

ARKAINGEL

FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION



JOIN US ON THE
ROAD TO VICTORY

END CRUELTY

No 16

£1.80

The Arkangel Editorial

In this sad world where animals are tortured and murdered on a global scale, it is easy to become despondent, to feel that nothing can be done to alleviate the suffering, to stop the horror or to fight the abusers. It is easy to feel isolated when most of the people around you seem oblivious to the cruelty perpetrated against countless millions of defenceless animals and often it seems as if the abuse and horror will never end.

Those among us who have been to the docks and the farms to protest against the live export trade will confirm that the overwhelming sadness felt is inconsolable when seeing those poor creatures packed into trucks and sent to their deaths. It is almost unbelievable that the law is on the side of the true criminals, the animal abusers, and not on the side of those attempting to stop the abuse.

The frustrations that animal liberationists have to cope with are almost too much to bear, but there is no choice in a world where the criminally insane rule and the police enforce laws which support those who treat animals cruelly. However, the struggle for Animal Liberation continues to grow in strength and as each day passes, so too does our determination to see each and every animal free from the clutches of the torturers and murderers of beautiful animal life.

The destruction of animals is all done in the name of human greed, vanity, and most of all - financial gain. The people that are capable of carrying out experiments on animals (just watch the film 'Hidden Crimes' and try to see into the minds of those warped 'scientists') are beyond belief but they exist by the thousand as do fur farmers, slaughterhouse workers, anglers and countless other animal abusers that exist. We may not be able to change the minds of those sick people but more and more of the general public are beginning to see the light and open their hearts to a more compassionate way of life. 30 years ago, the pioneers of Animal Liberation could only have dreamed of the success that has been achieved and the continual building upon those dreams are taking us closer and closer to the reality of Animal Liberation.

For those who feel isolated - remember, there is a vast and growing movement out there. For those who feel despondent - remember, Animal Liberation is within our grasp and animals are being saved on a day-to-day basis. We can and we will achieve our goal but we shall only do so when we have all adopted a vegan way of life and when we have exposed their corruption and lies and replaced them with compassion and truth. It is then and only then that Animal Liberation shall be achieved.

Arkangel Back Issues & Cards

Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2, 4 & 14 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage).

Cards: A set of three cat 'Surimpressions' postcards are available. Prices are as follows: 10p each, 12 for £1, 100+ cards 5p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

Order from: Arkangel, BCM 9240,
London WC1N 3XX.

Please make cheques payable to 'Arkangel'.

Advertisements

Arkangel is a completely independent publication. We carry some advertisements but these are printed free of charge and at the discretion of the editors.

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 ALFSG 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, Barry Horne, Frank Kocera,
Eric Van De Laan, Keith Mann, Gillian Peachey,
Mike Roberts, Geoff Sheppard, Charles Skinner,
Joe Taylor, Barbara Trenholm, Justin Wright.**

Local Group Reports

Animal Rights Cambridge

74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

(01223 311828 Fax 01223 300318)

There are two campaigning groups in Cambridge - Animal Aid and Animal Rights Cambridge. Between them they have met monthly for the last 20 years and held a weekly street stall for 17 years. The two groups, although having a separate identity, work very closely together as they do with the Hunt Sabs and recently they have had a number of joint campaigns - going together regularly to live exports demos, and to protest at the Eid 'festival' in France. The group has concentrated on live export protests but given as much time as possible to protest locally against an intensive poultry rearing complex and joining others at Bernard Mathews. One of ARC's members has raised considerable sums to send to Greek Animal Rescue and have planned a sponsored dog walk in August to raise funds for the same organisation. ARC are concentrating on Greece as one of their members has gone out to work at the sanctuary. Like all groups, they are often near to despair about the resumption of the live export trade and they held a hunger strike in July in protest at the atrocities inflicted on sheep in particular at this time. ARC welcome all to attend the meetings. They have no formal membership or constitution and do not keep minutes. The only official within the group is a treasurer as they feel it is important to keep accounts of money raised and distributed. The group look forward to seeing new members.

Animal Rights Warrington

c/o 3 Winmarleigh Street, Warrington WA1 1NB

This is a new group which welcomes new members. Please contact the group for further details.

Bristol Animal Rights Network (BARN)

Box 53, Greenleaf Bookshop, 82 Colston Street,

Bristol BS1 5BB (0117 951 2942)

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

Beagle Breeders Closure (BBC)

(0121 643 2445)

In June, a new campaign against Consort and Interfauna was launched and a small demonstration against Interfauna took place. For more information about this campaign please write to the *BBC c/o MARC, 54 Alison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham* or telephone the number above.

Barnet Animal Rights Group

PO Box 76, Barnet, Herts EN4 9AW

BARG primarily covers the Barnet and Finchley areas. They hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of the month at 8pm at the *Quaker Meeting House, 58 Alexander Grove, West Finchley, London N12* and usually have a video presentation or discussion and the occasional guest speaker (write for details). New supporters are always welcome.

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. The group have been very involved in the campaign against live exports. EKAW raise funds for hunt sabs, hold anti-circus demos, run stalls and public meetings and run a small-scale animal sanctuary/rescue service.

The Friends of Animals Under Abuse

(FAUNA)

PO Box 156, Cardiff CF5 5YD (01222 569924)

FAUNA is an active group whose campaigns include lobbying local councils about pigeon culls, ostrich farming and pet shop licences. They are currently targeting chicken meat production and have produced a video which was secretly filmed revealing the disgusting conditions in which broiler chickens live out their short seven-week lives. For further information about the group's activities, please write/phone for details.



London Animal Action
BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
(0171 837 7557)

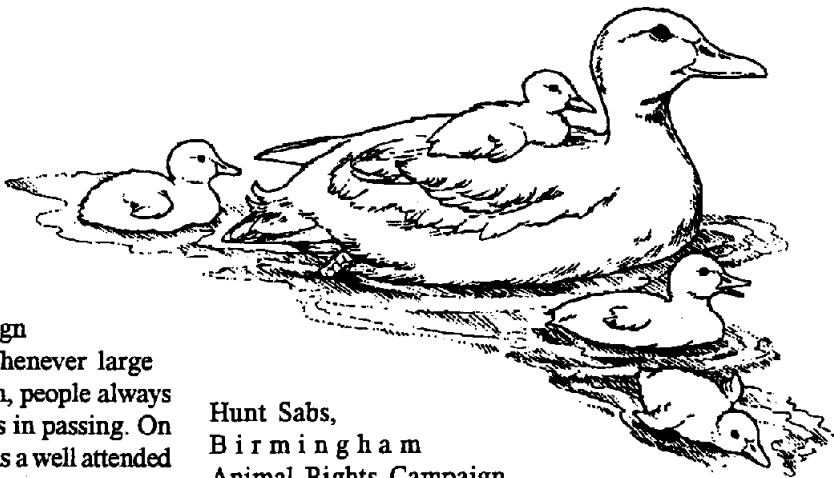
LAA have been carrying on with the campaign against the last few fur shops left in the country. With only two large fur shops left: Hockley Furs in Conduit Street, London W1 and Zwirns Precious Furs in Old Bond Street, London W1, and a handful of smaller ones, the campaign has definitely been having an effect! Whenever large crowds of A/R protesters gather in London, people always seem to want to pay a visit to the fur shops in passing. On World Day for Laboratory Animals there was a well attended day of demonstrations against vivisection. The Research Defence Society's offices were picketed and university labs recently infiltrated by NAVS worker Cris Iles were targeted. London activists have also been travelling around the country supporting hunt ball and live export demos. Circus Harlequin was the focus of demonstrations when it came to South London recently with good numbers of protesters (and police) turning out. A sponsored dog walk in Richmond Park for the Imperial Cancer Research Fund (vivisectors) was leafleted with excellent results. A/R people outnumbered dog-walkers and several people were turned away, disgusted by the ICRF's experiments on beagles. A public meeting was held in London where 'Hidden Crimes' was shown. Over 70 people came to watch this and listen to talks by Dr. Tony Page of BAVA and John Curtin, an ex-ALF activist. Anti-fur activists from Finland who had received large fines for liberating foxes from fur farms were supported by a demonstration at the Finnish Embassy. About 30 people attended which received national press in Finland. In August, about 20 protesters gathered outside the Savoy Hotel in Central London to make plain their feelings regarding the killing of grouse on the so-called 'Glorious 12th' and the Savoy's obscene party for it. LAA produce a monthly newsletter, London Animal Rights News, which includes a diary of forthcoming events and is available for £3.00 a year (free to groups) for 12 issues.

London Vegans
c/o 7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware,
Middx. HA8 9BE

London Vegans organise various socials and catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the *Millman Street Community Rooms, 50 Millman Street, London WC1*. London Vegans produce an excellent mailout list on the activities taking place both in London and up and down the country.

Midlands Animal Rights Coalition
54 Allison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham
(0121 643 2445)

MARC has found it very productive working with other AR groups in the West Midlands area, and Wolverhampton



Hunt Sabs,
Birmingham
Animal Rights Campaign
Group, Dudley Animal Concern,
Walsall Animal Rights and Wyre Forest Animal Concern
all form the coalition with several other groups showing
an interest. MARC is a very active and effective
campaigning group - please contact them for details of their
current campaigns.

Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition
PO Box 1JY, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 1JY
Please write to NARC for details of their current campaigns.

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

SLAA members have maintained a busy schedule of action and have supported a wide range of animal rights campaigns. They have joined forces with other local groups who have made regular trips to support the live export demos in Dover. The group campaigns against all animal abuse in the South London area and took part in a long running campaign against angling on Clapham Common. SLAA's catering company, Green Marmoset, provide very tasty vegan food at a variety of events and donate profits to numerous groups in need of financial support. SLAA produce a very informative newsletter.

Stevenage Animal Rights
Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY

SAR have been very active throughout the year continuing their campaign against Glaxo (laboratories); demonstrations are held monthly and the group would appreciate support; it appears that the police are taking excessive action against demonstrators as time goes on as earlier this year, 4 people were arrested for just being there and held in custody for several hours! SAR organised a 10 mile sponsored cycle ride in May and raised £100. In June, a large event took place in Stevenage attracting nearly 150 stalls. The demonstrations outside Glaxo take place on the 1st or 2nd Sunday of each month (for further details phone 01483 395542). SAR produce a very informative newsletter available through subscription of £4.50 a year.

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 18's.

West Sussex Wildlife Protection

PO Box 99, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 4GL

This group, together with the re-launched Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals Group, launched a campaign in 1994 to get wildfowl shoots stopped at White Creek, Pagham Harbour, West Sussex. WSWP are also active in fox hunt sabs. For further details contact the address above.

West Norfolk Animal Rights
(01553 617521)

WNAR gave out leaflets to people going into Pet City asking them to consider giving homes to rescued animals rather than buying them from the animal supermarket. Members also attended the Fakenham point to point wielding anti-hunting banners and giving out leaflets on hunting with hounds. Earlier in the year, several group members held a picnic on the lawn of Bernard Mathews and another is planned for Xmas. Write to WNAR for news of their current campaigns.

Yeovil Animal Action

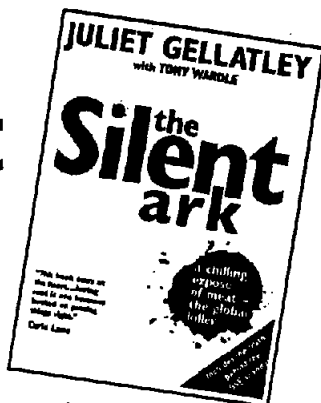
PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5PN

(01935 25195/410535, Fax: 01722 327146)

YAA are continuing their campaign against the Porton Down hell-hole where animals are being experimented on with toxic gases resulting in serious illnesses and death. YAA have produced a leaflet highlighting the charities, including the Leukaemia Research Fund, which fund animal-based research. Write for further details.

the Silent ark

by
*Juliet
Gellatley*



The Silent Ark is a personal story of Juliet's growth of awareness and her determination to fight to save animals from suffering and death and to protect the planet. It is a book filled with passion but backed with the chilling legitimacy of science, with over 300 references. It is the ultimate argument for a vegan world. The book cuts a swathe of understanding through the disinformation and dishonesty on which meat prospers. Every issue is explored - exports, the lives and deaths of farm animals, the deceit of the dairy industry and the myth of free range. It exposes meat as a major cause of human disease, explains how it impoverishes the developing world and destroys the global environment. It also shines a spotlight on the politics of deceit on which the industry depends, including the handling of BSE.

*The Silent Ark is published by Thorsons. It costs £6.99 and is available from:
VIVA! PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD
(01270 522511).*



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LONDON SE8**

'EAT AS MUCH AS YOU LIKE'
£8.95 per head

The buffet includes:
soup and bread - four hot dishes - eight salads
and dips plus - hot and cold desserts served with
vegan cream and ice cream

**The buffet changes fortnightly and is
always at least 90% vegan.**

**OPEN: Wed. ~ Sat. 7pm onwards
Sun. 12.30 ~ 4.30pm**

**BOOKING RECOMMENDED ON:
0181 691 6665**

SANCTUARIES

Hilltop Animal Haven

Cornwall EX23 9RZ (01288 321268)

Hilltop Animal Haven rescues old and ill-treated animals of all kinds which would otherwise have been destroyed, and gives them a loving and permanent home for the rest of their lives. Funds are urgently needed so they can continue this important work. If you would like to adopt an animal, become a member or buy from their gift list, please send an SAE together with your donation. They have no paid officials so every penny helps the animals in their care. Please help the animals nobody wanted.

Celia Hammond Animal Trust

*High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG
(01892 783367 / 783820)*

The sanctuary is in need of voluntary help to care for the animals in their care. Literature is available from the above address and over 100 permanent residents can be adopted either individually or as a group. Help is also desperately needed by Celia at her Lewisham Way clinic - caring for the stray cats and kittens, the odd rabbit and dog that stay permanently at the clinic until homed. Good AR people are needed to generally tidy, clean, mop and Hoover up and feed, water, clean out and befriend/fuss over the patients and strays. The address of the clinic is: *Cat and Dog Neuter Clinic, 233/235 Lewisham Way, London SE4 1UY (0181 691 2100)*.

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 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.

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. Donations of building materials, animal bedding and food would be gratefully received.

Boswiddle Barn Animal Sanctuary

*Boswiddle Barn, Boswiddle, Near Ladock, Truro,
Cornwall TR24 4NU (01872 510226)*

This sanctuary 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.

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 for any DIY - please contact them. They've also been given the use of a shop by the local council and welcome items to sell. An adoption scheme and merchandise are available.

Bolenowe Animal Sanctuary

Troone, Praze, Cambourne, Cornwall TR14 9HR
This sanctuary is in need of funds and would gratefully appreciate any help offered.

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 and 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!

Hillside Animal Sanctuary

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

Hillside campaigns to raise public awareness about the plight of farm animals, particularly those abused in factory farming. Hillside will do everything possible to make sure that the animals in their care 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 are in need of funds.

Cedarwood Wildlife Care

*Blissford Hill, Frogham, Fordingbridge,
Hants. SP6 2HX (01425 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 always needed as are volunteer drivers

to pick up casualties from the Southampton/New Forest/Bournemouth areas and take them to Cedarwood.

Pigeon Recovery

**8 Vermont Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 3EQ
(0181 644 7349)**

Pigeons are considered vermin by the majority of people which makes running this sanctuary all the more essential - and pigeons could not have greater friends than the two sisters who care for them, nursing them back to health and returning them back to the wild. Lyn and Maggie Allen work tirelessly and in the face of adversity to care for these birds. They would greatly appreciate any financial help whatsoever.

There are numerous other animal sanctuaries in the British Isles (far too many to list) but if you would like to find out about these them write to:

**VEGGIES at 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
(0115 958 5666)** for a copy of the Animals Contacts Directory 1996/97 edition, price £3.00.



Endangered Dogs

by Meg

I would like to draw your attention to the Endangered Dogs Association. The E.D.A. is the only society which takes action to help arrested dogs. They put dog owners in touch with solicitors and they try to find secure homes abroad for 'wanted' pit bull terriers who have done no harm. The E.D.A. is the only society who gave poor Otis and his owner Harry Bates any support, or Dempsey, or the other pit bull terrier crosses, many of whom were executed after years of imprisonment. How much worse it must be for a lively dog to suffer mental and physical deprecation, than for a human, who at least knows why they are caged, and that their condition is not permanent.

Some dogs died in kennels where they were not exercised or given any affection (pit bulls and Staffordshires are exceptionally affectionate to humans). Otis (a Great Dane crossed with an undefined parent) was just a pet dog in his owner's care. He had an amiable disposition, but was 'arrested' and incarcerated for four and a half years (half a Great Dane's lifetime) before being put to death!! Harry Bates is as devastated as anyone would be, whose loving friend suffered such a dreadful undeserved fate. He has lost £20,000 in legal fees and 'kennel charges' and no one seems to care, except a few members of E.D.A. I have not seen anything written about him or the other dogs in any Animal Rights magazines.

The National Canine Defence League does keep a few pit-bulls in their rescue kennels, and did give support to the

E.D.A. The RSPCA has an active policy towards pit-bull terriers - trying to exterminate them and any dog which even looks remotely like them, and promotes anti-P.B.T. messages and news in the Society's journal. The reality is that no pit-bull terrier has killed anyone, although human deaths have been caused by some other breeds (Alsations, Rottweilers and Mastiffs) it is still very, very rare (more people are killed by lightning) for people to be killed by dogs of any kind.

Why does the Animal Rights Movement overlook this lovely human friend, who doesn't deserve the hysterical witch-hunt s/he and her/his owners have suffered? The dog is not responsible for the vicious use which some humans use him/her for. Society doesn't hate cockerels because some people use them for fighting.

In Afghanistan the elegant Afghan hounds (bred to hunt gazelle and wolves) are also used for dog-fighting, but perhaps this should not be broadcast or there will be Kennel Club hysteria about them too.

Harry Bates would appreciate letters of support and condolence (and perhaps donations to help towards his fight to save Otis). He can be contacted c/o:

**The Endangered Dogs Association,
PO Box 1544, London W7 2ZB.
(Emergency helpline 24 hours - 0181 843 9751).**

National Groups

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24.00 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 (01954 230542)

The ALF 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 this invaluable service.

Animal Aid

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

Animal Aid is a national animal rights group which campaigns (peacefully) against all forms of animal abuse. They publish an informative magazine 'Outrage' and membership costs £10.00 (waged), £6.00 (unwaged) and £5.00 youth.

Animal Concern

*62 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, Scotland
G3 8RE (0141 334 6014 Fax: 0141 445 6470)*

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. For up-to-date information regarding their other campaigns you should write to them asking for their highly informative 'News Update'.



Animal Action (formerly Animal Birth Control)

*30 Westwood Road, Hilsea, Portsmouth PO2 2QH
(01705 679541)*

A 24 hour helpline is available for all animals and due to good relations within the area, Animal Action can provide aid and advice to cover most incidents be they traffic accidents, cruel owners, neglect, etc. The group also runs an animal ambulance. They are a self-supporting group and any money sent goes towards the welfare of animals.

Animal Help, Advice, Info & Rescue Service (Animal Hairs)

*2 Benedict Street, Glastonbury BA6 9EX
(01749 860350)*

If you have, or know of, any animal welfare problems from needing a free name tag to requiring assistance with transport - they can help! If you find an animal in distress or know of one being ill-treated they can attempt to rescue it. These services are free but the group is always seeking help, fund-raisers and needs foster homes (which will be properly vetted).

Animal Aid and Advice

(0181 889 9714)

The 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.

Action Against Puppy Farming

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB

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

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.

Arkangel

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the AR 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, newspaper cuttings of direct action reports, etc. Subscription to the magazine is currently £8.00 for 4 issues (£15.00 outside of UK). Donations are always gratefully received.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX

This group liaises with Spanish AR groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bullfights, and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA)

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

BAVA has useful information on medical fraud. The aims

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.

The Captive Animals Protection Society (CAPS)

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

This organisation continues the important work of requesting local authorities not to allow circuses with animals onto Council-owned sites. 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.

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. The group produces an informative newsletter.



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 (BWCC)

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. Write for further details.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

Leaflets are available on the fur, leather, wool and silk trades. The group's aim is to draw people's attention to the fact that fur and leather are basically the same thing - the skin of murdered animals. CALF sends out information packs to promote veganism and these are free of charge but please send an SAE to help towards postage!

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 (DLRM)

104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP

(0181 340 9813 Fax: 0181 342 9878)

The objective of this organisation is the immediate and unconditional abolition of all animal experiments on medical and scientific grounds. Contact this important organisation for details of membership, etc.

Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)

2, Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS

(0171 490 7040)

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

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

This group has saved the lives of many foxes 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. They also produce t-shirts, sweatshirts, leaflets and a newsletter. Write for more details.

The Fellowship of Life

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

A Christian-based animal rights group who support all aspects of the movement. They produce a regular newsletter.

Greek Animal Rescue

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

This 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, showing some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals. The video also features the sanctuaries and shelters which are provided

concerning the campaign to protect hedgehogs please write for further details.

Justice For Keith Mann Campaign
*c/o ICA, PO Box 1135, Downs View Road,
Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8AA*

In November 1995, Keith Mann was sentenced to an outrageous 14 years in prison which was reduced to an equally outrageous 11 years on appeal. For further information about the campaign for Keith contact the address above.

Justice & Rights

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

J & R Associates are a group dedicated to ending the import and export trade in ostriches, emus and rheas. This evil trade is rapidly developing throughout Europe, with ostrich in particular being hailed as the 'new healthy meat' to eat. Write to the above address for further details.

Jewish Vegetarian Society

855 Finchley Road, London NW11

The JVS is an international movement and membership is



for abused and neglected animals. Please write for details. Any donations are appreciated.

