullfighting Committee**

*PO Box 175, Liverpool, Merseyside L69 8DX*

This group liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holiday makers not to attend bullfights and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

### **Arkangel**

*BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX*

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the A/R movement, to encourage unity and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Please keep Arkangel up to date with local and national group activities. Subscription to the magazine is currently £8 for 4 issues (£15 outside of the UK).

### **Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)**

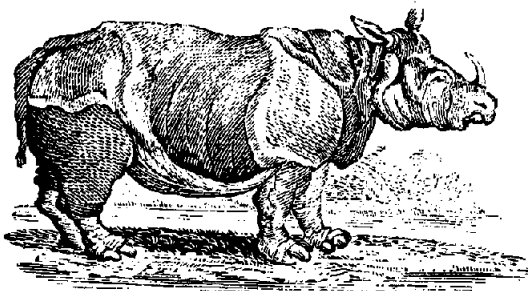
*PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10  
(01902 711935)*

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A newsletter is provided, free with an SAE, with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information. They urge all animal rights groups to contact them.

### **British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA)**

*PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF*

BAVA has useful information on medical fraud. The aims of the campaign are to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscription to the group is £6 a year.



### **Beauty Without Cruelty Charity**

*57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NJ  
(0171 254 2929)*

The BWCC campaigns to end the torture and slaughter of all animals in the name of fashion and beauty. Current campaigns include FUR FREE 2000 to ban fur farming in the UK before the end of the decade, and a petition to protest against the ISO/TC 191 Humane Animal Traps Standard.

### **Breach (Anti-Whaling/Marine Protection)**

*3 St. John's Street, Goole, East Yorkshire  
Tel/Fax 01405 769375*

Breach are a group of grass roots campaigners, who have worked for many years with other conservation & marine protection organisations. They are totally committed to end all commercial and scientific whaling before the year 2000 and will confront the whaling nations through campaign pressure, economic boycotts, awareness education and non-violent direct action at sea and on land. The Breach ship is currently undergoing a major refit and more funds are desperately needed to complete the work. Campaign Crew membership costs £10 and comes with a pack containing campaigning briefings, background briefings, up-to-date information, a regular newsletter, and the knowledge that your money will be used solely to put the ship and equipment on the high seas.

### **Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)**

*BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX*

Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, wool and silk trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

### **Cetacea Defence**

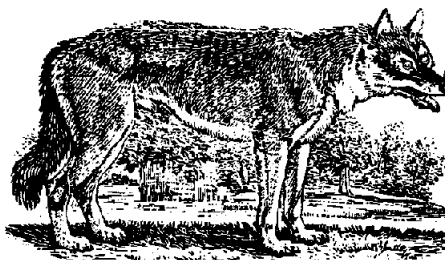
*PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU*

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact the above address.

### **Cosmetics Industry Coalition for Animal Welfare**

*39 Manor Road, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent  
TN4 8UD (01892 517000)*

This organisation has launched a new initiative to put an end to the confusion about animal testing of ingredients and finished products for cosmetics, toiletries and perfumes. The coalition has been formed by 4 companies which



embrace the ethic known as the 1976/78 Fixed Cut-Off Date criterion. They are seeking to get more companies to join and to bring pressure on retailers to stock the 1976/78 product.

### **Cruelty-Free Companions**

*Box CFCM, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU*

This is a non-profit making national setup. It aims to link together people who believe in a cruelty-free lifestyle.

### **Campaign Against McDonalds**

*PO Box 1008, Glasgow G42 8AA*

This group had a busy but successful inaugural year. The 11th annual worldwide Day of Action Against McDonalds, on 16th October 1995, saw group members out in force on the streets of Glasgow. They were astonished to discover that Scotland's national instrument, the bagpipe, as played by a group member, could not be used during a demo - busking, yes - protests, no! They have promised to return, next time with a band!!! They are a new group in need of support.

### **The Captive Animals Protection Society**

*171 Cherry Tree Road, Blackpool, Lancs.  
FY4 4PQ. Tel/Fax 01253 765072*

CAPS continues the important work of requesting local authorities not to allow circuses with animals onto Council-owned sites. They spend much of their time making sure that interested Councillors have up-to-date, factual information to present to their committees. Their success in this area can be judged from the number of local authorities (approx. 200) which have regulated or banned animal circuses from their land. CAPS also continues to support and give encouragement to established and newly formed groups overseas, who work under difficult circumstances and often face strong opposition.

### **Care for the Wild**

*1 Ashfolds, Horsham Road, Ruspur, West Sussex  
RH12 4QX (01293 871596)*

This group continues its important work in the UK and around the world. Its recent campaigns include a campaign to introduce a warning sign for motorists at known badger crossing points. Unbelievably, up to 50,000 badgers are killed on the roads every year, countless more are injured and crawl away to suffer and perhaps die later. If you think you can help in your local area, please contact CFTW.

Another recent campaign is to assist the park wardens of the Satura National Park in India to combat the dreadful problem of poachers murdering the Indian tiger for human greed and the disgusting trade in tiger parts for Chinese medicines.

### **Dartmoor Badgers Protection League**

*Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Newton Abbot,  
Devon TQ13 7NV (01364 631231)*

DBPL was formed to prevent the unjustified slaughter of badgers in the Devon and Cornwall area. A new group called the Coalition for Badgers, has been formed to which DBPL has become affiliated. They have designated 1996 'National Badger Year' and will be demanding the end to legal slaughter of badgers by the Ministry of Agriculture; that badger-digging and lamping be made an arrestable offence (as in Scotland); and tougher laws be introduced to protect badgers from developers. The coalition will be asking people to lobby their MPs to help achieve their objectives and will ask all national and local groups to donate some time to the campaign.

### **Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation (DAARE)**

*PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants. NN11 4RQ*

A national organisation for people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are welcome to join.

### **Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine (formerly DBAAE)**

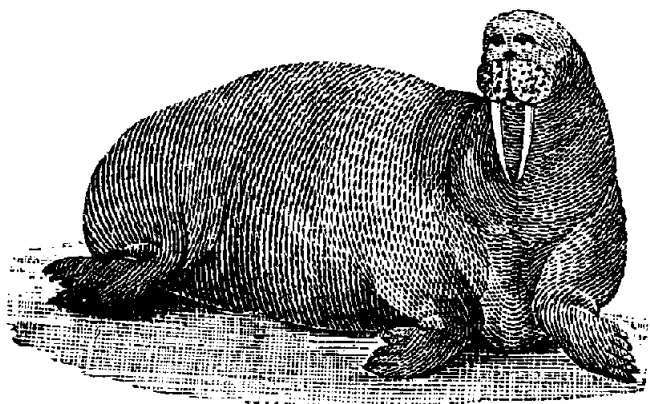
*PO Box 302, London N8 9HD*

DLRM was founded in 1996 and is a group of doctors, scientists and pharmacists who reject all animal experiments on scientific and ethical grounds. Membership costs £20 to the general public.

### **Environmental Investigation Agency**

*2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS  
(0171 490 7040)*

EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its formation in 1984.



## **The Farm Animal Appeal**

*46 Kensington Place, Brighton, Sussex BN1 4EJ  
(01273 790037)*

The Farm Animal Appeal was established by a group of protesters from Shoreham opposed to the export of animals to Europe. The group have set up a centre, Brook Farm, to provide a natural environment for all rescued animals saved from slaughter. A non-profit making organisation, FAA's initial funding was provided by sales of the book 'The Siege of Shoreham'. The majority of their income is provided through subscriptions, donations and fund-raising events. Fact sheets and educational packs are available and a recently introduced adoption scheme allows people to sponsor an individual animal.

## **The Fox Project**

*The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge  
TN9 1AW*

This organisation has saved many foxes' lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter and merchandise are available.

## **The Fellowship of Life**

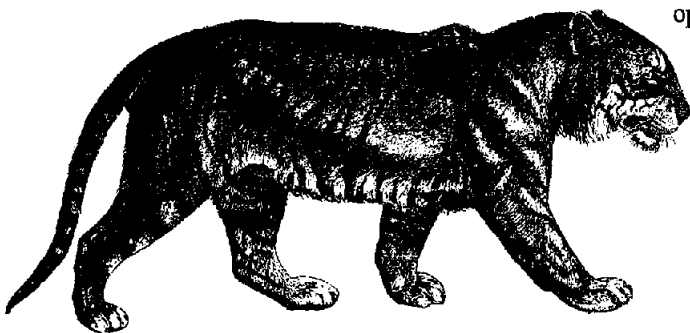
*43 Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Gwynedd,  
North Wales LL57 3RD*

A Christian-based animal rights group who support all aspects of the movement. They produce a regular newsletter giving information about current news within the movement

## **Friends of the Wolf**

*UK contact 01373 473711*

Founded in 1984 by Paul Watson of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society. FOW is a conservation group devoted exclusively to the protection of Wolves and Wolf habitats. They are a biocentric group representing the Wolf for its own inherent value as a wild species. FOW, the world's only front line Wolf defence group, fights the Wolf's three main threats: government wolf programmes, wolf bounties, and the elimination of wolf habitats. FOW, together with Earth First and other local animal rights groups, recently demonstrated outside Canada House in London against Canada's yearly winter wolf cull in the Yukon Territory which has seen its wolf population drop from an estimated 200 down to about 38. For details of further planned actions and events, please contact the above number.



## **Greek Animal Rescue**

*69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT  
(0181 203 1956)*

This registered charity group rescues stray, injured and abandoned animals in Greece, where strays are often thought of as vermin - in some cases being disposed of by being thrown live over cliffs. A 30 minute video is available, featuring some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and shows the shelters and sanctuaries which are provided for abused and neglected animals. A current campaign is to raise enough funds to pay for the treatment and quarantine expenses of Partick, a young dog found in a pitiful state having been found shot, malnourished and abandoned with wounds to both legs and stomach. Any donations would be gratefully appreciated.

## **Homeless Owners with Pets**

*1a Courtland Gardens, Bassett, Southampton  
SO2 3PP*

HOPE campaigns for the rights of responsible people with pets, as often no pets are allowed in rented housing. They help to ensure the welfare of pets (usually dogs) on the streets.

## **Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)**

*PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY  
(01602 590357)*

The HSA gives information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. They can provide speakers for talks and give legal advice. Merchandise is available. Write for further information.

## **Justice & Rights Associates**

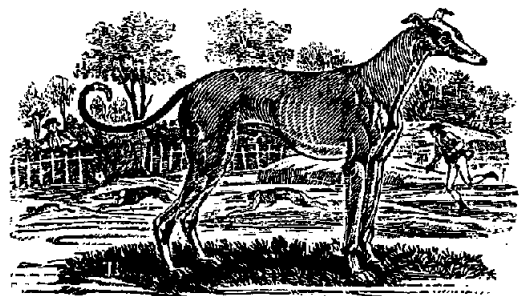
*PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH  
(01344 411468)*

J & R Associates are a new group dedicated to ending the import and export trade in ostriches, emus and rheas. This evil trade is rapidly developing throughout Europe, with the ostrich in particular being hailed as the "new healthy meat" to eat. Ostrich farms have become the trendy market to invest in. Write to the above address for further information.

## **Jewish Vegetarian Society**

*855 Finchley Road, London NW11*

The JVS is an international movement, and membership is open to everyone. Annual membership fee is £10; family





membership is £12.00. They produce a very informative magazine for subscribers.

### **Liberty**

*WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ  
(0171 793 0540)*

Liberty is a campaign run by the World Society for the Protection of Animals to come to the aid of bears being exploited all over the world. Liberty has set up projects to help hundreds of bears and to physically rescue many from lives of cruelty and neglect. An annual donation of £12.50 ensures 3 newsletters a year plus an introductory campaign pack.

### **McLibel Support Campaign**

*c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Road,  
London N1 (0171 713 1269)*

See report elsewhere in the magazine!

### **National Anti-Vivisection Society**

*Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9PE  
(0181 846 9777)*

NAVS produce a magazine 'The Campaigner' which is issued to members. For details of their campaigns write to the above address.

### **NOW Against Live Exports**

*St. Joseph's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon. OX6 9LA*  
NOW are continuing with the campaign against live exports. Leading from the front, NOW have supported demonstrations wherever animals have been shipped from. They encourage people to write to their MPs and the local press regarding the live export issue. NOW produces a News/Action letter giving campaign news from around the country.

### **Nurses' Anti-Vivisection Movement**

*PO Box 32, Matlock, Derby DE4 3JY*

Founded in 1983, the NAVM seeks to bring together those members of the nursing profession who are committed to the abolition of experiments on live animals conducted during medical research, including the testing of drugs and in the field of behavioural sciences. Amongst their stated aims are the intention to publicly denounce vivisection; ensure the subject is discussed via the official nursing

colleges and boards; to ensure the subject is publicised in journals and the media; to publicly debate the issues involved and to co-operate with other anti-vivisection organisations. Membership costs £5.

### **People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)**

*PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF (0171 388 4922)*

PETA campaigns against all forms of animal abuse and has a high media profile. They produce a very informative magazine 'Animal Times' which is available free of charge (please send an SAE).

### **Pet Stealing Alert**

*PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.*

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

### **Pisces**

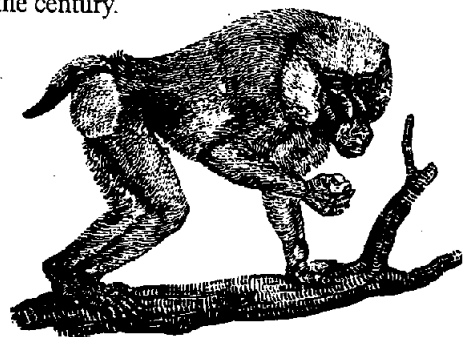
*PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND (01179 441175)*

Pisces have recently launched a new campaign called 'Travel Sickness', focusing on the importation of fish for release into our lakes and rivers for the bloodsport of angling. These imported fish are a threat to native populations through disease and competition for food. A four-page report on the problem is available from the address above, detailing the impending ecological and environmental disaster due entirely to the irresponsible and selfish attitude of anglers. Another Pisces campaign is aimed at ending the practise of 'livebaiting'. Livebaiting is a barbaric practise in which anglers impale live fish on treble hooks through the lips, body or even the eyes, to use as bait to catch predatory fish such as perch and pike. The terrified fish is then cast out into the water where it can only struggle in agony on the hooks until it is eaten by another fish or dies from its injuries. The quarterly magazine 'Pisces' publishes news of all aspects of anti-angling and fishing campaigns, the plight of wildlife, and includes local group reports and updates from the Shellfish Network and the Shark Protection League.

### **Plan 2000**

*Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE*

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century.



### **Pagan Animal Rights**

*c/o Billy Frugal, 10 Broughton Street, Hebden  
Bridge, West Yorkshire HX7 8JY*

This organisation, founded 10 years ago, is open to people who care about animals - whether they are pagan or not. Membership is £3 a year and members receive a newsletter for all the pagan festivals.

### **Prevent Unwanted Pets**

*28 Rushworth Avenue, West Bridgford,  
Nottingham NG2 7LF (0115 9696018)*

PUP provides help towards the cost of doctoring pets for people on a low income and thereby prevents the suffering of unwanted animals. They help with spaying and neutering mainly in areas where there is no council help. They also petition local councils to adopt doctoring schemes.

### **Reptile Protection Trust**

*College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcs. WR1 2JD  
(01483 417550)*

RPT is seeking to ban the trade in pet turtles and terrapins. They lobby relevant authorities internationally and engage in public education. To receive a copy of the booklet 'Reptiles: Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed', please send a cheque for £2.50 to the above address.

### **Shark Protection League**

*BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX (0589 173033)*

The SPL was primarily set up to expose the horrific cruelty involved in shark angling and to campaign against this 'sport'. The group hold a protest at the International Shark Angling Festival in Looe, Cornwall every September. SPL have also held successful demonstrations in London's Chinatown against the trade in shark's fins for soups and supposed medical needs. Playhouse Videos have, since SPL complained about it, withdrawn their shark-fishing videos from stock and have confirmed that they will no longer form part of their future range. Holland & Barrett, the health store chain, have withdrawn all shark cartilage products from their stores as a result of a campaign by the group. SPL publish a high quality newsletter giving campaign details and information concerning the slaughter of marine life and how to help prevent it. They also produce leaflets, fact sheets and petitions available on receipt of an SAE.



### **The Shellfish Network**

*54 Allison Street, Digbeth,  
Birmingham B5 5TH*

The group aims to increase public awareness of the cruelties involved in the production of shellfish for food.

### **Student Campaign for Animal Rights (SCAR)**

*c/o PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT  
(0161 953 4039)*

For further information write to the above address.

### **South West Animal Rights Coalition (SWARC)**

*PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5YD*

SWARC has been set up to try to keep the animal and environmental groups in the South West informed on current campaigns and events and to provide a format for individuals or groups to express their views. The group has recently (Nov 95) published their first magazine and would welcome contributions for future issues.

### **Tail Ends**

*PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP*

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals, mainly dogs and cats. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying. They have a selection of merchandise available.

### **Teachers for Animal Rights**

*c/o 29 Lynwood Road, London SW17 6HP*

Please write for an information pack. A donation to cover costs is essential.

### **Uncaged**

*14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS  
Tel/Fax 0114 2530020*

Uncaged works towards raising awareness of the horrors of vivisection, drawing attention to Proctor & Gamble amongst other companies.

### **Vegans International**

*c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX*

This very important group unites those who want to make the world a compassionate place! They produce an excellent magazine. Membership is a well spent £7 a year!



## The Vegetarian Society

Parkdale, Dunham Road, Altrincham, Cheshire  
WA14 4QG

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! They produce an informative magazine and also Greenscene, a magazine for younger readers.

## Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country proving very tasty vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters, available on request.

## Vegan (A/R) Prisoners Support Group

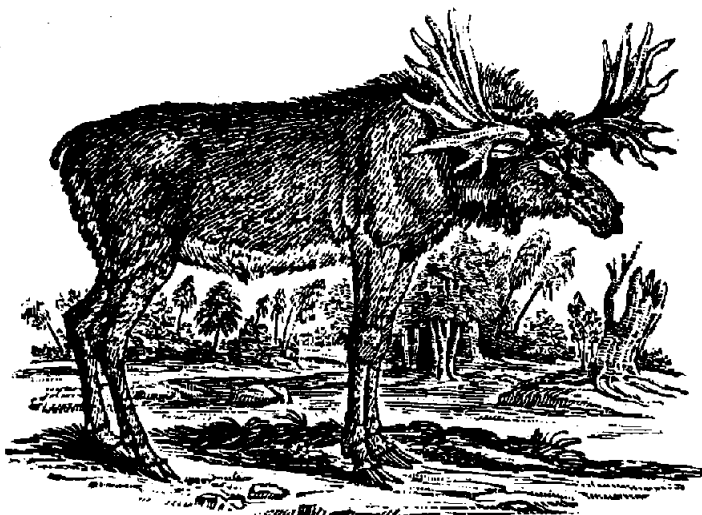
PO Box 194, Enfield, Middx. EN1 3HH  
(24 hour arrest/help line 0181 292 8325)

VSPG is run entirely by vegan volunteers dedicated to the rights of all animals and like-minded humans. It works within the law to bring about better conditions for vegan animal rights prisoners, and help in any day-to-day problems they may encounter while in prison, offering moral support and practical assistance if needed. They are always in need of new volunteers and any practical and financial assistance to help keep this busy outfit running.

## VIVA!

PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD  
(01270 522500)

VIVA! have been very active since they were formed in October 1994. Their successful campaigns include Convert-a-Parent which turned many families vegetarian and last year's CRATE campaign (Campaign to Resist Animal Transport to Europe). VIVA!'s priority for the next 12 months will be to counter the increasingly unprincipled marketing ploys of the meat industry. For information about VIVA! write to the above address.



## Welsh Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

PO Box 6, Llandysul, Dyfed, Wales SA44 5YR  
(01559 371354)

This group is currently running a campaign to get legislation passed through parliament to outlaw puppy farms. Tony Banks MP has expressed an interest in helping this campaign.

## World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ (0171 793 0540)

WSPA is involved in many issues concerning the plight of animals across the world. The group's Escape campaign is helping to fund chimp and gorilla sanctuaries in Cameroun and Congo. Last summer saw the launch of WSPA's Holiday Horrors campaign. This is a package designed to provide information to people, appalled by the animal suffering they see when abroad, to help them to know what they can do to help.

## Young Indian Vegetarians

41 Lakeside Avenue, Ilford, Essex IG4 5PS  
(0181 550 3725)

Please write for details of future events and information about the group.

## Cafe Pushkar

Situated in Market Row (16c) off Coldharbour Lane, Brixton, London and only a few minutes walk from Brixton tube station is the Cafe Pushkar.

The food, which is mainly vegan, is excellent and a meal with a drink comes to less than £5.00. All the food is prepared fresh on the premises, with an awareness of allergies. Sugar, yeast and gluten-free diets are catered for.

All cakes are vegan and are made with ground organic hemp seeds. Cafe Pushkar has a warm, friendly atmosphere. Opening times are 9am to 5pm Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., & Sat. and there is a 10% discount for Vegan Society members.

# SANCTUARIES

**Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre**  
*East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,*  
*Liverpool L29 3EA*

*(0151 931 1604 or 0421 535237 mobile)*

The shelter costs £1,500 a week to run and the staff would welcome any help in fund-raising. They urgently need voluntary live-in workers for short or long term help. They would also be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict vetting service.

**Bolenowe Animal Sanctuary**  
*Troone, Praze, Camborne, Cornwall*  
*TR14 9HR*

This sanctuary requires funds very badly as it is a home to many kinds of animals in need.

**Hopefield Animal Sanctuary**  
*Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex*  
*CM15 9BY (01277 201110)*

The sanctuary provides homes for a wide variety and a large number of animals. The workers would be most grateful of any DIY help and if you can - please contact them. They've also been given the use of a shop by the local council and would welcome items to sell in it. An adoption scheme and merchandise are available, please contact above address for various fund-raising events.

## **Animal Samaritans**

*c/o Malcolm Murkin, 14 Grasdene Road,*  
*Plumstead, London SE18 (0181 854 9662)*

Animal Samaritans is a charity which fights for the right of all creatures to enjoy health and happiness. It is run entirely by volunteers and raises funds to help local animals in distress. Many unwanted or feral cats are fed by members; injured birds are treated and released back into the wild; and homes are found for hundreds of unwanted animals including dogs, cats, rabbits and gerbils. If you want to know more about Animal Samaritans they have speakers available for meetings, organisations and clubs.

**Boswiddle Barn Animal Sanctuary**  
*Boswiddle Barn, Boswiddle, Near Ladock,*  
*Truro, Cornwall TR24 4NU (0872 510226)*

This sanctuary desperately needs funds to support the 70-or-so cats, dogs, horses, turkeys and ducks who live there. You can sponsor a Shire Horse, or you can become a Friend of the Sanctuary for £4.

**Hillside Animal Sanctuary**  
*Hillside, Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norfolk*  
*NR12 7LT (01603 736200)*

Hillside campaigns to raise public awareness of the plight of farm animals, particularly those abused in factory farming. Since 1995 they have taken into care over 100 animals including cows, veal calves, sheep, pigs, turkeys, geese, battery hens, dogs, goats, horses, ponies and a donkey. Hillside will do everything possible to make sure that they live out their natural life-spans unaffected by human greed or neglect. They are in the process of establishing another branch of Hillside at Downham Market in Norfolk and urgently need funds.

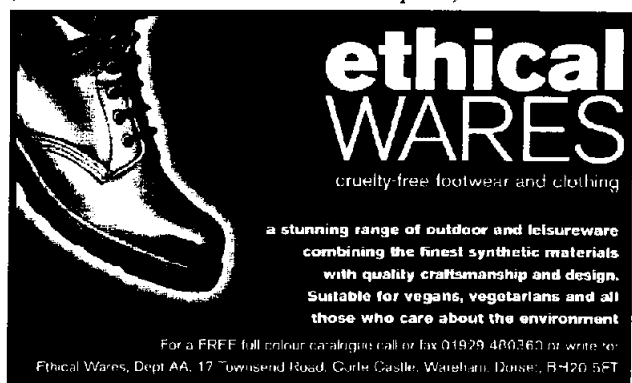
**Cedarwood Wildlife Care**  
*Blissford Hill, Frogham, Fordingbridge,*  
*Hants. SP6 2HX (0425 657402)*

At Cedarwood, injured animals such as foxes, badgers, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs and many birds are nursed back to health and released into the wild. No animal is ever turned away and the centre is run as a non-profit making concern. Financial support is urgently required as are volunteer drivers to pick up casualties from the Southampton / New Forest / Bournemouth areas and take them to Cedarwood.

**Widewalls Animal Sanctuary**  
*Advent, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9PY*  
*(01840 212300)*

The sanctuary is urgently appealing for money and volunteers to help build winter shelters for 30 horses. They need to ensure the shelter of their current residents and to be able to care for the numerous animals that pass through their hands. Donations of building materials, animal bedding and food would be gratefully received.