Homeless Owners with Pets (HOPE)

*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. The group helps to ensure the welfare of pets (usually dogs) on the streets.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

PO Box 2786, Brighton BNQ 2AX (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 and the brilliant magazine 'HOWL' are available. Write for further details.

Hedgehog Preservation Society

*Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ*

For a very interesting newsletter and information

open to everyone. JVS also produce an excellent magazine packed with information. Annual membership fee is £10 and family membership is £12.

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. 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. NOW produce a News/Action letter giving campaign news from around the country.

Nurses' Anti-Vivisection Movement

PO Box 32, Matlock, Derby DE4 3JY
NAVVM 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. Among 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 published in journals and the media, to publicly debate the issues involved and to cooperate with other anti-vivisection organisations. Membership costs £5.

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.

Plan 2000

234 Summergangs Road, Hull HU8 8LL
(01482 786855 Fax: 01482 786195)

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century. A video is available of a debate between Professor Coleman and the notorious Professor Wright (or wrong in his case!). This is available at £5.99. Plan 2000 also produce a newsletter (issue 7 is of particular interest!).

Prevent Unwanted Pets (PUP)

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.



Ocean Wild

PO Box 93, Hounslow, Middx. TW3 1TY

Ocean Wild runs a commission scheme which will raise funds for local, national and international animal rights/welfare organisations, and sanctuaries as well as marine conservation projects. They produce a catalogue whereby a wide range of t-shirts are available (write for a copy!) If you wish to distribute their catalogues, you will receive £1.00 for every item purchased. Ocean Wild has been formed by The Shark Protection League and the Sea Sabs who campaign to save Whales, Dolphins, Sharks and all marine life.

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).

Pisces

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

This important organisation produces a quarterly magazine which contains 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. They provide speakers and are particularly willing to go into schools to talk to groups of students.

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 produces leaflets, fact sheets, petitions and a very informative newsletter.

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 please write to the above address.

Society for Neutering Islington's Pussies (SNIP)

228 Highbury Quadrant, London N5 2TZ

The aim of SNIP is to protect and assist the stray/feral cat population of Islington. For further information you should write to the above address. If you could take in a homeless cat or kitten, please telephone Tricia: 0171 609 8182, Kate: 0181 800 7758, Janine: 0181 800 4468 or Linda: 0171 837 0766.

Uncaged

**14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS
(0114 2530020)**

Uncaged works towards raising awareness of the horrors of vivisection. They recently organised a demonstration in Sheffield which attracted thousands of people.

Vegans International

c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX

This very important group unites those who want to make the world a decent place to live where veganism is the norm!. 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 a very 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



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.

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 cards 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.

as well as the Animal Contact List (£3.00). Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing very tasty vegan food cheaply! Veggies also 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 helps 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 group running.

VIVA!

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

VIVA! are a very active organisation who are currently countering the increasingly unprincipled marketing ploys of the meat industry. Also, they have launched a BSE Helpline (01270 522500) which is open between 10am and

7pm. A new Vegetarian Mother and Baby guide is also available. For more details of this organisation's work please contact the address above.

Vegan Society

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

Animal Liberation will never be achieved until everyone becomes vegan! It is essential that as many people as possible join the Vegan Society and turn this dream into reality. With increased membership, the Vegan Society can spread the vegan message far and wide but they need your help!

Welsh Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

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

For details about this group's important work please write.

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 organisation's 'Escape' campaign is helping to fund chimp and gorilla sanctuaries in Cameroun and Congo. Summer 1995 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 they are 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.



National Groups Update

Feathered Friends

*Feathered Friends, PO Box 2801,
Brighton BN1 3NH*

This is a newly established national campaign group dedicated to protecting all birds regardless of whether they are farm, wild or domestic creatures. The group plans to publish a regular newsletter detailing the latest campaigns and featuring articles of interest. The group will co-ordinate with other animal liberation groups to ensure that information, petitions and campaigns are heard on a nationwide scale. Leaflets detailing how to care for rescued birds (eg. baby pigeons lost from their parents), opposing culling on moral and practical grounds, against chicken, turkey and ostrich farming and others are available (free in small quantities or £1.50 per 100). Feathered friends is founded on vegan principals and oppose the abuse/killing of all animals.

Campaign for Cows

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

This is a new project which was set up in order to encourage people to regard cows as sensitive creatures capable of feeling pain, fear and stress and to draw attention to the suffering caused by the dairy industry. The group aims in particular to encourage vegetarians and those concerned about live exports to become more aware of the link between the dairy trade and the beef and veal trades. The group can supply booklets, leaflets and fact sheets on all areas of animal cruelty and advice about turning vegan.

Prison Campaign

Niel Hanson should be released by the time you read this. Whilst in prison he started a campaign to ban prison inmates from keeping caged birds. He is urging people to write polite letters of protest to: *Margaret Donnelly, Governor, HMP The Mount, Molyneaux Avenue, Bovingdon, Herts. HP3 0NZ* and *Michael Howard QC MP, Home Secretary, Home Office, Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1*. So far he has arranged for 6 birds to be rescued and taken to outside sanctuaries.

Vegan Information Network

PO Box 2801, Brighton BN1 3NH

The V.I.N. is a new organisation dedicated to giving advice and support to those wishing to embark upon a vegan diet and also spreading info on vegan products to people already vegan, as well as campaigning about vegan issues. The group will deal with individual enquiries on vegan/animal liberation issues and they also produce their own range of leaflets listing cruelty free, vegan products, vegan alcohols, charities which do and do not support animal research, companies involved in the veal trade/members of BIBRA, etc.

Please send an A5 SAE with enquiries and a donation towards printing costs (if possible) - please leave cheques/P.O. payee line blank, thanks!

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA

The Sydney-based Cooperative Research Center for the Conservation and Management of Marsupials is developing a contraceptive pill which can be hidden in food pellets attractive to wild kangaroos. Australia encourages the shooting of up to 3 million kangaroos per year, to limit competition with sheep for grazing land and water holes, but acknowledges international pressure to find a more humane alternative. (Pro Animal, June '96)

CANADA

British Columbia is planning to turn a key grizzly bear habitat into a national park, raise fines for poaching and restrict hunting of the bears. (Ceefax, 12/4/96)

University of Toronto researchers have developed Sniffy, a "virtual rat", to replace real rats in psychology experiments. (Animal Times, Spring '96)

Vancouver residents voted to close the city's zoo, where animals were kept in horrific conditions. The animals have now been placed in more humane habitats. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

CONGO

A factory which makes bullets used to kill chimpanzees and gorillas in Africa has agreed to stop producing them, following a campaign by WSPA. (Ceefax, 18/4/96)

DENMARK

Fearing threats from animal rights activists, Scandinavian Airlines Systems has imposed a ban on transporting all research animals between Britain and Scandinavia. Previously the ban had only applied to dogs and cats. (Underground, Spring '96)

FINLAND

To prevent the annual winter slaughter of thousands of deer on Finnish roads, the authorities have taken steps to attach small lights around the tails of the animals in order to make them visible to traffic. The policy seems to be working, as the town of Pudasjaeriv, which employed it last year, reported that, out of the 800 deer in the area, only one had been hit by a vehicle. (La Voce dei Senza Voce, Summer '96)

FRANCE

The Daniel Jouvence laboratories (part of the Yves Rocher

group) have announced that they will no longer carry out animal experiments and will do in vitro testing instead. (La Lettre de Pro Anima, Spring '96)

GERMANY

According to a representative of the German Farmers' Association, the consumption of meat in Germany has fallen by up to 65% because of the B.S.E. scare. Also, in 1995 3.5% fewer hens were slaughtered in Germany than in 1994. (Voice, April '96)

The number of pigs in the state of Hessen has fallen by 4% and the number of cows by 1.4%. (Voice, April '96)

HOLLAND

The Dutch government has banned the import of all furs from animals caught in leghold traps. (Underground, Spring '96)

The Netherlands has banned the use of live bait for fishing. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

HONG KONG

The government is to provide a marine haven to protect white dolphins from a massive new airport being built in the area where they live. (Ceefax, 11/5/96)

INDIA

According to a poll conducted by The Times of India, 62% of Delhi residents are vegetarian and 60% of these say they can't bear cruelty to animals. 30% of Delhi meat eaters say they would like to be vegetarian. (Compassionate Friend, Spring '96)

ISRAEL

The municipality of Tel Aviv has spayed or neutered about 4,000 cats in less than 2 years. (Pro Animal, June '96)

With the help of a lawyer, the "Anonymous" animal rights group were able to re-home a monkey that had been kept in miserable conditions at a pet shop in Rishon LeZion. Anonymous also managed to get the live animal market in Ramat Gan to close after presenting evidence to the authorities. (Pro Animal, June '96)

ITALY

Lawmakers in Venice have banned animal acts. (Animal Times, Spring '96)

The Municipal Authorities of Castrocaro Terme have ordered that dogs have to be taken out for a walk for at least 1 hour every day, otherwise the owner can be fined. (Pro Animal, June '96)

KAZAKHSTAN

A 600,000 acre nature reserve is to be set up in the Celestial Mountains to protect the rare snow leopard and other endangered species. (Ceefax, 22/4/96)

KENYA

Environmentalists have stopped a German businessman from disturbing a vital nesting ground for turtles. Green sea hawksbill turtles were known to nest in the area the businessman wanted to clear for hotel development. (Ceefax, 20/5/96)

RUSSIA

Poaching has been reduced by 70% in parts of Russia, thanks to Operation Amber, which consists of 5 teams of local people who monitor areas where tigers live. (Teletext, 25/5/96)

SOUTH AFRICA

This year there is to be no elephant cull in the Kruger National Park and South Africa has agreed to distance itself, at least temporarily, from moves towards lifting the ivory ban. (Care For The Wild News, Summer '96)

SWEDEN

Swedish legislators have rescinded a law which prohibited the sterilization of cats and dogs. (Pro Animal, June '96)

THAILAND

Police have rescued 3 young wild bears destined to be sold to restaurants to be eaten by Korean tourists, who regard bear meat as a delicacy. (Ceefax, 24/7/96)



U.S.A.

After a year-long campaign by PETA, organizers of the Orange Bowl in Florida have agreed to eliminate all elephant acts from the event. (Animal Times, June '96)

After mounting pressure from Illinois Animal Action, the local Lions Club in Willow Springs decided to cancel elephant rides it had organized at the King Royal Circus. (No Compromise, June '96)

Office supply giant Sanford Corporation announced that it has ended all tests on animals and replaced them with synthetic test materials like fake intestines and in vitro methods that do not require animal use. Sanford's announcement follows a rigorous campaign by PETA and the company now joins more than 550 others which have banned animal tests and are listed in PETA's cruelty-free shopping guide. (ARC News, June '96)

Two more airline companies, Delta and United Airlines, have decided to remove foie gras from their flight menus. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

Denny's, the largest full-service family restaurant chain in the U.S., has added veggie burgers to the menu at its more than 1,500 locations. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

The U.S. Navy missile frigate USS Curtiss sailed 80 miles off-course to rescue turtles entangled in an abandoned fishing net in the Indian Ocean. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

A survey commissioned by PETA found that 34% of anglers would consider not fishing after learning that fish often suffer potentially fatal injuries when hooked and released, and 29% after learning that fish begin to suffocate the minute they are yanked from the water. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

Following a court case brought by PETA, a judge has ordered a halt to a plan by the authorities in Rapid City, South Dakota, to trap 225 deer (including fawns), blindfold them with pillowcases, bind their legs together and then send them for slaughter. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

The Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games agreed not to release live doves at the opening ceremony of the 1996 summer games. Scores of birds perished in the flames at the Seoul games. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

VIETNAM

Conservation measures are to be introduced to protect the 300 elephants left in the country. Special patrol units will be created to prevent ivory poaching and a teaching programme set up to educate people about elephants and their lifestyles. (Ceefax, 22/4/96).

The Live Exports Diary

Dover: 19th April. Over 300 protesters arrived in Dover to mark 12 months since live exports resumed through the port. They were greeted by a mass of posters, banners and signs which had appeared on many surfaces overnight. Just as flowers in memory of all animals exported were about to be placed on the roundabout, over 150 protesters made their way into the road and sat down causing a delay to all incoming traffic. No attempt was made by Kent police to move anyone on for 30 minutes. Protesters then moved to the Folkestone home of the owners of Petham lairage where they moved into the road again. At Shepherdswell, the German TV company who had been with them all day were interested in meeting Mr. Skinner, owner of the lairage, and a heated discussion took place which was filmed. The documentary focuses on the attitude of the church towards animals. Mr. Skinner did mention that he did not think live exports would resume.

Coventry: Easter was spent distributing leaflets throughout South East Staffordshire, which was hoped contributed to the Labour local election victory. A recent trip to Yorkshire to visit Albert Hall Farms and the Machin brothers resulted in a very irate Geoffrey Hall, one of the biggest veal calf dealers in the UK, who had to be restrained by his wife. It appears he has laid off quite a few of his workers and is contemplating farming in Spain! The Machins, sheep dealers known for illegally sending British animals to non-approved slaughter to France and Greece, were surprised to see the protesters and they were delighted to air their views on their doorstep. Lots of people turned up for the first protest outside ITF investor and exporter Graham Gilder's home which had been arranged over the telephone yet the police were there in force long before they arrived. On 23rd May, Bernard Marlow Davis, formerly a driver for Peter Gilder is due to appear in Cheltenham Magistrates' Court charged with common assault on a female protester.

Dover: 3rd June. Dover group KALE sprang into action last week when they were given the news by APB that shipments were to commence once again on Monday 3rd June. The committee drew up a contingency plan and, when accurate details were known, contacted KALE members and groups across the UK. Before the Cap Afrique arrived on 3rd June, CIWF had organised a wreath-laying ceremony and by the afternoon the demo had swelled to over 150 people. As the first lorry with 400 lambs arrived, various tactics were used to block the port access. While some people sat in the road, others scrambled up the sides of the truck. 4 people chained themselves to the lorry's slats with handcuffs and succeeded in delaying the truck for long enough to bring traffic to a standstill. Ready with bolt cutters, the police cut the protesters free which did not

deter two of them from re-chaining themselves to the lorry. Two hours later four animal lorries plus one with ordinary freight, were escorted down Jubilee Way under heavy police guard. With such massive police reinforcements, it was impossible for protesters to stop the trucks. The ship was delayed for two hours as local LVI's had refused to inspect the lambs. It is still not known who issued the health certificates from the non-EU approved lairage at Bull farm, near Cranbrook, Kent where the lambs were rested prior to their journey.

Ashford Market: 28th May. A regular market-watcher took her 11 year old daughter to the cattle market. The woman left her daughter with two other market-watch women while she went in search of the RSPCA inspector to introduce to one of her party. While the little girl and the women were watching the sheep auction a six foot farmer rushed up to the girl, grabbed her video camera (which she was not using) and, as he did so, bent her fingers right back and smashed the camera to pieces on the ground. The girl was extremely frightened and in great pain with the injury to her hand. The police were called and spent 30 minutes trying to locate the farmer who was eventually found lurking in the auction room. He was arrested and taken to the police station where it was discovered that he was already on 28 days bail. The farmer has now been charged with criminal damage. There were at least 40 farmers who stood by and did nothing.

Coventry: 17th June. On the evening of 17th June CLEPG supporters arrived at PJ Services near Daventry, the farm owned by sheep exporter Patrick White. 19 protesters were arrested and jointly charged with conspiracy to commit criminal damage and GBH and violent disorder. Those arrested were confined at three separate police stations for two nights, their clothes taken away, their homes searched - including a door being broken down. The farmer is alleged to have rammed one of the protesters' vehicles several times. Following a brief court appearance on 19th June all were released on conditional bail.

Dover: 3rd July. CIWF supporters demonstrated at the entrance to the Eastern docks to protest against the imminent resumption of live lamb exports from Dover to the continent.

London: 29th July - 1st August. A 74 hour hunger strike was staged on the Ministry of Agriculture's Whitehall doorstep in protest at the Government's failure to oppose the live export of farm animals - a trade which recommenced in June after a lay-off caused by the BSE crisis. The protesters, known as SOS (Save Our Sheep) started their

hunger strike on July 29th and finished at 10.30am August 1st. 12 protesters from Cambridge, Brightlingsea and London took part in the demonstration outside MAFF, sleeping there at night. Carla Lane, Glenda Jackson and two MPs, Tony Banks and Sir Andrew Bowden, visited and spoke to the press. On August 1st the fast ended and food was brought by the Young Indian Vegetarians and Quaker Concern for Animals. Nearly 2,000 signatures were collected on a petition and over £100 was made, so a substantial donation was given to the Kent group KALE. A number of activists from London and further afield visited

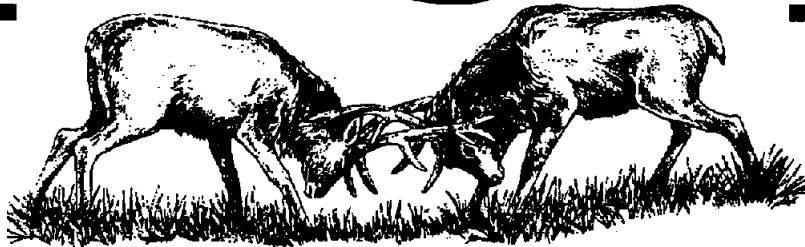
daily to give emotional and practical support which was much appreciated.

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

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

A donation of £5 for 10 issues would be appreciated!

Sabbing News



NEW ADDRESS

The Hunt Saboteurs Association has moved! After a long spell in Nottingham the HSA office has transferred down to Brighton. The new address for all letters is: *PO Box 2786, Brighton, BN2 2AX*. The telephone and fax number is now *01273 622827*. Members receive the excellent magazine *Howl* four times a year with detailed information on direct action against bloodsports from around the country. Those of you with computers can e-mail them on *hsa@gn.apc.org* or reach their site on the internet at *http://envirolink.org.adn.has/hsa.html*

LIVE BAITING

The 15th June was the start of National Anti-Angling Week, and Pisces (formerly Campaign for the Abolition of Angling) launched its campaign to get live-baiting banned. Live-baiting is a barbaric yet not uncommon practice in which live fish are impaled on treble hooks by anglers to catch predatory fish such as perch and pike. Not only does this cause extreme suffering to the fish but it is also a severe threat to the aquatic environment through the spread of disease and introduction of new fish species. Livebaiting has already been banned in more civilised countries such as Ireland, Germany, Norway and the US. The Netherlands plan to ban it from January 1997.

Sabotage of angling matches took place around the country throughout the week and these appear to have been very successful. Angling sabs are becoming more frequent these days and public attitudes are slowly turning against this once-neglected bloodsport.

For more details write to Pisces at: *PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND*.

BFSS LOSES FRIENDS

The British Field Sports Society, the main organisation promoting fox-hunting and other bloodsports, has found itself a bit of a social outcast just recently. The British Association for Shooting and Conservation rejected plans for it to merge with the BFSS at its AGM in June 96. This follows attempts by the BFSS to pull the angling community into its ranks which were scuppered when an Angling Times poll showed that 91% of anglers were against closer ties with fox-hunting. A motion to affiliate the National Federation of Anglers to the BFSS was rejected recently. The bloodsports fraternity is heavily split over this issue and can often be heard in the media bickering amongst themselves. Too often animal rights groups can waste time and effort with infighting so it's good to see the opposition doing it and doing our job for us!

The BFSS has also been rejected over advances it had been making to the Labour Party, and the RSPCA also seems to have shaken off attempts by hunt scum to infiltrate it. Earlier on in the year the BFSS and the Countryside Movement heavily pushed the idea of getting bloodsports fanatics to join the RSPCA with the aim of taking them over and ending their opposition to hunting. At the RSPCA's AGM in June 96 loopholes in their constitution were changed to ensure the hunting lobby's infiltration was nipped in the bud.

COUNTRYSIDE MOVEMENT

The Countryside Movement, which was launched in November 1995 to polish up the image of bloodsports is turning out to be pouring money down the drain. The BFSS were revealed in a leaked document to have contributed

over £250,000 to the Countryside Movement which according to its chairperson, David Steel, "is not a pro-hunting organisation." The CM planned to spend £5million a year on high-profile advertising and media campaigns to attract members. In the first four months only 25,000 people had joined. This is despite the fact that it is FREE to join and includes all the sabs and anti-bloodsports campaigners who joined to see what barney stuff they would come out with!

Lt. Col JRD Kaye, East Anglia's Regional Director of the BFSS said: "This is not good enough. It is our duty to join, and to make everyone that we know enlist for the Countryside Movement, in order to protect our way of life in the countryside."

SABOTEURS ACQUITTED

Three hunt protesters, two from East Northants Anti Bloodsports, the other a student at Churchill College, Cambridge, were acquitted of aggravated trespass last month at Leicester Magistrates Court as the prosecution case collapsed into a shambles. The case highlights yet again the ineffectiveness of the Criminal Justice Act, which was met with widespread condemnation from civil liberties organisations when it became law in November 1994.

The only two prosecution witnesses out of a total of seven who actually claimed to have seen the defendants commit any offence not only contradicted each other, but also contradicted the evidence given subsequently by the police. The magistrates were moved to comment that the prosecution witnesses were "less than reliable". Needless to say, the case brought by Leicestershire CPS promptly collapsed.

LEDBURY HUNT BALL

On Friday 17th May about 100 sabs turned up to welcome hunt scum to the 150th Ledbury Hunt Ball at Eastnor Castle in Herefordshire. The small number of police present meant several vehicles had their windows smashed in. There were six arrests for criminal damage and one hunter had a heart attack on the ball floor!