*(Free advertisement - as are all that we print!)*



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# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## CANADA

Canada is to ban the use of lead shot for hunting migratory birds because the spent shot is poisoning wildfowl and predators such as bald eagles that feed on birds that contain lead shot. (Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '95)

PETA has persuaded Air Canada to remove foie gras from their menu. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

## CHINA

Four men have been executed for killing elephants and exporting their ivory. The Supreme People's Court in Beijing said the authorities wanted to save the Asian elephant from extinction. (Ceefax, 8/11/95)

China has released 6 black bears, born and bred in captivity, into the mountains after giving them survival training. (Ceefax, 19/11/95)

China has launched a £24 million project to save the South China tiger, one of the world's most endangered species. The scheme includes the setting up of more protection areas for the tiger. (Ceefax, 29/2/96)

A nature preserve aimed at protecting endangered species is being planned for Northwestern China's Xinjiang province. About £1 million could be spent on the project, which would protect animals already living in the area. (Ceefax, 8/3/96)

## CZECH REPUBLIC

After a long campaign by the animal rights organization Sloboda Zvierat and a 75,000 signature petition, the education minister has banned animal dissection in Czech schools. (Voice, Jan '96)

## FRANCE

Wolves are roaming the French Alps again after an absence of 60 years. Some 17 wolves have been seen over 4 areas since 1992 and are thought to have come from Italy. (Ceefax, 8/3/96)

## HOLLAND

The testing of cosmetics on animals has been banned in the Netherlands. (Proefdiervrij, Autumn '95)

Dutch MPs have voted to phase out the farming of foxes for fur, so it will be totally ended by 2005. (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

## INDIA

People for Animals has succeeded in getting the entry of camels into Bombay suspended. Camels are mostly used for joy rides on the city's Juhu Beach where they suffer terribly from the humid and saline climate. (Active Compassion, Winter '95)

The All India Animal Welfare Association has persuaded the High Court to enforce better standards of treatment for animals brought to Deonar for slaughter. (Active Compassion, Winter '95)

## IRELAND

At its AGM in January, the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals finally adopted an anti-bloodsports policy, opposing hunting and coursing, despite the opposition of a small number of its local branches. (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

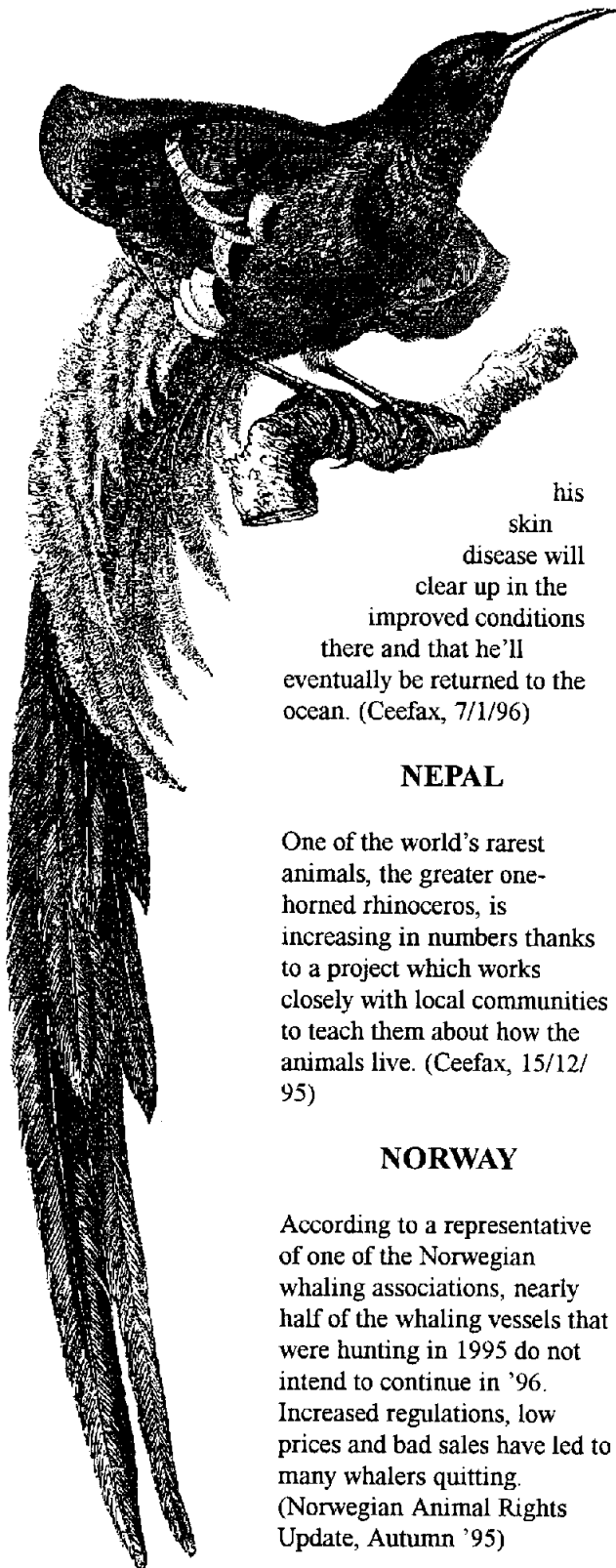
Last year the Irish Coursing Club made a loss of £112,000. (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

## ISRAEL

Yosi Sarid, Minister for Environmental Affairs, has announced that animal circuses would not be allowed to enter Israel and no adverts or shows with animals performing unnatural acts would be permitted. (ARC News, March '96)

## MEXICO

Keiko the orca whale, star of the film "Free Willy", has been airlifted from an amusement park in Mexico to a specially-built aquarium in Oregon, U.S.A. Experts hope



his skin disease will clear up in the improved conditions there and that he'll eventually be returned to the ocean. (Ceefax, 7/1/96)

### NEPAL

One of the world's rarest animals, the greater one-horned rhinoceros, is increasing in numbers thanks to a project which works closely with local communities to teach them about how the animals live. (Ceefax, 15/12/95)

### NORWAY

According to a representative of one of the Norwegian whaling associations, nearly half of the whaling vessels that were hunting in 1995 do not intend to continue in '96. Increased regulations, low prices and bad sales have led to many whalers quitting. (Norwegian Animal Rights Update, Autumn '95)

### PANAMA

When Mexican bullfighting enthusiasts imported and killed bulls in Panama, protests by animal protection groups ensured that heavy fines were imposed, so ending this cruel "business venture". (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

### POLAND

After just 2 years, the Polish vegetarian magazine *Vegetarianski Swiat* (Vegetarian World) is selling 50,000 copies every month and is available in all kiosks for about 50p. The publisher and editor is Agnieszka Oledzka, one of Poland's top journalists, who has just converted from vegetarianism to veganism, and from now on all the recipes in the mag will be vegan. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

### RUSSIA

A vegetarian TV show has been started in Russia and so far 45 ten-minute programmes have been broadcast. Topics covered include health, shopping, the environment, animal abuse, recipes and on-the-spot reports on vegetarian food relief in Chechnya, and the show is watched by up to 40 million people in Russia and beyond. (Vegans International, Autumn '96)

Poaching of Siberian tigers has fallen by 75% in the past 18 months after the introduction of special patrols. (Times, 2/2/96)

### SCANDINAVIA

Scandinavian Airlines have taken foie gras from menus after a request from PETA. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

### SLOVAKIA

Animal rights group Sloboda Zvierat have managed to persuade the mayor of Bratislava not to allow a McDonalds in the city. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

### SOUTH AFRICA

Agriculture minister Dr. Kraai van Niekirk refused an application for the import of living sheep from Australia on the grounds that it would be cruel and outdated. (Voice, Jan '96)

### SOUTH AMERICA

The governments of Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Surinam and Venezuela have signed an agreement to work together to try to protect the Amazon region from environmental devastation. (Ceefax, 9/12/95)

### SOUTH EAST ASIA

Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam are to work together to protect rare animals. Top priority will be

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protecting wildlife reserves on both sides of the Vietnam-Laos border where two new mammal species have been discovered. (Ceefax, 2/12/95)

### SPAIN

Catalonia has become the first Spanish region to pass a law controlling animal experiments. (Proefdiervrij, Winter '95)

### SWEDEN

In Vmea, northern Sweden, 25% of students are vegetarian or vegan. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

### TURKEY

A dozen brown bears were set free last August 19 in Karacabeyt, Turkey, after being rehabilitated at Uludag University's veterinary school. The bears, among 27 under treatment at the school, had previously been trained to dance in the streets for paying crowds. Many had had their feet burned as part of their training, and one baby bear was found to be dependent on alcohol. The veterinary school has a specially created sanctuary where bears are taught how to live in the wild. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

### U.S.A.

After 4 years of demonstrations and 2 years of letter writing, animal activists have succeeded in having calf roping and steer wrestling eliminated at the Orange County Fair "Flying U" rodeo event. (Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '95)

The New Mexico Tourist Dept. has dropped "rooster pulls" from its vacation guide. During rooster pulls, held in some Native American villages, live chickens are buried up to their necks, then pulled up by the neck and dismembered. (Animal Times, Sept/Oct '95)

A new law in California makes the custom of tripping horses while running at full speed illegal. New Mexico has also passed a similar law against the tripping of horses for entertainment. Horse tripping is common at Mexican-style rodeos. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

Aurora, Colorado has passed a mandatory spay/neuter ordinance that states all dogs and cats over the age of 6 months must be sterilized unless there is a medical exemption or a special permit. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

Georgia has become the 20th U.S. state to pass legislation requiring that all dogs and cats adopted from

animal shelters must be spayed or neutered. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

In Massachusetts the penalty for cruelty to animals has been increased to a maximum of 3 years in prison. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

In Bloomington, New Jersey, an ordinance has been passed which details what constitutes proper shelter for dogs and dictates when they and other companion animals should not be left outside. Anyone found in violation is subject to a fine of up to \$500 and a maximum prison term of 30 days. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

Since 1972, Food For Life, the charitable food relief programme of the International Society for Krsna Consciousness, has served over 65 million hot vegetarian meals, half of them vegan. 130 centres operate in Eastern Europe, 20 in Australasia and 40+ in the Americas. All workers are volunteers and many have risked their lives to serve over 1 million meals in Sarajevo and Chechnya. In the USA, Food For Life receives \$3 million in state and federal grants for sheltering and feeding 45,000 homeless people every year. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

The Eighth International Vegan Festival, held at San Diego University, California last August, was the biggest ever, with over 500 participants from 24 countries. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

A frog-jumping competition held annually at the National Cherry Festival in Traverse City, Michigan, has been cancelled permanently following protests from local animal rights campaigners. Frogs competing in the contest in the past had been captured from a river bank, transported to the festival grounds, stuffed into soft drink cups, and frightened into jumping until they were too exhausted to move. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

Concern about the use of animals in the classroom has prompted several Purdue University specialists to develop computer programs that make diagnosis and drug testing possible on a computer instead of a live animal. The University is also developing a 3-D representation of a dog that will allow students to practise surgical techniques and to learn anatomy and physiology. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

Last September the owner of 5 Buikema's Ace Hardware stores in Chicago's western suburbs agreed to release the 5 monkeys that had been kept on display in those establishments in small plexiglass cages. One of them had been on exhibit for 24 years. After a 15-month campaign by animal activists and several weeks of negotiation with the Buikema family, the monkeys were

taken to the Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation sanctuary in San Antonio. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

Fur World magazine has reported that U.S. fur sales for 1994 were 9% lower than in 1993. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

On Sept 5th, Miami-based primate dealer Matthew Block was ordered to begin a 13 month prison sentence for his role in an attempt to smuggle 6 baby orang-utans from their native Indonesia to persons in Moscow and Yugoslavia. Three of the orang-utans were returned to Indonesia, but the other 3 died as a result of mistreatment at the hands of Block's hirelings. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture has permanently revoked the licence of lab animal dealers Julian and Anita Toney and fined them a record \$200,000 for violations of the Animal Welfare Act, including obtaining dogs from prohibited sources, falsifying records and keeping dogs in bad conditions. (Humane News, Nov/Dec '95)

The Nevada Supreme Court has ruled that animal abuser Bobby Berosini is not entitled to a \$3.2 million libel judgement from PETA after the judges viewed a videotape showing Berosini ill-treating orang-utans that he uses in his stage act. Berosini now faces a bill for court costs. (Humane News, Nov/Dec '95)

The New York University Medical Center has been charged with violating the Animal Welfare Act and fined almost \$400,000 for extreme neglect and abuse of animals. The charges followed an 18 month investigation into research carried out by the Center's Dr. Ronald Wood, after a request by In Defense of Animals to the U. S. Dept of Agriculture. The USDA found that Wood had ill-treated monkeys used in cocaine and solvent abuse experiments by depriving them of water and providing inadequate medical care. (Humane News, Nov/Dec '95)

Oscar Mayer's Wiernmobile was forced into hiding after a PETA "pig" followed its nationwide U.S. tour, telling crowds about the suffering of pigs on factory farms. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

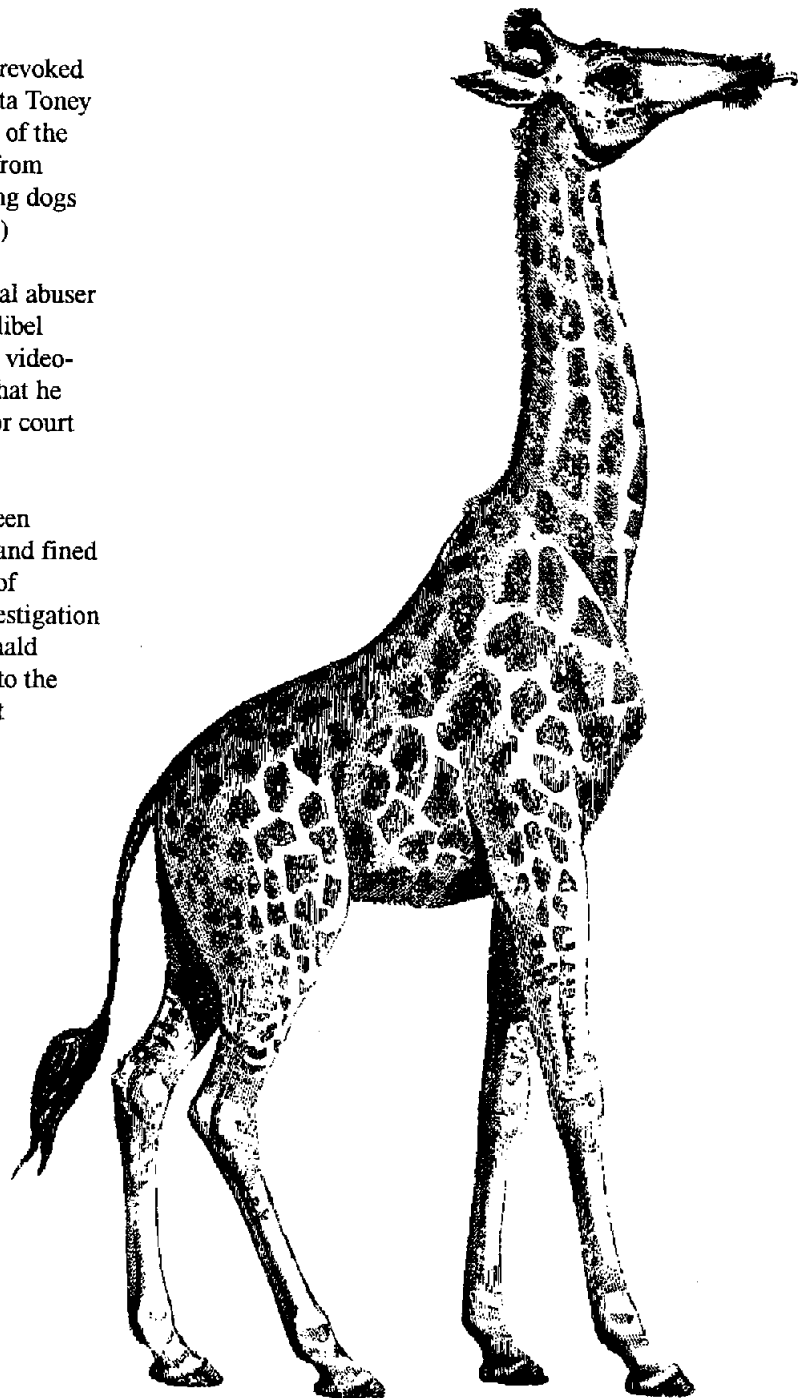
Following a letter-writing campaign instituted by PETA, the Senate and House of Representatives both voted to do away with a yearly subsidy of over \$1 million spent by the U.S. government to promote mink coat sales overseas. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Corporate giants Mobil, Texaco, Pennzoil, Phillips Petroleum, Shell and other oil

companies have agreed to cover their exhaust stacks after PETA showed how millions of birds and bats became trapped in the shafts and burned alive. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

PETA have managed to persuade New York University to retire a group of chimpanzees kept for research and allow them to live out their lives in a California sanctuary. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Using PETA photos of animals dying from untreated, oozing skin conditions and beatings, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture brought charges against Ohio's Wright State





University, which paid \$20,000 in fines and ended some of the experiments forever. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

A Maryland fur farmer had injected minks in the chest with weedkiller for 50 years until the district attorney saw a PETA investigators' video-tape of the excruciatingly painful deaths. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

The U.S. government filed 41 charges of Animal Welfare Act violations against Hazleton Research Products, a Michigan Company that breeds animals for pharmaceutical labs, after PETA investigators revealed that employees beat animals, sometimes to death. PETA's evidence also resulted in the criminal cruelty conviction of one Hazleton worker who punched rabbits and broke their hind legs. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Ten chimpanzees were freed from atrocious conditions at the Buckshire Corporation, a federally licensed animal dealer, after PETA released undercover video-tapes showing them isolated in refrigerator-sized cages in a barren basement. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Evans Inc., the largest fur chain in the U.S., suffered a loss of over \$12 million in the fiscal year which ended Feb '95, the worst in its 66-year history. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Earth Faire has reduced its donation to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) by 90% because of TNC's use of wire neck snares in Hawaii. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

According to a new survey conducted for the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, 11% of American women aged between 18 and 24 are vegetarians, as are between 1 and 2% of U.S. children aged 8 to 17. Almost half of the teenage vegetarians were following a vegan diet. (The Vegetarian, Winter '95)

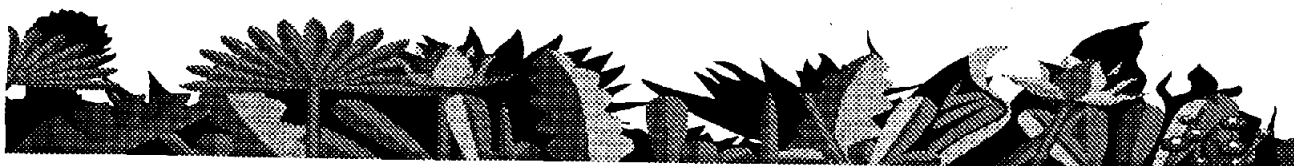
A man who killed a puppy because its barking woke him up has been sentenced to 5 years imprisonment. (Teletext, 20/12/95)

Following protests from animal rights groups and others, a proposed \$100 million biomedical research facility (which would have been the site of an enormous amount of animal research) in Marin County, California, will not now be built. (The AV, Jan/Feb '96)

After 70 years in business, Enman's Furriers of Asheville is to close. (ARC News, Feb '96)

A U.S. court ruling could force the American government to take action against Italy over the use of illegal driftnets which claim the lives of thousands of whales and dolphins every year. If Italian fishermen continue to use the nets, the U.S. will now be obliged to place a ban on imports of Italian fish and fish products. (Ceefax, 1/3/96)

After years of high-profile campaigning by Animal Emancipation, Inc., the University of California at Santa Barbara announced in October that it had cancelled the LD-50 test and two other types of animal experiment in its pharmacology classrooms. (ARC News, March '96)



## **New Book by Steve Charles**

The publication of Steve Charles' first book titled 'One Foot in the Water', promises to provoke widespread interest and debate. At a time when more and more people are speaking out to demand fairer and more compassionate treatment of animals, Steve Charles shows, in this imaginative narrative, just how cruel man is and has been to the rare and beautiful creatures that share this earth with him. Pulling no punches, the author makes an impassioned and heartfelt plea for animals to be afforded the dignity and respect we rightly demand for the human family. At times this book is likely to reduce you to tears of sorrow, but its central character, Nirvana the Dolphin, will also bring great comfort and hope to those sensitive humans who do truly care about the welfare of their animal friends.

*This book is available on order for £4.99 at any good bookstore or directly from Thomas Lyster Ltd., (0695 575112). Their trade terms are sale or return with a 35% discount for multiple orders.*

*For further information please contact: Andrea (0171 225 3113 / fax 0171 581 9237).*

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# The Live Exports Diary

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**Plymouth.** Despite the recent fire, Inizan's Choakford lairage is still operational, though restricted. After the evening departure of calves on a lorry on the 31st October, a group of protesters decided to remain in Inizan's driveway for the night. On November 1st one arrest was made as a lorry left the lairage. There have been a total of 6 arrests in the last 2 weeks. Those arrested may not go within a 3 mile radius of the lairage.

**Dover.** On the 31st October another windscreen was cracked between the Leisure Centre and the docks. Several protesters travelled to Gloucestershire for the Gilder demos. On the 1st of November a protester, concerned at the state of the animals in a transporter that had stopped at the traffic lights at the Leisure Centre, climbed aboard to get a closer look. Unfortunately for him, the driver took off and only stopped when he reached the docks. The protester was promptly arrested for threatening behaviour. No charge against the driver, however, for endangering life or driving without due care and attention. A driver swerved his transporter across the road, attempting to run 2 protesters over on the A20, then promptly jumped the red traffic lights. There was a demonstration at Petham lairage in the evening. At the Leisure Centre on the 3rd of November, a protester fell over and, on getting up, accidentally made contact with the rear lights of a transporter with her walking stick causing some damage.

**Coventry.** The Halloween event at Peter Gilder's brought out a fair few, around 100! There were a few arrests but, as far as is known, everyone was released without charge.

**York.** Protests are continuing at Albert Hall Farms and are continuing. Even stopping the transporters in the evenings is viewed as a step nearer victory.

**Dover.** On the 8th November, Glenda Jackson MP paid a short visit to the demos at Dover docks and the Leisure Centre. There was good support at the regular evening demo at Petham lairage. The huge number of calves was a distressing sight and there were 3 arrests for obstruction. The first regular morning demo on the 9th of November at Capel lairage saw a large number of protesters witness calves and sheep being loaded. The sheep were in a very poor condition and approximately 60 were unfit to travel. 3 protesters visiting Capel lairage the next day were attacked. Water was thrown over them and their car was covered in red paint.

**Brightlingsea.** On the 7th November a demonstration was held at Layer de la Haye lairage which supplies animals to

Dover, while on the 13th, protester Alf Hatch appeared at Harwich Court charged with alleged criminal damage to Roger Mills' vehicle.

**Coventry.** Barrett-Jolley, former calf exporter from Coventry, was at Leamington Spa Magistrates' Court on the 10th November, facing a private prosecution taken out by a protester whom he battered with a crowbar last December. He has opted to go for trial by jury.

**Dover.** On the 15th November, approximately 60 protesters held a demo outside Maison Dieu veterinary surgery, the practice of Jonathan Stirling who was featured on 'Animal Wars' on the 9th November. Leaflets explaining his involvement in the live export trade were handed out to his patients' owners. In a statement to the Dover Express he said that 'legalised terrorism' may force him to move away from Dover! A complaint was made to the police on the 16th, following an incident in which the driver of a transporter attempted to force a protester's car off the road. This should have been straightforward as the transporter was being followed by an unmarked police car who witnessed the incident. However, the complaint resulted in the protester being cautioned and informed that he may be charged with dangerous driving.

**Brightlingsea.** On the 14th November about 30 protesters demonstrated at Layer de la Haye lairage, just outside Colchester. The RSPCA were called after several animals appeared lame and some were suspected of having pneumonia. Wharf owner Ernest Oliver was in Harwich Court for the 2nd time. This time he was found guilty of a shotgun offence. Oliver claimed he was shooting at pigeons while protesters were demonstrating outside his home on the 19th July. He was given a conditional discharge and ordered to pay £172 court costs.

**Plymouth.** A youth was arrested in connection with the fire at Cloakford lairage.

**Dover.** A Ban Live Exports supporter who lives in a bungalow on a road which leads to Capel lairage has had his car tyres slashed and threatening notes put through his door, one of which said; "We're going to burn you out." Coaches and cars arrived from all over the country for the 25th November. Approximately 500 protesters, not used to standing behind barriers together with some of the more active Dover protesters, occupied the pavements and protested with considerable force against the live exports going in and the empty lorries coming out. Protesters also went to Shepherdswell and Capel lairages. 4 people were

arrested, 3 locals and one from Shoreham.

**Coventry.** On the 19th November at the Peter Gilder demo, sons Joseph and Edward decided it was time to have-a-go at protesters again; they drove up the drive, flung the car doors open in an attempt to hit people, drove a bit further, jumped out of the car and started to throw a few punches - real James Bond stuff! For an encore, they threw a frozen pig's head at the parked protesters cars.

**Brightlingsea.** 100 Brightlingsea protesters attended the protest at Dover on 25th November.

**Plymouth.** The media attention given to the outspoken attack on protesters who have held a 15 week vigil at Inizan's lairage has resulted in more support from the general public who gave their support to protesters appearing in court recently.

**Dover.** The 30th November saw a protester at the docks arrested for alleged criminal damage after she tapped on the side of a truck with her banner. She was released after being given a caution and no charge.

**Brightlingsea.** Also on the 30th, about 100 Brightlingsea protesters went to London and met 300 protesters from Coventry, Shoreham, Plymouth and other areas. A wall of telephone directories was erected in Parliament Square and passers-by were alerted to the continuing efforts to ban live exports.

**Boulogne.** On the 9th December a small and colourful group of English and French demonstrators paraded in the town's commercial centre - to the amazement of the Christmas shoppers. A pantomime cow, whistles, anti-live transport slogans and goodwill made this event successful and was welcomed by the local population. Boulogne is the new focus of ITF's animal imports into France. As required by French law, the route of the march had been announced to the authorities and a courteous and patient police escort maintained safety and priority through the weekend traffic. Police had previously warned that they would forbid livestock ships to arrive during the British demonstration which attracted good press and TV coverage.

**Poole.** Poole was horrified to become the port of shame from Wednesday to Friday last week. Local residents joined protesters from all over England to object to the port being used for such a cruel trade. The authorities were also very uneasy about the trade. On Thursday a protester cut the brake cables on one of the transporters which caused a roadblock. This incident resulted in police tightening their tactics by lining the road to prevent protesters having access to the lorries.