HORSE AND HOUND HUNT BALL

Horse & Hound is the main magazine for fox-hunting aficionados and every year hosts an upmarket disco with booze and grub, pompously known this year as the "Atlanta Ball". In years gone by, this event was always held at the posh Grosvenor House Hotel on London's Park Lane. Perhaps indicative of the state of fox-hunting nowadays, and with no disrespect to Birmingham residents, it is now held in the grim and not very pleasant surroundings of the National Exhibition Centre on the outskirts of Birmingham. A large welcoming committee of sabs was there to meet the guests as they arrived, just in case they forgot about us. A barrage of abuse and a spray of spittle were the most popular greetings. Most ball-goers arrived by coach, but

those foolish enough to park nearby with bloodsports stickers on their vehicles must have found a few of their windows missing on returning.

WILD MAMMALS PROTECTION ACT 1996

This Act came into force on 30th April 1996. It makes it an offence for any person to "...mutilate, kick, beat, nail or otherwise impale, stab, burn, crush, drown, drag or asphyxiate any wild mammal with intent to inflict unnecessary suffering." Unbelievably, before this law was passed it was perfectly legal, for example, to play football with a live hedgehog. Originally the Act would have banned hunting with hounds, but due to pressure from powerful hunt supporters these parts were removed. It does however mention that during bloodsports sessions the quarry must be killed in a "... reasonably swift and humane manner" or the person responsible could be liable to prosecution. The maximum penalty is a £5,000 fine and/or imprisonment of up to six months.

GLORIOUS TWELFTH

August 12th is the official day when it becomes legal to blast grouse out of the sky with shotguns. Known as the "Glorious Twelfth", it is the day when hundreds of inadequate sadists travel up to the grouse moors of Yorkshire, Cumbria and Scotland and pay vast sums of money to murder small defenceless birds in their hundreds. Luckily for the grouse van-loads of sabs are also roving around the moors looking for these scum and many shooting parties have their day ruined by effective sabotage methods. Traditionally the very first grouse to be shot on the twelfth are sped down to London by helicopter or fast car to London's top restaurants who "race" to see who gets the first bird cooked and on the table. In previous years posh hotels such as the Savoy and the Ritz in central London have trumpeted the arrival of the first grouse to their restaurants. This year demonstrators were present outside the Savoy, who were remarkably reticent about when it was arriving and even tried to blame the Ritz for participating in this sick ritual!

SUSSEX POLICE FUND SABS

A West Sussex sab was paid £200 in an out-of court settlement by the Sussex Police. It follows an incident in October 1995 at the Crawley and Horsham foxhounds when he was arrested at the meet and held for about an hour before being released without charge. The sab, Simon Wild, said: "This is the fourth out-of-court settlement made to me by Sussex Police since 1992. Previously they have paid me a total of £1,100 in settlement plus full legal costs. Given that the police like the courts to fine the public who act unlawfully, it seems appropriate that I should fine the police when they act unlawfully". Sussex Police understandably said: "No comment".

HUNTING - Issues & Arguments

by Tim Spencer

If you're going to take any part in the campaign against bloodsports it's useful to know the relative arguments as thoroughly as possible. Arguing with hunters is rarely productive, but as a sab you will want to explain to other people exactly why hunting should be stopped.

Foxhunting is primarily dealt with here, but I have mentioned other bloodsports briefly, as it is dangerous to assume the same arguments apply. A good booklet to read is "*Wildlife Protection - The Case for the Abolition of Hunting and Snaring*", available by mail order from the League Against Cruel Sports.

Killing animals is wrong

Why? To you and me this may seem obvious, but it isn't to others. In short (a) the animal is deprived of all the pleasures it would have enjoyed in the future: food, play, sunshine, sex, etc., and (b) the animal undergoes mental and physical suffering when hunted. Hunters will sometimes try and deny this, but Zoologists agree that other animals feel pain. Don't forget about mental suffering either.

The hunted animal can be chased for long distances by hunts, maybe for ten or more miles. Foxes are not suited for long distance running, and are built for speed not stamina. The opposite is true for hounds who are deliberately bred this way, so that the hunt can have a long chase. Hunters will claim that the fox dies from a 'quick nip in the back of the neck', but those who have seen kills (and sometimes recorded them on video), can tell you that the truth is somewhat different.

Some foxes 'go to ground'. In this situation, terriers are put into the hole, either to flush the fox out, to provide a longer chase, or to fight it until the terriermen dig down to it. A terrier is a formidable opponent for a fox. In one case in 1989, a cornered fox was so desperate to dig its way out of a hole in which it was being attacked by a terrier that it died with its lungs filled with earth. An underground fight like this can easily last for half an hour, and may even go on for two to three hours on occasions. All the time, the fox is fighting for its life. When the terriermen reach it, if it is one of the lucky ones it will be killed quickly by a bullet or by a spade.

Is hunting pest control?

This is the major myth that hunters use to excuse their activities.

The fox is not nearly the incredible menace to rural society

it is sometimes made out to be. The MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food) regard the threat from a fox as 'negligible'. Scientific studies have shown that a fox may take dead or dying sheep, but a healthy sheep is easily a match for a fox. Sometimes foxes may get into sheds and take chickens, but if the shed was made reasonably secure this would not happen - and most chickens are kept in factory farms anyway. In the end, you are left with the farcical image of a fox with a crowbar.

Scientists such as Steven Harris and David Macdonald have disproved this. In studies carried out in Scotland, an absence of fox 'control' had no effect on the population, or on lamb mortality. From information gained during rabies control in Europe, it is known that to have anything other than a very short term effect on population, 70% of foxes need to be killed. The reason for this is that fox populations are very stable, and adapt to the available food supply. As the death rate varies, more or less vixens will breed, maintaining the population at the level appropriate to the food supply.

Hunts tend to kill 2.5% of the local fox population a year. These are BFSS (British Field Sports Society) figures, so if anything are exaggerated. Plainly, hunts do not control foxes, even if there was the necessity.

Furthermore, this tiny drop is generally more than compensated for by the efforts hunts make to increase numbers: creating artificial earths, discouraging shooting and snaring, and importing foxes (e.g. Isle of Wight and Australia). Sheep carcasses have been known to have been left outside earths.

As far as hare hunting is concerned, hares are on the decline due to changes in modern farming methods. In East Anglia, the population level is possibly stable, but is no where near what it was. Hares are not pests anyway - and hare hunters will rarely, if ever, attempt to use this as argument.

Mink are not native to this country, but again, there is no evidence to suggest it is a pest. Remember that the people who go mink hunting are those who hunted the otter to the brink of extinction, and when otter hunting was banned turned to mink to satisfy their bloodlust. Mink hunts are also often condemned for vandalism to the river bank and the otter's habitat.

The situation with deer is more controversial, in the absence of any conclusive scientific studies. One thing is certain however, a well trained marksman can kill a deer instantly, whereas a deer hunted with hounds undergoes extreme

suffering - a hound pack is unlikely to kill a deer unaided, usually there is a wait for the kill, while someone finds a gun. In Scotland, shooting is the only legal way to kill a deer, although untrained 'sportsmen' pay some Highland estates for the pleasure of shooting deer in the annual cull. Another point of view, is that as man caused the mess that results in the so called 'overpopulation' of deer (and this is only 'overpopulation' by man's definition), man cannot be trusted to solve it, and so the killing of any deer should be banned. The species on the planet with the biggest overpopulation problem is not being culled after all.

The inefficiency of hunting

Hunting with hounds is deliberately inefficient as a method of killing, because it is about a perverted definition of 'good sport', not pest control. Hunts would use cubhunting tactics all season if they wanted to maximise kills; they don't.

Hunts often bolt foxes that have gone to earth - digging would be much more likely to end in a kill. Hounds are bred to be slow - and so may often lose their quarry. If hunts were serious about maximising kills they would use dogs fast enough to bring the hunted animal down quickly. "Hunting is less cruel than other methods of fox control" Another old chestnut from the bloodsport fraternity. Hunted foxes suffer a lot, and most significantly, hunting is not control anyway.

Fox conservation

The opposite of the control argument; some hunters maintain that the fox would be extremely rare or extinct without hunting. While hunts may encourage foxes, the fox population would survive perfectly well without them - the fox is very adaptable. Humans are unlikely to have a terminal effect on the species, but they do inflict great suffering on individual animals: that is where we come in. "We don't kill many"; "The kill is not the important part of the hunt"; "Hunting is the only way to get an exciting ride". - These whines are heard from the kind of rider who isn't

really into the killing side, and may even feel vaguely guilty about it. 11 000 - 12 000 foxes are killed each season. That's up to 12 000 premature deaths. These riders still contribute, through subscriptions that keep the hunt going, to the deaths. "The fox has a sporting chance" - The fox has no chance to decide not to participate in this 'sport'. "Hunting is an integral part of country life"; "Hunting is traditional" - Foxhunting has been going on since the 18th century, when there were no more wild boar to hunt, and a lot less deer. Hare hunting has been going for longer. None of this however has any bearing on the rights and wrongs of hunting. Wars have been taking place for long enough - would the hunters say that wars are good things to have once in a while?

Foxhunting can be very disruptive to rural life, as hunts rampage through villages, gardens and farmyards. Hounds may 'riot', going after any animal that has the misfortune to get in their way - for example hares, deer, pets and sheep. "Antis are townies who misunderstand the ways of the country" - Anti-hunt campaigners have to know a lot about hunting to campaign against it effectively. Hunt saboteurs need to know how a hunt works to sab effectively. And many live in the country. The last time I heard this, it turned out that the only experience and knowledge of hunting of the person concerned was standing in the village on Boxing Day watching the hunters gather for their mince pies, etc. I knew far more than he did, and so do you, having read thus far.

Treatment of hounds

Hunters are fond of accusing sabs of mistreating hounds. In fact hounds suffer greatly at the hands of hunters. They are harshly disciplined; they will be whipped if they are really disobedient.

Very few foxhounds die of old age. A very small number may become minkhounds or draghounds in old age, and a very few probably become family pets; however, most are killed as soon as they become a little to slow for the pack, generally at 5-7 years of age.

Any really disobedient hound will be killed at any stage of its 'career'. Some hunting authorities, notably the Duke of Beaufort (see 'Foxhunting', by the said Duke), recommend breeding a large number of puppies and then killing all but those who prove to be the best hunting material.

Hunting very often involves taking hounds into danger. During the chase they are likely to be involved in road or rail accidents, or injure themselves in quarry or barbed wire



fences. Many such incidents are reported every year, and have been recorded on film.

Hunters say that if hunting were abolished, the hounds would have to be put down. There would be no actual need for this; the ex-hunters would be wealthy enough to maintain the hounds for the rest of their natural lifetimes. If they killed them, it would be out of callous indifference, and not no choice. Hopefully anti-hunting legislation will include a requirement for hunts to make arrangements for their hounds before disbanding. A similar argument is put forward in relation to horses - but people will still continue riding, whether they can go hunting or not.

Violence to animals and violence to people

It is no coincidence that those who arrange the nasty and premature deaths of foxes inflict harm on sabs.

Hunting and the law

Hunting has tradition and the support of very powerful people on its side. The influence of these people meant that hunting has been left untouched by legislation - the Protection of Animals Act only covers captive and domestic animals.

It is likely that the police would regard hunting as unlawful if it were a new activity. Surely, letting an excited pack of carnivorous animals career about the countryside, across roads and through villages, only partially under anyone's control, amounts to a breach of the peace?

"Hunting provides employment"

Hunting in Britain provides full-time employment for no

more than 750 people, probably less (source -LACS - I think this figure refers to all hound sports). Spread over the whole country, this would hardly be a huge blow to the rural employment situation were hunting to be abolished, especially as (a) at least some hunts would become draghunts, and (b) all those riders who didn't want to draghunt would suddenly have a lot of disposable income with which to create new jobs elsewhere in the leisure sector of the economy.

Often the BFSS quote much larger figures than 750, but they include jobs which will still exist when hunting is abolished (people will still be riding horses, and require the associated services and equipment). In any case, employment is never enough to justify immoral practices.

"Hunting is natural"

Would-be BFSS intellectual, Ian Coghill, claims that we are biologically equipped to be hunters, with all the necessary teeth, enzymes, and instincts - BUT not everything we are mentally and physically equipped to do is a morally acceptable pastime.

Hunters also speak of the inevitability of death and suffering in the biological world. This is never though to be an excuse for murder and rape (humans are a part of the biological world too), so why should it apply to hunting? Neither can hunting be seen as a natural activity for hounds. Hounds are painstakingly bred and trained to hunt. Furthermore, no pack animal will chase an animal the size of a fox for the length of time a hound pack chases a fox. It simply would not provide anywhere near enough food for the pack.

The environment

Landowners derive no income from hunting with hounds which could be channelled into conservation, and so would be no less financially capable of doing it in the absence of hunting. Sometimes they will say that landowners retain woodland for hunting. A survey by Cobham Resources Consultants, commissioned and published in 1983 by a pro-bloodsports group stated that creating fox coverts was the "least significant motive" for landowners retaining or planting woodland.

Also, the 'guardians of our countryside' have made a poor job of it. Look at the bare expanses of fields with their lack of hedgerows, around East Anglia, as one example. Another example is



that about half of the ancient natural/semi-natural woodland Britain has disappeared since the 1940s.

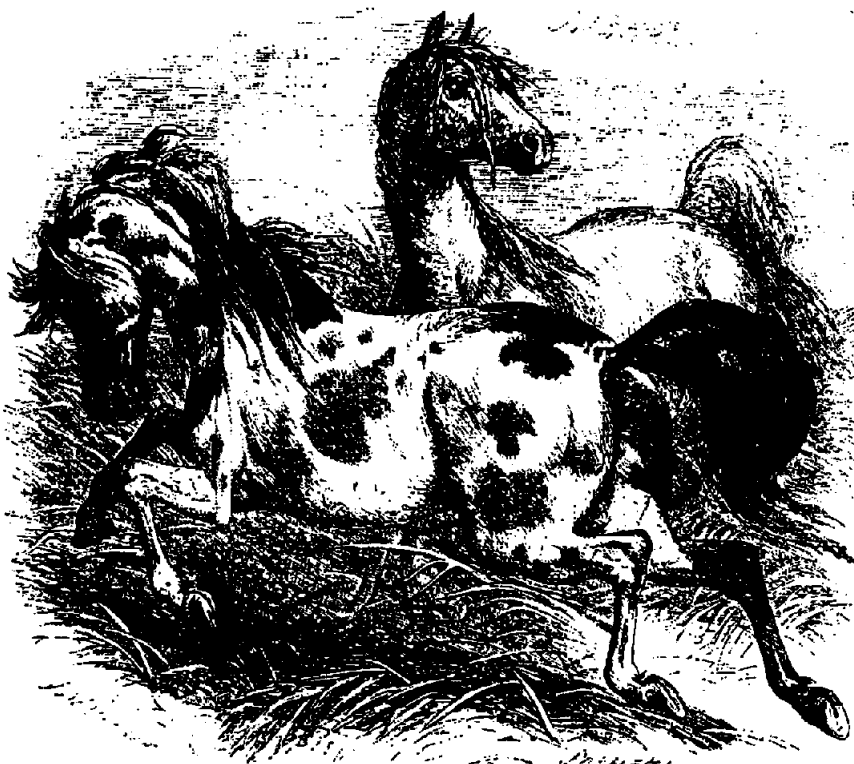
It is often argued in the case of the grouse moors, that the fees paid by shooters maintain the grouse moorland. However it is worth pointing out that (a) tourism has a far greater economic significance in these areas, and (b) the grouse moors are not a true natural environment, and would largely disappear if nature was simply left alone for a change.

The influence of the hunters has failed to stop development in the countryside - e.g. roads, urban sprawl. Hunts are relatively weedy to take on powerful economic forces such as these. The obvious solution is genuine conservation measures, now.

Hunting with hounds has few significant detrimental environmental effects, however it is worth mentioning the disturbance of badger setts through earth stopping and digging out, and the obvious impact of a convoy of hunt vehicles polluting its way through the countryside. Most coverts are drawn too infrequently to have a significant effect on the wildlife there; however wildlife trusts may make sure of this by banning hunting on their land.

Hunters' hypocrisy

You will have noticed that a common thread of hypocrisy runs through many of the pronouncements of the hunting community. They mistreat their hounds, while posing as animal lovers and accusing sabs of hurting their animals. They are violent, but claim to be the victims of intimidation and assault; and so on *ad nauseam*.



"Meat eaters should not oppose hunting"

Hunters like to criticise the hypocrisy of anti-hunting people who eat meat, wear leather or whatever (though I have still to meet a non-vegetarian saboteur). There is an element of truth in this, however it is still no defence of hunting to point out the cruelty and suffering other animals go through.

"Anti-bloodsports campaigners are motivated by class hatred"

Bloodsports are not the prerogative of the wealthy. Hare coursing still exists, and is to a large extent, a working class sport. Even a foxhunt consists of a wide spectrum of people. You have to be rich to be able to afford to ride with the hunt, but not to be a terrierman, a foot follower or a supporter. These people are not just the puppets of the aristocrats: they are enthusiastic participants in the hunts. People opposed to hunting come from all backgrounds.

"Cubhunting usefully disperses the foxes in autumn"

A rare and rather desperate defence of cubbing. Cubbing does indeed scare young foxes away from their birthplace, leaving the fox population more evenly distributed across the countryside. However, the foxes would move of their own accord, a couple of months later. Cubbing does nothing of lasting significance in this respect. The fox population is quite capable of spreading itself across the countryside on its own. Cubbing must, however, traumatise the adolescent foxes which are forced away from home before they are ready to leave.

Spreading of disease

Disease may be picked up by hounds, and spread wherever they go. Also, killing a fox means that another fox may move into that area to replace it. This means that there is more mobility in the population than there would otherwise be, and therefore a greater potential for the spreading of disease.

Hunting and individual choice

"So you don't believe in personal freedom" said the same guy who had accused me of being an 'ignorant townie'. This argument is fundamentally flawed - who would suggest we have the freedom to take the lives of other humans? Who would say we have the freedom to mutilate a pet dog? Similarly, all animals should be regarded as sensitive living beings who deserve respect and consideration.

Please circulate this article - it is strictly anti-copyright!

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Gamekeeper hurt in grouse protest

A GAMEKEEPER was injured yesterday in a confrontation between hunt saboteurs and a shooting party on the first day of the grouse season.

Many estates decided against shooting to avoid the threat of disruption and to give time for an expected improvement in prospects during the next few weeks.

Several parties enjoyed moderate success in North Yorkshire and Co Durham, and in Renfrewshire and Strathspey in Scotland. One shoot was disrupted at Stanhope Common, Co Durham,

when up to 50 demonstrators converged on 12 shooters.

One gamekeeper was slightly injured and a vehicle belonging to the shooters was damaged. Forty police were called to allow the shooters to withdraw in safety.

A spokesman for the British Field Sports Society said: "All the protesters are interested in is causing havoc and disrupting other people's enjoyment."

The Savoy Hotel in London, where grouse was on the menu, was besieged

By Auslan Cramb and Paul Stokes

by protesters from London Animal Action and the Hunt Saboteurs' Association. The protest continued in The Strand after police moved them from the hotel entrance.

On the estates which did shoot, bags were slightly bigger than in recent years. One estate in Renfrewshire reported good results for a party of visiting Frenchmen although most estates in Perthshire and the Angus glens did not shoot.

One group called for an end

to grouse shooting in Scotland. The League Against Cruel Sports said that Scottish landowners should abandon the "outmoded blood-sport" and develop the land for tourism and the revival of natural forests.

Graeme Gordon, of the Scottish Landowners' Federation, said that the suggestion was out of touch.

He added: "What the League does not recognise is that without grouse shooting there would not be grouse in any number, and without grouse there would not be heather."

'Cruel and barbaric' cockfighters jailed

Three men arrested when police and RSPCA officers swooped on a cockfight were yesterday jailed for what were described as "cruel and barbaric" offences.

Stipendiary magistrate Ian Gillespie told them, and three other offenders at Durham City court, that it was "quite incredible that on the eve of the 21st century I should be dealing with such illegal and barbaric practices".

William Ross, 49, of Kelloe, Co Durham, was jailed for four months after admitting cruelty to a cockerel by causing it to fight, permitting premises to be used for cockfighting, and possessing equipment for cockfighting use.

Joseph Kelbie, 34, of Newark, Nottinghamshire, and John Hawthorn, 42, of Murton, Co Durham, were sentenced to 10

weeks and eight weeks respectively after admitting to having assisted in cockfighting. All three were banned for life from owning cockerels.

Kelbie's offence, the magistrate said, was aggravated by the fact that he took four birds to fight, and had his eight-year-old son with him.

The court was told that the men had been arrested when police and RSPCA officers swooped on an allotment shed near Ross's home in Kelloe on 19 March last year. Two cockerels were fighting in a ring with more than a dozen men standing watching.

Thomas Waugh, 32, David Littley, 34, and John Bell, 27, all from Co Durham, admitted being present at a cockfight. Bell was fined £800, and Waugh and Littley £200 each, plus costs.

All six men pleaded guilty.

Δ INDEPENDENT 6-6-96

Man charged over Bristol bombs

An unemployed man appeared in court yesterday on three explosives charges. Barry Home, 44, of no fixed address, was accused of two counts of acting with intent to cause an explosion and another of possession of explosive substances with intent to cause injury. He was arrested after devices were found in shops in Bristol's Broadmead shopping centre on Thursday.

Δ DAILY TELEGRAPH 13-8-96

\$1.5m for bomb blunder

A jury yesterday ordered the city of Philadelphia to pay \$1.5 million in reparation for a blundered police operation against radical militants in 1985. Eleven members of the black revolutionary cult, MOVE, died when their house was bombed at the climax of an armed siege by police trying to serve warrants on them. The resulting blaze, carried by strong winds, gutted 61 houses in West Philadelphia.