**Dudley.** On the 19th November over 30 people demonstrated outside the home of David Shakespeare. His

family and father were also present and were abusive, denying he exports horses to Belgium.

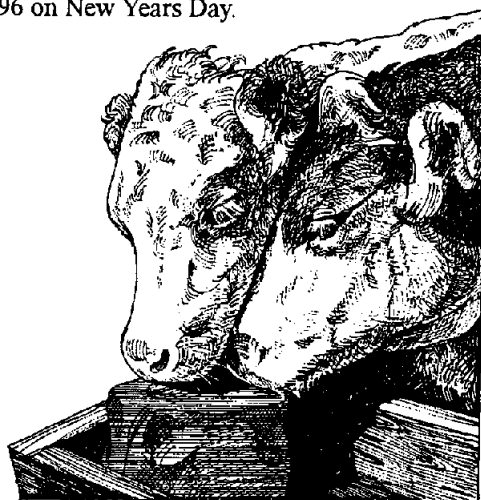
**Shoreham.** At Hailsham Market on the 5th December, 12 protesters attended the market for the fatstock festival. An owner was reprimanded and stopped from holding piglets by their back legs and suspending them clear of the ground. The demonstration was supported by local trading standards.

**Poole Harbour.** On the 9th December a group visited Poole with a mobile A-board, to a good reception from the local protesters. A police vehicle was called and in spite of the car park being 90% empty, they were accused of causing an obstruction. After the representation at the port, they toured the town and were heartened by the warm reception from the local groups who were truly pleased to see them.

**Maidstone.** On the 13th December, 32 protesters gathered outside the MAFF offices. The building had been vacated, except for just one policeman.

**Dover.** On the 16th December approximately 350 protesters arrived from all over the country, some arriving as early as 4.30am! 30 protesters went to the Shepherdswell lairage to be greeted by Skinner and 6 heavies who, armed with offensive weapons, attacked 3 protesters from Shoreham who had to be taken to hospital. They were released after treatment. The police have said that charges will be brought against the assailants. After this incident, another 50 protesters arrived, but left after a Section 14 notice was issued. Many then travelled onto Petham and Capel lairages where, at Capel, 2 women protesters managed to enter a transporter and were on the middle tier when the loading of sheep commenced. They were discovered by lairage workers who dragged them off, punching one of the ladies in the stomach, treatment usually reserved for the animals. According to reports, seven arrests were made, 5 released without charge, and many lorries were damaged.

**York.** On Christmas day a small demo took place outside Albert Hall Farm. There was a bigger turnout for the first demo of 1996 on New Years Day.



**Coventry.** During a demo at Gordon Gilder's on the 27th December, a female protester had her face badly hurt by the red-haired driver seen in the BBC2 'Animal Wars' programme. He reached through the metal 5-bar gate, grabbed her by her clothes and pulled her face as hard as he could onto the gate. Her nose was so badly swollen it could not be X-rayed and she has severe bruising. She is pressing charges against the driver. In spite of icy roads and an ominous snow warning, 19 protesters turned up for the Christmas Cluedo event on the 30th December. Mr. & Mrs. Barrett-Jolley were their first port of call, he in his carpet slippers and she allegedly brandishing a rifle. They were not at all hospitable, nor were the Gilders.

**Shoreham.** At Hove, Kingsway, to commemorate the first shipment of animals through Shoreham a year ago, 600 protesters congregated for a candlelit vigil and a short march on the 2nd January. Afterwards, about 100 protesters paid a visit to ITF Director Glen Dudley at his bungalow in Dyke Road Avenue. Mrs. Beulah Grant, wife of Stefan who lives 2 doors away, was also there visiting her husband's friend. 6 policeman turned up to ensure the safety of Messrs. Grant and Dudley.

**Dover.** On New Year's Eve, about 40 protesters saw the old year out at the entrance to Dover Docks. The Union Jack was taken down and replaced by a Ban Live Exports flag. On the 6th January the first protesters arrived at Capel lairage at 7.50am in semi-darkness to find an evidence-gathering team waiting for them plus 4 van loads of police - some 60 officers. Lorries had departed long before dawn and there were very few animals left at the lairage. 10 sheep were taken off lorries at Capel because they were lame; the others were so tightly packed that the animals, yet again, were bulging out of the lorries. Other protesters turned up just after 8am and took over the watch. At 2pm about 60 protesters moved on to Shepherdswell and were faced with 16 van-loads of police, 4 dog teams, 2 evidence-gathering teams, a Range-Rover and 2 squad cars which completely quashed any idea of a useful protest at Skinner's. The protesters were hemmed in against their own vehicles, 150m away from Skinner's lairage. Clearly, this was to avoid a repetition of the minor scuffling which took place on 16th December. To avoid protesters, the lorries were routed through Folkestone, then Dover town, and joined the A2 north of Dover, approaching the docks from Jubilee Way. No transporters, empty or full, risked Marine Drive. When the protesters managed to close the Jubilee Way roundabout, it only needed one van-load of police to force them back up to the Leisure Centre where they were dispersed by even more van-loads of police waiting for them. A total of 10 lorries boarded the Sea Road. Protesters were outnumbered at the beginning by about 2-1 and by 3pm, 6-1. The Kent police, reputedly received an additional £7m in the budget to police protests.

**Wales.** At Pembroke Dock on the 10 October a funeral march was held in memory of the 51 pigs who died on the

9th August from heat exhaustion on an Irish Ferry at Pembroke Dock. 50 protesters marched through the town, then wreaths were laid outside the dock gates and thrown into the Irish Sea. The march was covered by the Welsh media. In statements to the press, MAFF and the RSPCA denied all knowledge of the pig deaths, in spite of the headlines in the Irish newspapers which resulted in the Irish Minister of Agriculture, Ivan Yates, banning pig exports from Ireland temporarily.

**Brightlingsea.** On 11th January, after Brightlingsea Town Council's meetings with Bernard Jenkins MP, ACC Geoffrey Markham and Roger Mills, the Council announced that they still support a ban on live exports, not only through Brightlingsea, but also country-wide. Mills left the meeting with no doubt in his mind about the Council's views on his trade.

**Coventry.** More than 100 protesters supported a terrific demo at Gordon Gilder's on the 13th January. A cab without a trailer was stopped and sent away by the police. He had to reverse all the way down the lane with protesters running alongside (that took the smirk off his face!). Usually Gordon, his sons and drivers carry on with their disgusting business while protesters shout and yell at the gates but, for some reason, they kept well out of sight this time. The woman who was injured by a red-haired Gordon Gilder driver has been X-rayed and has two broken bones in her nose.

**Plymouth.** There was heavy police presence at Choakford lairage on the 18th January. Protesters and cars shown in the 'Dispatches' documentary were searched and moved on under the Criminal Justice Act. As a vengeance, the CJ Act has been enforced to restrict their attendance at protests for the next 3 months.

**York.** Protesters arrived before police and placed a row of traffic cones across the entrance to Albert Hall Farms on the 15th January, which delayed a transporter on its arrival. A cowardly farmworker who spat at a protester ran for cover when chased.

**Dover.** On the 15th January, 5 visiting protesters busy on Marine Parade, managed to delay 4 transporters for a considerable time by lying under the first lorry. All were arrested and charged with obstruction. On the 19th, 2 protesters who had been arrested on Monday, blocked the road leading into Capel lairage for over 2 hours. They erected a scaffolding tripod and hoisted themselves up. Eventually, the police managed to remove them by climbing on top of a transit van. On the 20th, 600 protesters spread themselves in and around Dover and spent the day seeing the law being flouted with regard to animal loading and transport. While the exporters enjoy very powerful political support, it is most unfortunate that the police deploy such large numbers, depriving law-abiding people of their protection. Protesters from Coventry arrived at 4am. Their coach driver was woken 3 times by the police for no apparent

reason. A visit was made to LVI Stirling's practice to make their feelings known. At Petham lairage, Cambridge protesters saw sheep being crammed into lorries, one deck so full that their faces were squashed against the slats. RSPCA and Trading Standards were alerted, but didn't arrive until after the lorry had left. A truck from Capel lairage was sent back after being checked at the docks. 6 Doverians carrying a black coffin led 100 protesters on an impromptu march along Marine Parade and blocked the port entrance. Shoreham protesters also visited Jonathan Stirling's practice and sat in the waiting room talking to clients.

**Coventry.** 50 protesters demonstrated at Banbury Market on the 17th January, some entering the market and taking photographs. Albert Hall's calf buyers were active. Later, marching to Banbury, they distributed leaflets and assembled under the famous Cross.

**Brightlingsea.** On the 16th January about 250 demonstrators held a peaceful candlelight vigil and march down to the wharf gates to commemorate the start of live exports through the town one year ago. At the Layer de la Haye lairage, on the 23rd January, 3 protesters chained themselves to a lorry, delaying it sufficiently to miss the ship at Dover. Wharf owner Ernest Oliver's daughter, Jill, alleged a demonstrator caused £800 of damage to her car while she was driving through a protest in Brightlingsea. The court found the accused protester not guilty.

**London.** On the 30th January at 5pm, protesters gathered outside Leith's School of Food and Wine in Kensington where a discussion took place about the ethics concerning veal. Some protesters dressed very effectively in chef-style white hats and aprons and paper-plate face masks. As several 'foodie' celebrities arrived to take part in the veal discussion, the protest became very noisy. One policeman tried in vain to clear the school's entrance and herd protesters onto the opposite side of the street.

**Dover.** On the 2nd February, people started arriving in the early hours for Jill Phipps' memorial service and by 10am about 350 people had gathered at the docks. Prayers were said for Jill by the same 3 clergymen who had led the service the previous day. After one minute's silence people placed flowers on the roundabout. Speeches were made by Zab Phipps and representatives from various groups around the country. When the transporters arrived a few minor incidents took place which resulted in extremely heavy-handed policing. Scuffles broke out and 17 arrests were made. Enormous media coverage described the day as the most violent demonstrations so far in Dover. Kent police hired a helicopter at the cost of £50 a minute. At Petham lairage, a worker was cautioned after being seen by a policeman hitting calves with a length of hose. At Capel, a police inspector told protesters he would act on reported incidents of cruelty. Another worker was cautioned after threatening to attack a protester.

**Shoreham.** By late January, the SALE petition with over 10,000 signatures obtained from towns in West Sussex, will be handed in to the NFU.

**Plymouth.** After the calves left Choakford for Dover on the 1st February, a moving but simple memorial by candlelight was held for Jill Phipps. Although the press were present, the police would not allow TV crews to unload their equipment because of the ban on parking within one mile of the lairage. Jonathan Stirling has a house in St. Breock. 2,500 leaflets were distributed in neighbouring towns explaining his involvement in the trade.

**Brightlingsea.** Tendring District Council will be sending a letter to Brightlingsea residents requesting them to remove Ban Live Exports signs displayed in their front gardens. At Layer de la Haye, protesters were manhandled by lairage workers.

**Coventry.** Thursday, 1st February, was the anniversary of Jill Phipps' death. Protesters from all over the country went to Baginton airport to take part in a simple and very moving memorial ceremony. Vandals have already set to work on Jill's beautiful memorial stone. On Friday night the head and skin of a dead rabbit was draped over the stone and on Saturday night, green paint was poured all over the stone.

**Dover.** Petham, Capel and Shepherdsweil lairages were visited by protesters frequently in early February. Protesters leafleted Little Farthinglow Farm, a shopping and restaurant complex owned by Richardson, a partner in Capel lairage.

**Tolworth.** Staff entering the animal welfare headquarters on the 9th February, where live exports certificates are approved and issued, were surprised to see protests had moved to their offices. As employees drove into work ready for a routine day of paperwork, they were stopped by protesters who explained why they were there and handed them leaflets. The message reached passing rush-hour traffic on the A240. Police came and observed the protesters, then left them to it. TV and press turned up. The initiative to demonstrate outside the animal welfare headquarters at Tolworth where the Chief Government Vet Keith Meldrum is based, drew people's attention to the reality of the protesters' activities and the seriousness of their cause. The protesters present were excited about the prospect of more frequent demonstrations at these offices.

**Brightlingsea.** Two Brightlingsea protesters have rented Shoreham's purple bus and are conducting animal export awareness sessions in and around Colchester during February. Aided by graphic videos and literature, they have aroused the interest of local residents and the media.

**Coventry.** Protesters set off to visit Stephen Wood's lairage on the 9th February at Redditch, where they had a 'spot of bother' with the driver of an empty Armstrong sheep wagon!

On the 11th, around 70 protesters maintained a noisy presence outside Gordon Gilder's home.

**Dover.** On the 17th February, 300 protesters started arriving in Dover in the early hours of the morning from as far afield as Plymouth, stopping briefly at lairages before assembling at the docks. At 9.45am they moved to Jonathan Stirling's veterinary surgery where a noisy protest took place for a couple of hours. Approximately 150 police were drafted in. Among several arrests for obstruction was a 73 year-old lady, mistaken for a protester, who was simply shopping. Timothy Skinner, owner of Shepherdswell, was spotted inside the practice and was unable to resist smirking at protesters through a window. His appearance coincided with the arrival of the Shoreham coach which boosted the crowd to over 350. For 3 hours there was chaos, with traffic diverted. Protesters then moved on to Shepherdswell lairage where initially only a few police were about. Suddenly, 10 van loads of police turned up to clear the lane, by which time most protesters had left for Lydden lairage about 2 miles away. The sight that greeted them at Lydden, owned by Mr. T. Head, was truly appalling. The place could only be described as a hell-hole. There was a makeshift pen of six sheep and lambs with open ulcers, eye infections and damaged ears. When the police arrived, the senior officers reported the matter to the RSPCA who undertook an investigation. Protesters visiting Lydden lairage in future should watch their vehicles as Mr. Head's loyal neighbours threw rocks and engaged in threatening behaviour. They were questioned by the police. Meanwhile in Dover, some visiting protesters entered Eastern Docks and drove around sending out vocal messages until they were stopped by a police vehicle.

**Coventry.** On the 21st February, Gordon Gilder received a surprise demo with much activity around his gates and in the trees. Wagon driver Paul Lusty, who grabbed and pulled a female protesters face into Gilder's five-bar gates, has now been charged with assault occasioning bodily harm.

**Dover.** The Green Party demo which took place on the 23rd February received a great deal of media coverage. A lorry resembling an animal transporter followed the march. The driver was dressed as a calf and inside were 25 protesters, some with their legs sticking out between the slats of the

lorry. Afterwards, an animal rights forum took place at the conference and speakers included Mark Watts, MEP, and Trevor Love, KAALE.

**Brightlingsea.** The animal exporter Roger Mills was fined £1,000 and banned from the road for a year on 1st March, after being found guilty of dangerous driving at a demonstration here in May 1995. Sandra Lister, an animal rights protester, suffered stomach injuries when she was hit by his Land-Rover.

**Shoreham.** On the 7th March, 80 protesters attended a meeting with David Champion, Central Sussex Branch Chairman of the NFU, and 2 other panellists. Their replies to questioning convinced the audience that the NFU and the livestock farming sector cannot even enforce the present inadequate regulations.

**Dover.** 10 charges under Section 14 issued against Trevor Love and Sue Wilson on the 11th September 1995 were dropped in March 1996 due to "lack of evidence to guarantee conviction". Another Section 14 and a Section 5 against two Coventry protesters were dropped, together with a highway obstruction against a Hampshire protester. In early March every property in the villages of Lydden and Shepherdswell was leafleted. A Lydden resident has written thanking the protesters for leafleting her village and for bringing the activities of the lairage to her attention.

*For further information concerning the campaign against live exports please contact any of the following:*

<b>Brightingsea:</b>	01206 304726
<b>Coventry:</b>	01564 776984
<b>Dover:</b>	01304 374064 / 0589 449970
<b>Dover Sea Subs:</b>	01304 830873
<b>East Kent Animal Welfare (EKAW):</b>	01304 363071 / Fax 01304 362698
<b>Marketwatch National:</b>	01732 364546
<b>Plymouth:</b>	01752 812884
<b>Shoreham(SALE):</b>	01403 782027
<b>York (Albert Hall Farm demonstrations):</b>	01423 563148 / 01472 851637 / 01652 628215

*The events listed above represent a small selection of actions taken from The Animal Protesters' Bulletin available from:*

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13 Roseneath Road,  
London SW11 6AG  
(0171 223 3829)**

*A donation of £5 for 10 issues would be appreciated.*



# Sabbing News



As the end of the second season of sabbing under the Criminal Justice Act draws to an end, we see that the new laws have not had much effect on the level of hunt sabotage that goes on. Although some police forces, such as Surrey, have agreed with sabs not to enforce the CJA, most will at least make some half-hearted effort to issue warnings. This has led to a slight change in tactics - basically, trying to avoid contact with the police during hunts. However, there are also those such as Essex police and Strathclyde police, who seem to have very cosy relationships with the hunt and pursue sabs under the CJA with almost fanatical zeal, to the extent of using helicopters!

## CJA RESULTS

Five sabs from Yorkshire were cleared of criminal trespass when it was argued that it had not been proved that the five arrested were those trying to disrupt the hunt. Another acquittal was obtained by three Edinburgh sabs and two Tyneside sabs who had been arrested at the Tynedale foxhunt in November. None of the police officers present could identify any of the defendants as having actually done anything. This could be because the sabs were arrested whilst walking back to their vans! The final verdicts have been obtained from charges relating to a sab on the Essex foxhunt on 19th November 1994. Out of 31 arrests, the Essex Crown Prosecution Service obtained only 10 convictions for aggravated trespass, with 8 charges being dropped, 8 thrown out during the trial and 3 people being acquitted. Many of the charges were dropped after police evidence was contradicted by videos of the day's events. The magistrate was at one point even considering reporting one officer for perjury. The cost of the day's policing was estimated at £40,000, and this doesn't even include the legal cost to the courts. Appeals and civil actions against Essex police are planned.

## VIDEOS AND BALACLAVAS

A police tactic that has been used more and more often recently, against sabs and animal rights activists generally, is that of using video cameras. Strange-looking police, often in black boiler suits and baseball caps hang around filming sabs for some shady evidence-gathering purpose. This has been countered by sabs increasingly wearing scarves and balaclavas to hide their identity, which can be useful for other reasons. Hunt scum are less able to point people out

to police with some allegation and it also makes sabs look more menacing which undoubtedly causes some people to stop coming out hunting.

## INJUNCTIONS

A tactic that has been used a few times by rich members of the bloodsports fraternity is that of obtaining injunctions against sabs preventing them from going to certain areas or from disrupting hunts or shoots. A blood junkie toff, the Earl of Yarborough who rides with the Brocklesby foxhunt, forced ten sabs to sign a lifetime injunction on behalf of ten landowners in Lincolnshire. This states that the sabs are "...forbidden from trespassing on the Plaintiff's land and in particular from molesting, harassing, threatening, obstructing or disrupting the activities of the Brocklesby Hunt...". Sabs were denied legal aid to defend themselves in court and are now banned from thousands of acres of Lincolnshire.

Three sabs arrested whilst attending a grouse shoot in North Yorkshire have also had lifetime injunctions placed upon them preventing them from entering shooting estates, and a Peterborough sab has had an injunction placed against him by the Fitzwilliam foxhunt.

This may look like a disturbing trend, but it only stops a small number of sabs and it costs a great deal of money to bring about an injunction. Also, hunts need to obtain names and addresses of sabs, so it's not really a realistic tactic for them to use more widely.

## JAMES BARRINGTON

Readers may have heard James Barrington, former executive Director of the League Against Cruel Sports, on the news in late 1995. He "walked out" in mid-December

after seven years in the job after disagreements with colleagues. He sacked two LACS workers and suspended another, and then, to confirm doubts as to his sanity, he wrote two articles for *The Field* magazine. These, whilst not actually supporting bloodsports, were not far from it. In his October 1995 article on shooting, he came out with lines such as "I think there's more justification for grouse shooting than there is for pheasant shooting", and "We're not opposed to the rough shooter or the guy just popping something off for the pot". In the November issue, he writes that if some sides of fox-hunting such as sending terriers down after foxes were banned, then "...the League would be less antagonistic towards hunting". After he went, the League confirmed that its policy was to oppose hunting with dogs, oppose shooting of birds and animals for sport, and to be neutral on the issue of angling.

Not content with brown-nosing up to hunt scum, he also slagged off hunt saboteurs, which is strange, since many years ago, little Jimmy Barrington himself used to go out sabbing. Rumour has it that even then, his fellow sabs thought him a bit strange. Another quote from him, this time from the December 1995 issue of *Hunting* magazine: "There may be a disreputable under-class involved in hunting, and there are certainly arrogant people on both sides, but fox-hunting has culture tradition and there are many pillars of society involved in the sport".

On the subject of the LACS, two hunt monitors from Wolverhampton have been expelled from the League for "too close association with sabs". Happily to say, they are now members of the HSA and carrying on as before. LACS monitors are often to be seen on various hunts, usually distinguished by their fluorescent bibs. Although they'll usually tell you where the hunt is, they tend to treat sabs as if they are slightly beneath them - could this be due to orders from above?

## THE COUNTRYSIDE MOVEMENT

You may have seen the large adverts in the national press put in by these people. From the information given you could be forgiven for thinking they are some sort of wishy-washy green group. Nothing could be further from the truth. They were in fact set up with help from extremely wealthy landowners such as the Duke of Westminster to promote all forms of bloodsports. The group is also being funded by the Countryside Business Group (name changed from the less public-friendly Country Sports Business Group), which campaigns on behalf of bloodsports and rich landowners. You can write to the Countryside Movement at FREEPOST, Room GUA3, Bristol BS38 7HL, or direct to their office at 11 Tufton St., London SW1P 3QB.

The Liberal Democrat MP David Steel is the public face of the campaign which aims to fight the gains being made by animal rights activists and to protect the vested interests of

hunts, game shoot providers, landowners, farmers and industry. Strangely enough, there are rumours that although Sir David gets his kicks from torturing fish for pleasure, he is actually opposed to hunting with hounds.

It is free to join, and the questionnaire which comes with the membership form makes excellent reading. Under the 'Hobbies and interests' section it gives you the choice of a few normal ones like walking or cycling but the remaining twenty or so are every variant form of bloodsports imaginable! The 'occupation' section runs in a similar vein. The president of the National Federation of Anglers enthusiastically joined his pals from the fox-hunting, grouse shooting and hare coursing worlds in the new movement, showing how close are the links between angling and other bloodsports.

## SABBING - THE GERMAN WAY

Sabs in Germany certainly know how to do it in style. During the close season for deer hunting in winter the wooden legs of the thousands of hides around the country were sawn through. This goes unnoticed at first - until the unsuspecting shooter comes tumbling down ten feet as the structure collapses underneath them! Unfortunately there have been no reports of serious injuries to deer hunters caught out in this way.

## ARSON ATTACK ON SAB

A hunt saboteur from Kettering has been the victim of two arson attacks on his vehicles in October 1995, one of which destroyed a garage. He has also been beaten up and had the brake cables on his car tampered with in the past. Members of the Woodland Pytchley foxhunt are believed to be responsible for the arson attacks, but not surprisingly the police aren't investigating it very enthusiastically. In return, over 120 sabs turned up at the hunt a few weeks later and after a standoff with the hunt not hunting, and one of the hunt stewards receiving a bruised head, the hunt rode for only three miles before packing up and returning home.

## MASS HITS

To combat violence on hunts and excessive policing, mass hits like the one mentioned above have been quite frequent during the season. A particularly memorable one occurred at Prince Charles's favourite foxhunt, the Beaufort, in Wiltshire in February 1996. As the *Daily Mail* so excellently put it "Pickaxe mob turns the hunters into the hunted"! Hundreds of sabs, many in balaclavas descended on the hunt, taking the two constables on duty by surprise. Hunt scum were assaulted, dozens of hunt supporters vehicles got their windows smashed in, and sabs neatly made their getaway before 100 police reinforcements arrived. No arrests were made. Other large sabs have occurred in Wales, in Essex and many other places around the country.



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## GROUSE SHOOTS FIASCO

Several people were arrested on the "Glorious Twelfth" of August 1995 whilst looking for shooters in Yorkshire. Sabs had been summonsed with various offences when the dozy coppers realised they had actually just gone over the border into Durham police jurisdiction, and so the charges were all dropped. A few weeks later sabs got yet another summons for the offences which had been dropped previously, this time from Durham police. They had obviously not done their homework properly because this was something they were not entitled to do, and so luckily for the people involved, the charges were not valid. It's good to see red tape working in our favour for once!

## HUNT ASSAULTS

Hunt thugs have been at it again during the 1995/96 season with a number of sabs being assaulted by hunt supporters, usually with the police and hunt staff doing nothing to intervene. At the beginning of the season, South Dorset sabs were set upon by two 'hunt stewards' from the Cattistock foxhunt. Punches and kicks were received by sabs resulting in broken ribs while a policeman stood and watched. No action was taken against the attackers.

November saw West Wales sabs come off worse at the hands of supporters of the Vale of Clettwr foxhunt. The sab van was surrounded by the whole hunt and twenty or so supporters who had obviously been drinking, windows were smashed and the driver was dragged out and kicked and stamped on. Other sabs were punched and kicked, although everyone escaped serious injury. Three hunt supporters have been charged with violent disorder, criminal damage, theft and assault.

Sabs from north and south Ireland were physically assaulted by members of the Oriel Hunt during cub-hunting in October. Car windows were broken, personal property stolen and communication equipment wrecked. The hunt also searched sab vehicles and stole film from cameras.

North Downs sabs had an assault on their members in October. A local doctor was head-butted and dragged through barbed wire by a regular Surrey Union supporter from Guildford, and a cameraman was threatened with death if he did not hand over film footage of the attack. Another Surrey Union hunt supporter, Gary John Moore pleaded guilty to charges of common assault and affray following an incident when sabs were attacked leaving a pub in September 94. He was given a fine of £500. Noel Cahill, who is yet another fanatical supporter of southern hunts including the Surrey Union foxhunt, was arrested in November at the start of a hunt. A threatening letter addressed to the chairman of the Hunt Saboteurs Association had recently been found at his Guildford home following

an Operation Bumblebee raid (designed to crack down on burglars).