After serving six years in prison for rioting and conspiracy, a MOVE survivor, Ramona Africa, 40, proved in a three-month trial that her constitutional rights were violated by the police operation. The jury's award is to be divided between her and the relatives of two other deceased victims. **Hugh Davies, Washington**

DAILY TELEGRAPH 25-6-96

Cheshire ostrich goes under

THE Pinstripe Farming Company, a Cheshire-based ostrich breeding investment company, has filed for voluntary liquidation after Department of Trade and Industry moves to have it wound up.

Pinstripe chose accountants Stephen Conn & Company as liquidator, but the DTI plans to continue its petition in the High Court and will seek to have the Official Receiver appointed provisional liquidator at a

hearing on June 12. Stephen Conn said yesterday: "Pinstripe has about 300 investors and 700 birds. As far as we know all investors have had birds allocated to them."

In April, World Ostrich Farms went into creditors' voluntary liquidation after a prebe by the Securities and Investments Board. Earlier, the DTI moved to wind up the Ostrich Farming Corporation, now the subject of a Serious Fraud Office investigation.

Δ DAILY TELEGRAPH 31-5-96

Δ SUNDAY INDEPENDENT 28-7-96

Animal-rights link to booby-trap mail

By Paul Routledge
Political Correspondent

BOOBY-trapped letters sent to senior politicians at Westminster are the work of animal-rights activists, police believe.

In the past two weeks, letters containing slivers of razor-sharp metal have got through Parliament's elaborate security system to Sir David Steel and Lord Donoughue, the *People* reports today.

The blades were concealed in Blu-Tack stuck to a folded sheet of blank notepaper, and were so small they escaped detection by sensitive equipment installed to filter out dangerous packages.

Jill Clements, secretary to Sir David, said the letters were designed to "rip your thumb or index finger to pieces". "It was pure luck that I didn't."

The choice of Sir David was initially thought to relate to his

campaigning for abortion, but a second terror letter to Lord Donoughue, a former adviser to Labour prime ministers with no links to the pro- or anti-abortion lobby, prompted a rethink.

Lord Donoughue, who supports foxhunting, said: "These people are not animal-rights activists. They are animal terrorists. They don't believe in rights - not for human beings anyway."

Lord Donoughue is a leading figure in the Leave Country Sports Alone campaign to halt Labour plans to ban foxhunting. Sir David has also spoken against animal-rights fanatics, describing them as "the new fascists".

Superintendent Bob Wood, deputy head of security at Westminster, said: "It doesn't take a genius to work out that it's probably the work of animal-rights activists."

△ INDEPENDENT 28-4-96

▽ THE TIMES 20-8-96

Indian police swoop

Delhi: Tipped off by animal rights activists, Indian authorities arrested two dozen snake charmers before the start of a Hindu festival celebrating serpents, the United News of India news agency said yesterday.

The agency said wildlife officials swooped on the charmers and seized nearly 100 snakes as they were preparing for the Nag Panchami festival in the central city of Nagpur.

The charmers were charged by police under the Wildlife Protection Act and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, the agency added. The police were tipped off by a local section of the Society for

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Hindus regard snakes as symbols of divinity and do not feed them after they are captured but offer them milk, which herpetologists claim they do not drink.

Often, the snake charmer repeatedly dunks the reptile's head in a pail of milk, drowning it, a practice which wildlife wardens are trying to stamp out.

The festival of Nag Panchami attracts snake charmers from different parts of India and gives them a chance to display their snake-catching and handling abilities without removing a snake's poison. (Reuter/AP)

▽ EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES 10-5-96

Meat firm workers fear for future

WORKERS at a major Suffolk firm where nearly 100 jobs will be lost unless efficiency improves spoke yesterday of their fears.

Meat company Harris has warned staff at Elmswell, near Stowmarket, that cuts in the 400-strong workforce are "inevitable" unless urgent savings are made.

Employees leaving the bacon plant yes-

terday afternoon said they believe the jobs threat is the opening move in a campaign to reduce wages at the factory which has supported generations.

A 29-year-old butchery worker, who declined to be named for fear of losing his job, said: "A lot think it is the beginning of a wage cut, either in the hourly rate or our bonuses."

"Perhaps jobs will go, people just don't

know what to expect. There have been quite a few made redundant in recent years - we have been beaten, beaten and beaten again."

Unions have started negotiations with the firm, bought in February by dairy giant Unigate. The company has reassured staff closure is not being considered but says the

by CAHAL MILMO

site is currently running at an unsustainable loss.

Details of the shake-up, which comes after the new owners found a "surprising scale of inefficiencies" at the plant, have not been released. Harris recently announced the closure of its Ipswich factory with the loss of at least 400 jobs.

Another Elmswell worker, who also declined to be named, said: "I have worked

here for almost 30 years and the company has done me well. But things have changed, there are fewer and fewer people."

Villager Amanda Davies, 34, said: "Any job losses are bad news, a lot of families rely on the bacon plant for their income. I hope it doesn't come to that, a job which pays less is better than none at all."

Unions are expected to continue negotiations with Harris early next week.

Police link animal activists to firebombs

By JAMES LYONS

ANIMAL rights activists may have tested firebombs just yards from the Cumbrian chicken factory that was their intended target, police said last night.

Bomb disposal experts were called in when holdalls containing a number of incendiary devices were found close to the Frank Bird poultry plant, Langwathby, near Penrith, on Tuesday.

Officers searching the area yesterday found signs that a similar device had been detonated in a nearby field and are appealing to residents who may have witnessed the explosion.

They believe the cache may have belonged to activists who intended to target the poultry plant, which employs 140 people and processes a quarter of a million birds a week.

A spokesman for the force said: "These sort of devices are typical of the type used by animal rights activists."

"No one has come forward to claim responsibility yet, as is normally the case, and we are investigating other leads but all the pointers suggest that it was a group of that sort."

"The firebombs - designed to set fire to things rather

than blow things up - are commonly used by such activists, and factories of this type have often been targeted in the past.

"It could be that the explosion in the field was the result of a 'test-run', or it could have been an accident."

"It may even be that it is not connected, although that is unlikely."

"We need anyone who might have heard an explosion or seen a flash between Saturday and Tuesday to contact us."

No one from the Frank Bird factory was last night prepared to comment on the incident.

△ JOURNAL 27-6-96

Farmers and vets needlessly and sometimes illegally mutilate millions of livestock every year, docking piglets, castrating lambs and calves and de-beaking hens as a matter of routine and often without anaesthetic, Compassion in World Farming said yesterday. The British Veterinary Association denied condoning illegality and said many of the practices were for the animals' long-term welfare.

△ THE TIMES 7-8-96

Pickaxe mob turns the hunters into the hunted

MORE than 100 saboteurs, many masked and wielding pickaxe handles, brought highly-orchestrated violence to Prince Charles's favourite fox hunt at the weekend.

Protesters attacked horsemen and smashed up dozens of hunt supporters' cars — one of them while a mother and her five-year-old daughter cowered inside.

Young thugs even turned on 80-year-old farmer Arthur Smith, who bravely swopped punches with one man, as he tried to get them off his land.

The doors of his Land Rover were kicked in by a 20-strong mob clad in balaclavas. Several people were treated for bloody noses and bruises. Three people went to hospital.

Amid the mayhem, a neatly-dressed man in suit and tie, thought to be a legal adviser to the saboteurs, directed operations and took notes.

The traditional half-term gathering of the Beaufort Hunt at Luckington, Wiltshire, included many women and schoolchildren.

A spokesman for the British Field Sports Society, Mal Treharne, said of the saboteurs: 'It's absolutely disgusting. They came just to cause violence and hurt people.'

'They have nothing to do

Daily Mail Reporter

with animal welfare — these people were beating horses and dogs.'

Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles, both familiar faces at the hunt, were absent. They were warned to stay away by police who expected a demonstration but not a full-scale attack.

Only two constables were on duty on Saturday when six van loads of saboteurs descended on the hunt which was attended by former showjumper Richard Meade.

A statement issued by Bristol Anti-Bloodsports, which was part of a peaceful demonstration at the hunt, hailed the disruption as a success. It said the saboteurs 'managed to call the hounds away from several foxes'.

By the time 100 police reinforcements arrived the violent saboteurs had fled. No arrests were made.

THE TIMES 21-8-96 ▽

Animal activists to stand in Tory seats

Animal welfare activists are to challenge 40 Tory MPs in marginal seats at the next election in protest at the Government's refusal to ban live-animal exports. Respect for Animals, formerly the anti-fur trade group known as Lynx, believes there are enough traditional Tory supporters who back their campaign and are willing to vote against the Government.

Under the campaign slogan, "Don't vote for a cruel Government", the group's candidates will not seek to attract votes themselves but instead will urge people either to abstain or to vote for a party other than the Tories.

THE INDEPENDENT 2.5.96 ▷

Co-op calls for ban on animal tests

By David Brown, Agriculture Correspondent

THE Co-op, Britain's biggest retailer, will launch a campaign today to ban thousands of painful tests on animals designed to make sure cosmetics and toiletries are safe.

The store chain said yesterday it had decided to take a lead after discovering that the European Union is to delay "indefinitely" its own programme to end these experiments throughout Europe.

Its own research had shown that four out of five customers supported a ban and that most were "stunned" to learn that these tests were still being carried out 10 years after Britain's Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act was introduced to minimise suffering to laboratory animals.

From today the Co-op will pledge financial support for Frame, the charity leading research into alternative

tests. It will also issue leaflets in its stores setting out the animal testing policies of all of its cosmetic and toiletry suppliers.

All the suppliers, who are named in the leaflets with their products, have been given the chance to explain their animal-testing policies. So far more than 60 per cent of them have failed to meet the Co-op's deadline.

About 2.4 million live animal experiments are carried out in Britain each year involving monkeys, dogs, cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, rats, mice and other creatures. About 3,500 of them are tests for cosmetics and toiletries.

△ DAILY TELEGRAPH 17-6-96

THE intelligence services are seeking new powers to intercept conversations on digital mobile telephones, which can be used by terrorists and organised criminals without fear of eavesdropping.

The telephones, which cost as little as £5, are a challenge for the most sophisticated computerised decoding techniques used by MI5 and Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Branch.

Each telephone has its own "rolling" code, which scrambles every call. Conversations could be intercepted easily, however, if the intelligence services were given access to the encryption keys, which are known only to the telephone companies.

MI5 and the Anti-Terrorist Branch have urged the Department of Trade and Industry to grant them access to the encryption keys as part of new legislation being drawn up to safeguard the burgeoning international telecommunications network.

Rhino raid

A rhinoceros horn worth almost £15,000 was seized yesterday in a police clampdown on illegal trade in rare animal parts. Police believe it was due to be sold as a nose-bleed cure in the form of pills. Western demand for oriental health products is threatening the world's rhino population.

THE TIMES 7-8-96



RSPCA bans field sports supporters

MEMBERS of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals voted overwhelmingly yesterday in favour of changing its constitution to stop field sports supporters joining.

The animal welfare society was told that more than 3,000 members of the British Field Sports Society have already joined covertly with the intention of reversing the group's opposition to hunting.

△ SUNDAY TIMES 23-6-96

Animal protest

More than 1,000 animal-lovers lobbied Parliament to change the status of animals in Europe. The lobby, organised by Compassion in World Farming, was to support the campaign to get all EU countries to recognise animals as sentient beings. The campaigners, are demanding a total ban on the export of live cattle.

THE TIMES 20-8-96

Abuse Rife in Export Zones

Export-processing zones, employing up to 40 million workers around the world, have become concentrations of child labour, toxic waste dumping grounds and centres for the harassment and murder of union activists says a report published by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Free-trade enclaves, where multinational companies are given tax and labour-law exemptions to produce mainly for export, have mushroomed in the past decade, mainly in the Third World and are used by household names including Phillips, Sony, Nike, Reebok and Wrangler.

△ GUARDIAN 1-5-96

THE NUMBER of cattle infected with BSE is six times greater than the cases confirmed by the Government, the study shows.

While official figures show that 161,412 cases of the disease were confirmed by this summer, the Oxford University team has used new mathematical methods to show that 900,000 cattle were infected up to the end of last year. Most of the cattle ended up in the food chain before symptoms of the disease developed.

Prof Roy Anderson, who led the team, said: "Using some quite sophisticated computational techniques, we can back-calculate the total number of infected animals and when they were infected."

This number peaked at 300,000 new infections in 1987 and 900,000 overall.

"The reason there is an enormous difference is that most of those animals were slaughtered and went into the food chain before BSE developed," he said. "Prior to the specified offal ban in 1989, 440,000 went into the food chain."

A runner falls in central Pamplona yesterday during the "running of the bulls" on the first day of the week-long San Fermin festival, which attracts people to the northern Spanish city from all over the world.

Among those willing to risk their lives was Robert

Pamplona tourist gored

Therwell, 25, who was gored in the groin. The South African underwent an operation, but there was no immediate information as to his condition. The goring came a day after a man from

Madrid, aged 50, died in Fuentesauco, western Spain, in a similar bull run.

Pamplona's festival was made famous by Ernest Hemingway in his 1926 novel *The Sun Also Rises*. Each

morning six fighting bulls are let loose on an 825-yard dash along narrow streets from a corral to an arena.

A 22-year-old American runner was killed in the Pamplona bull run last summer, the first to die in 15 years; 13 have died this century. (Reuter)

Goose cull grounded by flares

Christchurch: A planned mid-air mass killing of thousands of Canada geese in New Zealand had to be called off yesterday when protesters began firing flares. A local conservation group was going to use shooters in helicopters to kill 3,500 geese at Ellesmere, south of here, in an

attempt to control their population. But Brian Webb, the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council manager, said protesters began using flares.

He said only 300 geese had been killed when the protesters fired flares from boats and became a safety risk. The culling was then called off. He

said there would be no more shooting until next year.

Last year's cull of 3,000 birds on the lake was described as barbaric by local protesters. The council wanted the Canada geese cull to meet a statutory obligation to reduce the population to 6,500 by 1998. (AFP)

△ THE TIMES 20-8-96

Ospreys take to the air in Rutland

NICHOLAS SCHOON
Environment Correspondent

Five young ospreys have been released at Rutland Water, Leicestershire, one of Britain's biggest reservoirs, in the hope that the rare fish-eating eagles will begin breeding there.

Ospreys have not raised any young in England since 1842, due to persecution by man. After a long absence in Scotland they began to nest there again in 1954, and the population north of the border now stands at 100 breeding pairs.

A few young birds have visited Rutland Water on their

way back to Scotland from wintering in West Africa. The local wildlife trust and Anglian Water built artificial nests in the hope of persuading them to stay, but in vain. In a further attempt to establish the birds, seven chicks were taken from nests near Inverness last month, with the permission of Scottish Natural Heritage, and brought to Rutland.

Five of the birds have taken to the air so far but one of these has been found dead. After nervous starts, the other four flying birds have been learning to fish, diving at high speed into the water.

△ INDEPENDENT 13-8-96

ALPACAS, smaller cousins of the camel and the llama, have joined ostriches as the latest exotic livestock to tempt British farmers with the promise of future profits.

On the 150-acre Gay Street Farm, near Pulborough, in West Sussex, Kelvin Maude, an Australian alpaca expert, and his wife, Jill, are assembling one of the biggest herds of the beguiling creatures outside their South American homeland.

Some 300 alpacas, which resemble sheep with long necks and emit a gentle humming noise when happy, arrived on the farm from Chile

last January after spending six months in quarantine in South America and another three in England. At the weekend, Mr Maude left for Chile to collect another 300 animals, which will be flying back with him to England later this week.

Trains on the Settle-Carlisle line were stopped for several hours last night after homemade devices linked to animal rights activists were found near by. Police believe the target was a nearby poultry farm at Langwathby, Cumbria. The devices, including petrol bombs, were found in a holdall and a rucksack. Army bomb disposal experts examined the find.

△ THE TIMES 15-8-96

THE TIMES 26-6-96

▽ THE TIMES 24-6-96

Fire bomb attack on livestock firm

An incendiary device failed to ignite beneath a lorry when it was driven by a livestock transporter company owner away from two others, a car and a barn which were burning after another device had exploded at a yard in Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire.

Michael Speechley, 42, arrived at the yard at 2am to find the blazing lorries. He jumped into another one to move it to safety. Police later found a device attached to the front wheel.

No action after pupils see fox torn apart

POLICE are taking no further action against a fox hunt which allowed its hounds to kill a fox in a school playground.

Several children aged between five and ten watched the fox being torn apart through a classroom window at Langeliffe Primary School, near Settle, in the Yorkshire Dales, last week. The school gates were locked and the hounds jumped over the playground wall to kill the terrified fox.

Head teacher Hilary Foster said she was "horrified and appalled" over the incident which had left some of her 44 pupils "shaken" and "frightened".

Lunesdale Hunt chairman Eddie Braithwaite yesterday said the hounds became separated during a chase and it was deeply regretted that they killed the fox in the school playground.

▽ EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES 19-3-96

▽ DAILY TELEGRAPH 29-8-96

△ INDEPENDENT 13-7-96

Arkangel Comment



This is the section 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!

Humans Are Animals Too

by David Olivier

Translation by Pierre Querinci

- *Should animal liberation activists ally themselves with no matter whom, including extreme right-wing activists?*
- *Should we ignore those traditional political problems which relate only to humans?*
- *What should our attitude be towards speciesists and meat-eaters?*
- *Should we, in the struggle for animal liberation, favour economic sabotage and direct action or rather theoretical, cultural and overt political action?*

Five years ago in the pamphlet '*Nous ne mangeons pas de viande pour ne pas tuer d'animaux*' ("We do not eat meat so as not to kill animals"),¹ about non-vegetarians who campaign for human causes I wrote: "I have spent a good part of my life fighting at their sides against racism, sexism and oppression of humans, etc. I should still like to feel motivated to do so today, but I cannot. One small point nags at me (...): how can they demonstrate against a murder when they so easily kill each day?"

This passage, which seems to have been misunderstood by those who criticize us, was intended to express not an indifference towards the struggles against racism, sexism etc., but rather a tension between, on the one hand, my wish to participate in them and, on the other hand, my feelings towards the persons with whom I would be involved. Faced with the enormity of the violence inherent to the oppression of non-humans I find it difficult, as others do, not to be put off, sickened even, by the attitude of those who devote themselves, often generously but so exclusively, to human problems while at the same time deliberately and gratuitously participating in the butchery of non-humans.²

This profound uneasiness easily translates into hostility and even hatred towards meat-eaters. These negative feelings

themselves warrant criticism; a point I return to below. This can go even farther. For a long time, when first I became an animal rights activist, I was no longer able to feel any empathy, not only towards meat-eaters campaigning against human suffering, but also towards human suffering itself, towards the suffering with which campaigners of recognized causes are routinely concerned. I felt only annoyance or hostility, or at best indifference, towards children with muscular dystrophy, victims of famine, exploited workers, deported immigrants and raped women, and this not because these humans eat meat like everyone else, but simply because they were, being humans, the objects of the selective sympathy of "right-thinking" persons. Every human being, however unfortunate he or she might be, I saw only as part of the globally privileged category to which the human species belongs.

This is what I *felt*, but it is not what I *thought*. In spite of what I felt I never *thought* that human suffering deserved indifference or hostility; this kind of resentment - as should be immediately obvious to all - is absurd and unjust. An individual may well be part of a globally privileged category without thereby necessarily being privileged him or herself. Even if s/he is, the privilege is of necessity relative and does not render the suffering unimportant. There is always

someone worse off than oneself but the existence of pains greater than my own does not make mine negligible. If I were a black South African I would no doubt find it difficult not to hate all white South Africans, even babies. Similarly it is quite natural for someone dying of AIDS in the third world, where money spent on prevention is ridiculously small, to feel aggressive towards the obscene Telethons which raise the equivalent of tens of millions of pounds for a handful of sick people in France; and it would be difficult to keep this resentment from rebounding upon these sick people themselves. It is natural to feel that way, but it is not *right*. Even if it is natural that an animal rights activist should share the feelings I have described, s/he is never justified in allowing such feelings to determine her or his political judgement.



One often hears animal liberation activists saying things like: "The sufferings to which animals are subjected are incomparably more numerous and more intense than those of human beings." That they are more numerous, I agree; but as to their being more intense: I don't. There is no reason to assert that the sufferings inflicted upon individual non-humans is always more intense than that of individual humans. I would much rather be an elephant in Africa, even if my destiny was to be killed by a poacher after a period of untroubled existence, than a poor child dying of malnutrition or even a rich one with muscular dystrophy. I am not even sure that the lot of the human populations which kill elephants in Africa is not itself more tragic, because of the extent and degree of their own sufferings, than that of the elephants themselves. The fact that I am an animal rights activist does not imply that, when I have to choose between improving the lot of some elephants and that of some humans, I should automatically choose to favour the elephants. Humans are animals too.

On the other hand it *is* true that the sufferings inflicted on non-humans are, taken all together, much more numerous, and their intensity is often comparable to human suffering at its worst. This would certainly be a reason for giving priority to animal liberation - *if it is necessary to make such a choice*. I must emphasise that this is a global judgement. Individuals themselves are to count equally; i.e. the like suffering of one individual or of another is of equal importance, regardless of the group to which s/he belongs. If one has to choose between helping one or the other of two given groups, numbers should be taken into account, but numbers are a characteristic of groups, not of individuals. One may not say that the suffering of one *individual* is less important than that of another, when both suffer equally. The fact that (in France) ten times as many pigs are slaughtered as are calves does not make the suffering of one calf less important than that of one pig!

I have laboured this point because I think it brings out an essential aspect of animal liberation: that individuals should be taken into account for what they are, not as

representatives of a more or less arbitrarily formed group - whether it be that of humans or non-humans, of blacks or whites, or of left-handed people or of those born on Tuesdays. Like any liberation movement animal liberation has to base its struggle on existing categories: we speak of animal liberation as if the category of (non-human) animals were in itself a valid one. As with all liberation movements, however, the objective is to *abolish* such categories *qua* discriminatory categories. The attitude that we sometimes see and that gives priority to non-humans while putting off to some indeterminate future the tackling of the most serious human problems, simply because they are problems of humans, only serves to consolidate the boundary between humans and non-humans that is established by the ideology we are fighting.