Alistair Jackson, the south-east press spokesperson for the British Field Sports Society was arrested and charged in October for threatening behaviour. This followed a meet of the Cattistock foxhunt when a sab was punched to the ground. Jackson is a former master of the Cattistock and one of the BFSS's leading public relations officers. He was apparently frustrated at sabs' unwillingness to pose for photographs for his national records on them and lashed out. Perhaps not surprisingly given his status, the Crown Prosecution Service later dropped the charge prior to his first court appearance.

## BADGER BAITERS IN COURT

For many terriermen, digging out foxes which hunts have run to ground does not provide a perverse enough pleasure. Numerous hunt supporters are convicted very year of badger baiting, which is illegal in Britain. A number of people have received prison sentences for up to three months for this crime. The HSA would especially like people to send them press cuttings from local papers of any person convicted of baiting badgers or of being involved in illegal dog-fights.

## NATIONAL LOTTERY FUNDING HUNTING

Yet another reason to give the National Lottery a miss. A hunting lodge on a Scottish estate has received a donation from the Lottery, and a Leicestershire hunter has applied for funds to finance the building of a Museum of Fox-hunting in Melton Mowbray. Despite where fox-hunting should rightly belong, people are urged to enter the HSA's monthly Club Draw.

## MASTER OF FOXHOUNDS CAUTIONED

David Woolley, the Master of the Cheshire Foxhounds, was cautioned by police in March after making a late-night phone call to a female anti-bloodsports campaigner. He called the woman, who is a regional head of the League Against Cruel Sports, on his mobile phone at 1.25am. He told police that he wanted her to "persuade extreme animal rights fanatics not to use violence against the hunt", and claimed he didn't realise what the time was! Mr. Woolley, who has been hunting with Prince Charles, has been heavily involved in hunting for over 30 years, and was injured last July by a parcel bomb sent to his home by the Justice Department.

# What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

## Furrier quits after demonstration

A FURRIER whose family firm has supplied fur to the Royal Family and customers worldwide for more than 70 years has given up because of harassment by animal rights activists.

Michael Hockley, 48, resigned as manager of Philip Hockley, the Mayfair company founded by his grandfather, after a major demonstration outside his house in St John's Wood, north London, on Saturday.

More than 20 police vehicles, several dog handlers and a helicopter were called to break up a group of about 100 demonstrators. Six were

arrested and later released without charge.

Mr Hockley's solicitors delivered a letter to the headquarters of London Animal Action on Monday. It said the group's activities "left him with no alternative but to resign his position as manager". He had given up "any connections and interests whatsoever in and with the fur industry".

Mr Hockley, who was said to be distressed and fearful for the safety of his family, was not at home yesterday. A spokesman for the firm said: "He has been severely traumatised. He left on Monday. We

don't want him to suffer any more."

Mr Hockley's address had been circulated by the Animal Liberation Front. Pickets were organised outside the shop and anti-fur leaflets distributed to Mr Hockley's neighbours. A number of animal rights organisations are believed to have acted together against him.

His firm, which provided a sable trim for Countess Spencer's wedding dress, was taken over in 1987, but Mr Hockley stayed as manager.

In October 1994, he said that

threats against fur traders had tailed off. "The anti-fur lobby has also changed a lot recently. The old campaigners have mostly turned their attention to animal transportation or animal testing."

It was a comment he was to regret. In October last year, he was arrested after an altercation with pickets and bound over to keep the peace for a year. Two weeks ago his wife's car was sprayed with paint.

Valerie Brooke, of the Fur Education Council, said Mr Hockley's resignation was "a triumph of violence. I have seen the way the pickets behave and they are extremely

frightening. People have been whipped up to boiling point by the animal rights activists' propaganda, but fur shops are not doing anything illegal. It is terrible for someone to be hounded out."

A spokesman for London Animal Action said he was "delighted" at Mr Hockley's action. "It shows the fur industry is feeling pressure."

A statement from the organisation called the resignation "a significant victory", but activists were still not satisfied and "the campaign against the Philip Hockley fur shop will continue until the shop closes permanently".

## Alligator now on the menu

by GERVASE WEBB

RENEWED fears over the safety of beef could see the slowly growing market in alternative meats take off.

Most British diners remain conservative in their choice of meat — not for nothing did the French nickname their traditional enemies "les Rosbifs".

Now, however, specialist dealers are trying to buck convention with new varieties of meat that are more familiar in the zoo than on a butcher's hook.

Alligator, crocodile, peacock, ostrich, kangaroo, squirrel, locusts and crickets can now be bought, often by mail order, as well as bison, wild-boar and muntjak deer. One of the largest companies in this still-specialised field is the Somerset-based Barrow Boar, which supplies London butchers with wild boar, peacock and alligator.

Alligator meat is imported frozen from Louisiana where they are now farmed.

Wild boar is also farmed, with many Britons acquiring a taste for the dark, gamey flesh on Tuscan holidays.

Another specialist-meat supplier, the Chessington-based Game Larder, supplies London butchers with crocodile, kangaroo, ostrich and squirrel.

Prices for the alternatives are becoming more competitive. Venison is around £4.30 a pound. Kangaroo — a dark meat which tastes like a cross between beef and lamb — is around £4.90.

Ostrich, a major growth area in farming, is about £4.40 a quarter, but importers expect prices to fall with new regulations allowing British slaughterhouses to process the birds. The big problem facing the wholesalers of the more unusual meats, however, is the lack of consistency in supply and price.

'EVENING STANDARD' 22-3-96

## Activist caged for 10 years

AN ANIMAL Liberation Front activist was today jailed for 10 years for planning a nationwide bombing campaign.

The man was on the brink of inflicting 'phenomenal' damage to premises which would have cost millions of pounds and possibly lives, a court heard.

David Callender plotted to target fox hunting groups, food manufacturers, horse breeders, egg producers and even the Milk Marketing Board.

Police who raided his rented home in the Sparkbrook area of Birmingham found a

bomb factory with enough equipment to make more than 100 explosive devices.

Callender, 37, was found guilty yesterday of conspiring with others to cause arson between May and October 1994. It followed a five-week trial at Birmingham Crown Court.

He was found guilty by a 10 to two majority after a jury took 11 hours to reach its verdict.

His co-accused, Greg Avery, 28, of Bollington, Cheshire, was cleared of the same charge.

He had claimed he did not know what Callender was plotting.

'PLYMOUTH EVENING HERALD' 6-3-96

Arkangel 15

'DAILY TELEGRAPH' 22-3-96

## Vet banned from keeping dogs

A vet who kept 100 dogs in horrific conditions at an illegal puppy farm was yesterday banned from owning and breeding dogs for seven years. Helen Hein, 69, of Newlands Corner, Surrey, was jostled by animal rights protesters as she left after the two-day trial at Farnham magistrates' court.

RSPCA inspectors who visited the former Ministry of Agriculture research vet's home found packs of German shepherds that had gone wild with three inches of dog faeces caked to the floor. Many of the animals had suffered appalling injuries and deformities.

Hein admitted causing unnecessary suffering and breeding and selling dogs without a licence. She said she had not intended to be cruel and the problems were caused by overpopulation. She was also fined £250 with £250 costs.

'INDEPENDENT' 20-3-96

# M15 muscle in on animal rights activism

THE SECURITY SERVICES BILL, currently working its way through parliament, aims to "give the Security Service the function of acting in support of the prevention and detection of serious crime, and for connected purposes".

With the end of the cold war M15 agents have been finding themselves with less to do. As a result, the present head of M15, Stella Rimmington, has negotiated a new role for her organisation in domestic, serious crime

detection.

Under the new Bill, the phrase "serious crime" includes "conduct by a large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose". Among a list of expressed interests is the direct action activities of animal liberation groups. Groups such as the Animal Liberation Front have long been classified as 'terrorists' by the authorities, with anyone convicted of involvement receiving long prison sentences. However, the level

at which these animal liberation groups operate is hardly grounds for the involvement a security service. M15 have a multitude of special powers of operation well beyond public scrutiny. Their paperwork is protected from the usual rules of court disclosure, their operations are all secret and any member of the service speaking publicly about official malpractice is liable to special punishment under the Official Secrets Act.

The second clause of

the Security Services Bill concerns the issuing of "property warrants", an application procedure allowing M15 agents to break into houses and vehicles in order to place eavesdropping devices. These applications will be approved or disapproved by Michael Howard.

The complaints procedure against M15 agents and officers is also presently controlled by Michael Howard and monitored by the Security Service tribunal set up in 1989.

Of the 187 complaints dealt with by the tribunal since it was set up, every one has been dismissed.

Effectively anyone suspected of having anything to do with the animal liberation cause will become a legitimate target for M15 surveillance. Naturally the implications of this situation for environmental protesters is alarming to say the least. Indeed, with the definition of "serious crime" as loose as it is, the implications of these new powers extend to every level of domestic protest or political campaigning.

The Security Services Bill consists of two clauses written on one page of paper. The ramifications could fill volumes.

## Beef scare sparks a vegetarian revolution

AN EXPLOSION in sales of vegetarian cookery books means that a bad week for beef has been a good one for English bookshops. Waterstone's has reported a phenomenal 300 per cent increase in the number of vegetarian titles sold since last month, and sales of one title considered to be the "bible" of vegetarian cuisine, *The Moosewood Cookbook* by Mollie Katzen, have soared by 600 per cent.

Other book sales are nine times more than at Christmas, a time when cookery books do well.

When one bright spark in Waterstone's head office planned a spring promotion of meat-free recipe books last November, he could not have imagined that headlines in March would be warning of the dangers of eating beef.

Across the country, the scare over BSE has prompted anxious consumers seeking alternatives to beef to ask bookshops for advice, and many have reported a huge upsurge of interest in vegetarian and vegan titles.

'INDEPENDENT'

'SQUALL' SPRING '96

### Violence flares at port

A PROTEST turned to violence when demonstrators confronted lorries exporting live animals from the Essex port of Brightlingsea.

Around 150 people hurled eggs and a smoke bomb at the convoy last night. One window was broken but no one was injured.

Around 40 police were present but no arrests were made.

A police spokesman said: "The action of these people not only jeopardised the safety of the police officers but also the safety of members of the public."

'IPSWICH EVENING STAR' 20-10-95

### Hunt abandoned after protest

More than 100 saboteurs, some wearing balaclavas and armed with pickaxe handles, forced huntsmen to abandon a meet yesterday. Protesters converged at midday on Petworth Park in Petworth, West Sussex to disrupt the Leconfield and Cowdray hunt. For more than an hour, huntsmen and saboteurs faced each other in an uneasy stand-off before police advised officials to abandon the hunt. Police escorted the huntsmen and hounds back to nearby kennels and stood guard until the protesters dispersed.

'INDEPENDENT' 10-3-96

## Factory to close with 350 staff out of work

HUNDREDS of Ipswich people are facing an uncertain future today as meat company Harris is to close its factory in the town.

Around 350 people will lose their jobs when the Hadleigh Road plant shuts down.

'FELIXTOWE EVENING STAR' 27-2-96

## Halt: Major toad ahead!

PLANS for a new industrial site creating 4,500 jobs have been altered - to accommodate toads in a pond in the middle of it. Developers have agreed to create a new home for the creatures which live on the former airfield at Fradley, Staffordshire.

'DAILY MAIL' 19-3-96

Animal activists across the capital have announced their intention to step up activities against shops and restaurants selling 'exotic' meats, ostrich in particular, which are fast gaining popularity as sales of British beef plummet.

London Animal Action has already held a number of demonstrations outside Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber's productions in the West End recently, since the musical maestro announced his intention to rear up to 400 ostriches on his Hampshire farm.

Ostrich meat, which tastes like fillet steak, is still an expensive novelty in Britain but demand has recently rocketed. Sainsbury's, Tesco and Asda have all approached farmers in a bid to cater for the growing market, much to the despair of animal activists, who claim a lack of suitable slaughterhouse facilities means that ostriches suffer far more than other birds in the run-up to being killed.

High-class catering The Ivy narrowly avoided being targeted for a direct-action demonstration after removing ostrich steak from its menu late last month. Fiona Macdonald-Smith

# Plan for 12 turkey sheds is thrown out

AN APPLICATION by Bernard Matthews plc to build 12 turkey sheds housing nearly 80,000 birds was last night rejected by planners.

Members of Waveney District Council's development and operations committee went against the advice of their officers by refusing the application.

The turkey company wants to build the sheds at Ellough, near Beccles, but the proposals have caused a storm of protest in north Suffolk.

Business people, town and parish councils, schools and local residents have united to oppose the plan.

by **DAVE LENNARD**

Despite more than 100 letters of objection on the impact of heavy traffic, the smell nuisance and damage to wildlife, councillors cited one main objection in refusing the application.

It was that Hill Farm at Ellough is only 260 metres from the proposed position of the sheds and only 40 metres from the surface water collection point.

Councillor Philip Baker summed up the feeling of committee members when he said: "If this application is allowed to go through it will make Hill Farm uninhabitable every time the sheds are cleaned out."

There was all-party support for Mr

Baker's proposal to support the area planning sub-committee and reject the application for the 12 sheds which would each house 6,500 birds. Fifteen councillors voted to reject the proposal, there were two abstentions, and nobody voted in favour of the application.

Council solicitor Bob McGeedy warned members that their reason for refusal "would not stand up at an appeal" and they were risking the substantial costs of an appeal being awarded against the authority.

After the meeting the Marshall family, who live at Hill Farm, said they were relieved, although they know the company could appeal.



'EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES' 18-10-95

## Roger Mills found guilty

ANIMAL exporter Roger Mills was last night found guilty of dangerous driving after a tense trial in which he was accused of deliberately mowing down a middle-aged housewife.

The 54-year-old was fined £1,000, with £750 costs, and banned from driving for 12 months, after which he will have to re-sit his driving test. But the sentences were suspended pending the outcome of an appeal which

defence barrister James Montgomery said would be lodged immediately.

As Mills, who had denied the charge, left the Harwich Magistrates Court complex in his car, accompanied by wife Lesley and son Adam, animal rights protesters shouted: "Justice, justice."

EAST ANGLIAN TIMES  
2-3-96

## HOLY COWS

HINDUS in India, who regard cows as sacred, are offering to save some from British abattoirs and give them religious asylum.

'DAILY MIRROR' 20-3-96

## British beef offloaded on homeless

The recent fall in beef consumption is only part of a 20-year trend in which Britons have turned away from meat, according to the latest data collected by the Economic and Social Research Council.

Researchers found there had been a marked shift away from buying meat since 1973 and that the move had been strongest among women and young people. A childless, single 30-year-old woman is 20 per cent less likely to buy meat than 20 years ago and her male contemporary is 15 per cent less likely to.

The proportion of people who say they are vegetarians more than doubled from 1984 to 1995, to 4.5 per cent. Sales of meat substitutes - for example, tofu, TVP and Quorn - increased by 279 per cent over the period 1988 to 1991.

Shops and restaurants across London have been attempting to offload hundreds of kilos of British beef - unsaleable since the BSE scare - at hostels catering for the capital's homeless.

Karen Bradford, manager of Crisis FareShare, a charity which distributes surplus fresh food from shops and restaurants to day-centres and night-shelters across the capital, said that the amount of beef they have been given is 'astounding'. 'On average, we collect between ten and 20 kilos of raw meat a day, but on just one evening last week we collected 100 kilos. We are letting the individual projects we supply decide whether they wish to offer it to the homeless. But most people aren't prepared to take the risk.'

Bradford confirmed that almost three-quarters of the projects have refused to accept the beef.

The moves have caused anger and despair among shelter-

organisers. 'We're not going to let homeless people become dustbins for unwanted beef,' said a spokesperson for New Horizon drop-in centre. 'We were offered some beef, but we said no. We have made a decision not to touch it until we find out the final outcome of this business. Maybe it's another Government way of getting rid of homeless people - by feeding the beef to them!'

A spokesperson from the West London Centre told *Time Out*: 'We're playing it safe at the moment. We've had people turn up at the door with food I wouldn't feed to my dog, let alone the homeless.'

'TIME OUT' 11-4-96

'INDEPENDENT'  
30-3-96

THE Government's attempt to boost consumer confidence has paralysed the British meat industry. The knock-on effect of measures taken last week is threatening the whole agricultural infrastructure.

More than 5,000 people who handle and process meat and poultry are already estimated to have been sacked or put on short time; thousands more will follow.

"We heard of 700 laid off from the meat industry in Northern Ireland on Friday," said Barry Leathwood, head of the agricultural section of the Transport and General Workers Union. "The longer this crisis goes on the greater the chance that we will see thousands of jobs disappear, perhaps for good."

Firemen used a hydraulic ladder to rescue a tropical parrot which flew up a tree in Crawley, Sussex.

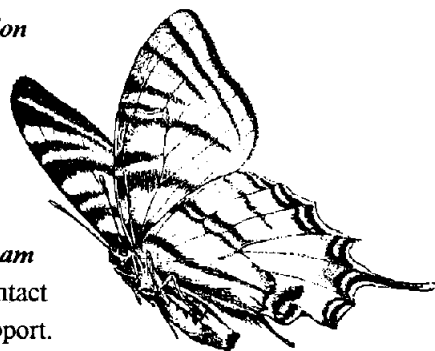
'INDEPENDENT' 22-3-96

'DAILY TELEGRAPH' 22-3-96

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# Some Recommended Reading...

- **ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER:** *BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.* £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.
- **ARC NEWS:** *PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935).* Free with SAE. Contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.
- **ANIMALS CONTACT LIST:** *Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW.* £3. The list provides a coordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns and requests for support.
- **ECO-VEGAN:** *BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX.* Free with SAE. Contains information concerning A/R and Earth Liberation activities and much more besides.
- **GREEN ANARCHIST:** *BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX.* An invaluable paper which contains news, views and an ALF hit-list amongst other things of interest. Write for further details.
- **GREEN WORLD:** *49, York Road, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 3JQ (01252 330506).* Excellent magazine containing news on the Green movement as well as information about animal issues. 80p an issue. £3.50 for a year's subscription.
- **INTERBEING:** *91, Clarendon Road, Leeds LS2 9LY (0113 2444289).* £1.50 each. A year's subscription of 3 issues £6.00. Produced by the Leeds Network of Engaged Buddhists, the magazine contains articles, stories, poems and reviews.
- **LIBERATOR:** *PO Box 80, Chichester, W. Sussex PO19 4GH.* £1.50. Excellent Animal Liberation magazine!
- **SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENT:** *Available from BAVA, PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF.* A book by Hans Ruesch which is invaluable for those wishing to know about medical fraudulence of vivisection. £5.50 (inc. p&p).
- **THE VEGAN:** *Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393).* £1.75. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle. Quarterly.
- **VEGAN VIEWS:** *6, Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD.* Available through subscription of £3.00 for 4 issues. The magazine aims to act as an exchange between its readers.

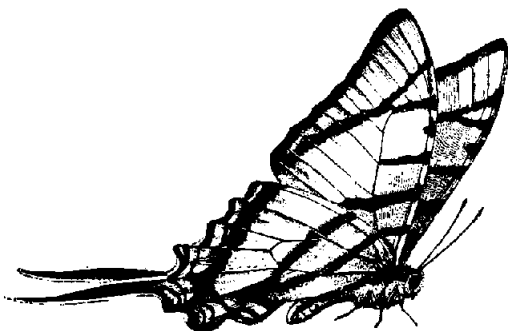


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## Donations

*We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:*

*Alan & Angela, M Anderson, M Britton, Cambridge Animal Rights, S Chamberlain, BA Clifton, RH Cottrell, Ethical Wares, L William Giddings, Lee Hall, Liela Harvey, Ms. JD Hogg, K Jolly, Jean Latimer, Jill Russell, JE Shiner, Sara Simms, Michael Sutcliffe, Robert Tucker and Toni Vernelli.*



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# Arkangel Comment



This is the part of the magazine where you get to have your say

We try to print everything we receive - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember, an article submitted on computer disk (any format) will save us a lot of typing, but of course we welcome your thoughts in any form!

## Robin's News and Views!

*By Robin Webb*

### *Now, where was I?*

It's now over a year ago that I was writing my last article for Arkangel, sitting in my cell at Winchester Prison, full of hope at how the live exports battle was going, criticising certain employees of national organisations and looking forward to the time when all our goals have been achieved. Yes, it's been a long time and you didn't get an article from me in Arkangel 14 because my bail conditions prevented it. But, your luck's run out so here I am again...

Before I carry on I'd like to refer briefly to 'The Right Road?' by 'K' in Arkangel 14 as it seems to be telling me what I should do, say and feel. My first feeling was that it shouldn't have been published as, at that time, I was legally prevented from writing a response. That said, the Arkangel editors are no different to me or the rest of you out there; we all make mistakes sometimes. So, for those of you looking for a rift, sorry, there isn't one!

I won't spend much time on 'K' as I'm dismissive of those who criticise named individuals while hiding behind anonymity. All I will say is that although I don't condone everything that the ALF, ARM, HRS, JD or whatever does, it's not my place to condemn any action that has been carried out with the sincere intention of furthering animal liberation. It's not my place to do it and I will not do it. I'll repeat what I've written in the past; the only thing I will unreservedly condemn is animal abuse. For those of you who may ask "what about rape, etc." - just think for a moment. Humans are animals, rape is an abuse. I think that covers it? Good night 'K', wherever you are.

### *Where have I been?*

Having missed an edition of Arkangel I don't think you'd have the patience to read all that's happened to me... I wouldn't if I were in your shoes. So, I'll just skim over the main things since August 1994.

During early August 1994 the Hampshire Loonies searched my home in the wake of a contamination claim by the Poultry Liberation Organisation, then two weeks later on the south coast I was arrested by the Anti-terrorist Squad and hit with the ludicrous firearms charges. Released on bail for that one with strict conditions which included a 20 mile travel restriction and signing on at a police station seven days a week. My co-defendant had no travel restrictions and it was made clear by the prosecution that the only reason was to prevent the ALF Press Office from functioning. That, of course, failed.

The Hampshire Loonies then arrested me in November 1994 to question me about the PLO incident and released me on police bail following an interview during which, as usual, my voice doesn't even appear on the tape. They arrested me again when I answered to bail in January 1995, searched my house for the second time and took me down to Winchester police station where, over the weekend, DS Alan Betts said to me, "Bail conditions have failed so we're going to lock you up to shut you up." I was then remanded to Winchester Prison.

Following one of my court appearances in March 1995 I was kidnapped (sorry, arrested) for conspiracy to cause

explosions with intent to endanger life and attempting to cause GBH. That all turned out to refer to the first Justice Department actions; I've never been charged and was returned to the prison the following night. I think even the Hampshire Loonies have given up on that one.

Back to the PLO charges to which have since been added the March 1994 PLO and October 1994 Animal Rights Militia contamination hoaxes. Early July was the pre-trial review at Winchester Crown Court at which, for the first time, I met my co-defendant on the August PLO charge, Gillian Peachey. The prosecution offered no evidence against Gillian, the judge returned formal verdicts of 'not guilty' against her and my conspiracy charge was withdrawn.

Later that month I got bail at last with one of the conditions being 'not to be party in any way to any publicity for or on behalf of the Animal Rights organisations or any body with similar aims and objectives'. There were many other conditions but that one had the effect of shutting me up more firmly than prison walls. Just to refresh your memories, I'd been granted bail (albeit on very strict conditions) for alleged possession of a sawn-off shotgun and ammunition but locked up for issuing a press release...

So, I couldn't do anything, say anything or go anywhere except attend Keith's appeal in November which counsel advised me would be okay. My trial on the three contamination charges began at Winchester in December 1995 with the judge being changed a few days beforehand for unspecified 'security reasons'. The new one turned out to be a High Court judge no less, who was, to everyone's amazement, found to be an enthusiastic hunt member. Although Gillian Peachey declined to give evidence for me I really must thank many of the prosecution witnesses who I'd have been happy to call for my defence.

The prosecution concluded its case at the beginning of the second week; my barrister put a legal argument and the judge instructed the jury to find me not guilty on all three counts. However, the police refused to return any of my property; I was soon to discover why...

With the Winchester trial out of the way and only the Lewes one to come, my bail conditions were relaxed a little at the end of the year. But, just five short weeks after my 'not guilty' verdicts, a knock on the front door: "Hampshire CID, may we come in?" ... "Have you got a warrant?" ... "We don't need one, you're under arrest." So, they arrested me (for the fourth time), searched my house (for the third time) and took me off to Hampshire yet again.

The charges from this latest lunacy are that 'at Hampshire or elsewhere on days unknown between 01.01.91 and 17.01.96 you jointly (with five other named people) conspired together to unlawfully incite persons unknown to commit criminal damage contrary to Section 1 (1) and

(3) of the Criminal Damage Act 1971'. The actual damage hasn't been specified and I only really know one of my co-accused; two of them I'd never even heard of!

For those of you out there who, like me, can't see what I'm supposed to have done let's put it into plain English: 'somewhere in the world (they don't know where) over a five-year period (they're not sure when) I conspired with people (most of whom I don't know) to incite other people (they don't know who) to commit criminal damage (they don't know what)', and that although we were all charged on the 16th January the conspiracy continues into the following day. Hampshire Loonies? You've got it!

My trial at Lewes with Dave Hammond on the firearms charges was due to begin on 25th March but, with just one week's notice, has been rescheduled for the 10th July. The first court appearance on the new conspiracy charges will be at Portsmouth Magistrates on 17th April; the trial won't be until the middle of 1997 at the very earliest. Wake me up when it's all over.

### *More about the 'open letter'...*

Elsewhere in this edition of Arkangel you should find 'An Open Letter to the Animal Rights Movement'. To prevent any misunderstandings about its origins I'd like to make it clear that, although I drafted the letter, it was not my original idea. Two of the other signatories suggested a joint letter quite independent of each other; more people put forward their ideas of what points should be covered and these were incorporated into the original draft. Numerous changes were made to that draft, both by the signatories themselves and others in the movement with whom it was discussed. The final letter was fully agreed on by all the signatories and, as described by one of them, is to be seen as a 'joint effort'.