Some will object that one important difference between humans and other animals is that when the former eat meat they are oppressors and therefore do not deserve our compassion. This vengeful attitude which casts all humans together also shows up in the statements we hear such as: "All humans who exploit and eat animals are the same. Only humans who do not exploit animals have worth." In other words only very few people have worth. This is, as I have said, a natural reaction, but not a right one. Did my nature change the day when, at 29 years of age, I ceased to eat meat? Did I deserve before that all the ills which could befall me, but not after? Again, this sounds absurd to me. Had my personal circumstances not been favourable no doubt I would not have become a vegetarian. Had I had to fight for survival in some part of Rio de Janeiro I would not have given the matter any thought at all. It would not have been any more *right* for me to continue eating meat; but that's what I would have done. I find it difficult to believe that we have a kind of essence that changes so completely according to random circumstances.

All of this, you may say, is just discussing pure principles, a kind of vain intellectual masturbation.³ We are frequently told that we must fight for "the actual, physical, liberation of animals here and now." What we are not told is just how this is to be accomplished. How does one achieve the actual, physical, liberation of the 800 million chickens the French eat every year? By opening their cages? Or through a campaign of economic sabotage carried out by a handful of masked activists? This is absurd. The only way is to *convince* at least a great proportion of the humans who eat meat to stop doing so - in other words, to act upon their ideas. Opening cages, sabotaging businesses, become very important if they serve to propagate ideas, to publicize them, and to give them impact. In France there have been illegal acts, that have actually and physically liberated a few animals, but unfortunately they serve relatively little purpose as long as all that the activists do in matter of propaganda is to paint slogans like "Vivisectors are monsters." The fact is that this is not true; vivisectors are no more monsters than I am myself or are the readers of Arkangel, who, for

most of them, ate meat during a great part of their lives in full knowledge of the fact that it was the flesh of a sentient being who had been killed to provide it. Illegal action would be much more useful if, generally speaking, it was conceived primarily as a means of illustrating and propagating the ideas of the animal liberation movement, i.e. the simple fact that the interests of individuals should be respected equally regardless of what species they belong to.

Jeering at our opponents has no practical value unless it can bring them to change their ways; and if they are able to change it is because their basic character is not defined by their present behaviour. In practice, as in theory, it is not individual meat-eaters who must be censured, it is their actions. These individuals, whether we like it or not, must be seen as potential allies. If we feel nothing but hostility or indifference towards human meat-eaters and their problems, how shall we be able to convert them? If we do not share the compassion and solicitude they have for their fellow humans, where in them shall we find compassion and solicitude for non-humans? Moreover, if we reject intellectual activity how shall we bring about such a major cultural change as the abolition of speciesism?

To say, as is said, that liberating animals should have priority over liberating human beings is all very well in theory if one has to choose between liberating the ones or the others; but, in practice, does this choice have to be made? To me personally it seems clear that human misery is one of the main obstacles in the way of animal liberation. The more human beings are oppressed the more they tend to be themselves oppressors. This was clear among humans in Germany after the first world war, in Vietnam after the departure of the Americans, and in Algeria after the departure of the French. It is confirmed every day in the poverty-stricken ghettos of the United States and South America, and one may fear it will be confirmed in South Africa. Closer to here it is confirmed each time an exploited worker, on returning home, abuses his wife, his children and his dog. It seems difficult to me to persuade human beings who live in the direst misery to stop oppressing non-humans. Let me be clear about this. It is not a question of saying that in these cases "human beings are really more important." It is simply that, as we say, "an empty belly has no ears." The fact that it *should* in no way changes the fact that it *doesn't*.

The struggle waged against human suffering therefore has for me, in addition to its intrinsic importance - that of that suffering itself - an indirect importance, because of its relevance to animal liberation. I am sometimes inclined to think that in order to bring about animal liberation in the long term it would be best to forget about it for today and to concentrate on improving human conditions. This too however would be wrong because I also believe that, reciprocally, one of the best things that can help human liberation is to forward animal liberation. To coin a phrase which, of course, by itself proves nothing but which rings

true and encapsulates the idea, I would say that a species which oppresses others cannot itself be free. Speciesism is a lie with which humans deceive themselves, and exposing this lie can only help progress. Since at present there are so few of us who do expose this lie, it is certainly by doing so that we can make most impact.

All this may seem very convoluted, or outright cynical; it looks like saying that human liberation would merely be a means to animal liberation - and vice versa... The thing is that, I believe, contrary to a deeply entrenched political tradition, liberation, be it of humans or of animals, will not come about tomorrow morning.⁴ Between now and then there is a great deal of ground to cover. In walking from point A to point B, whether or not the priority is to get the left foot to B or the right one, both feet must be moved. Little progress would be made in following the advice of those who say, "First let's get our left foot there, and after that we will care for the right foot."⁵

This does not prevent us from reaffirming whenever appropriate, as a matter of principle, that since the sufferings of non-humans are as important as those of humans, and because the former are much more numerous than the latter, the liberation of non-humans is the more important. On the other hand those who think that certain individuals, because they are humans and Jewish, Arab, Black, female or whatever, should be oppressed, cannot be seen as treading the same path as ourselves just because they also campaign for animals. I have no hatred for right-wing activists but I do not see how we can think of making progress in promoting the struggle for equality of all individuals by allying with them. I do not see what can physically be gained by it. I do not see how the public can be expected to understand anything about the animal liberation message unless we stand by the principle that to oppress an individual human is as serious, nor more nor less, as oppressing a non-human. It is not a question of expressing a preference for an anti-racist vivisector or a right-wing vegetarian, as we are summoned by our critics to do, for someone paralysed in the left foot or in the right one - it is a matter of knowing with whom we can progress towards the desired goal.⁶



A common element in the negative feelings I have criticized here, which, as I have said, I have myself felt, is a hostility towards humans culminating in a sort of inverted speciesism. This is understandable when it is realized that humans have the capacity to understand their actions but do not use it, whereas a cat, when s/he plays with a mouse, having no notion of responsibility, is innocent.

The concept of responsibility is a complex one, and I shall not plunge into a discussion of it here. Let me just say that although I do believe it is very important that everyone should see him or herself as responsible as possible for her or his actions, in the sense that no one else makes the decisions for him or her, and although I consider it very

important to stress this point - by for example by telling each meat-eater that it is s/he who is responsible for the raising and slaughtering of cattle - I give only a limited practical value, and no theoretical value at all, to the punitive aspect of responsibility, i.e. to the notion of culpability. To say that I was guilty when I used to eat meat does not lessen by one gram the amount I ate. If I ate meat, it means the circumstances in which I found myself coupled with the degree of intelligence and courage I then had or hadn't made me act as I did. Period. Similarly to hate and scorn evil meat-eaters in no way helps the animals and will have no concrete result other than giving the scorners a feeling of satisfaction about being able to view themselves as better than all others.

The attitude I prefer, and which finally managed to bring me a minimum of peace of mind in my dealings with meat-eaters, is to view them with the same indulgence as that with which we may view non-humans; to view them as, for example, we view cats. What they are doing may well be terrible, and be terribly sad, when one considers how easy it would be for them to do otherwise; but at the same time they are not fundamentally evil. Often they are kind and benevolent. Just like our minds, theirs are full of false ideas, to which they cling. Hypocrisy is rampant among them, and their efforts to be otherwise are meek. Unlike cats they are accessible to discussion - sometimes with the help of a kick in the pants - so let's try by those means to push them in the right direction.

I also see an anti-human attitude in the oft expressed idea that the only thing which animals want is to be left alone, "to live in peace." Implicitly, and sometimes explicitly, this attitude conveys the idea that humans can do nothing but harm to animals; that humans are a perverse and evil species (there is a diversity of myths carried around about this - that only humans kill their own kind; that only humans kill needlessly; that only humans rape; that only humans are cruel, and so on). Certainly, in view of the suffering and killing due to factory farming, it would be better if we were to allow the animals to live without human meddling; but I do not see any reason to forget that in nature too animals suffer intensely, from disease, famine, emotional deprivation, and predation by other animals. I do not see why suffering, just because it is not inflicted by humans, should not be regarded as important, and I suspect that put together such suffering is even greater than that which results from animal husbandry and so on. It cannot be on our agenda today to call upon humans to do much against this suffering, as long as they themselves continue to cause such great suffering gratuitously; but as far as I can see, converting all humans to vegetarianism is itself in a way just one first step. For this reason too, it is in my view vital that this vegetarianism should come about as a consequence of the downfall of speciesism rather than being the result of worries about cholesterol levels or just a change in fashion.

Human beings, whether they like it or not, are the masters of the planet; this is what evolution has brought about. There is nothing in it to be proud of, or ashamed of. Were we not the ones, maybe after another few million years some other species would have done it - another ape maybe, or some other of the more intelligent species. It just happens to be us, and it gives us responsibility. We should make the best of it, for all sentient beings.⁷ What some snort down at as being just "human-human" affairs concerns more than just humans. The mental health of humanity and its capacity for benevolence are of the utmost importance for the well-being of all, human and non-human. Unfortunately this mental health is not at its best, and to make it better I see no use in allying ourselves, in pursuit of a mythical quick result, with those very people whose ideas are in a fundamental way directly opposed to this objective, whose ideas promote only hatred and desolation.



Notes to accompany the text:

¹ Collective pamphlet, published by Y. Bonnardel (1989), available from *Les Cahiers antispecistes*, 20 rue d'Aguesseau, 69007 Lyon, France. Cost 18FF or £2 pp.

² The waters are muddied somewhat by the fact that there are also many humanists who in fact don't care about the fate of human beings - their fate being of less concern to them than the maintenance of the species barrier as a moral barrier. It is these people who ask, like F. Reynaert did in *Le Nouvel Observateur* (29.10.1992) "How far shall we go in negating humanity if, today, we demand that cattle be accorded the same solicitude as was accorded to Blacks yesterday?"

³ Some of us, at the *Cahiers antispecistes* and elsewhere, are sometimes accused of working only for our own "intellectual pleasure." This reproach is aggressive and unfair. Each one of us has, in addition to her or his sincere and publicly advertised goals, other, more down-to-earth motivations which are just as real but tend to be less advertised; in my case there is indeed a certain intellectual pleasure, and a pleasure that comes from trying to change the world, from meeting celebrities, from getting known, from typing on a keyboard, and also a certain pleasure in feeling myself morally superior at small cost - this last unpublicized motivation being in my eyes the most dangerous one. In all groups there is also the attraction of making new friends. Some activists seem to find it necessary to go as far as possible in the opposite direction, into asceticism, into taking no pleasure in this sinful world as long as there still are animals in pain - no pleasure, except the one that comes from feeling morally superior, from being part of the small elite group of "good," virtuous humans. What actual and physical effect will such an attitude have, if not that of turning away most potential activists? The existence of additional, unpublicized motivations does not disqualify the more openly advertised ones. The only

important thing is to ensure that there are no contradictions between them - or at least, not too many. For my part I believe that the pleasure of trying to show how intellectually fecund challenging speciesism can be can help to attract influential intellectuals. On the other hand, one of the main themes of the present article is to nail in the fact that self-indulging in the pleasure of putting oneself on a pedestal, in pouring scorn upon the pains and worries of mister average, with all his imperfections, does *not* advance the cause of animal liberation.

⁴A large part of the literature from ALF sympathisers exhort us to save animals here and now; but how many animals can one sincerely believe to be able to save here and now? Similarly, how do these activists propose to change, in practice, all omnivorous humans into vegetarians? In my view, the kind of attitude which calls for direct radical action as opposed to "pointless discussion," an attitude found in revolutionary circles as well as elsewhere, compensates for, and conceals, a sense of despair, an unconscious lack of belief in the real possibility of radical change both in the short and long terms. Everyone knows that saving animals here and now is possible only on a relatively very small scale. Once we on the contrary really believe, be it as in my case not unreservedly, in the possibility of long term radical change saving the millions of millions of animals who otherwise would certainly be reared and slaughtered in the coming centuries, it seems to me that this is the most worthwhile objective for our struggle. This implies arguing in a different way, perhaps in a more abstract way, but with results just as real and physical as a goal.

This should not prevent us from saving animals here and now whenever possible, not even prevent us from doing no more than that if that is what we feel best fitted to do; but there is no reason why those who choose to undertake direct action should denigrate and put spokes in the wheels of those who believe in other forms or action. They could instead ask themselves how immediate direct action could at the same time contribute to long term goals.

⁵I want to stress that this convergence concerns liberation movements in the long term, and results from their basic logical unity. On the other hand there is no reason for, in the short term, anything which benefits one oppressed group

to also benefit all others. It is for example a pure coincidence that vegetarianism benefits both non-humans and third world peoples. So much the better if it does, but there is no reason to postulate a sort of cosmic harmony which will always make the interests of all oppressed come together. There may well be for example a conflict between the interests of many third world people and those of the fish they eat. As another example, the Second World War was a catastrophe for humans; but for the wild animals living in France, where hunting was at that time forbidden (because possession of guns was restricted), it was a blessing.

⁶Here too I have to stress that this is only the case for long term projects. If it is a matter of my helping a road accident victim I see no reason to refuse aid from whomever it may be. In such a case I may well have personal preferences depending on the circumstances: if the victim is a coloured person I prefer the helper to be an anti-racist vivisector rather than a right-wing vegetarian; if the victim is a chicken, my preferences are reversed. For several years a friend and I have helped an old lady who looks after feral cats. We always regretted her being an anti-Semite who voted for the Front National, and a meat-eater, but at the same time we found her devotion to those cats admirable. I have never had qualms about helping her in her tasks, but it would have been quite another matter working with that sort of person for animal liberation - since animal liberation means aiming at equality for *all* sentient beings, including equality for all humans.

⁷Some may say at this point that I show myself here to be speciesist, in that I place human beings in command. However, I am not the one who places them in command, that is just how things are, at least in this century. Moreover, the difference I see in humans is *qua* moral agents - i.e. the fact that humans, being generally better capable than individuals from other species to modify their environment according their intentions, and also to universalise their spontaneous goodwill through ethical reasoning, are moral agents, which other animals are not, or to a lesser degree. I give no special status to humans *qua* moral patients, i.e. no special intrinsic importance to their pains and pleasure. Denying the factual differences which often exist between individuals of different species has never been the aim of the anti-speciesist struggle.

Ostriches in Scotland

Justice & Rights, a group dedicated to stopping the import, export and exploitation of the ostrich is urging people to write strong letters of complaint to the Secretary of State for Scotland at the Scottish Office after it was disclosed that a slaughterhouse has been authorized to kill thousands of ostriches at Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

*The Scottish Office, St Andrews House, Edinburgh EH1 3DG (0131 244 2683 Fax: 0131 244 2683).
Aberdeenshire Council, Planning and Economic Development, Gordon House, Blackhall Road,
Inverurie AB51 3WA (01467 620981 Fax: 01467 624285).*

For further information concerning the campaign to stop the exploitation of the ostrich please contact:
J & R Associates, PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH.

Killing for Kicks

by DP

What does it feel like to be hunted down in terror and then torn apart while still alive? Certain types of experience are so horrific that their nature is hard to contemplate for long without feeling physically sick. The infliction of agonising pain on another sentient creature might at least seem in need of some compelling moral justification. It may come as a shock, however, to find The British Field Sports Society promotes the institutionalised rituals of such cruelty - for fun. This chillingly ill-named outfit has lately been trying to infiltrate and subvert the hopelessly inoffensive Royal Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals. Members are even being offered cash bribes for procuring new recruits with a similar taste in ritualised abuse.

It is always difficult to predict the likely moral values of our descendants. Yet the advocacy and systematic practice of terrorising the vulnerable and defenceless - simply for thinly-disguised kicks - will surely strike posterity as among our vilest social traditions. If a functionally equivalent human infant or toddler, or a much-loved family pet, were preyed upon and physically torn limb-from-limb in the way living "wild" animals can still be treated, then the full sanctions of the Law could be brought to bear against the perpetrators. We would regard such depraved thrills, quite rightly, as barbarous beyond belief. Yet as things stand at present, this sort of perversion is still perfectly legal if performed in the name of a traditional "sport".

In the old American South, runaway slaves were medically diagnosed as suffering from "drapetomania" - the

pathological desire for freedom. The condition could be "treated" by the use of torture. The British Field Sports Society peddles an almost equally Orwellian parody of the abuse of language and for no less self-serving ends. Ineffectual pacifists who try and disrupt the slaughter of the innocent are damned for their "violence" (*sic*). Peaceful direct action to defend terrified victims is denounced as "terrorist". Socially responsible animal activists who use non-violent tactics to protect their fellow creatures are labelled as "criminals"; while the violence frequently practised by hunters on their opponents is described euphemistically as mere "over-reaction" by law-abiding citizens. In an Alice-in-Wonderland, blame-the-victim syndrome, even the helpless quarry are held responsible for their fate. Deer, for example, are condemned for being "destructive"(!) because they "overfeed". It's hard to know how much of all this rationalising sophistry is self-deception, and how much is calculated deceit. In either case, the end-product is the same.

Hunters often like to point to the huge amount of suffering in the world as though its existence somehow justified our wantonly adding to it. They bewail the remoteness of animal activists from the "realities" of country life - as if one's first-hand ignorance of the realities of, say, torture, somehow debarred one from putting the case against it. At the risk of showing an unduly naive faith in the mechanisms of parliamentary democracy, it seems likely that a free vote in the House of Commons under the next Labour government will finally bring this despicable chapter in British social history to a close. Until then, the horror and the hypocrisy goes on; and so must the campaign to stop it.

STOP PRESS (8 August 1996)

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ANIMAL RIGHTISM AND THE IDEOLOGY OF THE SINGLE ISSUE

(author unknown)

"What single issue politics does is attend to 'symptoms' but not attack the disease itself. It presents such issues as if they are aberrations or faults in the system. In reality such problems are the inevitable consequence of a social order based on exploitation and hierarchical power." (reprinted from "As long as there are slaughterhouses... then there shall be battlefields.", 1991.)

The animal rights movement has unfortunately become a single issue. Rather than extend its disgust with the way non-human species are treated in this society to a criticism of this society itself, the movement tends to disappear up its own arse and wallows in its own cliquy issues. Rarely do the 'voices' of the animal rights movement speak about anything other than animal rights, almost as if nothing else existed...but it does.

"...there is an undercurrent of misanthropy in the movement; the idea that all people are evil and if only they could be done away with in some way everything would be alright" - P. Gravett, Arkangel #5.

The fact is that the animal liberation movement is made up of human beings and we can't get away from that. Issues relating to OUR lives are important to us, as individuals, yet somehow the movement presents the image that the only true struggle is that for animal rights. Somewhere down the line the animal rights movement has lost its critical tongue, it has ceased to analyse society. Any critical look at society would show that all of the issues are linked together, that the thread of exploitation spins a web in which we are all trapped.

Just like our lives, the struggle to relieve animals from cruel exploitation is very political. Each particular aspect (i.e. who owns the land on which hunts devastate the wildlife, who dictates psychological control experiments (tested on animals before being applied to humans), who profits from the vast food industries, who decides to mount the huge surveillance operations, etc., etc.) is intimately linked to our own lives and the problems we face. There is a huge political system out there, which perpetuates the abuse of animals, the wholesale destruction of the environment and our own enslavement into lives dulled by work and alienation, because to do so is profitable for a small class of people. However, some people have forgotten this!...:

"What reason for living do ordinary, unenlightened people have, dragging out their tiny meaningless lives, changing nothing, achieving nothing, merely taking up space in an already grossly overcrowded world? As I look out of the window of a train, gazing down on a town or a city,

and see all the rows and rows of houses stretching into the distance my mind recoils in horror with the thought, "How can they stand to live?"; "How can there be enough within their lives to make it worth the effort." - Ronnie Lee, Arkangel #5.

The notion of a passive and guilty public - of public opinion as if it were something real and concrete is becoming worryingly prevalent. Individuals struggling for a better world often become bitter and cynical, suggesting that "ordinary people" really do believe everything that is said to them by the media - as if they don't think or talk about it. Often individuals involved in the animal liberation movement talk about the public as if it were an abstract thing not a vast collection of individuals, each capable of thought and subjective opinion.

Because the public is *seen* or *perceived* to be not listening or changing, a contemptuous attitude emerges in which ordinary people are condemned as being non-thinkers, passive or ignorant. "Ordinary" people even become the enemy to some people.

This is undoubtedly one of the main reasons why working class people are so under represented, and why the animal rights movement hasn't developed even the vaguest hint of class analysis.

The fact that the media tends to be the key information source in society, that it is perpetuating the status quo (and that most definitely includes animal abuse), and that it is but one of a whole host of factors playing upon every individual cannot be just conveniently ignored.

Society makes life a bit easier if individuals appear to be inconsiderate, passive or naive. Most people have little control over events in their lives and all around images and information are displayed re-enforcing this notion.

Single issue campaigns fragment the struggle for a sane, free world by containing each problem within its own isolated campaign. Dedication to the campaign is what is required. To concentrate energy - which might otherwise be expended in activities which would really change society - into campaigns for specific issues. Once confronted with concrete, moderate and "realistic" demands, the state can grant them, partially grant them or stall them indefinitely. (The long awaited ban on hunting with hounds being a clear example).

It's unfortunate that even the most ardent and sussed activists can become sucked into the all-pervasive single

issue ideology of it all; even to such an extent that people who should know better accept the idea of petitions to the government or the European Parliament or consumer boycotts. Animal rights campaigners excuse such things by saying that they attract people to stalls, etc. - maybe so, but in doing so it is just re-enforcing the notion that we have no control - we sign away our control to THEM with petitions. "Someone will sort it out, legislate about it." Really? When?

Even more repulsive is the inclusion of articles by blatantly fascist people in Arkangel under the pathetic excuse that it has a policy of non-censorship. Fascists are the ultimate censors - you cannot allow freedom of speech to those whose ideology promotes the restriction of freedom of speech. Such scum have latched onto every issue out to try and bolster some support for their archaic cause. Those in the animal rights movement who want unity with fascists and still describe abattoirs and laboratories as Belsen or Auschwitzes are not only incredulously hypocritical but also dangerous. Some of us won't accept fascists on our streets never mind being allowed a voice in our publications. Fascism is based on hierarchical power and the notion of superiority, in exactly the same way animal abuse is. There can be no unity with authoritarians and as ever the song remains the same "the only good fascist is a dead one".

"Those who's revolution only goes half way dig their own graves"

The legislation cited as victories by animal rights magazines, etc. are no more than token gestures and a whole lot less than half measures. All too often the adaptive flexibility of the economic market and its protecting ideologies in parliament and the media are totally ignored. Since animal abuse is, in the end, about making money supported by the idea that animals are ours to do with as we please - by ignoring and avoiding criticising the market we are going nowhere.

Capitalism is the totalitarianism of economics over life. All life becomes a commodity in this society. That's what animals have been reduced to; that is what the majority of people in the world have become. How long are we going to waste all our compassionate anger quibbling about the small details? For animals and ourselves liberation must be total or it will be nothing.

One of the ways that direct actions are so crucial is that they demonstrate by example that we need not be passive, that we need not have our struggles fought by representatives and that there are ways in which everyone can, quite easily, act against the enemies.

(Note: A couple of minor changes have been made to the text where it could be construed as inciting. Ed.)

Mankind

by Edward Edwards AD

Mankind, for the most part, is a self-pedestalled being incapable of loving anything or anyone with only self-gratification guiding the actions. A long, long time ago before the Sermon on the Mount, the flood, the 12 Commandments, the Crucifixion, the Magna Carta, 1066 and all that, animals came on the scene and lived for millions of years in freedom until Man appeared about half a million years ago, a 'Johnny come lately' if there ever was one, and started to enforce his strange ways on the rest of the world's teeming life. The plants, grass, trees were the first to be ill-treated, then the animal life and those he couldn't eat he caged/imprisoned, worked, made fools of and generally bugged them about and still does. How many are there that do not need to see another plant or animal, bird or fish but simply know that they are free - being enough to give satisfaction in the knowledge that victims are not being used and ill-used and abused in the cause of profits or selfish pleasures?

Love, being the most abused four letter word around, is used to describe, illustrate and commend almost anything and quite often in so many varied and puzzling ways that defeat comprehension such as the butcher having not executed a pig because his child objected being labelled 'an animal lover', or a jockey who beats and whips a horse on the race track into running faster and faster, is said to 'love horses'. The only ones capable of being true to the word are the vegans yet they rarely use the word, preferring to speak of respect in relation to true regard for another, be it tree/flower/grass, animal/bird/fish or man/woman/child.

Respect for another's rights and freedom to live in peace with each other and not to which mankind has deteriorated to what he/she is now. Perhaps 'they know what they do', let alone say. But is that a reason for not speaking up and remaining silent? The fact that Man is not responsible for his actions, that he is the conditioned, manipulated puppet of those who made him in the first beginning is acceptable only if all mankind were similar in their words and actions, but they are not. Vegans, knowing the score and applying the truth to ALL things, when they know the truth, and acting out their part in the scheme of things in the cosmos, recognizing that ALL life has rights - and to never show arrogance to another. The titanic mountains of dead animals required by the flesh eaters, some 99% of the population, is mind boggling to such as the vegan because it is unnecessary. But the flesh eater is enclosed in a kind of time-warp, encompassed in a valley of the blind syndrome, afraid to see the REAL world - afraid of change of those things which have always seemed to be. Thus Man has been and still is a prisoner of the dim, dank, violent bloody past and loathe to leave it completely, retaining hold of it still. Mankind is under the false illusion that it has been endowed with a mythical, handed-down free will but until Mankind realises it is not a free agent in this world to do as he/she pleases, then we shall not see the change from negation to the progress of acting in a positive manner.

(Note: This article has been edited for reasons of readability. Ed!).

Viva! - Fighting for the Animals

by Tony Wardle

Modern farming is the single biggest cause of animal abuse. For sheer scale, nothing else comes remotely near its mass production of misery and death. In Britain alone, over 750 million creatures reared and slaughtered every year under conditions which should shame a society which thinks itself civilised. Feeling, breathing creatures have become nothing more than another commodity quoted on the stock exchange.

It was into this global nightmare that Viva! stepped. Its aims were far greater than its resources but they were absolutely clear - to force the vegetarian and vegan debates back on to the media agenda and to save animals by increasing the number of people who no longer eat them. It felt there were already enough talking shops and what was desperately needed was a charity dedicated to fighting for farm animals. Its remit was positive campaigning and youth education - laying the ground for a more compassionate tomorrow.

Viva!'s founder and director, Juliet Gellatley, was already well known for her work on these issues. Now, less than two years after its launch, Viva! has established itself as a truly effective campaigning vegetarian and vegan charity.

It launched with the highly effective *Convert-a-Parent*, reported in over 100 newspapers and by almost as many radio stations. Most importantly, it worked and many young people did convert their parents. Its *CRATE* campaign took the live exports issue to inland cities with 11 colourful marches and rallies for young people. The top 100 entries in *The Crate Escape Competition*, to design a poster against live exports, will be on display at the David Land Arts Centre in Brighton from September 10 - 22.

Viva! has trained a network of over 100 school speakers who are carrying the arguments into classrooms nationwide and is currently in the process of producing a tailor-made video to make their work even more effective.

Who Loves ya Babe, used the film *Babe* to expose the reality of pig production with the support of animal rights groups everywhere. It produced over 100 picture stories and some 50 radio interviews. When pork sales dropped, a second run of stories appeared.

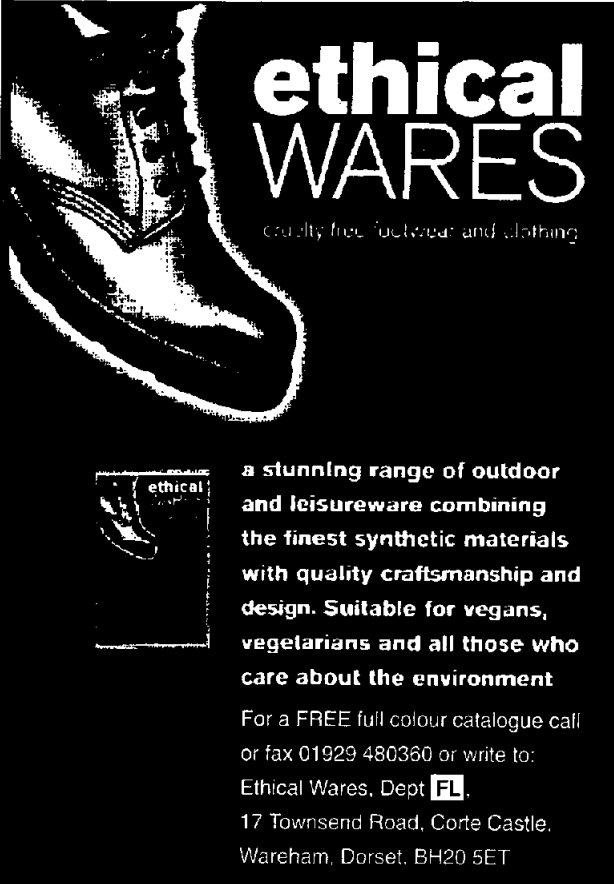
The *You'd be Mad to Eat Beef* adult campaign was equally successful and made the 1.00pm, 6.00pm and 9.00pm news. It was Viva! who first raised the gelatine and beef derivatives concerns and alerted the public to the danger of bonemeal, meat and blood in fertilisers. Viva!'s *BSE Helpline* was publicised in over 200 newspapers across the country and handled thousands of calls, mostly from meat eaters, many of them wanting to go vegetarian.

Viva!'s 12 Guides on the vegetarian issues - from food poisoning to environmental destruction, the life and death of animals to impoverishment of the developing world have now been expanded with three new titles. *Vegetarian/Vegan Pregnancy* and *Feeding Your Baby* are both written by Rose Elliot. The *L-Plate Vegetarian* is a great new guide to the supermarket shelves for young virgin veggies with few cookery skills.

Launched in April was Juliet Gellatley's book *The Silent Ark*, (Thorsons) a chilling expose of meat as a global killer. The reaction to it can only be described as fantastic. Still to come in September is her second book - for young people - called *The Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie* (Women's Press).

In its next campaign Viva! is *Going for the Kill* by attacking the myth of humane slaughter. It will also be exposing the growing industry of ritual slaughter and calling for it to be banned.

We knew that our work was having an effect when the ITV network devoted an entire documentary at peak viewing time to Viva! The aim was quite clearly to destroy us but it has backfired and Viva! has gone from strength to strength.



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The Gentle Army

by John

Economic sabotage? The best form of economic sabotage, indeed the only form that genuinely works, is raising people's consciousness. Our battle against cruelty and bloodshed is just that; a battle - a battle for hearts and minds. It must be realised that unless you've won over a person's heart and mind, then you've won nothing. 'Direct action' economic sabotage may temporarily throw a spanner in the works, but once everything has been tidied up and the insurance money has come through, they'll be back in business just the same as before. Even if one of these 'merchants of cruelty' is put out of business, some other unscrupulous person will soon come along to fill the gap in the market and supply the demand. Violence does not destroy markets.

Slaughterhouses, vivisection laboratories, the trade in animal skins, etc., these things only exist because down through the centuries people have been blinded and misled by false spiritual teachings. Once I was a carnivore. I'm sure most, if not all Arkangel readers were too at one stage, but due to the cumulative effect of person or persons unknown or forgotten (to us), who gave us their 'light', we have arrived at our present stage of consciousness. The task at hand, whilst still seeking ever higher light ourselves, is to give our 'light' and understanding to those following on behind us.

For every soul we guide out of darkness into the light, for every person we convert to vegetarianism/veganism, we (ultimately) redeem dozens, if not hundreds of little souls from the slaughterhouse, trawl-net, laboratory, trap and snare. Whether you seek to kindle love in people's hearts by teaching great spiritual truths like boundless love or the oneness of all life, or whether you seek to instill compassion in people from a moral standpoint, or perhaps even both, is irrelevant - each to his or her own. But the all-important thing is for as much light as possible to be sent forth, because that ultimately is THE only way to precipitate the decline and demise of these cruel practices. The truth of this is abundantly evident in recent times. Every day more and more people are embracing compassionate living. Every day this huge tide of cruelty is slowly but surely being forced back.

In times to come, when humankind has attained an overall higher state of consciousness, future generations will look on our abuse of the animal kingdom with the same abhorrence that we now view the Holocaust or the slave trade. In life, the easiest thing is to take the path of least resistance. I think history will be very kind to those noble people who saw suffering and stopped to render their service, unlike so many of their fellows who 'passed by on the other side', either not knowing, or worse still, knowing but pretending not to see.

Vivisection: Useless and Dangerous

by Dr. Tony Page

The deliberate inflicting of disease, suffering and death upon animals in vivisection laboratories is an obvious moral affront to all human decency, yet what is not sufficiently widely realised or promulgated is that all such experiments are in addition utterly useless.

Animals vary at the microbiological level from humans to a striking degree, which means that whereas one may obtain a specific reaction from an animal when it is given a new chemical or drug, one can have no way of being sure that the same reaction (positive or negative) will be obtained from a human subject. Hence the numerous cases of drug damage. Relying largely upon animal data is a foolhardy and dangerous procedure in the development of new medicines or chemicals, etc.

To illustrate the divergences between animals and humans we could cite the case of strychnine; this deadly poison can fell a human being if he or she swallows just 0.5 mg/kg, whereas rabbits can survive almost 15mg/kg of this noxious substance - 30 times the amount (relative to body weight) which can despatch a human to an early grave. Likewise, potassium cyanide is so deadly to us that the very inhalation of its fumes can kill us - yet dogs, rabbits and mice can swallow the stuff and live! Again, we could cite the example of scopolamine, a poison which will bump off humans at a dosage of just 5mg (in absolute terms), but which cats and dogs can survive at levels of almost 100mg. If we followed the indications of such animal test results - we would all be dead!

Cancer is another area of vivisectional uselessness. Animals in laboratories get biologically different kinds of cancers from us, so studying such tumours in a quest for a cure for human cancer is futile. The chemotherapy approach to cancer (based largely upon animal studies) meets with "... almost invariable failure," according even to Dr. Albert Braverman, writing in *The Lancet* of 13th April 1991.

The British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA) is a voluntary, unsalaried body of committed workers seeking a peaceful end to vivisection by spreading the message of its medical uselessness.

For more information, please contact:

BAVA, PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF.
Membership is just £6.00 per year.

Dr. Tony Page is a writer, public speaker and peaceful activist for the abolition of all animal experimentation. (A book written by Tony is available from the above address. '*Vivisection Unveiled*' costs £4.00 and is highly recommended! - Ed.)

News & Views!

by Robin Webb

Thought I'd mention it eventually...

Some of the bits and pieces written by me during the past year or so never got into print for various reasons including bail conditions. Not being one to waste effort, even though some of the items maybe a little out of date by now, there are a few which I'd like to share with you. Aren't you pleased that you haven't missed out after all? Answers are not really necessary, please use the postcards to send messages of support to the prisoners. Meanwhile, just read on and complain the next time you see me...

The Hampshire loonies revisited.

One incident I included in a report of what was happening to me during my time in Winchester prison last year, occurred during my committal hearing. Most of the account is now of little consequence but I believe the following tale of bizarre police behaviour is a gem:

On the second day of the hearing (11th April 1995) some friends brought in some vegan food for my lunch and handed it to the solicitor for me. Bringing it into the cell area he was stopped by the redoubtable DCI (now Det. Supt.) Desmond Thomas, the Hampshire police version of Basil Fawlty, and told that I couldn't have it.

While my solicitor was explaining to DCI Agitated that he didn't have any jurisdiction there, my counsel (barrister) went to walk past, only to be physically pushed back by officer Fawlty. Looking into the wildly staring eyes of the troubled DCI, my counsel said, "Mr. Thomas, may I suggest that you take several very deep breaths and think very carefully about what you are doing" ...the food finally arrived in my cell.

During adjournments in the court proceedings any attempt by friends to speak to me were stopped by the same DCI as being 'unauthorised visits', even when my police escort had said it was OK!

Molotovs and milk trucks.

Towards the end of May 1995 incendiary devices were used to attack the dairy industry; as many as 38 milk tankers and other vehicles were reported to have been destroyed in Cheshire. Around the same time the European Union were in the middle of preparing another whitewash. I wrote as follows:

'Although there were various estimates the consensus seems to be that a total of 29 milk lorries went up in smoke at a cost of £3m'. This puzzled me at the time as I have always thought that milk had to be emptied out of bottles and replaced with petrol when preparing Molotov cocktails; from the two places hit in Cheshire it would

seem that milk (and other dairy products?) is itself flammable. Oh well, you live and learn.

With the European sell-out compromise-on-a-compromise-on-a-compromise the live exports protests aren't going to go away. In fact, people will just become even more aware that lawful campaigning is treated with contempt by the establishment which at the same time encourages such actions in order to dissipate the anger and energy of rightful protest in the least harmful way to the status quo.

Surely such cold, calculated, cynical exploitation of innocent animals and well-disposed, passionate demonstrators can only serve to force more and more caring people to the conclusion that "the law doesn't work so we'll have to work outside the law". Whatever the establishment says, compassion can never be a crime. Live exports will stop, we will all make sure of that. It's time to stop it now before the public become so angry that the State loses control completely ...if that situation is reached then all laws could be irrelevant.

I've said it many time before but it's worth repeating. We aren't asking for shorter journey times or better travel conditions, we're demanding no journeys whatsoever. Nothing less will do.

Even less protection for animals in UK laboratories.

Eight new members were appointed in December 1994 to the Animal Procedures Committee (APC), the body responsible for overseeing the vivisectionists' charter (sorry, I mean the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986). I'm sure that the barrister and philosopher will be a great help as will the three vets, two of whom are with universities with the third being a recent past-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. A real history of concern for animals so far. Who are the remaining three? Dr. Christopher of Huntingdon Research Centre, Dr. Flack of Hazleton Laboratories and Dr. Purchase of Zeneca Central Toxicology Laboratory. That's right, three major contract testing labs that make profit from pain.

It may be worth mentioning that one of the continuing APC members is Dr. Tony Suckling, Scientific Director of the RSPCA. I was on the RSPCA's National Council around the time he took up his post with the society and will always remember part of our first conversation. Dr. Suckling had been using animals in 'research' for some 20 years and wanted a change when the RSPCA vacancy came up. However, he admitted, if it had meant taking a drop in the standard of living for him and his family then

he would have continued using animals in 'research'. Doesn't it give you faith? Well, I guess it gives you something...

The Media and the Truth... will they ever meet?

Tuesday, 4th July 1995 saw four letter bombs, presumably from the Justice Dept., delivered to hunt targets in Cheshire. These were dealt with by the army bomb disposal squad; the fourth detonated at the home of David Woolley, Master of the Cheshire Hunt.

The following days' newspapers carried reports with headlines such as 'Letter bomb injures six year old boy', containing the claim that Woolley's son Joshua 'suffered slight eye injuries and must return to hospital ...to assess any permanent damage'. Accompanying photographs from the press conference showed a bright-eyed Joshua with an unblemished complexion. And they claim that animal rights people play on emotion and sentiment ...and as for downright lies!

Are you SURE the police are serious?

Do members of the constabularies really live in the same world as the rest of us? If so, why? One element of their dream world is code words and phrases. For example, Keith and Viv were arrested in October 1991 during Operation Igloo. The arrest of Gurj was code-named Operation Gloucester ...this was also the code under which SO13 (the Anti-Terrorist Squad) arrested me and Dave Hammond in Hove, although some of those papers have, for some unknown reason, been amended to Operation Steeple.

My Hampshire lunacy which was tried at Winchester Crown Court last December was, regretfully, not Operation Fawly Towers but Operation Washington; my personal code-name for surveillance purposes under Operation Gloucester/Steeple was 'Biscuit Tin' (be fair, I couldn't possibly make that up despite my weird sense of humour!).

Don't you feel safe knowing you've got people 'protecting' you who can think up such names? To be able to coin such titles is a special power, a power that no ordinary mortal could handle.

Would this have been what the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir Paul Condon, meant when he said last year that: "police officers have awesome powers. Those powers need to be under control. Those powers need to be seen to be under control"? Hmm, yes, well, if you say so Sir Paul!

But, what's happening now?

Actions have been taking place up and down the country, without necessarily being claimed or reported, including the liberation of many rabbits, turkeys, guinea pigs and individuals of other species. That said, it wasn't really until the end of June that, to coin a phrase that

should not be misunderstood, things began to hot up a bit ...in a manner of speaking.

During the early hours of Sunday 23rd June a slaughterhouse at Minsterworth in Gloucestershire had one lorry gutted and another severely damaged by incendiary devices. If anyone out there has similar appliances then please be careful; I understand they can be dangerous! At virtually the same time, at Dry Drayton in Cambridgeshire, someone made a complete ash of two cattle transporters, a car, a trailer and a barn.

Just a few days later police in Cumbria claimed to have found 5 incendiaries on a railway embankment near Langwathby. It seems that a fence is all that separated the railway from a lorry compound attached to the local poultry slaughterhouse. It may be that a planned raid was aborted due to a sixth device igniting in a nearby field ...or was it the beginning of a new campaign against rail privatisation?

The ALF Press Office.

The past couple of years have been difficult times with the police, alias the Establishment, trying to close it down time and again. From a 20 mile travel restriction to imprisonment to a complete ban on going anywhere or saying anything to do with animal liberation... it's all failed. They can't stop justice, they can't stop truth and they can't stop animal liberation. Slow it down a bit, maybe; stop it, no!

That said, the Press Office is in financial crisis. Not only has fund raising been virtually impossible during that period, this year hasn't presented the usual opportunities for such activities. Even if fund raising occasions had been available, the merchandise wasn't. T-shirts, badges ...even copies of the Animal Free Shopper ...are all in various police stations and have been for some time. Everything seized by the Lothian and Borders police more than 4 years ago is still in Edinburgh!

So, if you can help with donations or do some fund raising it would be most appreciated. It would also help show the Establishment that animal liberation just can't be stopped.

Also, the Press Office is still in business for highlighting to the media what's been done in the name of animal liberation. Although the mobile phone went while I was in Winchester the main number is still the same... 01954 230542. Not that I want anyone to go out and do an action just to let the Press Office know about it ...that couldn't be further from my mind! ...merely that the office is still there to be used as a news agency if anyone wishes to call anonymously. The address similarly remains the same: ALF Press Office, BM4400, London WC1N 3XX.

Speakers are also once again available for meetings and rallies; one invitation already fulfilled was the national anti-vivisection rally in Sheffield in June organised by Uncaged.

To recap briefly. If you've got some spare pennies, the

Press Office could put them to good use (gold bullion would also be acceptable), if you've got news, the telephone number is still the same and speakers are still available to explain why animal liberation must not and will not fail.

The war goes on...

Recently I have tended to 'go on a bit' about the fight to end live exports. Although that goal is unquestionably an animal welfare, rather than liberation concern, its achievement would stop a lot of distress and suffering.

Live exports and hunting with hounds are the two areas of animal abuse we are closest to eliminating; would it not be wise to concentrate our main efforts there? When those battles are won we can go forward triumphantly with renewed determination and vigour to wage war on all the other cruelties and injustices.