One part that may need clarification are the 'certain circumstances' in which it would be understandable if people 'named names'. Personally, the only circumstances I can think of would be at Castlereagh or Paddington Green. Both places specialise in breaking down 'terrorist' suspects under interrogation. As long as the statements are later denied in court I can accept that some people would give information (true or otherwise) in an effort to end the virtual torture that is practised there. In all other cases 'no comment' or silence is the best course of action, CJA or no CJA!

### *Robin in Peacheyland*

I wasn't going to dwell on Gillian Peachey's refusal to give evidence for me at my Winchester trial, thinking that the 'open letter' would be sufficient. However, I understand that Gillian has an article printed in this issue explaining her side of things so I'd better go into more detail. Hopefully, this will be the end of it.

The first PLO action was in March 1994 followed by other

claims including a similar contamination hoax the following August. It seems clear that, once the PLO name had been used, others took it up in the same way that anyone may use the ALF umbrella.

In August 1994 I received a copy of a PLO contamination claim with a covering letter that read: 'Dear ALF Press Office (and Robin), Enclosed is a letter that has been sent with samples of contaminated eggs to INS, Meridian, The News and The Echo. Contaminated eggs HAVE been placed onto Tesco shelves in the South as a protest over their patronage of Stonegate Farmers Ltd., who despite stating otherwise, are the biggest intensive battery farmers in the South. Please press release this. PLO.' I called INS News Agency who hadn't received the claim and, at their request, faxed them a copy of the statement. Later that day I did an interview with Meridian TV.

Meanwhile, Gillian and her employer were arrested. At the employer's bungalow where Gillian worked, police searched the refuse bins and found Stonegate egg boxes, damaged eggs and torn-up copies of the PLO statement together with address labels to the media outlets listed above.

Until her arrest I had never heard of Gillian and the first time I spoke to her was shortly afterwards when she phoned the ALF Press Office to ask that the ALF SG be told she had been released on bail. As the 'open letter' states, the first time we met was in the dock of Winchester Crown Court at our pre-trial review during July 1995. The prosecution offered no evidence against her and the judge returned formal verdicts of 'not guilty'.

Later, the reason was given that Gillian had been under surveillance and had been seen to deposit some things in a litter bin and recycling skips at Winchester. Those items were retrieved by the police, put into the car boot and taken to Eastleigh police station. In short, it was discovered that one of the surveillance team made a statement that the items were put into a locked store overnight while the other member said they were left in the car boot until the next morning. Under normal circumstances that evidence could have been withdrawn as being 'unsafe' while continuing with the case using a great deal of other available evidence.

At my trial last December most of the exhibits produced on the August 1994 count were from items seized during the arrests of Gillian and her employer. The prosecution made clear Gillian's involvement and the judge, during his instructions to the jury, also made it clear who he considered responsible. It was also queried why the address labels, eggs and statements to the media outlets had been dumped but the letter and copy statement to me still sent.

Gillian says that on solicitors' advice she couldn't admit the August claim as she may be charged with similar contaminations and that it would attract more police

attention to her. Both my solicitor and barrister, who have done many animal rights cases over the years, said that just wasn't so. Gillian had been found not guilty of the August incident and couldn't be tried again, as for attracting police attention, not only did they know Gillian had been responsible for the August incident, she had been found guilty of the incendiary device at Botleigh Grange Hotel for which she walked away with a suspended sentence and a year to pay compensation. What more police attention could you attract?

All Gillian would have had to do is say she had nothing to do with the March 1994 PLO hoax, that she had planned the August 1994 PLO action but that she didn't know me at the time and I had no prior knowledge of it; that she wouldn't be stupid enough to try any further contamination hoaxes having been arrested for one, and to explain why I had been sent the claim while all the media mail-outs had been dumped. That's basically it; with Gillian's article I leave you to make up your own minds. Me? I just want to get on with fighting for animal liberation.

### *Time to go and do something...*

To close on a positive note; the live exports war continues. We CAN win this one. BUT ...not unless more people get down to Dover. There's no need to just stand at the docks, a recent demo in the town itself brought Dover to a virtual standstill. Just think, the tourist season is approaching!

During February I was a passenger on a van which went for a drive around the controlled area of the docks ...quite by accident, we got lost. Somehow it ended up that the van went straight through a barrier which the police dropped just as we were passing. How irresponsible, it was impossible to pull up in time! The van was finally stopped as we were still trying to find our way out onto the public highway and rammed front and rear by police and customs vehicles. A nice Kent police sergeant who seemed to have a problem controlling his feelings tore the door mirror off, broke the driver's side window and tried throttling the driver. So much for non-violence. That was the same day they arrested a 73-year-old woman for breach of the peace. Turned out to be a Dover resident on her way to the shops. Don't you think they're losing it?

Meanwhile, I'm not asking you to do anything illegal (as if I would...), I'm just saying 'if you can get down to Dover to protest then please go there rather than do anything else'. It doesn't matter if it's a day when the trucks of misery aren't going through, Dover can still be disrupted. Until Dover stops this evil trade then Dover is guilty 24 hours a day. Let's show them the REAL power of the movement... See you there.

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*(Editors' Note: 'K' was critical of Arkangel's contents and we felt it proper to include those views. We re-state, Robin Webb is not, and never has been, involved in the production of Arkangel.)*

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# Divided We'll Stand?

by Christopher Robin

While reading Arkangel magazine, I feel that the Animal Liberation Movement is truly united; that within its pages we are bound together by a common purpose, fighting side by side towards a common goal. I feel uplifted, confident that Animal Liberation is within our grasp, that animal abusers can be conquered and animal abuse crushed. I know, in reality, the movement only stands united within the magazine, and that groups as diverse as Animal Aid and the Justice Department will never actually fight alongside one another. But that doesn't really matter! Just because groups and organisations don't agree on tactics, or even on goals, does not mean that Animal Liberation cannot be achieved.

When the Animal Liberation Front, along with local animal rights groups and Lynx, successfully decimated the fur trade, it didn't matter who achieved the most because the end result was all that mattered. Within a movement as large and complex as this there is bound to be infighting, arguments and downright nastiness. What is more important is the underlying fact that we all know that animal abuse is corrupt and barbaric and we all know that it has to be fought on as many fronts as possible. We don't have to necessarily agree with each other about how it is being fought, just that it is!

Fortunately, there is no danger of this movement disintegrating. It is far too well established for that to happen, so any splits which do occur are merely just thorns in all of our sides. However, with every day that passes, so many more animals are brutally murdered and within the mounting animal abuse that exists in this sad world, we too are merely thorns. There exists a bottomless pit into which millions upon millions of animals are falling; a well of human greed masquerading as human need. United, we could form a 'net' over this pit, but divided, the holes may be too large.

There is a saying, "United we stand, divided we fall." However, it may just be possible for us to adhere to a new saying: "We will stand united if we can, but we can stand divided if we must." The truth is, no one knows what IS most effective, so tolerance, understanding and acceptance of one another's methods is probably the best way forward. Who knows, we may even achieve it!

# Work Together

by Jason

For most of my life I have worked an active and supporting role in the struggle for animal rights. Unfortunately I have mainly worked alone due to lack of like-minded people in the area. I can understand this as almost everyone involved in direct action is very cagey of strangers approaching them with an over-zealous interest in their work or campaigns. I know, as I am the same myself.

Although not having the opportunity to do much with a group, it has been very good to observe the animal rights movement without anybody else influencing my actions, except my own drive to destroy or hinder the actions of animal abusers, although there have been times when a second pair of hands would have been very welcome. In all my efforts my only goal is to save animals and give them a better future, with no personal gain or a thrill of an ego trip.

Which gets me to the point that over the years I have read and kept up-to-date with many animal rights issues by getting information from charities, organisations, magazines, investigations and underground publications. I may be wrong, but I have noticed that groups seem to attack each other about certain actions and policies they follow and groups of certain aspects of the AR movement being barred from national animal rights fairs, etc. because the organisers do not agree with certain actions carried out by these groups. This is crazy! Animal abuse is on the increase every second. It's time to work together and break down these barriers that keep many of us apart.

It's time to ask ourselves, are we doing it for the animals or are we doing it to be looked up to, an ego trip or to out-do each other? If your group or you as an individual is working, pure and simple, to save the animals then you deserve all the luck and success in the world for your cause. But the rest of you should kindly step down and let the animal lovers do their work. The movement is missing the trust that it needs so we can all work together for a better future for the animals. It's **THEY** we need to make smile again: all they have got is our love for them to save them from the hunters, vivisectors, whalers, fishermen and all other evil abusers in this world. So all individuals, groups, organisations and charities, forget about your differences, break down those barriers, trust in our movement and work together to save more animals lives. Their future is in our hands!

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# An Open Letter to the Animal Rights Movement

We are writing this letter in both anger and sadness. Anger that certain people can cause so much dissent within this great movement; sadness that we have perhaps taken too long in confronting the issue.

Although the subject of this letter has been discussed by numerous groups and concern expressed for some time, the crunch came at the end of February when a hoax bomb was sent to Jeannette McClunan with the threat that next time it would be for real. Whether or not those identified later in this letter were responsible for the incident, they must surely be answerable for laying the foundations.

That said, this is not intended as a witch-hunt nor an attempt to drive anyone out of the movement. Let's face it, we and the animals need all the support we can get. But, enough is enough; it's time to call a halt to something that's already out of hand. In short, it's time to remember that we are fighting animal abuse, not each other.

The signatures at the end of this letter do not imply that we are somehow more important than others who may dedicate their lives, merely that most of you will know who we are, what we stand for and that we do not write things like this lightly. There would, we are sure, have been many more signatories but for the fact that we didn't want to take up too much space!

What, then is the problem? Well, a small group of people in the South of England have been making allegations and doing certain things, for reasons best known to themselves, which have caused great distress to individuals and their families. As some of them are now responsible for the magazine 'Liberator', there is a real danger that the movement itself could be at risk as their influence subtly spreads. We cannot go into detail as that would require a book, so please allow us to briefly cover the main concerns ...or rather, those we can discuss openly.

Firstly, who are these people? Those involved include Gaynor Ford, Sally Jenkins (aka Sally Bowers), Gillian Peachey and, to a lesser extent, Sandra White.

The earliest known problem began several years ago when allegations were made that June Bailey was a grass. June was subjected to enormous harassment including a spate of letters from Bradford, in the North of England, which were later shown to have originated from Sally Jenkins. Among many other incidents, June's car suffered £1,000 worth of

damage. Later, Sally persuaded the ALFSG to list June Bailey as a grass. When June found out, she approached the ALFSG with evidence to the contrary which also showed Sally's involvement. The ALFSG removed June's name from the list of grasses.

We wish to make it clear that, in our opinion, there is absolutely no evidence that June Bailey has ever been a grass.

More recently, allegations of grassing have been made against Jeannette McClunan. A 2-page article by Gillian Peachey appeared in the ALFSG Newsletter for Autumn 1995 which named Jeannette as a grass. This was accompanied by an ALFSG editorial explaining why they would not be listing Jeannette as such. At that time, and continuing since, Jeannette McClunan and her family have been subjected to harassment and intimidation on a scale which few, if any, animal abusers have had to face. Even if Jeannette was a grass, such actions are quite out of proportion - energies would be better used fighting animal abuse.

Again, we wish to make it clear that, in our opinion, there is absolutely no evidence that Jeannette McClunan has ever been a grass.

Nevertheless, we can understand in certain circumstances if a person 'names names' under duress in a police interrogation, as long as they do not confirm it in open court. Such people should, at the very least, be shunned, which is all that happened to those whose statements helped Ronnie Lee get 10 years. As for those who deliberately act as police informers - we don't particularly care what happens to them. Not only are such people endangering the liberty of good activists, they are also costing innocent non-human animals their lives. Why should we care?

At Robin Webb's trial last December at Winchester it was suddenly revealed by Gillian Peachey, who had pledged her 'total support', that she would not give evidence in his defence. The reasons given by Gillian for refusing to testify are not, in our opinion, valid in any way. Under the same circumstances, none of us would have had the slightest hesitation in giving the relevant evidence.

Claims and stories by this clique seem almost endless; they include doubtful 'attacks' on them, non-existent romantic attachments with prisoners, and other bizarre incidents.

# Horrorway Revisted!

by Gillian Peachey

More sinister are the claims which could 'open doors', one instance being Gillian Peachey's claim to numerous people that she has been a friend of Robin Webb for ages. The truth is that the first time they ever met was in the dock at Winchester Crown Court last July when the prosecution offered no evidence against Gillian and the judge returned formal 'not guilty' verdicts. Robin's charges, of course, continued on to trial. The only other time they met was on the second day of Robin's Winchester trial when Gillian refused to be a defence witness.

A number of people, including some prisoners, have said that although the 'Liberator' is, on the whole, a good read they are surprised that, for example, the latest edition devotes a half-page to Robin Webb's nemesis, Det. Supt. Desmond Thomas, but makes no mention of Robin's trial during which the editor received daily updates!

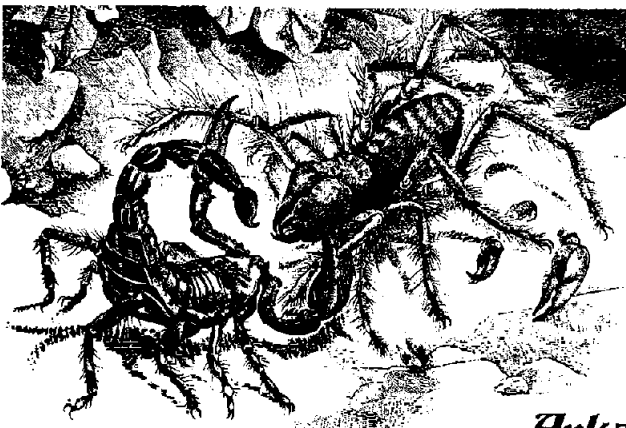
Although all four people are ultimately responsible for their individual actions, we believe the motivating force to be Sally Jenkins. We are not necessarily saying that they don't care about animals, just that they seem to have got their priorities terribly wrong. It's time to stop, think, reassess what it's all about and then carry on the fight against the real enemy - animal abuse.

There are many other questions, some of which we could print, some we couldn't. But we've tried to keep it short and low-key. What is motivating these people? We don't know. Are they really dodgy? We don't know. Are they trying to 'divide and rule' the movement for themselves or others? We don't know.

What we do know without a doubt is that we've seen and heard much more than enough about them to make us very, very uneasy. We suggest you think on...

It's taken a lot of soul-searching and discussion to write this letter; we hope it has the desired effect of ending this sad situation once and for all. C'mon, let's go fight animal abuse!

With love, liberation and solidarity,  
*Gurjeet Aujla, John Curtin, Nancy Phipps, Zab Phipps,  
Max Watson, Robin Webb*  
March 18th 1996.



To everyone's disgust, the ALF Supporters Group and other good people have again had to put up with obnoxious attention and legalised vandalism. This hasn't diminished the effectiveness of the SG with regard to looking after those of us who are lazing around in enforced inactivity. (Sorry to disappoint you Uncle Arni!). Cheers to those of you who have taken over from Simon who did an ace job for us under often difficult circumstances. All prisoners have appreciated this, even if there have been some people who, I understand, haven't always done so. Also a huge "thank you" to all those people taking time out to write and give support. I may be developing writer's cramp but really DO appreciate my mail bag and look forward to it no end!

This certainly wasn't where I'd intended to be, but certain anti-social gits had other ideas on the subject. Six counts (so far), all well-spiteful and it all looks set to drag on, which is hardly a surprise to any of us. Contrary to rumours and some pretty vicious innuendo that's been doing the rounds in certain quarters, I can assure you all that animal rights in Hampshire and Sussex is alive and well and kicking. Despite all efforts it WILL continue for as long as our friends have a need of us. Whatever it takes - however long it takes - WE have only one priority - to relieve and remove animal abuse, whatever form it takes.

I'm also only too well aware that Robin Webb was none too happy when my solicitors (and barrister) dissuaded me from standing up for him during his trial on the ludicrous contamination charges. I had told Robin (and Tim) that I would do whatever was in my power to assist. When I spoke to my legal bods (as one does) they all came down on me like the proverbial ton of bricks, and told me that if I wanted to be a martyr and spend the next few years in prison, then go ahead and get on with it! They felt that if I stood up saying, "It was me", I would be laying myself wide open for not only any existing contamination charges but also any possible future contaminations. It would then be a touch difficult to try and convince anyone of my innocence if I'd already admitted to previous guilt on the same offence. It was fortuitous that the prosecution evidence was as weak as everybody thought and I wasn't needed. I was delighted, and only hope that both Dave Hammond and Robin Webb fare as well with the charges to be heard against them.

To those of you, like me, hanging around in these dumps - all love, respect and support, as always. We'll all be back to fight again! To all of you real people out there, keep fighting in whatever way your conscience dictates. Our friends, the animals that are so horribly abused, need you more than ever. Love and liberation always.

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# WOOL MACHINES

by Eva Batt

When considering animal exploitation and the by-products of butchery, many animal lovers will think "Wool is an animal product we CAN use, knowing that no creature has suffered to provide it." In fact, they may argue that the sheep are burdened with too much of the stuff and that the sheep farmer kindly relieves them of some of it.

## *Why Do Sheep Grow Too Much Wool?*

Nature, you can be sure, had no hand in it. Research scientists over the years have bred a Merino sheep which is exaggeratedly wrinkled. The more wrinkles, the more wool. Unfortunately, greater profits are rarely in the sheep's best interests. In Australia, more wrinkles mean more perspiration and greater susceptibility to fly-strike, a ghastly condition resulting from maggot infestation in the sweaty folds of the sheep's over-wrinkled skin. To counteract this, farmers now perform an 'operation' without anaesthetic called 'mulesing' in which sections of flesh around the anus are sliced away, leaving a painful bloody wound.

Without human interference, sheep would grow just enough wool to protect them from the weather, but scientific breeding techniques have ensured that these animals have become wool-producing monstrosities.

Their unnatural overload of wool (often half their body weight) brings added misery during summer months when they often die from heat exhaustion. Every year hundreds of thousands of mature sheep die of cold soon after shearing. The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (NSW) reminds farmers that a closely shorn sheep is more sensitive to cold than a naked man. Presumably the farmer would know of such a possibility, but no doubt this is a calculated risk and the high price of wool covers the cost of his dead sheep. In such commercial undertakings no consideration would be given to the suffering of the animals.

## *When the Wool Machine Wears Out?*

The lucky ones will be transported vast distances in unsuitable trucks and trains, will be subjected to callous handling and sheer thoughtlessness. Most often they are crowded into two-tiered trucks for their three or four day journey to the slaughterhouse; they receive neither food nor water and stand all the way, the sick or clumsy who may fall are trampled by their fellow frightened creatures. Of course some are dead on arrival. Those that can still stand are harried down the gangplank by men using electric prods, assisted by yapping dogs (time is much more precious

than the life of an animal) and the dead and dying are dragged off and thrown into heaps. Some stagger and fall down the space between the train and the platform - another 'calculated risk' but no doubt less costly than humane handling.

The unlucky ones in Australia may also suffer the ultimate cruelty of live export to the Middle East. In 1982, six million sheep were herded into ships (up to 120,000 per ship) where they are forced to stand in their own urine and faeces for weeks in dark holds. Amidst the stench, sheep lie dying whilst their fellows try to survive on powdery pellet food and urine-contaminated water. A further horror awaits them in the Middle East, where witnesses have seen a sheep's throat cut by a knife in the street, where it slowly choked on its own blood, or blinded and bundled into the boot of a car for later home slaughter.

## *Farming Conditions*

Also every year, in Australia alone, about ten million lambs die before they are more than a few days old. This is due largely to unmanageable numbers of sheep and inadequate stockmen.

In Australia it is not necessary to use anaesthetics for 'operations' performed on stock animals, so mulesing, tail docking, ear clipping and castration of sheep can be performed by unskilled farm hands. Methods of castration are still quite barbaric; a rubber ring may be used to cut off the blood supply to the testicles causing them and the scrotum to wither, or the testicles may even be bitten off by the farmer, who refers to them as 'oysters of the bush'.

Still more suffering is caused by foot rot and other harrowing complaints to which the wool machines are subject. Dr. Harry Lillie has on film a picture of some of these poor creatures literally trying to walk on their knees - the direct result of man's greedy exploitation and neglect.

Realising the unsuitability of farming conditions, farmers in Victoria are now keeping sheep indoors, intensively, to produce a super wool called Sharlea for the European market. No flies, no rain - just concrete floors in sunless sheds.

## *Shearing*

When we watch a sheep-shearing demonstration on television we are inclined to forget that we are only seeing the experts. True, they seem to handle the animal well, and

the job neatly and quickly without causing obvious distress. But these are not the run-of-the-mill shearers. On an educational radio programme for children a sheep farmer explained that every shearer has a blood stauncher standing by whose duty it is to dab tar on the cuts.

However it appears that, in future, sheep may be plucked rather than shorn, as a new drug, cyclophosphamide, has been found to have a hair loosening effect. If generally adopted it could result in millions of absolutely naked sheep for whom some kind of protection would be essential. As sheep are notoriously susceptible to bad weather even after normal shearing, various suggestions have been put forward including plastic macs and even spraying the sheep with a waterproof chemical.

### *Transport*

The Sidney dockyards are not the only places where sheep (and other animals) are callously treated. Newspaper journalists have reported the intense suffering endured by badly handled sheep during transport from this country to Dunkirk, Marseilles and Algiers.

In one instance we are told of twelve wagons leaving Dover on a cargo ship loaded with nearly 800 sheep. This included 180 ewes, shorn only two days before, which had spent a bitterly cold night in the open. Two and a quarter hours after arrival at Dunkirk most of them were reloaded, 80 to a truck bound for Marseilles. On arrival, 25 were lame and

one so weak its destruction was urged by the observers. Promises to do this were given, but nevertheless this sheep, with others was taken on to Algiers where it was dragged off the ship to die on the dockside.

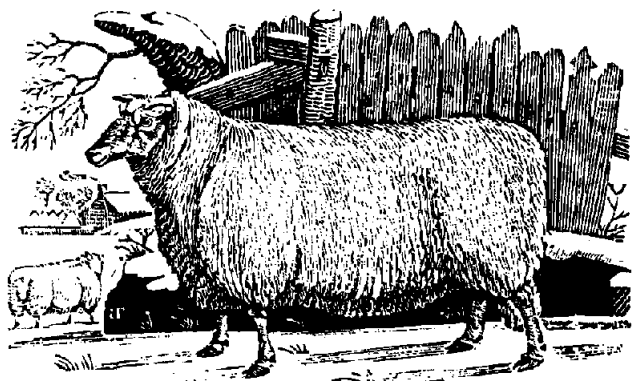
To quote a few of the journalists who supplied pictures; "At Algiers sheep which had been neither fed nor watered since leaving Marseilles found a bale of hay on the dockside. It was not there for their benefit but they fought one another to reach it. Then a lorry driver, trying to get through, drove straight at them, he knocked one flying and broke its leg. The investigators dashed forward. No-one else cared a damn. They insisted that the sheep should be taken by lorry to the slaughterhouse. Again a promise was given but never fulfilled. The sheep had to hobble to its death."

### *Conclusion*

In future, whenever you may be tempted to buy wool, please remember the cruel treatment that may have attended its production. Remember that if people stopped eating mutton and lamb tomorrow, sheep would continue to be bred and exploited in cruel ways for the sake of their wool alone. So long as anyone continues to condone, by supporting, this infamous trade, it will continue. As in the case of so many things, it is the purchaser who has the power to put an end to such organised, but profitable, callousness. Wool users are supporting butchery by subsidising the production cost of lamb and mutton joints - even though they may not consume them.

Of course it is just possible that the wool for that attractive pullover you were planning to buy came from the sheep which had never been chilled, branded, bought, jostled and sold in a market place like an old saucepan, but had only one owner, a kindly shepherd who cared for their welfare. It just may be, but the odds are stacked against it. Can one take the risk and live with the knowledge that in all probability one has aided and abetted the callous exploitation of those other peace loving vegetarians - the gentle sheep?

Copies of this article are available from:  
**Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF)**  
BM8889, London WC1N 3XX  
Please send an S.A.E.



## **Animal Rights Prisoners**

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. In the past we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. Now we only list the names of those in prison and ask those who wish to make contact with prisoners to contact the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALF SG information and could be out of date by the time you read it; so this change is for purely practical reasons.

For further information please write to:  
**ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX**

Prisoners at the time of going to press:

**Melanie Arnold, Gurjeet Aujla, Dave Callender,  
Darren Cole, Rod Coronado, Michael Green,  
Angie Hamp, Niel Hansen, Keith Mann,  
Laura Nicol, Gillian Peachey, Dominic Peaty,  
Mike Roberts, Diane Selvanayagam,  
Geoff Sheppard, Charles Skinner,  
Barbara Trenholm.**

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# Fines - To Pay or Not to pay?

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With the upsurge in mass grassroots direct action coupled with an increase in the number of arrests, more and more people are finding themselves subject to heavy fines. To most, this is accepted as an occupational hazard and the fines are grudgingly paid off. Relatively few people give much consideration to the idea of non-payment, and even many of those who do see it more in terms of avoiding forking out financially, rather than looking at it from a broader political perspective. What follows is a personal view on the ethics and implications of non-payment.