That is not to say other abominations should be neglected. Those who are particularly anxious about vivisection, the fur trade, angling, etc., should rightly focus their energies in specific areas; it would be quite wrong to disregard such absolute evils. But there have to be priorities; while a wholefood co-operative selling free-range eggs would ultimately be a legitimate target because of the abuse and exploitation of hens, surely a butchers or Cancer Research Campaign shop in the same street would rank considerably higher on the animal liberation list of priorities?

So, let's really go for what's immediately attainable whilst not forgetting all the other horrors being inflicted constantly on our brothers and sisters out there. Let's concentrate our power and work together to rid the world of these obscenities. Let's go forward together for Animal Liberation!

Prevent Unwanted Pets

by Christine Scott

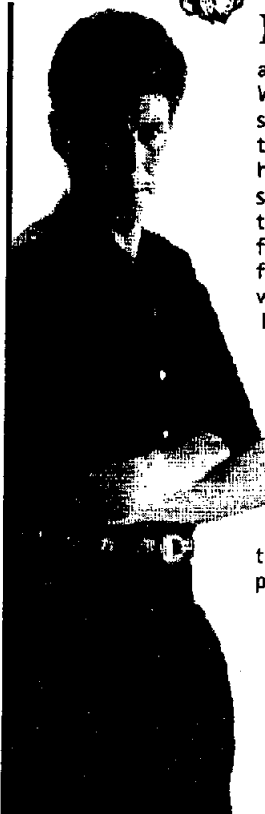
Every day in Britain approximately 4,000 healthy stray or unwanted dogs, puppies, cats and kittens are destroyed, so nearly 1.5 million are destroyed each year. In Nottingham every day, approximately five stray dogs and two cats are re-homed and approximately ten dogs and two cats are destroyed. Many animals too go to homes where they are cruelly treated.

I am writing to ask if anyone could help organise a petition in their own areas requesting their local councils to start low-cost spaying and neutering schemes for dogs and cats belonging to people on low income? I would be glad to co-ordinate the work - for example, I could send out information and advice to anyone wishing to help and if I heard from more than one person in the same area wishing to help, I could put them in touch with each other (it would be important to tell me the name of your local council if you get in touch with me, also I'd be glad to hear of successful petitions!)

Due to petitions to local councils in my area, six councils now have schemes (three for cats as well as dogs) and another council plans to start a scheme in a few weeks' time. Altogether there are 37 councils (known to me) that now have schemes.

For more information, please contact me at:

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



Hi, I'm Uri Geller

and boy, am I glad to be vegan! What with BSE in dairy cattle, salmonella in chicken and eggs, the threat of a yield-promoting hormone (BST) in milk, listeria in some soft cheeses - not to mention the high, artery-clogging saturated fat content of fibre-lacking dairy foods and eggs - and who knows what other health hazards still to be uncovered - it has never been a better time to take that next small step to becoming animal-free.

So, if you're looking for peace of mind, good health, and enough energy to join me in my 50 miles-a-day cycling routine, simply send two-first class stamps to my friends at the Vegan Society. They'll be pleased to help you on your way!



Promoting a diet free of animal products for the benefit of people, animals and the environment

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

Live Exports from Ireland

by Anon.

Since the winter of 1995, when the bitter protests against the live export trade began in earnest, the spotlight turned on Ireland's live export trade which up until that time had continued unchallenged and unhindered. Media coverage reached a level never seen before by Ireland's animal welfare groups. The trade in live animals to the continent presently continues courtesy of Irish Ferries plc, which carries all categories of animals including veal calves on its routes to France. (One of the major users of this 'service' is H. Dixon., Maltpool, Claremorris, Co. Mayo, Ireland - Tel: 010 353 94 71793 if you would like to complain!!).

The darker side of animal exports from Ireland causes serious concern to animal welfare groups with the re-emergence since 1993 of live cattle exports to non-EU countries chiefly (in order of importance) Egypt, Libya, Saudi Arabia and up until 1995, Yemen. This trade has been influenced by various market forces, such as the present BSE crisis, the BSE crisis of 1990 and the economic fluctuations and u-turns by successive EU Farm Commissioners. The trade remains viable as a result of 'refund payments' or export subsidies payable to exporters of up to £300 - £400 per ANIMAL. This results in a reduction of the EU 'beef mountains', thereby solving the age-old problem of over-production of food within the member states of the EU.

Three ports are actively involved in the trade in live cattle: Cork, Waterford and Greenore, Co. Louth near the NI border. HORGAN LIVESTOCK LTD. (Director John Horgan, Gortalough, Rochestown Road, Cork - Tel: 010 353 21 894941) would be the major player in the Cork area, with Purcell Livestock Ltd., 34 The Mall, Waterford City, covering the South Eastern area of Ireland. Statistics show that 300,000 live cattle left Ireland in 1993/4 to die in inhumane death in Muslim countries. Ireland stands condemned along with just two other countries - Germany and Australia - who also send their cattle to such a death.

Ships are normally 'purpose built', or converted from other use, and are chartered by the exporters. Countries of origin would be Egypt, Philippines, the Lebanon, etc., all places known to be far from animal friendly! Ships consist of up to three decks, with pens for holding the animals, most ships having a carrying capacity of up to 2,000 cattle depending on ship size. Some pens are exposed to all weathers, with pens below deck ensuring animals will suffer in the heat and humidity once in North African waters. Journeys take from 10 days to three weeks depending on destination and weather conditions or mechanical problems.

Recently, during the March 1996 BSE scare, Egyptian

authorities stranded almost 4,000 cattle in boats from Ireland outside the port of Alexandria for almost 11 days before being given safeguards by the Irish Prime Minister that they were BSE free. Two cattle are known to have died, with the condition of the rest still a mystery. (Shipments courtesy of the aforementioned Mr. Hogan...)

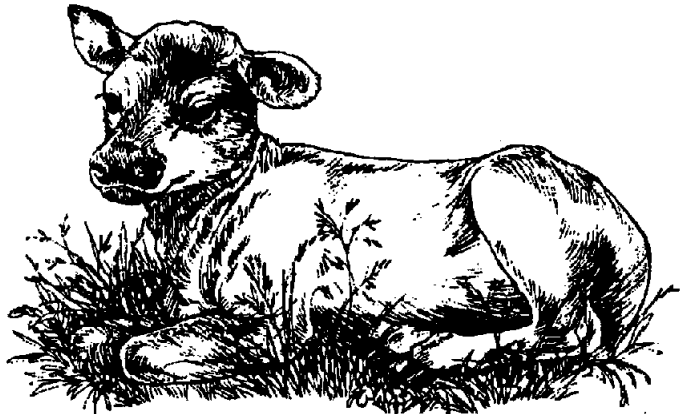
Animals have access to water and hay rations during their journeys, administered by sailors who are invariably untrained in animal care procedures. Animals have no access to bedding and have to stand on concrete for the duration of their journey. Ships' drainage systems are not designed to cope with straw bedding as it clogs the drain holes, thus ensuring foot ulcers and pneumonia. By the time they reach their destination they are standing in up to six inches of their own excrement and urine, and with the heat and humidity taken into account, conditions can only be described as dire. After enduring rough weather, and the stress of a two week journey by sea of up to 5,000 miles, these animals face death by having their throats cut without pre-stunning, left to bleed to death at the hands of people to whom animal welfare is an unknown quantity. We cease to have any information about these animals once they leave our ports, their condition on arrival or how much onward transportation they face once they arrive.

The whole trade is shrouded in secrecy, despite calls by welfare groups, politicians and the media to have open and urgent debate on this issue. An increasingly aware public is pressing for action to be taken as they feel that if this trade is as 'welfare friendly' as our Agriculture Minister says, then long promised veterinary reports in place since 1993 should be published without delay.

In 1995 three cases of multiple cattle death tragedies became known to the public. In February 1995, a cattle ship departed from Cork port, and within seven days the ship encountered violent storms resulting in the deaths of 77 cattle. In a separate shipment 138 cattle died in February 1995 during a shipment to Saudi Arabia, and finally 264 animals died during a voyage to Saudi Arabia and Yemen in 1993. All animals will have died agonisingly in two of the three instances, with the exception of the 77 who were treated by a veterinary surgeon as ships on their maiden voyage must have a veterinary official travelling (Govt. regulations). Horrifying injuries such as broken legs and ribs as well as shock, suffocation and heat exhaustion have been recorded in all three tragedies. One veterinary inspector was said to have watched animals legs "snap like matchsticks" during a severe storm encountered in the Bay of Biscay. It is a disgusting and heartless trade, with no up-to-date information given as to the fate of these cattle.

In October 1995 our Agriculture Minister, Mr. Ivan Yates put legislation in place to ensure that this trade is secured for years to come. Stricter 'controls' on the suitability of ships and their crews were hastily rushed through the Dail (Parliament), with penalties for exporters who transgress and veterinary presence on pre-selected voyages, and a ban on sailings when severe weather is forecast. This legislation covers the endemic flaws in this trade; that it is morally unacceptable to transport animals over such vast distances to die in such inhumane fashion in countries where EU slaughter rules do not apply. It has been proven that this trade could easily be replaced with beef contracts, one Irish beef exporter has said that without the live animal trade from obliging countries such as Ireland and Australia, there is no other source for live cattle. As an Irish person I am appalled that EU taxpayers' money is being abused in this way, and an ever increasing number of Irish people are beginning to question the morality of animal exports. Given the choice, wouldn't all animals prefer NOT to die at the hands of those who see ritual slaughter as a religious 'freedom'? Unfortunately, they have no such choice.

Protests on the scale of those seen in England would be unlikely to happen in Ireland. However, awareness is growing among interested politicians and public alike, especially in light of the three tragedies in the public domain since 1995. It begs the question: Do we want to be part of a so-called 'progressive' European Union which spends such vast sums of money bolstering an outdated and heartless trade?



Hotel Cockroach Revisited

by Gillian Peachey

Greetings from Hotel Cockroach where all continues as passes for normality in these dumps. Nothing at all that can't be handled, just the long old wait to eventually get to trial (have you heard this somewhere before?). As always, my very real thanks to all of you who take time out to write, it really does make a difference I promise you. I love my (personally delivered) mailbag but will give you all a public apology for the eyestrain I cause with my indecipherable scrawl!!

Brilliant to hear of so much action going down out there against the abusers everywhere, and that's just what you can tell me about! In prison we may be in a period of forced inactivity but we're always out there in our thoughts, and, contrary to beliefs held by the authorities we do not leave our brains in the reception area along with our property. Brain, mouth and writing hand's still in good working order thank you very much and all working overtime to make up for the body's slothfulness. You get well fed up sometimes with 'stupid question time', but then that's not exclusive to prisons as any of us who've done street stalls know to our cost. Amazing how many questions ALF, Justice? or Shoreham protest t-shirts can raise (no my name's not ALF - but there you go). All I'm trying to say I guess is that while you cannot continue with vital direct action when you're stuffed up in prison you can still make a small contribution to helping our friends. OK, it's not where we'd ever want to be nor what we'd choose to be doing but we're

still not totally ineffective. Whatever they do to us, no matter where they put us or what prison sentences they give us they will never shut us up and we ain't going to go away either.

The length of prison sentences given out over the past year certainly reflects the fact that the hierarchy have belatedly recognised people committed to animal rights are a force to be reckoned with, but do they honestly believe that these sentences will deter anyone? I think not.

To every one of you out there who continues to give all they can to try to alleviate and halt the atrocities against all sentient species, my respect and support. To those of you who sit and talk about it, don't you think the time is overdue for you to get out of your chair and go do something positive in support of our friends, instead of merely pontificating on their behalf.

I'm not advocating that you go trotting off to do anything to break their laws (heaven forbid) but I am saying, please do everything that you personally feel able to do. Nobody won anything by sitting on their backsides and the time for animal rights is now - and now is still years too late for many millions. Think about what you can do and make those thoughts into deeds - the animals all need you more than ever and **THEY NEED YOU NOW.**

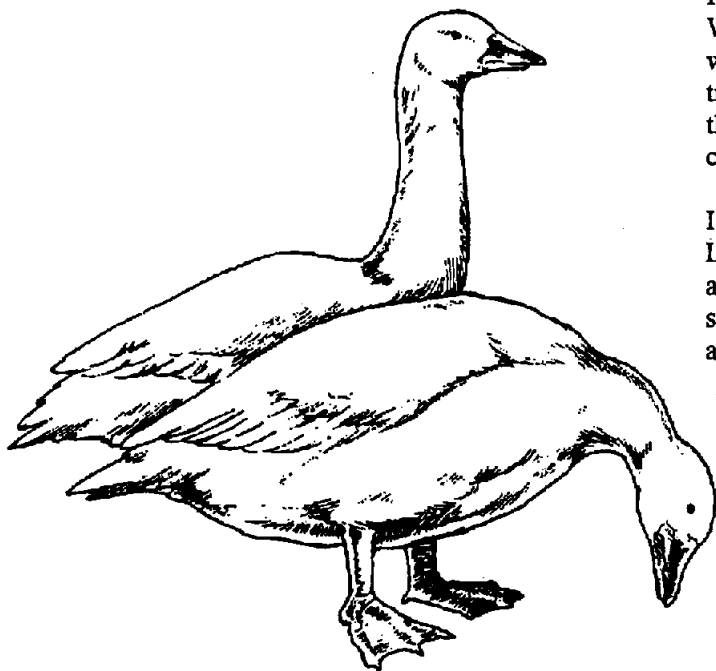
Animal Liberation in France (Vegans in the land of Pâté)

by Vincent Berraud

In France there is a gap between Animal Defence and Animal Liberation. There are plenty of animal defence groups, such as the SPA (French RSPCA), the Rassemblement des Opposants a la Chasse (anti-hunt) or the LAF-DAM (anti-vivisection league). Most of them are led by conservative individuals who sometimes have links with the Front National (extreme right party). And worst of all we have Brigitte Bardot who, though she is against fur or factory farms, is not at all a supporter of Animal Liberation. She married a member of the Front National, and she declared that she is no longer a vegetarian because it made her feel too weak...

Yet racism is dangerously growing: at the last presidential elections the extreme right obtained 20% of the votes. Unemployment rates get higher every month (the national rate is around 12%) and every political party is corrupt, so people start to look for alternatives. We could offer a humane and decent alternative, but this society is based on money so only the rich have wide access to the media, and the multinationals have lots of funds... ignorance is their power.

So this must be one of the main reasons for our insistence on the differences between animal defence and animal liberation. In Britain, animal liberation groups seem to be very radical in actions (ie the ALF), in France we are radical in our thoughts; we ask ourselves exactly what our aims are. But I wouldn't say we take much action, though we do support the ALF and we do produce some good propaganda.



We have small collectives in every big city, except in the south where the Latin tradition of fishing and bullfighting is still present. There is only one major animal liberation magazine, les CAHIERS ANTISPECISTES, and an 'anti-speciesist federation' was created last year in order to improve co-ordination and communication between the individual collectives. But it is already a failure because of internal conflicts. Our main problem is finding ways to reach people who know nothing of our struggle.

We declare ourselves anti-racists, anti-sexists and anti-homophobics because we stand for animal liberation and human emancipation. As long as an animal is oppressed, whether it's a rat, a deer or a human, liberation won't be achieved. Whereas human beings (who are clearly more intelligent, can change their social organisation or what they eat, and can think about the future) can and should liberate themselves, the liberation of the animals can only be the task of human beings - and how can people stop oppressing non-human animals if they are accustomed to oppressing women, homosexuals or coloured people? Or if they are oppressed themselves?

Of course we still spend more energy to struggle against animal killing and exploitation, as there are already other associations dealing with purely human problems, but it is important to be ethically coherent by taking a stand against every oppression.

In our fight for the animal cause we make no concessions. We want abolition; you don't legislate slavery!! We don't want 'bigger cages and longer chains'. And most of all we try to explain our ideas and introduce anti-speciesism (who thought about the killing and the sufferance of the fish caused by nuclear testing?).

I am a member of the Parisian Collective for Animal Liberation and I would be interested to get in touch with animal liberationists from other countries to share our struggle and to encourage each other by exchanging ideas and experiences.

Vincent Berraud, 1 rue Edgar Poe, F75019 Paris

Cahiers Antispecistes:
6 rue de la victoire, F69003 Lyon

CLAP (Collectif de Liberation Animale Parisien):
c/o PADI, F75624 Paris cedex 13.

MAKING MINCEMEAT OF McDONALD'S!

Arkangel presents an update on the McLibel Trial. The trial, already the longest civil case in British history, is a mammoth legal battle between the \$30 billion a year McDonald's and two activists (Helen Steel & Dave Morris) who the company is suing for libel over a 6-sided Factsheet produced by London Greenpeace entitled "What's Wrong With McDonald's? - Everything they don't want you to know". For perhaps the first time in history, a multinational corporation has effectively been put on trial over its business practices - promotion of junk food, exploitation of workers and animals, advertising to children, and damage to the environment. The alternatives have also been successfully aired and defended. Despite the unfairness of the battle and the oppressive libel laws, and the Defendants' exhaustion, the general feeling of observers is that McDonald's critics have been completely vindicated by the evidence during the trial.



McDONALD'S AND RAINFOREST DESTRUCTION

McDonald's current use of cleared Amazonian rainforest land

Sue Branford, a Brazil specialist and expert regarding the social and economic forces impacting upon the Amazon region, testified for the Defendants. She criticised the cattle ranching industry for causing environmental damage, and for causing the violent displacement of small farmers and indigenous peoples. In particular, she had visited regions which McDonald's have admitted as past or current sources of beef supplies for their 200 Brazilian stores. For example, she had visited areas in Goias State where McDonald's had admitted to the Defendants (in a statement from Roberto Morganti, the Director of McDonald's local hamburger manufacturers, Braslo Ltd.) that they still obtain their beef - especially along the River Araguaia (which flows into the Amazon) and its tributaries. She had travelled extensively in this vast region (including towns named by Mr. Morganti) and testified that in the early 1970's it was an area of Amazonian tropical rainforest. Ms. Branford had witnessed it being cleared and burned for cattle ranching from the mid-1970's up to the mid-1980's (with indigenous people being forced out). She said forest clearances continue, but at a slower pace.

Sue Branford's evidence was fully corroborated by a written submission from Defence expert witness Professor Susanna Hecht (who has conducted extensive field research in the relevant regions) who added: "I am certain that a substantial proportion of cattle supplied to Cuiaba meat plants (1979 - 82) and to Goias Carne [which still supplies beef for McDonald's use] for the last 20 years up till now would have been cattle from rainforest areas".

This evidence, based on McDonald's own information which the Defendants finally forced the company to disclose after 3 years of legal applications, completely nails once and for all the Corporation's lies distributed to the public worldwide about never using any beef raised on ex-rainforest or recently-cleared ex-rainforest land.

Brazilian beef exports to McDonald's UK - Meat magnate forced to testify

In July, McDonald's much-vaunted claim that it is not connected in any way to rainforest destruction was dealt one more devastating blow. The court had already heard much evidence about the import of five consignments of Brazilian beef for McDonald's UK stores in 1983/4. These shipments only came to light due to a confidential letter mistakenly disclosed to the Defendants in 1994 by McDonald's lawyers, in a bundle of other documents. Clearly, McDonald's would have preferred this to remain a

secret. An earlier letter from the US Corporation to a member of the public in the UK in 1982 had stated: "we can assure you that the only Brazilian beef used by McDonald's is that purchased by the six stores located in Brazil itself". The shipments also contradicted McDonald's stated policy of only using European-produced beef in the UK.

Lord Vestey, Chairman of Vestey Group Limited (international meat export/import business), was served with a subpoena by Helen Steel and was forced to come to court to be questioned. In 1983 he was Director of the Vestey family group of companies, who had supplied McDonald's UK with the Brazilian beef from the Vestey plant at Barretos (in the state of Sao Paulo). A letter written at the time, from **David Walker (Chairman of McKey Foods, then a subsidiary of McDonald's UK)** to the managing director of a Vestey subsidiary revealed that the imports were a matter of great controversy. The letter stated that **Prince Philip (President of the World Wildlife Fund)** had recently met the President of McDonald's Canada, and had said: "So you are the people who are tearing down the Brazilian rainforests and breeding cattle" to which the reply was: "I think you are mistaken", whereupon HRH said 'Rubbish' and stormed away". Following this, the letter stated that the Chairman of the McDonald's Corporation, "issued a worldwide edict that no McDonald's plant was to use Brazilian beef". The very same letter revealed that McDonald's UK, had given Walker permission to use the Brazilian beef imports.

Since the Brazilian shipments were being arranged at the time of this dispute with Prince Philip, **Lord Vestey** had been asked by David Walker to write a letter 'confirming' that the beef was not "coming from reclaimed land from destroyed rainforests"

Lord Vestey delivered the requested letter in which he stated that the cattle supplied to the meat plant were not from any rainforest region. However, in court, the assurance given in this letter was completely blown apart. Lord Vestey admitted that most of the cattle slaughtered at the Barretos plant were from untraceable sources, having previously been trucked into Sao Paulo State to be fattened up. He said: "We kill 200,000 cattle a year... approximately 10%.. are ours [from company-owned ranches]." The rest "we have not any means of knowing where they have come from". **Professor Hecht** later testified in response: "In my opinion it is a certainty that a substantial proportion of such cattle would have been those which had been raised in former rainforest areas".

Sincere in wanting to preserve the environment?

Defence expert **Ronald Cummins** concluded: "If McDonald's, Burger King and other fast-food giants are

sincere in wanting to preserve the environment in general, and tropical rainforests in particular, they should immediately call for: (1) A ban on beef imports into North America from Central America; (2) A halt in the expansion of North American style fast-food restaurants into the third world; (3) The promotion of sustainable, equitable, environmentally friendly agricultural policies (both in the North and South); and (4) A change in the menus (healthier, less beef and meat-centred, locally and sustainably produced foods), advertising, marketing and purchasing practices of their own and other multinational food corporations."