Often, as activists, we appreciate that we are breaking the law of the land, but we carry out our given action because we are driven by a higher moral law. To stand proud in court and make no apology for one's action, nor offer any restitution, is extremely empowering. It is essential to confront one's own fears of imprisonment; it is this fear the authorities rely upon to prevent us taking control of our own lives. Once this fear is overcome, you are no longer restricted in your actions by financial considerations and more likely to partake in actions where the penalty might be uncertain (eg. hunt sabbing under the CJA). If then in the future you are unfortunate enough to find yourself sentenced to a long term on the inside, you know you can handle it. You have effectively taken control of your own life away from the powers that be. The cost to keep you in prison is a significant drain on 'their' resources and mass disobedience of this kind would lead to the system being unworkable. It costs £350+ per week to have you locked up; imagine the potential if animal rights, environmental, peace activists, etc. were all prepared to stand together in their refusal to co-operate with the courts... (this brings us on to the question of whether to actually attend court for trial, etc. in the first place, but that is another story, maybe for a future issue!).

So, how to go about it... As was stated earlier, this is a personal view, and it is obviously for each to make up her/his own mind on just what course to take; whether to play the system, totally ignore it, etc. But anyone mapping a relatively unexplored territory has a responsibility to make that map available to others... As soon as you are found guilty in court you have a chance to open a dialogue. You can then state that you refuse to pay on moral grounds and, if you don't get cut off, expand on this (for example, a speech on how the law doesn't represent the people is particularly good for bloodsports/live exports cases and gives everyone present a clear 'hook', so your action/statement is more likely to lodge in their minds and niggle at their consciences like a piece of food between the teeth). You will then be 'ordered' to pay, sent away and given a specified time period in which to make payment. When no payment is forthcoming the magistrates can either issue a distress warrant, i.e. call in

the bailiffs (simply avoided by not answering your door to strangers, or just grinning at them out of the window, which really pisses them off!) or else they can recall you to court. If you fail to attend, a warrant backed with bail will usually be issued. You SHOULD be informed about this, but don't bank on it. It gives you an opportunity to go along to your local nick and sign a form declaring that you will appear before the court on a given date.

Now, this is where it gets confusing! You may go along, or you may decide you have more pressing business (in which case a NO BAIL WARRANT will be issued authorising your arrest and production before the next available court). Either way, sooner or later you end up back before the magistrates (another chance for a political speech/initiating dialogue, depending on your emphasis). It is then their job to look at every possible way to get that money out of your grubby little clutch. Since bailiffs haven't worked and you're still refusing point blank to cough up a single copper, their last option before prison is to attach it to Income Support. They can't attach it to Unemployment Benefit, Sickness Benefit, 'Proper Wages' or any other income but Income Support. We suffered from a couple of severe cases of pathological openness at first regarding our incomes, requiring us to sign off the dole and set up a support fund until they were forced to send us down, thus wiping out our fines. A much simpler option is just to refuse to reveal your income. After all, it's none of their f\*cking business anyway and it saves so much hassle for all concerned.

So, now you've forced them into a corner they have no option but to send you to prison. The expressions of sadistic glee which tend to manifest on their faces at this point will turn to dismay as the trickle of dissenters becomes a flood, a trend which is already under way. The 22,000 people imprisoned each year for non-payment have already forced the government to look at ways to cut down on this. At the moment it seems magistrates are under orders to look at every possible way of avoiding jailing defaulters, so now is the time to push it more than ever.

Prison isn't a bundle of laughs (not all the time anyway). After all, you can't usually get a ready supply of vegan flapjacks! To be fair, some activists have gone through hell in prison and been scarred forever by the experience, but this must be put in perspective. In the overwhelming majority of cases the worst thing about prison is the anticipation; the fear of the unknown. Once you get there you are likely to find it's not half as bad as you expected. Look at all the long term prisoners who are inside for their beliefs - they cope, and it can be turned into a positive experience. It's a chance to take time out, to read, get fit, think... and after all, you're not looking at a long term

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sentence. A fine of up to £200 will get you no more than a week (and you only do half of that, thanks to remission). Unless your fines run into thousands, you're not likely to be looking at a sentence of more than a month, so you'll only spend a fortnight away from home! Beware though if you have several fines; the magistrates can make them run consecutively, one activist recently got 98 days even though none of her individual fines were over £200.

So there you have it. Not as daunting as it may seem, and quite an adventure once you get into the swing of things! If you are considering not paying fines and would like more detailed advice on how to go about it, what to expect, etc. or just want some support, you can contact us at:

Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition  
PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY

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## *A Word from Diane*

On 20.3.96 Easingwold Magistrates became the first court to hand out a custodial sentence for Aggravated Trespass (5.68 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994). It was a result of a live export protest at Albert Hall Farm, North Yorkshire, when during a placard-waving candlelit demo to mark one year of regular protests at the farm of the UK's biggest live exporter, two activists blocked the drive with their car. The driver promptly D-locking her neck to the steering wheel and attaching herself to the passenger by means of joining hands in a section of drainpipe and securing wrists with a mountaineering clip and tape. A Yates transporter was held up for two hours whilst breakdown services were called in to deal with the obstruction. Finally the activists were removed and arrested, one complete with steering wheel round the neck. This gained considerable publicity but the action was largely carried out with the intention (and result) of having a direct effect.

A couple of days later the activists pleaded guilty to the charge of Aggravated Trespass (obstructing a lawful activity, namely cattle export), partly because they could see no legal defence but also to avoid bail conditions banning them from the farm. The pleas were accepted and the court discussed the possibility of confiscating their car because it had been used to commit a 'serious crime' (aggravated trespass). Sentencing was adjourned for one month in order that probation reports may be compiled. On leaving the court the protesters visited the police station where the steering wheel was being detained but were unsuccessful in the attempts to retrieve it. They pursued an alternative plan and bought a second-hand steering wheel from a scrapyard before paying a visit to the garage where the car was being kept. The CPS (Crown Prosecution Service) had not informed the garage that the car should not be released to the owner - so the steering wheel was fitted on for the activists and they drove the car home.

A month later only one of the two was present for sentencing (the other holidaying at her local prison). The magistrates were none too happy when they discovered that the car they had intended to confiscate was no longer in custody and the whereabouts and indeed the owner of the vehicle could not be established. The activist was able to deliver a

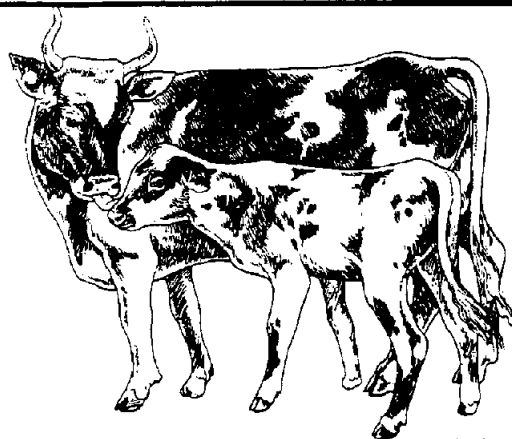
speech about how she believes the law to be wrong regarding live exports and why she feels the need to break immoral laws designed to protect money and property to the detriment of sentient beings' lives. The case lasted a considerable length of time and the magistrates retired for over an hour in order to agree upon a sentence. The result was 28 days in custody.

Sitting here in prison I would like to take the opportunity to explain why I feel such a sentence was passed. I have been arrested and convicted numerous times for protests at Albert Hall Farm and I am a known activist with a long list of criminal convictions including Aggravated Trespass. In addition the magistrates were aware that I do not pay fines as a matter of principle, would not serve a community sentence, and have been to prison in the past for animal rights related activities. The magistrates were also exceptionally agitated by the car business. It could be that now one court has taken the lead, others may be more willing to start sending animal rights activists down for Aggravated Trespass. I don't think this will necessarily be the case though. I am writing this as a warning to other activists, I feel it is my responsibility to publicise all the facts of my case. I hope it makes people angry and all the more determined to do what they feel is necessary to bring an end to all animal suffering. At a time when the prisons are over-flowing they would be hard pushed to find space for us if we all stand together, continue as before ...and make the Criminal Justice Act unworkable.

By the way, when the prison van came to court to collect me, there was a surprise in store for them. Another protester, idling around the court premises, trying to blend in with his surroundings, appeared and D-locked the court gates, sitting in front of them displaying a banner: 'Compassion is not a crime: Oppose the CJA'. There was quite a panic, especially as a magistrate was attempting to leave the court to go for his dinner. The point being made was, okay, you can send us down, but don't think we'll make it easy for you. The media loved it all and I believe it got good coverage, including being on Northern ITV News.

*This article was written by Diane Selvanayagam from her prison cell in HMP Low Newton, Durham on 26.3.1996.*

# Poor Calf, Poor Cow



Few people realize that in order to produce milk, cheese, butter and yoghurt in meat-eating and vegetarian diets, cows are subjected to yearly pregnancies. The strong maternal bond between the cow and its new-born calf is broken after a few days; the calf is put on milk substitutes before it consumes 'too much' of its mother's milk. Naturally, they would suckle for 6 months. Only 20-25% of calves go on to provide milk. The remainder are exported to continental veal crates (where they are confined in narrow crates, unable to turn around and fed an iron-deficient liquid diet); killed at 2 weeks for pies, rennet for cheese making and calf skin; or reared for beef (60-70% of beef in the UK originates from, and helps make profitable, the dairy herd).

The modern dairy cow is nothing more than a milk machine; artificially inseminated (60-75%), milked 2-3 times a day, and for 6-7 months each year milked whilst pregnant. Instead of producing 3 litres of milk a day for her calf, she produces 30. Her full udder can weigh up to 50kg (the equivalent of 50 bags of sugar). Not surprisingly, every year 20% of dairy cows go lame, while 25% suffer infections such as mastitis. Her natural life span is 20 years or more but pushed beyond her limits is worn out due to disease (36%), poor yield (28%) or inability to calve (36%) and so is slaughtered for burgers at 3-7 years.

The story doesn't end there. Cattle slurry, 20-40 times more potent at removing oxygen from river water than untreated human sewerage, is probably the major cause of water contamination in the UK - contributing to fish deaths and algae blooms. A cow emits around 200 litres of methane

daily - one of the main contributors to global warming. Dairy products contain no dietary fibre and pose a serious threat to human health. The link between foods with a high saturated fat content, such as milk, and heart disease is well established - as is the prevalence of cow's milk allergies in infants.

Consuming dairy products helps to maintain an industry that depends on the exploitation and premature death of one of the gentlest creatures on this planet: the long suffering dairy cow.

Copies of the leaflet 'Poor Calf, Poor Cow' are available from:

**The Vegan Society,  
Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,  
St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA  
(01424 427393)**

**100 for £1.75, 500 for £5.95, 1000 for £10.50,  
and 2000 for £19.95**

Further information concerning the exploitation of cows can be obtained from:

**Campaign for Cows,  
PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ**

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# *The Fight Against the Fur Trade*

*by a London Anti-fur Activist*

After the phenomenal success of the campaign against the fur trade in the eighties, most people assumed the business was finished. This is not entirely correct, although the number of fur shops in the country is at the time of writing (March 96) only just in double figures. The previous campaign was an excellent example of different tactics complementing each other. Lynx did a good job in raising public awareness of the issues, but would have found it difficult were it not for the devastating ALF campaign which really destroyed the fur trade as it was.

## **Historical Background**

Incendiary devices were placed in numerous department stores which sold fur. The idea was to start a small fire, making the sprinkler system go off, and thus causing thousands of pounds' worth of damage in water damage. But at some stores, such as Debenhams in Luton, staff had switched the sprinkler system off and the whole shop caught fire, causing £8 million damage. The net result was that almost all department stores stopped selling fur. In 1989 the House of Fraser chain announced they were closing the fur departments in all 62 of their stores with the exception of Harrods. Harrods stopped selling fur shortly afterwards.

This left only isolated specialist fur shops, which could be easily picked off one by one, by methods such as constant picketing. On 1st November 1990 activists in Manchester began picketing the Jindo fur shop. By 26th January 1991 the shop was closed. Successes like this were repeated all over the country, closing down almost all the fur shops outside of London. In July 1990 the mis-named Fur Education Council, backed by the British Fur Trade Association and the International Fur Trade Federation, launched a £1 million pro-fur advertising campaign across London. The posters used images designed to portray animal rights activists as mad fanatics who would kill children for the cause, and urged readers to "learn the real facts", without giving any. The whole event was a bit of a fiasco and backfired on the fur trade, particularly as it came in the middle of a sweltering hot summer!

## **The Current Situation**

The anti-fur campaign was so good that in some sense it became a victim of its own success. The anti-fur group Lynx was forced to disband after a libel case brought by the owners of a fur farm, although in reality they would have had little to do anyway. But whilst the fur trade was severely wounded, it was licking its wounds and preparing for a new offensive

(sic) to promote the wearing of fur. In the winter of 1993 Selfridges was exposed in the press for selling fur coats 'under the counter' and re-opened its fur department.

Furriers were also trying to promote fur amongst fashion designers, and the notoriously fickle fashion industry hyped the whole thing up a bit. The new big idea was to try to produce more fur-trimmed coats which could be quietly sold in non-specialist fur shops without arousing too much vitriol from anti-fur campaigners. It would also spread fur garments around because the rapidly diminishing number of pure fur shops meant protesters could concentrate on the few that were left. Although the fashion hype caused a small increase in fur sales for that season, the furriers' optimism was to be short-lived.

## **Selfridges Targeted**

Selfridges was chosen as a focus by London anti-fur activists, and during winter 1993 was extensively picketed, with excellent public support and several passing fur-wearers reduced to tears by the angry rabble. The campaign was backed up by home visits to the company directors of Selfridges. Even though one visit had to be cut short when it was found out that the man had moved six months previously (!) he obviously got to hear about it. Shortly after the home visits Selfridges issued a statement saying that as from February 3rd 1994, due to its "realignment of its future merchandise strategies", it would no longer stock furs. However, a security guard told protesters that it was really the targeting of the top management at their homes that decided it for them.

At this time, the Beauty Without Cruelty Charity launched its "Fur Free 2000" campaign to close down the remaining 14 fur farms left in Britain by the end of the century. By the summer of 1994 there were just ten licensed mink farms left in the UK, killing approximately 47,000 animals every year.

## **Campaign Intensified**

During the summer of 1994 there were weekly pickets of fur shops in central London, but on 3rd October a fur shop was chosen and the action intensified. A campaign, Fur-Free London, was started by local activists and Noble Furs of Regent Street was selected for the non-stop treatment. This was the most prominent fur shop left in London and on a busy shopping street was an ideal location to attack. Demonstrators were out six days a week all over the winter

and it had a disastrous effect on sales. By January 28th 1995, Noble Furs, its windows pockmarked by ball-bearing and catapult dents, closed to the public after over fifty years trading. Although they did not go down completely, they moved to a dingy and seedy office around the corner from their old shop. Situated in a deserted alleyway, it attracts no passing trade and they now concentrate on repairs and alterations to fur coats.

Buoyant with the success at Noble Furs, activists moved on to two shops, Jindo Furs in Knightsbridge and Montana Furs on Piccadilly. Jindo Furs finally gave up on 17th June and demonstrators gave them a champagne send-off. Montana Furs proved a little more tenacious, but only a little. Persistent picketing paid off with the shop closing its shutters whenever activists turned up and any enquirers were diverted to the shop next door. Eventually Montana Furs succumbed to the inevitable and stopped trading as a fur shop at the end of July 1995.

This left ten fur shops in central London. Eight of these were in out-of-the-way locations, with shabby decor, and seemed to barely cling on to existence with their fingertips. The two which were the flagships of the fur trade were Philip Hockley Furs on Conduit Street and a relocated and redecorated Zwirns around the corner on Old Bond Street. Both in Mayfair, the most exclusive shopping area of London, the police were none too keen on scruffy animal rights campaigners lowering the tone of the area. Reluctantly, the police let pickets begin at Philip Hockley, much to the proprietor's annoyance.

### **Philip Hockley**

The Philip Hockley fur shop has proved more difficult to shut down than other shop. This is due to a number of factors. Possibly the main reason is that the shop was taken over some years ago by a large fur manufacturer and dealer, with an annual turnover of many millions. This company, Polar Group Ltd., owns a dozen or so fur companies and Philip Hockley is little more than a retail outlet for them, giving them the appearance of a small family-run business. All the money behind them, however, means they can withstand pressure for far longer than genuine family firms. Philip Hockley regularly produce a glossy 16-page advertising brochure which goes out with free newspapers in the affluent Kensington area of London. It is possibly this which means almost all his customers arrive with appointments; he gets very little passing trade, especially as the shop is on a fairly quiet street.

They also installed a video camera to record picketers outside the shop. The proprietor, Michael Hockley, the son of the founder, even went as far as hiding hidden microphones in shrubs outside his shop in an effort to eavesdrop on conversations.

### **The Bouncer Fiasco**

When all this didn't deter the pickets, he came up with a solution with the help of the police. He hired two bouncers to stand outside his shop and hand out pro-fur leaflets. The idea was that if they got there first they were allowed to 'demonstrate', and anti-fur protesters, as a 'counter-demonstration' had to stand on the other side of the road to avoid a breach of the peace occurring. This led to the ludicrous situation of people turning up at 5am in order to 'claim the pitch' before Hockley's bouncers arrived! This continued for a few weeks before the police, as impartial as ever, ordered anti-fur campaigners to stand across the road, not even directly opposite the shop. Understandably, the other shops in the street are not too happy with Philip Hockley pushing his problem outside their front door. As of March 1996 the pickets are going every Saturday, and a major boost to the campaign has been the location of Mr. Michael Hockley's home address. As a company director, he is required by law to have his home address on public record at Companies House, but the address given was long out of date. However, the information was eventually found out by other means and looks to be a useful asset as the campaign continues.

### **The International Fur Trade in London: Brokers and Dealers**

Realising the tide of change was totally against them, those involved in the fur trade had to find other ways to make their living out of fur. Straight retailing was obviously a non-starter so furriers decided to concentrate on overseas operations, brokering fur sales on the global market. Although there are a few fur businesses operating in and around the City of London and several manufacturers operating in the East End, most of the main players controlling the fur trade in Britain are based at two adjacent premises at Archway in north London. Bellside House and Brookstone House at 4 and 6 Elthorne Rd., London N19 are home to between 20 and 30 fur companies. These are mainly brokers and dealers, but also the British Fur Trade Association which consists of 25-30 brokers is located here.

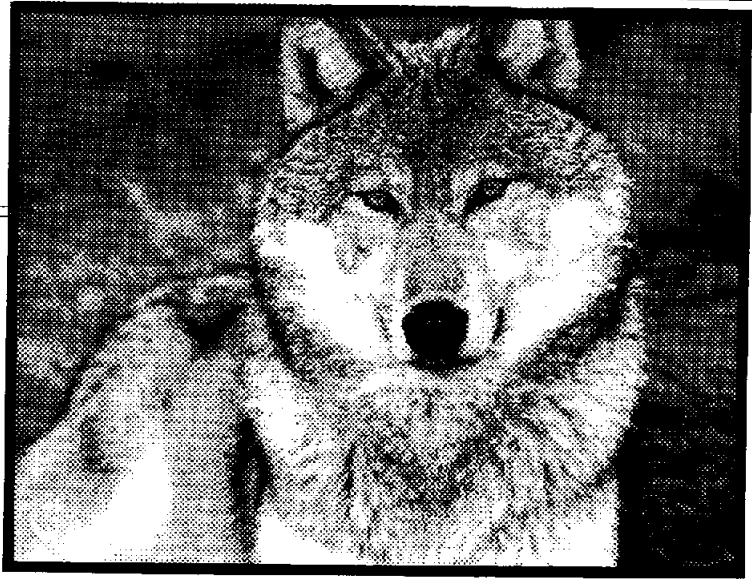
### **London Controlling the World Fur Trade**

A report in The European newspaper for the week beginning 14/12/95 revealed some very interesting facts about British Fur Trade Association. The Copenhagen Fur Auctions in Denmark are the world's largest fur auctioneers, but British furriers are by no means small players on the scene. Global fur brokerage is in fact dominated by London. Harry Cohen, the head of the British Fur Trade Association is quoted as saying that members of his group are responsible for more than 50 per cent of the world's fur trade! Although the first concern of animal rights activists is stopping the sale of fur coats at the point of sale, once this is achieved and fur shops are no more, attention must be given to the fur brokers

of London. The executive officer of the British Fur Trade Association, David Liney, recently attempted to justify the killing of animals for fur in the March 96 edition of BBC Wildlife Magazine.

## Report: The Day of Action Against the Fur Trade in London

*by an Activist from London Animal Action*



At 10am on the 16th March 1996, people started to gather on the opposite side of the road to Hockley's fur shop in Conduit Street, London W1. Police had erected barriers for an expected turnout of approximately 60 protesters. At around 11.30am, a group of demonstrators from Cambridge arrived and made their way to another meeting point in Berkeley Square. By 12.45pm enough protesters had arrived, some from as far away as Coventry, to get the day of action underway.

While a number of people stayed at Hockley's, the barriers adorned with placards and a banner, the other group made their way to Noble Furs, off Regent Street, via Zwirn fur shop, situated in Old Bond Street. A number of police officers were already lined up outside Zwirns and looked bemused while about 30 demonstrators walked straight passed them. There was only one policeperson at Nobles and a very noisy protest ensued, with whistles being blown and angry shouts being directed at the seedy little shop. Soon, a number of police arrived and so the protesters quickly made their way to Zwirns, where there were brief scuffles with the police and one person was arrested for 'obstruction'. After a noisy protest from the other side of the road, protesters made their way back to Hockley's and back up to Nobles, only to find that Nobles had closed early! By this time there were a considerable number of both protesters and police outside Hockley's, with the roaming group being held back from the main group behind the barriers, which caused some disruption to traffic.

After another visit to Zwirns, an impromptu visit to a local McDonalds where a number of stinkbombs were dropped and a brief visit to a shop selling animal tails which the owner very quickly gave to the protesters for fear of more trouble, all the demonstrators, about 80 in all, met up once more at Hockley's which had, in turn, closed for the day! Word came from Montana's, a shop next to the Ritz Hotel in Piccadilly which, until recently, sold fur coats (but stopped as a result of constant pickets). It turned out that the shop was displaying a fur coat in the window and all of

the protesters made their way there and arrived before the police. People kicked the door, banged on the windows and plastered them with stickers, locking a worker inside the shop in the process. Needless to say, the coat was promptly removed! Police arrived and herded people down to near Green Park underground station, which was very convenient as that was where they wanted to be.

A Day of Action programme had been distributed during the day and people were asked to meet at St. Johns Wood tube at 5pm for 'mystery tour'. At the given time, 75 people made their way to Michael Hockley's house, manager of Hockley's fur shop, a short distance away. As two police officers struggled to keep up, protesters ran to the house. The first ones there witnessed Michael Hockley and two other people in the garden being ordered inside by a policeman brandishing a riot shield, fear etched on their faces. A very noisy protest ensued, as demonstrators armed with whistles, a megaphone and loud voices, made clear their feelings about Hockley's sick business. During the protest, a total of 14 police vans, 4 cars, and 3 dog-handler vans appeared on the scene as a helicopter hovered overhead! A warning was given to disperse and in no time at all the police, some with dogs, pushed the protesters all the way back to the tube station, some of the police acting like thugs. Once at the station, people were ordered to enter the station; one woman was carried down onto the platform, and altogether 6 people were arrested (for not moving quickly enough).

The day was a great success, the end generating enough fear in Michael Hockley to cause him to pass a letter via his solicitors to the London Animal Action office on Monday 18th March, tendering his resignation from the fur trade!

*For further information concerning the campaign  
against London's fur trade contact:*

**London Animal Action,  
5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX (0171 837 7557)**

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# A Letter from Keith Mann

I happen to think Jill Phipps was, indeed is, and always will be a very beautiful woman. Live animal exports will forever be signified by the death of that very beautiful woman Jill Phipps. Sadly, the popular press only see her for her physical attributes (like my opening lines), probably the main reason why the issue of live exports and her death were so highlighted. When 18 year old Mike Hill and 15 year old Tom Worby were maliciously killed by huntsmen while they were trying to protect wild animals, there was no such display of public feeling. With Jill the whole point has been missed.

Apart from the fact that Jill rejected the opportunity she had to sell her looks so she could more usefully dedicate her life, and would disapprove of the fact that she is so popular for being physically attractive rather than because of her efforts to highlight and alter the way other animals are treated, and that she was vegan; the point is that it's because of the way animals are treated, calves and their mothers in particular, that Jill Phipps, in the physical sense, is no longer on the front line.

She would want nothing more and nothing less than for those calves that she sacrificed her life for, to be left alone to get on with whatever life they desire. No doubting that starts with having their mum around for the first few weeks of life, at least! In order for that to happen, there are going to have to be a few more vegan-type people around than there currently are. It occurs to me, from letters, news

articles, magazines, etc. that I get, it's a happening and increasingly popular way of life, as well as being physically and psychologically enhancing.

So why is everything spoilt by a footnote highlighting the fact that what I feel is an incredible number of the people (largely the older generation) who are on the front line of the 'veal war' fighting for the lives of calves are still drinking their milk? It's as much for that very reason that they are being sent through our ports to nightmares afar.

The wholesale annihilation of families and generations of animals will only stop when there is no money to be made from it. Just like in our collection boxes - every penny counts. I'm known as being one of the biggest gobshites when it comes to encouraging the methods of the likes of the ALF and the tactics of economic sabotage, but the ALF hasn't a hope on this issue, the dairy one, without the people. Every night of the week, all over the world, ALF activists are damaging the property of animal abusers and taking away their animals, all the while risking their own lives and liberty. That's good for the chosen critters, for keeping the animal abusers on their toes and for keeping costs up, but won't stop people abusing baby cows. Nor baby humans if you pay enough. It is totally unnecessary for there to be all this death and destruction. Once we all stop paying for it, it will go away.

Love and Liberate and Respect,  
*Keith Mann*

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## Whatever Road it Takes!

*by Morgana*

In the last issue of Arkangel an article by 'K' entitled 'The Right Road?' attacked Robin Webb and any action committed by activists which could be conceived as being violent.

For starters, Robin Webb cannot reply to this article because his present bail conditions stop him from publicising the movement, which only shows how worried the system has become of the actions he publicised. He never condemned nor condoned any actions, just presented them to the press and tried to explain why people take such actions. 'K' may not like it, but things like the Justice Department actions are taking place and if she cannot understand the reasons for this, then perhaps she doesn't understand what is happening to animals.

Violence is always proposed as the line activists must never cross but I see this as pure speciesism. How can we stand by and accept the torture and murder of countless animals and then say we cannot use a valid tactic on their abusers. How many will say that the violence used on Nazi Germany was wrong? Probably only a few committed

pacifists. 'K' called for the movement's commitment to non-violence, why? Must we shackle ourselves to a political tactic just to please the system which abuses the animals. If you accept that an animal's life is equal to a human's then you must accept that using violence to save either is acceptable. If you would fight to save a baby's life then the same protection must go to the animals.

Finally 'K' said that when she saw a large demo on TV all she could think was: 'Shit, I hope nobody puts a police officer in hospital.' I really must question this thinking. Her thoughts are not that it is great that people care enough to take to the streets, or that she hopes the police do not hurt or arrest them (which is more likely than a copper getting hurt) but just worry about the system's hired thugs.

Whose side are you on 'K'? We will not limit the movement to one old and tired philosophy but will use all means and all our hearts to achieve animal liberation.

Do not condemn those who act, act yourself!

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# **BSE is a new disease. You should realise its history...**

**This article was published on the Internet. Most of what has been written recently about BSE is either cynical propaganda or media hype; however, the author of this piece appears to have no vested interest or axe to grind. They have produced an extremely thorough yet concise account of the history of a disease which concerns us all.**

## *What took place before 1987 and the surprise of BSE*

Scrapie, a disease of sheep was investigated more as an oddity and for the interest that it caused specific groups of scientists, particularly in the UK, USA and to a small degree in Germany. Meetings, even international ones, may have had only 20 people coming that were involved. As a result of this, academic friction was high and the various groups were competing for the minor research prizes. Scrapie was thought of as a disease of sheep that did not infect humans, although its tissues were known to contain infection. When BSE arrived, it was immediately thought to be derived from scrapie and for this to have been fed to cattle in the meal that they ate (to increase their milk yield). A small farm in Surrey reported more than one cow developing a strange neurological disease. The cattle were killed, the brains removed, and the animals destroyed. When it was found that the cattle had a disease never reported before the farmer wanted to publish the data but was told not to by MAFF. When it is calculated, it seems that approximately 100 cattle had developed BSE symptoms before 1987 and many more would have been infected. It is now suggested that MAFF had been shown cattle with this disease before, and may have known about it in 1983, but did nothing.

## *1987 ~ The publication of disease*

Southwood Wells *et al* published the data showing that a cow had developed a spongiform encephalopathy. Little extra data was given. It was clear, however, that MAFF realised that this was no simple disease in that a committee was set up by them to advise on what action should be taken to avoid any risk to humans and cattle. By this time, it was clear that the disease was appearing all over the country. Possibly it spread from the West Country to the other parts but, because of the speed of the spread this was not clear.

## *1988 ~ The year of action that was too late*

Southwood, in the statement that was published stated that there would be minimal risk to humans as all infected cattle

would be slaughtered. By not eating the animals with clinical illness there would be no problem and, as the disease was simply scrapie, and scrapie did not spread to humans, we should not expect BSE to spread to any other animals. Humans could continue to eat bovine brain and not worry about the consequences. The answer to BSE was to prevent all bovine material from entering the food that was fed to cattle. This was brought into action in July 1988. The feed manufacturers were warned that this was going to happen several months in advance. The reporting of cases of BSE to MAFF was made obligatory and half the value of a non-sick animal was given in compensation.

## *1989 ~ The year of the specified offals ban*

The scientific community was surprised by the relative inaction recommended by Southwood. The committee that was set up by Southwood, known as the Spongiform Encephalopathy Advisory Committee, immediately recommended that specific offals (brain, spleen, thymus, tonsil, gut) should be discarded and that all clinically ill cattle should be destroyed by incineration or burial. By this time BSE had been transmitted to mice in the laboratory and apparently to various zoo animals through the eating of the same feed. Compensation for farmers reporting cases of BSE was only half the value of the cow.

## *1990 ~ The year of the media hype*

The CJD surveillance unit was set up in Edinburgh to find out if BSE was giving rise to extra cases of CJD. The Parliamentary Agriculture Committee follows a media scare on the risks from BSE. John Gummer, at the time the Minister for Agriculture, tries to give his daughter a beefburger in front of the cameras outside parliament (she refused). By this time the numbers of cases were reaching 300 per week. Compensation was stepped up to the full value of the cow and numbers continued to rise. The German Government decided that it would not accept British beef as food in their country because of the risk that it potentially had to their population. Gummer was furious and demanded that less strict laws be taken through the EC Agriculture Committee. The amount of compensation payable to farmers

for a case of BSE was increased. Lacey demanded that all infected herds should be slaughtered and that restocking should take place from abroad. Roger Eddy made it clear that he may have seen cases of BSE before the epidemic and suggested that scrapie may not have been its source at all. Gummer made it absolutely clear to the National Consumer Council that beef was safe and said that there was no risk whatever. A domestic cat develops what we are now sure was BSE. An American had inoculated scrapie into a cow and it developed a SE ...but under the microscope it was not the same as BSE. Various schools ban beef in meals. The centre for agricultural research in Reading demanded that MAFF let professional independent researchers carry out the research into BSE as the results MAFF was releasing led to hysteria. Kiethley News shows that the number of BSE cases was building up so fast that the various parts of the animal could not be incinerated and had to be buried on a local tip. Beef consumption in the UK dropped to the lowest level since 1962. It becomes clear that many of the cases of CJD were never reported. 65% of doctors 'changed their habit of eating beef' due to BSE. All offal banned from export to the EC. A marmoset monkey inoculated with BSE dies.

### *1991 ~ The year of refusals*

UK experts were sent to convince them that BSE was not a risk. Harash Narang was told to stop carrying on his research into BSE and its risk to humans. A case appeared in a cow that was born after the feed ban and they were sure could not have been fed infective material. Fears arose that BSE would also infect the rest of Europe because we had exported infected animals there. The UK would just be ahead of the rest. Strains of scrapie confirmed by US researchers. In the past the knackers would pay £30 for a cow but after 1990 they may actually charge £40 to take it away. The PHLs refused to allow Narang to continue his research. Health and Safety executives bring in directives on how to handle BSE infected carcasses as they might be a risk to the people involved. Watkins the reporter from Today showed that people that had received growth hormone inoculations were still acting as blood donors. It appears that some genetics of a human makes them more likely to develop CJD and have a shorter incubation period. A statutory order from MAFF prevented any use of the specified offals; for a while they had been used for the feed of other animals and as fertiliser. The 'mad calf' syndrome; a calf born to a cow with BSE develops the disease.

### *1992 ~ The year of the zoo cats*

A cheetah and the puma died of a TSE now thought to be BSE in the food that they had eaten. It was not clear, however how this could have been through eating brain, as they were never fed this. Fatal familial insomnia is found to be a SE and due to a genetic change. How now mad

cow?: an editorial in the BMJ saying that we simply did not have enough knowledge to pronounce BSE as safe. Only 85% of cattle reported as BSE turned out to be that when looked at under the microscope: the same percentage found with mice infected with scrapie. More information appears concerning the epidemic of growth hormone and graft transmission of CJD. Spending by this time had reached £74.4 million in compensation.

### *1993 ~ 800 cases per week*

The number of cases was still rising with approximately 800 cases reported in each week. The vets were now being told that many of the cases that they accepted were not actually infected when the animal's brains were looked at under the microscope for evidence of disease; little evidence was ever presented for this and the rate for negatives seemed to remain at approximately 15%. Changes were made in the way that cattle could be sold. The vets that had been at the auctions were decreased in hours and a computer system was organised so that the ear tags on a cow could be used to find out if it was from an infected herd or not. Dealler publishes the data showing that, even using underestimation methods, that the risk to humans was unacceptably high for medical ethics to accept. Farmers were often no longer being asked at the auction if their cattle were from an infected herd and they were receiving better prices from the buyers as a result. Two dairy farmers with BSE in their herds, Mark Duncan and Peter Warhurst, were found to have died of CJD. MAFF claim that there was no infectivity in any tissue outside the central nervous system. A group of chemicals was found that prevented the growth of the infective agent of scrapie in the test tube. The mice without the prion protein gene were grown and found not to be open to infection with scrapie.

### *1994 ~ The year of Victoria Rimmer*

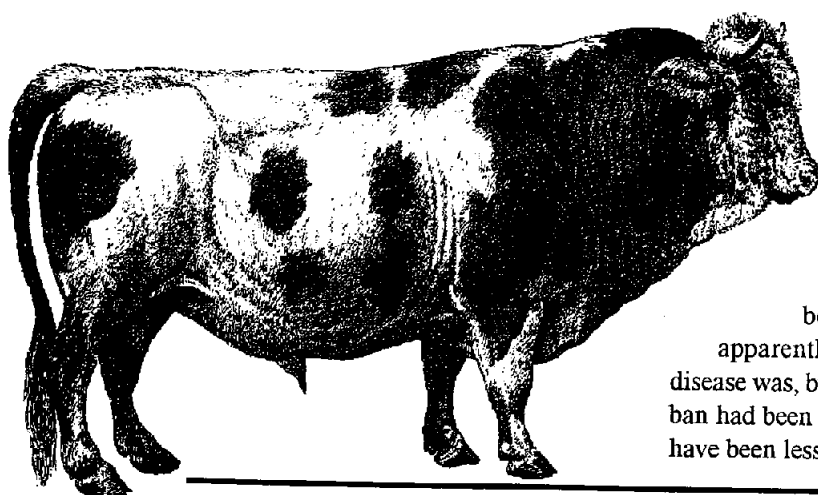
Victoria Rimmer, the 16 year old from North Wales was claimed to be dying of CJD and for this to be due to having eaten BSE-infected cattle. Cattle meat was being exported for sale in Europe without evidence that it did not come from a BSE-free herd. Claims were made that pressure was being put on the vets to sign certificates without evidence. The computer system that had been set up was now found to be ineffective. It could only take information from the abattoirs and could not supply information as to whether a cow that was being slaughtered was from an infected herd or not. London Zoo revealed that it was planning to remove the top foot of soil from the Kudu enclosure and was destroying any faecal matter from the animals; meanwhile it was being denied that the soil of farms could become infected and that cattle could become endemically infected. The large number of cattle with BSE that had been born after the feed ban suggested that endemic infection, or vertical infection from the mother, could be taking place.

MAFF denied this risk. Infectivity found in the gut of a 6 month old veal calf that had been fed BSE when very young. All gut and thymus from calves could not then be eaten. Animal protesters attempted to stop the export of calves for veal production but little information was passed to European countries about the risk from BSE. No calculations were released about the amount of these tissues that had already been eaten. The start of the Spongiform Encephalopathy Research Campaign. The Germans were unimpressed by 'safe beef pledge' from UK. The EC now made it essential that any meat on the bone being exported could only come from herds unaffected with BSE in the previous 6 years. Gillian Shephard had thought of this as a success and came back and told the newspapers. They quickly realised it was a defeat. A farmer suggests that organophosphorus insecticides may be important in the cause of BSE. CJD reported as being in a similar

prevalence in many European countries. It is admitted that, of 156 cases of CJD since 1990, 22 are believed to have given blood at some stage. CJD in a butcher from Whitby, Waldegrave takes over as Minister at MAFF. It was shown that abattoirs were attempting to export beef that was from infected herds and that the computer, supposedly carrying the information about all the cattle, was not permitted to give that information out for data control reasons.

### *1995 ~ The year that under-reporting of cases became clear and more farmers died*

It became clear that 1.8 million infected cattle would be eaten from UK farms by the year 2001 and that most of these had already been eaten. Under-reporting of cases in 1992 and 1993 was shown to reach 60%. A further farmer died of CJD and a second, was dying of what seemed to be the disease. Both were from BSE affected farms. Two teenagers (including Stephen Churchill) developed CJD. Only 4 teenagers had been reported with CJD at any time throughout the world. It now became clear that the feed ban that took place in 1988 was too late. In fact, around 90% of the dairy cattle in the UK turned out being in an infected herd and, due to the apparently limited in-herd rate it seemed that the disease was, by 1988 running out of cattle to involve. If the ban had been in 1987 the number of affected cattle would have been less than half.



## **Mad Cows and Englishmen**

*By C. Marsden*

There's a whisper in the pastures  
Of our green and pleasant land.  
There's a milker with the staggers,  
There's a cow can hardly stand.  
An illness brings them to their knees.  
It's quickly dubbed 'Mad Cow's Disease'.

*Just a few, Sir. All's in hand.  
It's our view, Sir, you'll understand  
That there's nothing much the matter,  
And this scare's just idle chatter.*

The boffins they got down to work,  
And found a direct line,  
Between scrapie (a disease of sheep)  
And the new disease in kine. (*ed. kine=cow!*)  
Well, soon the news begins to leak;  
A hundred cases every week!

*Don't worry, Sir, we've got it pat;  
We'll stop it spreading just like that.  
It really won't be hard to do  
Now that we know to what it's due.*

To get an extra pint a day,  
The food producers had agreed,  
The best and most efficient way,  
Was ground-up meat waste in their feed.  
Though cooked, unlike other diseases,  
Scrapie had leapt across the species.

*The numbers, Sir, will soon go down.  
You musn't fret, you needn't frown.  
We've banned the feed; the danger's past,  
We told you that it wouldn't last.*

Meanwhile, in labs, in zoos, on farms,  
Mice and monkeys, pigs and mink,  
Across the land ring new alarms;  
From cats to kudu, what's the link?  
In all, the same sad signs are found;  
BSE has got around!

*Two hundred cases every week;  
That's normal, Sir, we've reached the peak.  
We really have no doubts at all,  
That numbers now will start to fall.*

It's now well known that cooking heat,  
Does not destroy this cruel infection.  
So every burger that you eat,  
May bring this plague in your direction.  
And still the weekly numbers grow;  
(Compensation helps, you know).

*Now really, Sir, we must insist,  
You stop this aggravating list.  
Scrapie always let us be,  
So why this fear of BSE?*

If scrapie first can be transferred  
By feeding cows infected tissue  
It really isn't too absurd  
To see transferral as an issue.  
From sheep to cow, from cow to cat,  
Why shouldn't man be part of that?

*What you say, Sir, is quite absurd.  
Rather than hear another word,  
We'll shut our ears; we'll hear no more.  
Your briefcase, Sir; your coat; the door!*

BSE starts slow but steady.  
It takes a while to incubate.  
Some cows that have the bug already,  
Are sure to end up on our plate.  
Eighty percent of those infected,  
May reach our tables undetected.

*A minute risk, Sir, we confess,  
But there's a way to stop this mess.  
The abattoirs will throw away  
The bits worth pennies anyway.  
Mad cow disease can go no further.  
No use working up a lather.  
We found the source and broke the chain.  
The numbers will go down again.*

That's fine; it sounds very pretty,  
BSE, goodbye, so long.  
But people, here's the nitty gritty.  
The Min. of Ag. may have it wrong.  
Five hundred cases weekly show  
Their estimates were somewhat low.

*You doubt us, Sir! But can you prove  
That BSE's still on the move?  
Please eat your beefsteak with impunity  
We're quite convinced of man's immunity.*

All well and good, but please explain  
Why cows have gone on falling ill.  
Since feed's no longer in the chain,  
Six thousand head they've had to kill.  
If fodder didn't cause their doom  
They must have caught it in the womb.

*Not so, Sir, not at all, no way!  
And what is more we're glad to say,  
We've tested all the bits you eat;  
There's no infection in your meat.*

Eight hundred cases weekly now;  
It's soon apparent that the test  
For meat infection in the cow  
Decidedly was not the best  
And dangerous levels of infection  
Escaped the scientist's detection.

*How many times, Sir, must we say,  
That BSE will go away?  
We've briefed the vets, we've paid the farmers,  
What you don't know now - can't harm us!*

Man also hosts a malady,  
That much resembles BSE.  
It also has no remedy,  
It's known for short as CJD.  
In four years it's increased twofold.  
Don't you think we should be told?

*But Sir, that's simply happenstance,  
A curious effect of chance.  
Four farmers dead? Two kids infected?  
That's all? No cause to be dejected.  
So cool the figures, calm the press,  
The country can't afford the mess.*

So is it just coincidence,  
Or are these deaths the first of many?  
Will BSE, slow death, advance,  
In humans and their progeny?

One thing is sure; our precious State,  
Won't tell us till it's much too late!

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*(This poem was 'lifted' from the Internet  
without permission. However, we hope the  
author won't mind us helping it to reach a  
wider audience! - Ed.)*



## BADGERS RELOCATED

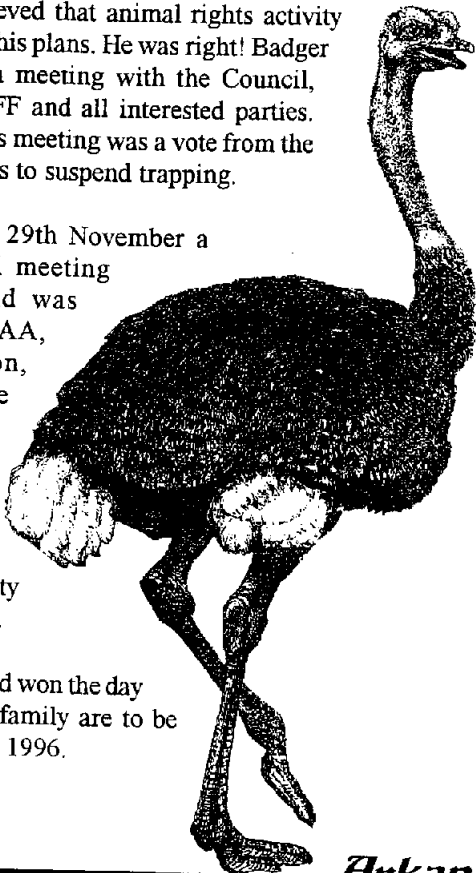
A family of badgers numbering 16-20 have for some years caused damage to the bank and garden of the rear of St. Andrews Road in Yeovil. 3 years ago a woman resident allegedly fell through a badger sett, falling an estimated 14 feet, breaking her neck. South Somerset District Council called in an environmental consultant, Cresswell Associates, (incidentally trustees of NFBG) to deal with the problems created by the badgers. The outcome of this was that Cresswell Associates, Somerset District Council, the National Federation of Badger Groups, and MAFF decided that this group of badgers would be ideal for research into the development of a vaccine for TB.

On the 30th November 1995, Yeovil Animal Action received an anonymous phone call, alerting us of the intention to trap these animals. Not being experts in this field, YAA contacted Badger Action Group for assistance. Plans were quickly put into action with local TV stations, national and local newspapers being contacted and a 24 hour vigil to protect the sett from baiting and trapping. Unfortunately, some of the traps went missing! (oh dear). The effect was instant with all trapping activity ceased.

Meanwhile, Badger Action were contacting experts from a wide area. YAA and Yeovil Badger Group canvassed the residents and it was found that Cresswell Associates had misled them into thinking that the badgers were to be relocated to a wild environment in Norfolk. It was later found out that Cresswell misled the residents because he believed that animal rights activity would frustrate his plans. He was right! Badger Action forced a meeting with the Council, Cresswell, MAFF and all interested parties. The result of this meeting was a vote from the council members to suspend trapping.

On Wednesday 29th November a further council meeting was called and was attended by YAA, Badger Action, residents and the local press. The outcome of this meeting was a suspension of all trapping and baiting activity for three months.

Badger Action had won the day and the badger family are to be relocated in June 1996.



## Ostrichcise Lloyd Webber!

As Arkangel goes to press, Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber, writer of musicals and racehorse owner, is planning to breed ostriches for meat on his Sydmonton Court Farm estate at Ecchinswell in Hampshire. Rumour has it that he also intends racing them - though this is currently illegal in this country.

The ostrich can live up to 75 years in its natural habitat but on British farms, of which there are currently 200, they are killed at just 12 to 15 months. Ostrich meat, sometimes known as 'volaise' is sold in exclusive restaurants and the skin is also used in some of the most exotic leather products, including those by designer labels Gucci and Louis Vuitton. In January, plans were unveiled to build a slaughtering, processing and packing plant at Ellon in Scotland to meet the growing demand for ostrich meat and skin, where they hope to slaughter up to 2,500 ostriches in 1997.

A campaign against Andrew Lloyd Webber began in late December when about 20 protesters turned up outside the show 'Cats' in Drury Lane. After an hour of leafleting outside of the theatre, demonstrators entered the foyer and a noisy protest ensued. The police arrived just as the protesters were leaving. On the 23rd January, 30 protesters carried out a demonstration outside (and briefly inside) the Adelphi Theatre in the Strand where 'Sunset Boulevard' is playing. People arriving to see the show found that they had to push past both protesters and police to enter the theatre. Another, smaller protest took place on January 29th outside 'Cats' when the show was celebrating its 500th performance. As a result of these protests, Shimon Cohen, Webber's public affairs advisor telephoned the London Animal Action office in a vain attempt to placate the protesters (it's obviously getting through to them!). On the 22nd February, another protest took place at Her Majesty's Theatre in the Haymarket where 'Phantom of the Opera' is playing. Further protests have been planned.

Should you wish to take part in this campaign please contact:

**London Animal Action**  
c/o 5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX (0171 837 7557)

For further information concerning the exploitation of ostriches please contact:

**John Rowe, Justice & Rights Associates**  
PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH

Shimon Cohen, Lloyd Webber's Public Affairs Advisor can be contacted at:  
7, Hertford Street, London W1Y 8LP (0171 495 4044)

A Really Useful Group Ltd., Andrew Lloyd Webber's company is at:  
19, Tower Street, London WC2 (0171 240 0880)

# News from

# Veggies



The local animal rights group in Nottingham was re-launched recently. The first meeting saw over 50 people gathered on a wet Sunday night, including many local contacts and activists from animal rescue groups, anti-vivisection, people from Respect for Animals, Viva!, Dr. Hadwen Trust, local vegetarian and vegan society contacts, and many more; all pledged to work together for the animals.

- Following a leaflet produced by the local group and sent to the Nottingham branch of the Australian-theme Ned Kelly's restaurant, the whole national chain withdrew plans to include kangaroo meat on their menu.
- At a recent picket against animal abusers Circus King a circus worker assaulted, not the peaceful animal rights folk, but a local journalist and an interviewer from Central TV whilst the circus boss was being filmed. Following the embarrassment of the scuffle being seen on TV news, the circus boss and one of his staff quit to form a non-animal circus which returned to Nottingham a few weeks later.
- Nottingham County Council are running a Vegetarian Week, on their own initiative, as part of their health promotion work. The first we knew was when we read about it in the local paper, but we're pleased to see their support of vegetarianism.
- One of the major box office successes at the cinema over Christmas was a film called 'Babe'. It is a film with live action and 'animaltronics' - a very advanced form of puppetry developed by the Muppet people and others. The animal robots/puppets are so realistic that there is no excuse to exploit real animals in movies any more, especially as the puppets can act in any way necessary, and even talk! The film 'Babe' is humorous and a bit sentimental, but there is nothing wrong with sentiment if it leads to compassion, especially as regular cinema audiences in the States have been giving up meat in their thousands. Hopefully, it will give the UK pork industry a good knock too. Look out for it when it gets on TV.
- The big anti-road protest is at the Newbury By-Pass, where the wildlife in several sites of special scientific interest is to be devastated. There are several protest camps set up with tree houses, and even people ready to lock themselves in tunnels under the site.

## Gall-Bladder Bear

by Eileen Clarke

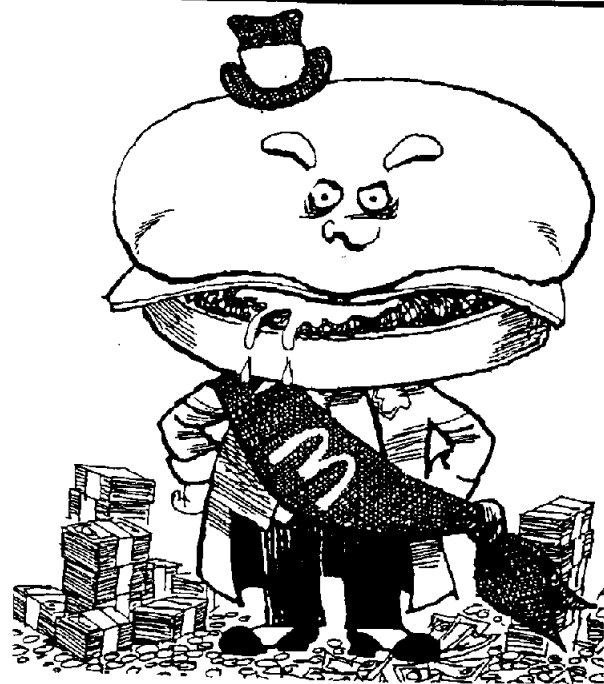
I'm a gall-bladder bear  
So full of despair  
Of pain and fear and woe.  
I've been tortured and used for nearly a year  
And I've another nine years to go.  
What have I done to deserve this fate?  
If I could die I would.  
But humans keep me alive and caged  
For their cruel 'medicinal good'.  
Perhaps tomorrow will be my last day  
Of pain and fear and woe.  
For I'm a gall-bladder bear  
With no hope of escape -  
And another nine years to go.

Eileen Clarke was inspired to write this poem on behalf of Asiatic Black and Tibetan Brown bears who are poached from all over North America and Asia, then smuggled into a life of torture. They are kept in cages so small they can hardly move and a tube is inserted into the gall bladder bile duct (this is not professionally done and without care for pain.). At regular intervals the bile is tapped out of it. This results in extreme agony for the bear for after 'milking' it collapses with exhaustion and stress. Inflamed infections occur where the tube is inserted and sometimes squeeze cages with crush bars are used to keep the bear still while being milked. This is called 'bear farming' and occurs mainly in China, Korea and experimentally in Japan. The bears live for about 10 years (normal life expectancy of 25 years in the wild) and are left to die in their cages, humiliated, tortured, suffering a painful death in squalor. The Chinese use the bear bile for a traditional medicine but there are alternatives! Ursodeoxycholic Acid (UDCA), the ingredient in bear bile is chemically created and known as Actigall (USA) and URSO by the Tokyo company Tanab. There is also a herbal alternative. The bears are listed under CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) Appendix I and II on the endangered list and must be protected and the law must be enforced.

For further information on the fight to protect bears please contact:

**WSPA (Liberty),**  
2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ (0171 793 0540)  
EIA, 2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS  
(0171 490 7040)

*Eileen Clarke, foremost poet of the Animal Rights Movement, includes the above poem and a selection of other poems highlighting the abuse of animals in a booklet available from Arkangel priced £1. Please send an SAE and cheque made out to 'Arkangel' to: Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.*



## TESTIMONY ON THE REALITY OF McJOBS

Five former employees from the Colchester branch of McDonald's (from crew members up to the Store Manager) gave evidence for Helen and Dave. The Colchester branch was made 'Store of the Year' by McDonald's in 1987. The ex-employees laid bare the reality of McDonald's unethical, illegal and oppressive working practices: watering down products, working amid sewage, illegal hours worked by young staff, cutting labour costs to the bone, and the fiddling of time cards. The testimony of Simon Gibney (former Assistant Manager) was reported under the front page headline "What a McRipoff" after he told how supervisors ordered managers and crew members to water down products (milkshakes, ketchup, etc.). Gibney also said that on "at least two occasions" sewage came flooding up from the floor vents in the kitchen. The workers were forced to stand on bun trays to keep above the rising sewage while continuing to prepare food. The flooding, Gibney said, resulted from the management's refusal to replace fat-filtering equipment. Consequently, they were forced to pour large quantities of fat down the drains which blocked them. Siamak Alimi, former crew member, told of the high pressure of work at McDonald's, long hours (including 20 hour shifts) with few breaks, low pay, and of how there were threats of the sack for joining a union or protesting against in-store conditions.

These experiences were echoed by ex-employees from numerous other stores. Andrew Cranna, former Assistant Manager of the West Ealing branch, testified that employees were afraid to criticise due to fear of "recriminations", that people could be sent home early to save money, that "any active member of a union will not be tolerated", that staff were "made to feel they were fully expendable" and if they

# Big Mac FACES THE FACTS

*Arkangel presents an update on the mammoth libel action brought by the \$26 billion a year McDonald's against two supporters of London Greenpeace, Helen Steel and Dave Morris. In December 1995, it became the longest civil case in British history. For 8 months, the evidence in court was focused on the pay and conditions of McDonald's workers, and the company's hostility to trade unions. Helen and Dave called over 30 ex-employees of McDonald's together with trade union officials and activists from around the world. The section of the trial on the connections between McDonald's and rainforest destruction (particularly in Central and South America) began in February 1996.*

fell out of favour would be discriminated against until they quit. Iain Whittle (a crew member at the Sutton store in the 1980's) described McDonald's as "blatantly racist" with Asian staff given jobs such as cleaning the toilets and picking up litter. "Managers would compete to see who could run the lowest staffed shift and make the most money for the company," Whittle said. Strict adherence to company rules was impossible because of poor staffing levels, and the managers' obsession with profit levels sometimes lead to the sale of under-cooked and unhygienic food.

## HOSTILE TO TRADE UNIONS?

Terry Pattinson, former Industrial Editor of the Daily Mirror, informed the court about an interview in 1986 with Sid Nicholson (at the time McDonald's Head of Personnel) who stated "We will never negotiate wages and conditions with a union and we discourage our staff from joining."

**France** - Hassen Lamti (a current McDonald's crew member in Lyon and a trade union rep) related how five McDonald's managers were arrested for trying to rig union elections in July 1994; how he was harassed for union activity - amongst other things, an attempt was made to frame him for armed robbery, and McDonald's offered him a bribe if he renounced the union; and how the union branch, now established, has so far won over 20 court judgments against the company to stop harassment and illegal business practices.

**Ireland** - Anne Casey and Sean Mrozek (former McDonald's workers and union activists from the historic, successful 1979 McDonald's strike for union recognition at two stores in Dublin) gave evidence. They told how there was discontent over low pay and poor conditions. Earlier, Michael Mehigan (the owner of McDonald's stores

in Ireland since 1978) said the company had refused to recognise the union because "we didn't want to lose control of our business". Casey and Mrozek told how after the bitter, seven month strike ended with a labour court ruling that McDonald's should recognise the union, the main union activists were nevertheless sacked or otherwise victimised for union activity.

**Canada** - Sarah Inglis, a Canadian worker, gave evidence. At the age of 16, she signed up a majority of the workers in her McDonald's store to a union. In response, managers organised a bizarre and nationally controversial anti-union campaign, which included creating a climate of fear against pro-union staff, getting some of the workers in that store (the majority of whom were under 18) to lie outside in the snow forming the word 'NO' (to unions), putting on special anti-union video and slide shows, and temporarily allowing improved conditions in the run-up to an unsuccessful secret ballot in the store for union recognition. Afterwards, the court heard, according to the evidence of Defence witness Joel Henderson (pro-union crew member at the store), that "things have returned to the slave-like working conditions that crew must endure every single shift that they work".

### **PARENTS OF ELECTROCUTED WORKER DEMAND NEW INQUEST**

Protests and leafleting at various locations around the UK took place on 12th October 1995, a Day of Solidarity With McDonald's Workers and the third anniversary of the death of Mark Hopkins, a worker electrocuted at McDonald's Arndale store in Manchester. During the McLibel Trial, Jill Barnes (McDonald's UK Safety Officer) was challenged by the Defendants over a previously confidential internal Report into Mark's death. The Report had not been disclosed at Mark's inquest and was only disclosed by McDonald's to the Defendants days before Jill Barnes took the stand. The inquest had decided that Mark's death was an 'accident'. But the McDonald's Report had catalogued a number of company failures and problems, and had made the damning conclusion: "Safety is not seen as being important at store level".

Maureen Hopkins (Mark's mother) organised a picket at the Arndale Centre store which 40 people attended. The discovery of the Report and other documents also not shown to the inquest jury has lead the Hopkins' family to demand that a new inquest be held. Legal action is now being prepared.

"I think the Report should have been put before the inquest. It may have made a difference. It was horrendous to go to the Arndale McDonald's but I needed to do it in Mark's memory. I've always known there was something wrong with the outcome of the inquest into my son's death. We haven't got peace of mind and Mark can't rest in peace while this new evidence, which has come to light during

the libel trial, has not been seriously investigated. I won't give up. We want a new inquest. We're not bitter against the company but we want justice for our son and I won't rest until we get it." - Maureen Hopkins

### **MCDONALD'S AND RAINFOREST DESTRUCTION**

McDonald's has been enmeshed in controversy over its global promotion of beef consumption - (it spends \$1+ billion annually on advertising and promotions, and is the world's largest user of beef) - despite the huge damage that cattle ranching has inflicted on tropical forests. The Corporation has already had to recognise such damage (McDonald's letter in 1982), but has tried to fob off its critics with claims that "nowhere in the world does McDonald's use of beef threaten or remotely involve the tropical rainforests", and that the company does not use beef from cattle reared on recently deforested land. At the start of the McLibel Trial, Richard Rampton QC (for McDonald's) claimed that no beef had ever been exported to McDonald's anywhere in the world from "rainforest countries". These are blatant untruths and are being proved to be so by the McLibel Defendants.

Ray Cesca (Director of Global Purchasing of the McDonald's Corporation) gave evidence that he had drafted McDonald's rainforest policy statement in 1989 along with another company executive. He claimed that the policy had existed 'verbally' since McDonald's opened its first store in 1955. He said that " 'recently deforested rainforest' means since we decided to open a restaurant in a specific country" and agreed with Mr. Rampton that "in theory, some rainforest might be cut down a year or six months before [McDonald's] made that decision, cattle put on it, and [McDonald's] could, in theory, take cattle from that land". Previously, the company has defined "recently deforested" as "a significant number of years", "within 10 years" (prior to 1989) and "within 25 years" (since 1989).

Giving evidence about Costa Rica, Mr. Cesca said "McDonald's opened the first of its restaurants in Costa Rica in December 1970" and that they had been supplied with meat by Coop Montecillos since that time. "This meat comes from ranches in areas which were deforested in the 1950's and early 1960's."

McDonald's claims it has a policy in the USA of only using US-produced beef. The Sales Director of Coop Montecillos (the supplier of beef to McDonald's stores in Costa Rica) stated in a filmed interview in 1984 (shown in court): "We export meat to the US, 70% of the meat goes to food production outlets such as restaurant chains like McDonald's..." "We supply McDonald's and Burger King - they buy our meat." (From the film 'Jungleburger'.)

McDonald's Brazilian stores (now numbering 200) are

supplied by Braslo Ltd. with beef from cattle raised in regions including Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo. Mr. Cesca was questioned about land disputes in some of these states, particularly Mato Grosso do Sul, where indigenous people and peasant farmers have been evicted from their land to make way for cattle ranching. He denied knowledge of any land disputes in these regions but admitted that the company had not looked into this. Displacement of small farmers has been recognised by McDonald's to be a major cause of rainforest destruction as they often have little alternative but to move into the Amazon forest regions to seek new land (by cutting down trees). McDonald's at one time were supplied by a meat plant at Cuiba which is inside the official Amazon region and virtually bordering deforested rainforest areas. Company documents revealed previous dealings with Anglo beef, who also had two plants within the official Amazon region.

Defence witnesses, giving evidence shortly, will include: Charles Secrett (Director of Friends of the Earth), an expert on Brazilian Amazon deforestation, experts on Guatemala & Costa Rica, and Howard Lyman (former cattle rancher of 20 years experience, from Montana USA).

### LEAFLET CIRCULATING IN EVER INCREASING NUMBERS

It's clear that, whatever the final Judgment, McDonald's aim of suppressing the "What's Wrong With McDonald's" leaflet has totally backfired. Over 1.5 million leaflets have been handed out to the public in the UK alone since the action was started and thousands of people have pledged to continue circulating the leaflets whatever the verdict. October 16th every year is the Worldwide Day of Action Against McDonald's - please leaflet outside your local McDonald's store on that day (leaflets from Veggies: Tel 0115 958 5666).

### 'McSPOTLIGHT' WORLDWIDE WEB SITE

<http://www.mcspotlight.org/>

McSpotlight, an on-line interactive library of information and communication, makes available across the globe everything that McDonald's don't want the public to know. It is one of the most comprehensive sources of information on a multinational corporation ever assembled.

Compiled by a team of volunteers in 14 countries, some of the highlights of McSpotlight are:

- RealAudio interviews and guided tour round the site with the 'McLibel 2'.
- Key clip from the film 'Jungleburger' linking McDonald's with rainforest destruction.
- Pages for campaigners against McDonald's in 19 countries.
- The complete set of McLibel witness statements & scientific reports used as evidence (including a contribution from Prof. Colin Campbell, author of 'The China Study', the world's most authoritative report on the links between diet and cancer).
- Previously banned material, eg. "Working For Big Mac".

McSpotlight was accessed a million times in its first month.

The McLibel Defendants need thousands of pounds to pay for the vital daily transcripts (withheld by McDonald's) and to pay the fares of their witnesses and administration costs. They are entirely dependent on donations from members of the public to fund their Defence.

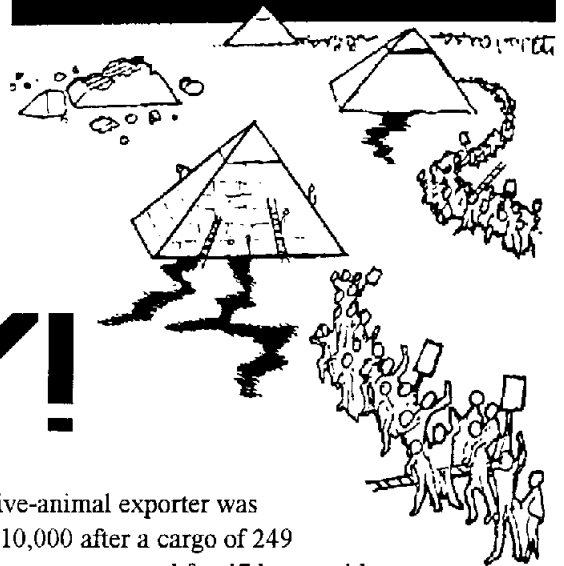
Please send donations and/or requests for information to:

**McLibel Support Campaign,  
5 Caledonian Road,  
London N1 9DX, UK.  
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269.**

(Cheques to 'McLibel Support Campaign')



# The Road to VICTORY!



In March, Anthony Kirkham and Geoffrey Park of the Cheshire Foxhounds were found guilty of assaulting anti-bloodsport campaigners. (Unknown 1995).

Glaxo Wellcome, the giant drugs group, is cutting 7,500 jobs as part of a £1.2 cost saving programme. (Independent 8.9.95).

A rare harp seal hundreds of miles from the Arctic which was stranded for three days on a beach was taken to Holy Island, Northumberland for a full examination. (Independent 13.9.95).

Roger Mills of Live Sheep Traders (Ireland) has failed in his court attempt to ban a group of 13 protesters from blocking trucks from entering Brightlingsea. He was also seeking damages of £500,000. During country-wide protests, policing at Shoreham has cost £4m so far. Dover has cost £600,000 and at Coventry Airport policing has cost £384,000. (Independent 23.9.95).

Essex police were criticised for their treatment of activists protesting against live exports at Brightlingsea. An inquiry by the Metropolitan force followed nearly 100 complaints. (Independent 26.9.95).

Brigitte Bardot won support for the plight of the world's animals from Pope Paul II. He said, "St. Francis of Assisi cared for the animals and poor human beings." (Independent 28.9.95).

A bird breeder who bought rare peregrine falcon eggs from a Scottish gamekeeper and went on to sell the birds for profit was jailed for four months. Peter Gurr, 54, of Rainham, Essex pleaded guilty. (Guardian 30.9.95).

More than 20 families are considering legal action against the Government following mass-vaccinations against measles. Some children have been confined to wheelchairs as a result of the jabs which parents believe were responsible. (Independent 1.10.95).

A farmer struck down by CJD and being secretly investigated by the Government, had BSE in his herd of cattle. A report suggests that consumers have eaten 80 meals each from BSE infected cattle. CJD can lie dormant for up to 30 years. (Daily Mail 23.10.95).

The Cornish fishing industry is to lose 17 boats from a fleet of 160. (Unknown 1995).

A live-animal exporter was fined £10,000 after a cargo of 249 calves were transported for 47 hours with only one 90 minute stop. Dutch exporter Nicolay BV were fined after a surveillance operation followed the lorry from the Irish Republic to Barcelona via Kent. (Independent 24.10.95).

Northern Foods is to close its dairies in Hull and Middlesbrough with the loss of 322 jobs. It is also selling its Colwyn Bay dairy and six distribution depots in Wales. (Independent 26.10.95).

SmithKline Beecham is losing 100 jobs at its research station (BBC South Toay 24.11.95).

An area once chosen to be an atomic power station has been given the status of a National Nature Reserve. The site of more than 700 acres at Newtown, Isle of Wight, was taken over by the National Trust 30 years ago after the atomic plan failed. (Times 4.10.95).

A railway bridge over the Thames at Staines, Surrey is to be painted with yellow stripes at a cost of £15,000 to stop short-sighted swans flying into it and falling onto the track. A conservation officer said the swans had difficulty seeing the top of the steel-girdered bridge against the grey waters of the river. (Times 6.10.95).

The Government has called on Professor Sir Bernhard Tomlinson to explain his views on links between meat-eating and CJD. A Times survey found 7 in 16 of scientists, doctors and veterinary surgeons questioned had stopped eating beef or were more careful about what they ate. (Times 2.12.95).

A province in South China has closed down 19 hotels and restaurants for serving up wildlife. In official raids, more than 6,000 wild animals were found - 3,220 of which were state-produced. (Independent 4.11.95).

Customs officers smashed a smuggling gang when they found the eggs of rare cockatoos hidden in a bricklayer's underpants and vest. Christopher Owen was caught as he was about to board a flight back to Britain from Australia. (Times 22.11.95).

Dempsey, the pit bull terrier saved from being destroyed after a three year legal battle, is to live at the

Brigitte Bardot Foundation in France. (Times 24.11.95).

A British Airways jet flying from America to Britain was diverted at a cost of more than £12,000 to save the life of a dog sweltering in temperatures of up to 130f in the cargo hold. (Times 24.11.95).

American animal rights activists are as interested in fish as sheep and have begun to harangue diners at seafood restaurants who are about to select lobsters swimming in tanks, so that they can be released back into the Atlantic. (Times 29.11.95).

Keith Sweetman, 52, a falconer from Milton Keynes, was convicted of illegally possessing two rare Golden Eagles. He was ordered to pay £500 costs. (Times 30.11.95).

William Greenwell, 53, admitted 14 charges of neglecting more than 200 cattle and sheep at his 300 acre farm near Henfield, East Sussex. (Independent 6.12.95).

Hundreds of schools joined the rush to ban beef amid fears over mad cow disease. One school has banned burgers, sausages and minced beef. In Oldham, all 124 state schools have removed beef products. The council ban was indefinite. Leicestershire has taken beef off the menu of all 447 schools. Suffolk said 47 of 345 schools had asked for alternatives, whilst in West Sussex an alternative menu was always available. Humberside extended its British beef ban to all beef products, and other counties were considering bans. (Daily Express 6.12.95).

Professor Richard Lacey claims there is very firm evidence of a link between CJD (human) and BSE (bovine). People who regularly eat veal are 13 times more likely to contract CJD. CJD cases have doubled in ten years. (Daily Express 6.12.95).

Linda McCartney has paid £3,000 to save a champion turkey from ending up on a restaurant table. Every year the champion-of-champions turkeys at the auction in Henley-in-Arden, Warwickshire are usually snapped up by Jefferson's, a local restaurant. Mrs. McCartney said, "Everyone should think about doing something like this at Christmas." (Daily Telegraph 7.12.95).

A bill to make it an offence to inflict cruelty on wild animals is to be revived. (Independent 7.12.95).

The doves traditionally released at the start of the Olympics are to be given the night off when the Games get under way in Atlanta. Officials have ruled that releasing the doves - a focal point of every ceremony since 1920 - is cruel and unnatural. Animal rights groups have been lobbying organisers for months, arguing that doves are not nocturnal and prefer to be tucked up in their coops when the sun goes down. A spokesperson for next summer's Olympics said that "Under no circumstances would we undertake any activity that endangers animals."

Beef used in many burgers, pies and sausages could be made illegal. Officials at the Ministry of Agriculture are studying proposals to outlaw mechanically-recovered meat. (Daily Mail 8.12.95).

Plans to save 100 of Britain's most endangered animals and plants were unveiled by the Government. The plans include restoring otter numbers to their 1960 abundance by 2010, water voles to their 1970 level, brown hare numbers to be doubled, dormice to be re-established in at least five counties, medicinal leeches to be safeguarded in their present sites, song thrush numbers to be safeguarded by the year 2000, red squirrels not to be poisoned, the revival of river muscles, and many other schemes. (Independent on Sunday 10.12.95).

After he first ate meat, Gandhi could not sleep - he kept hearing the goat he had eaten bleating in his stomach to be let out. (Independent 10.12.95).

The McDonald's libel case is the longest civil case in British history. McDonald's has already spent £2m on legal bills. (Independent 11.12.95).

More than 50 screaming monkeys laid siege to a police station in the suburbs of Calcutta after one of them was shot by a schoolteacher. When the monkey's body was left at the police station, other monkeys gathered outside, shrieking loudly and refused to leave for several hours. (Daily Telegraph 14.12.95).

The European Commission will propose a ban on veal calves in crates, but crates already in use will be allowed for a further 12 years. Veal crates were banned in Britain in 1990. (Independent 14.12.95).

Doctors have said that Royal Jelly should carry a health warning after a woman nearly died from a related asthma attack, and the death of an 11 year old girl. (Independent 17.12.95).

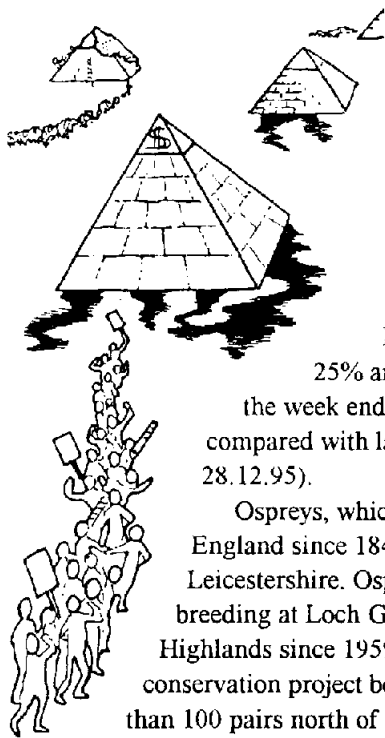
A Moscow circus worker was bitten to death by a huge Tyan-Shan bear that was let out of its cage without a muzzle. (Daily Mirror 21.12.95).

The death sentence on a dog called Sinbad was lifted when a judge said it was not a dangerous Pit Bull Terrier, but more of an English Bull Terrier. (Times 21.12.95).

The number of herons, a reliable indicator of the health of rivers and fish, has reached a record high. Ornithologists said that there were about 6,627 grey heron nests in England and Wales this year, up from about 4,000 in 1928 when records started. (Times 21.12.95).

Alan Laboy, a 37 year-old American was sentenced to nine years imprisonment for battering a puppy to death after the case received state-wide publicity. (Independent 22.12.95).

A dog wearing an electronic tracking device helped to rescue a terrier trapped for more than 24 hours in a maze of underground pipes. (Times 28.12.95).



Almost 1.5 million households that bought beef in the run-up to Christmas last year decided not to this year. Sales of beefburgers in the first two weeks of December were down 25% and were down 40% in the week ending December 16th compared with last year. (Times 28.12.95).

Ospreys, which have not lived in England since 1842, are to return to Leicestershire. Ospreys have been breeding at Loch Garten in the Highlands since 1959, when a conservation project began. There are more than 100 pairs north of the border. The birds have been seen in recent summers on Rutlans

Water, stopping off on their way back from winter migration to Africa. (Times 29.12.95).

Chickens sold as top quality in leading supermarkets are often unfit to eat and are liable to cause food poisoning, the Consumers' Association says. (Times 4.1.96).

Brigitte Bardot has written scathing letters to the Prime Ministers of Canada and Norway. Canada has recently increased the quota for seal hunting, while Norway broke a six-year ban on baby-seal hunting by allowing the hunting of baby seals over 15 days-old starting next year. (Evening Standard 8.1.96).

A retired vet who smuggled the eggs of rare parrots into Britain from Australia, was jailed for eight months by Swansea Crown court. Alan Griffiths, 68, of Llanberthery, South Glamorgan admitted conspiracy to import endangered species and was ordered to forfeit £29,000. (Times 8.1.96).

James Allen, 19, of Canning Town and Royston Budge, 18, of Plaitstow were accused at Stratford Magistrates Court of aggravated burglary at Plashet Park Zoo where 36 birds were killed. Both men were remanded in custody. (Times 8.1.96).

When an angler in Konakovo, Russia, celebrated catching a 28 inch pike by giving it a kiss, it bit back. Its jaws stayed tightly locked on his nose. (Times 12.1.96).

Plans to cull vast numbers of ducks are to be

abandoned because ministers fear the sight of dead birds will infuriate animal lovers. (Times 12.1.96).

Since the Middle Ages deer have roamed the 1,200 acres that now make up Margam Country Park, near Port Talbot in West Glamorgan, but their future is being threatened by an increase in poaching. To tackle the problem a poacher-watch scheme has been set up by park rangers, Forest Enterprise staff and the police. It includes an intelligence operation - the names of some of the leading poachers are known - the use of sophisticated equipment such as night-sights and a helicopter, and a call for public co-operation. Since the scheme began last month one arrest has already been made. (Independent 20.1.95).

Dutch firemen used ice-picks to free birds stuck in the ice in Roermond as cold weather struck northern Europe. (Times 26.1.96).

A 95 year-old lobster is back in the ocean after being freed from a Texas diner and taken 2,000 miles by courier to the Atlantic Ocean. A PETA member paid £57 for the lobster and a further £67 to deliver it to its natural home. (Times 26.1.96).

One of Scotland's leading meat producers called in the liquidators blaming the health scare over BSE for its loss of business. The closure of Buchan Meat Producers Ltd., based in Turriff, Grampian, will mean the loss of at least 250 jobs. (Times 30.1.96).

A Building Society clerk from South Yorkshire spent £2,000 to bring a stray dog to Britain after she found it on a Greek beach. (Times 31.1.96).

American pig-rearing plants have caused controversy over their waste. One politician has called for hog confinement areas to be defined as factories, so becoming subject to stricter pollution rules (Independent 13.2.96).

Workmen clearing the debris of the Docklands bomb found an unlikely survivor - a tabby and white cat. The cat, which only suffered a scratched nose, is now in the care of the Cats Protection League. (Times 14.2.96).

Villagers have been awarded £1 million of lottery money to buy a heather-clad hill that overlooks their community to prevent it being quarried for sandstone. The 350 residents of Maeshafn in Clwyd plan a nature reserve on the picturesque Moel Findeg, home to badgers, snakes and rare vegetation. (Times 14.2.96).

Pork sales in the USA dropped by a reported 20% after the release of the film 'Babe' which features a talking pig. Sales in the UK also dropped according to the Meat and Livestock Commission. (Guardian 15.2.96).

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