PUBLICATION OF THE FACTSHEET

The last section of evidence in the trial concerned the publication of the 6-sided London Greenpeace Factsheet, subject of the libel action. In April 1996, McDonald's were allowed to **amend their Statement of Claim** (their original case against Helen Steel and Dave Morris). Previously, McDonald's case regarding the distribution of the Factsheet had always been that the two Defendants were responsible for the handing out of the leaflet on a handful of specific occasions in 1989/90. McDonald's now claim that the Defendants, by virtue of their involvement in London Greenpeace, were responsible for the production and distribution of the Factsheet "wheresoever and whensoever" it had taken place! The Defendants were unsuccessful in their appeal against this ruling.

The Judge also ruled that the Defendants could **amend their Defence** to claim that, because McDonald's infiltrators had been actively involved in the group and had helped to circulate the Factsheet, McDonald's had consented to its distribution.

Keeping Tabs on Protesters

Terry Carroll (Head of Security of McDonald's UK) gave evidence about protests against the company. Prior to joining McDonald's, Mr. Carroll had spent 30 years in the Metropolitan Police, reaching the rank of Chief Superintendent.

Mr. Carroll said he regularly sent out instructions to all McDonald's branches on what steps to take when the stores were picketed. This included advice that wherever possible photographs should be taken of protesters and these should be sent to regional headquarters along with copies of any leaflets obtained. Mr. Carroll stated that prior to the company's regionalisation in 1990/91 all reports and photographs of demonstrations had been sent to him. The purpose of this was to try to identify if there was a "hard core" of people carrying out protests all around the country. He said the company discovered that, in fact, protests were

generally local people picketing their local branch. He said "literally hundreds" of leaflets had been sent to him and that so many came in that the files became "unwieldy". He stated that no legal action stemming from these files had ever been taken against protesters.

Sid Nicholson (McDonald's UK Vice President) formerly in charge of Personnel and Security, testified for the second time in the trial. Mr. Nicholson joined McDonald's in 1983 as Head of Security. Prior to this he had spent 31 years in the police force, firstly in South Africa, and then in the Metropolitan Police, reaching the rank of Chief Superintendent.

Mr. Nicholson admitted that in September 1989, he had had a secret meeting at McDonald's Head Office with two members of Special Branch where he obtained information about people involved with London Greenpeace. He stated that during the picket of McDonald's HQ on 16th October 1989 (World Day of Action against McDonald's), two Special Branch agents were in attendance, one of whom stood with him passing on information about protesters. Company documents revealed that McDonald's continued to receive information from Special Branch until at least 1994.

Mr. Nicholson stated that McDonald's security department "are all ex-policemen", and had a great many contacts in the police from whom they may get information about protesters. He also admitted that the company had subscribed to the Economic League which he described as an organisation which existed "to defend multinationals and the interests of multinationals". He said that McDonald's had received information from the Economic League about London Greenpeace and the Transnationals Information Centre, who published Working for Big Mac, and said that "we may very well have got reports on union activity". [N.B. The Economic League kept a 'blacklist' of 'subversives' - political or trade union activists - gleaned from various sources, which subscribers could use to vet prospective employees. It was the subject of great controversy in the late 80's/early 90's and has since closed down.]

Infiltration and Dirty Tricks



Mr. Nicholson was questioned in detail about the steps taken by the company against London Greenpeace and other critics. He admitted that, in 1989 when considering legal action against the small environmental collective, McDonald's had hired two private investigation agencies -

Kings Investigation Bureau and Bishops (part of Westhall Services) - to infiltrate the group. A total of at least seven agents participated in the group for varying lengths of time between October 1989 and Spring 1991. Mr. Nicholson further admitted that approximately four of the seven spies remained in the group after writs were served on the Defendants in order to monitor the response.

One of the 'enquiry agents', Mr. Brian Bishop, gave evidence about twelve of the meetings and events he had attended on behalf of McDonald's, between mid-May and the end of September 1990. He confirmed he had "manned" a stall, some of the time on his own, at a "well attended" public event, where, he said, "to the best of my knowledge" the anti-McDonald's Factsheet was available for the public to take away.

At the first meeting he had attended, Mr. Bishop had noted that the windows in the then London Greenpeace office "had no security locks" and that "I imagine [the next door office] is occupied 24 hours a day". Questioned as to the relevance of such information Mr. Bishop denied that it was there to give advice to anybody interested in getting into London Greenpeace's office to burgle them. He did however admit to taking a letter about McDonald's which had been sent to London Greenpeace, and said he had passed it on to the detective agency.

A second 'enquiry agent', Mr. Allan Clare who had been employed by McDonald's to infiltrate London Greenpeace, also admitted taking several letters sent to the group, although he claimed to have returned them after making photocopies for McDonald's use. He admitted to breaking into London Greenpeace's office and taking photographs in there, stating "the door lock on the office to London Greenpeace was basically not very strong and it was decided by me and my principals that entry to it would not be a problem"..... "I used a phone card to swipe the lock". Mr. Clare attended at least 19 meetings of London Greenpeace. He admitted sending out anti-McDonald's leaflets including the Factsheet.

Another 'enquiry agent', Mr. Roy Pocklington, said he had attended at least 26 meetings and events of LGP between October 1989 and June 1990. Questioned by Mr. Rampton QC as to the group's attitude to McDonald's, Mr. Pocklington said "The group felt that McDonald's were somewhat sinister, somewhat exploitative, and their attitude was one of disgust and dislike for McDonald's". He said that people in the group appeared sincere in their beliefs. He said that the group was friendly and open but that in order to continue attending meetings he felt "it would be beneficial to show willing and help out where I could in the office". He had therefore volunteered to help answer letters sent to the group, including on one occasion spending 8 hours in the Greenpeace office writing replies, and enclosing anti-McDonald's leaflets, including the anti-McDonald's Factsheet.

Mr. Pocklington agreed that he had prearranged to leave meetings talking to certain individuals in order that they could be followed home, and that he had provided a parcel of baby clothes for Mr. Morris' son, in "an attempt to discover Mr. Morris' address".

McDonald's Agent Appears for the Defence

Throughout the case McDonald's had refused to identify more than the four 'enquiry agents' they were calling as witnesses. However, after the Defendants obtained and served a statement by Frances Tiller, another agent, McDonald's had had to admit that in fact the group had been infiltrated by at least seven agents. Ms. Tiller gave evidence for the Defence on 28th June, the second anniversary of the trial. She testified that "I felt very uncomfortable doing that particular job", "I did not like the deception, prying on people and interfering with their lives". "I did not think there was anything wrong with what the group was doing" she said, adding: "I believe people are entitled to their views".

CLOSING SPEECHES REMAINING

The evidence closed in mid-July after the testimony of Helen Steel herself, who was in the witness box for four days. Both sides will return to court in October to present their closing speeches (lasting up to 9 weeks). The Judge's personal 'verdict' is expected in early 1997.

ADOPT-A-STORE

The last 6 years have seen a sustained and determined campaign to expose McDonald's practices in defiance of the company's attempts to silence its critics. Over 1.5 million leaflets have been handed out in this country alone since the writs were served on Helen & Dave, and pickets and protests continue to grow (last year on October 16th over 250 McDonald's stores were leafletted in the UK).

Please 'Adopt-a-Store' now to assist in the coordinated leafletting of all 700+ McGarbage outlets when the trial ends (probably in the Winter of 1996/7) and on other future days of action. The aim is to have a group or individual campaigner associated with every branch. Where a town or city is blighted with more than one McNasty, a contact is needed for each one. Let us know the specific branch that you will be at. 'Adopt-a-Store' forms for completion can be obtained from the address below.

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).

HOWARD LYMAN SPEAKS: THE REAL STORY ON BSE

**Spongy Brain
Disease**



**NATIONAL
LOTTERY**

OFFICIAL

**It could
be you**

Hear what *American rancher-turned-environmentalist* Howard Lyman had to say to UK audiences about BSE, sustainable agriculture and the future of farming. A cassette tape is now available of his riveting, rousing talk in Edinburgh, delivered during his publicity-filled speaking tour at the height of the BSE crisis in March. The tape also features an introduction to the McLibel Trial, and the song "Red, White & Moo" by Robb Johnson. If you would like a copy, please send 4 pounds each within the UK, or 5 pounds / \$8 each outside the UK (all inclusive of postage) to the address below.

Please send donations and/or requests for information to:

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

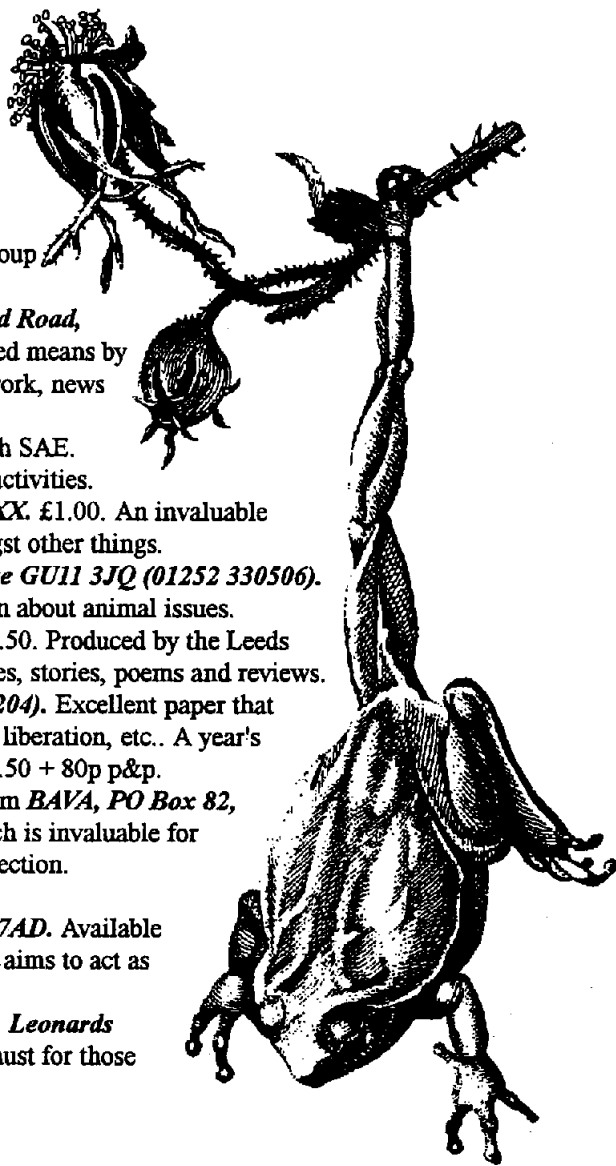
E-mail & Listserver: dbriars@world.std.com

(Cheques to 'McLibel Support Campaign')

Independent Internet info on McLibel,
McDonald's and multinationals at:
<http://www.mcspotlight.org/>

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.* £3.00. 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.
- **GREEN ANARCHIST:** *BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX.* £1.00. An invaluable paper which contains news, views and an ALF hit-list amongst other things.
- **GREEN WORLD:** *49 York Road, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 3JQ (01252 330506).* Contains news on the Green movement as well as information about animal issues.
- **INTERBEING:** *91 Clarendon Road, Leeds LS2 9LY.* £1.50. Produced by the Leeds Network of Engaged Buddhists, the magazine contains articles, stories, poems and reviews.
- **SQUALL:** *PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW (0171 561 1204).* Excellent paper that covers issues such as Road protests, Animal liberation, Earth liberation, etc.. A year's subscription (four issues) costs £10. Individual copies cost £1.50 + 80p p&p.
- **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 the medical fraudulence of vivisection. £5.50 (inc. p&p).
- **VEGAN VIEWS:** *6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD.* Available through subscription of just £3.00 for 4 issues. The magazine aims to act as an exchange between its readers.
- **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.

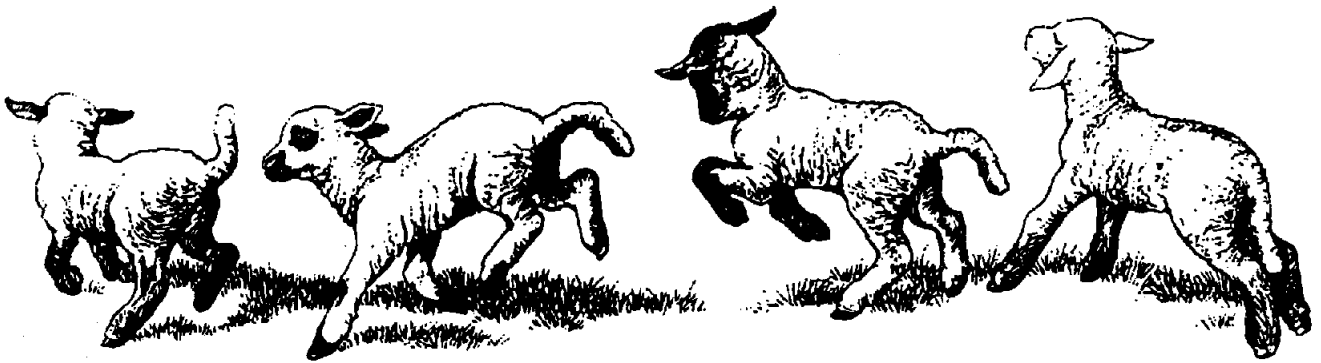


Donations

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: Alexia Askaridou, B & S Besford, R Banham, P Croxford, Stuart Forrest, Mary Hoad, Lee Hall, Angela Hogan, Christina Maier, Hrvoje Nezic, Dave Pope, P Querinci, Shirley Stones, JB Sleath, Mark Shaw, John Tomkins, Sue Tilley and C & I Taylor.

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THE ROAD TO VICTORY!



USA researchers claim that soya bean products eaten regularly can cut total blood cholesterol levels, and soya protein is also thought to prevent breast cancer, prostate cancer and osteoporosis. (Independent 24.11.95)

Beef sales are down 25% year on year, and there is still a steady decline. 1.4 million households have stopped buying beef over BSE fears. (Independent 28.12.95).

Police have raided a Scottish farm in an investigation into forged health certificates from herds infected with mad cow disease. Detectives fear up to 400 cows with BSE have been sold on the open market over 18 months. An abattoir is also being investigated. (Times 24.2.96).

A breast cancer drug widely credited with reducing death rates in older women with the disease, can cause womb cancer, according to the World Health Organisation. The drug, Tamoxifem, taken by thousands of British women, is increasing the risk of a tumour originating from the inner lining of the uterus. The Medical Research Council has twice refused to back preventative trials for Tamoxifem as a preventative treatment in healthy women with a family history of breast cancer. Earlier this year, a panel of state scientists declared Tamoxifem 'carcinogenic'. Tamoxifem, available since 1973, is now worth £350m in sales annually, for its manufacturer, Zeneca, almost one fifth of the company's sales. (Independent 26.2.1996).

Proctor & Gamble was fined £18,000 with £7,000 costs after a worker was decapitated whilst using machinery to fill washing powder trolleys. Proctor & Gamble who made £140m annual profit, admitted an error. (Independent 29.2.1996).

Three women, arrested in December 1995 near Fareham, Hants., on 6 serious animal rights charges, have had 5 of their charges dropped, leaving only one charge left: conspiracy to commit criminal damage by arson where there was no damage committed. One, Gillian Peachey remains on remand in Holloway Prison. They are due for trial in October.

Staff at 16 Sea Life centres are to provide a national network to respond to emergencies among the seal population around Britain. The centres, attractions

featuring marine life in natural settings, will deal with problems caused by pollution, abandoned nets and uncaring parents. (Times 4.3.1996).

The Vegetarian Society's latest campaign, which consists of two ads in two magazines cost less than £10,000 but the Meat & Livestock Commission which last year spent £15m on advertising, is drafting a complaint to the Advertising Standards Authority about it. The National Farmers Union's objection has already been lodged. Meanwhile, enquiries for Vegetarian Society membership packs, normally about 20 a week, are running at 500 a week. (Independent 5.3.1996).

A group of 40 saboteurs, some carrying pickaxe handles, forced the Leconfield & Cowdrey Hunt to abandon its meet at Petworth Park, West Sussex. (Sunday Telegraph 10.3.1996).

Plans to bring a McDonalds restaurant to Bermuda have caused a political storm, described as a 'folly' and decried the 'rape' and 'cheapening the quality' of the colony. (Independent 13.3.1996).

E.U. Ministers outvoted Britain and agreed to tighten a ban on the use of hormone drugs in meat production. Britain, which opposed the decision to ban hormones in 1989, stood alone in demanding that farmers should be free to use growth-promoters which pose no risk to human health. Tony Baldry, Agriculture Minister of State, urged colleagues to continue the use of five natural hormones, which the U.S. already permits. U.S. beef is already excluded from the E.U. because of the hormone use, although the U.S. has lodged a complaint with the World Trade Organisation. The E.U.'s overwhelming view was that the permitted use of hormones would lead to a consumer backlash, triggering a 30% beef-market collapse, much like BSE has. (Independent 19.3.1996).

Humans can catch mad cow disease from eating infected beef, the Government will admit today. Health Secretary Stephen Dorrell will accept this, 10 years after Ministers insisted it was impossible. Experts fear we may have already eaten a million infected animals. As the incurable killer disease can take 10 years to show up, many people are living on borrowed time. This follows an upsurge in human cases; 55 cases in 1994, 13 higher

than the previous year, and double the figure of a decade ago. This is even though last October the CJD surveillance unit said there was "no conclusive evidence" of a link. At least four cattle farmers have died of CJD; if it were by chance, we'd expect one to get the disease every 50 years. Even vegetarians may have eaten the infectious agent by eating gelatine. (Daily Mirror 20.3.1996).

Wild Boar have been reintroduced into the New Forest for the first time in 90 years, where they once roamed for centuries. The fearsome aggressive animals, weighing up to 25 stones, were killed off because of tourism. The last one was killed by a keeper in 1905. 13 of the beasts have moved into their electrically fenced 8-acre quarters. Wild boar were hunted in England to extinction in 1525, then reintroduced in 1850. (Daily Mail 21.3.1996).

21 people have died on the Zanzibar Island of Penba this week after eating poisonous turtle meat. The death toll could rise further because another 13 victims in hospital are reported to be in a critical condition. (Independent 21.3.1996).

The recent fall in beef consumption is only part of 23 year trend in which Britons have turned away from meat, according to the data collected by the Economic and Social Research Council. The trend has been most pronounced in women and young people. 4.5% of adults now class themselves as vegetarian. Sales of meat substitutes have increased by 279% over the period 1988-1991. The more educated the family, the less likely it is to eat meat. (Independent 22.3.1996).

Dr. Rob Will, who has headed CJD surveillance unit since 1990, said three weeks ago that the risk from BSE was "a remote theoretical risk". Now he has changed his mind, having now become aware of ten new patients with a new form of CJD, for which it is only logical to consider a risk. The new cases are different from previous cases. A Government committee has been set up to look into the implications of passing the disease on to other animals. It could be one of the worst moments a Health Secretary has faced since the Thalidomide scandal. (Independent 23.3.1996).

Glaxo Wellcome's chief executive, Sir Richard Sykes, took a total emolument of £2.15m in 1995. The company made 7,500 redundant that year. (Independent 23.3.1996).

A Merseyside doctor who was a J.P., a government advisor on health, and also chairman of a medical ethics committee, who used his patients as guinea-pigs for drug trials without their knowledge was struck off the medical register. Dr. Geoffrey Fairhurst, 57, of Warrington, Cheshire, received £15,000 and payments from Glaxo Pharmaceuticals and other drug companies for trials. He used his patients as unknown recipients of potentially dangerous drugs. (Independent 23.3.1996).

Cockfighting was banned in this country in 1846, yet last week a court rejected the appeals of two men against prison sentences imposed for cockfighting offences. John Lee, 43, of Belvedere, Kent, is now serving 3 months,

whilst Mark Giles, 31, is serving one month. Together with 12 other men and a 16 year old youth, they were caught when 40 police and officers from the RSPCA raided a caravan park at Belvedere last year. Those not jailed were fined up to £400 except the youth who received a conditional discharge. The case was only the fifth prosecution brought since the act was brought in. Another case is pending after a raid in Kelloe, Co. Durham. (Independent 25.3.1996).

Supermarket sales of beef are down by 40%. The three biggest beefburger retailers have switched to foreign beef. Tens of thousands of jobs would be jeopardised. (Independent 26.3.1996).

CJD may have been spread through the water supply by blood fertiliser from abattoir waste contaminating rivers. Government scientists from the Environment Agency (EA) will call for an end to farmers spreading blood and intestinal contents from cattle on their land. It suspects the BSE agent could enter the water supply. The ban is backed by MAFF, the DoE, and independent scientists. The Spongiform Encephalopathy Advisory Committee (SEAC) said it had considered the issue but thought the risk was low. A Labour MP is to raise the issue after complaints from constituents about fields red with cattle blood and abattoir waste spilling onto roads. The National Rivers Authority was alerted by residents near a Bradford reservoir after animal waste, possibly containing banned specified bovine offal, turned to foam on the Bradford reservoir water. (Sunday Times 31.3.1996).

In 1923, in a small Swiss town, philosopher and teacher Rudolf Steiner posed the question: "What would happen if the ox were to eat meat directly instead of plants?" Steiner was an early advocate of organic farming and although his standards might not count as good science, his words were prophetic. "If an ox were to consume meat directly, the ox would go crazy." (Independent on Sunday 31.3.1996).

The beef scare has knocked up to £1bn off the share value of food, dairy and animal feed firms. Among those worst hit have been Unigate, Dalgety and Northern Foods. (Independent on Sunday 31.3.1996).

A 300% explosion in the sales of vegetarian books in England means another bad week for beef. The Moosewood Cookbook sales have soared by 600%. Other book sales are up nine-fold over Christmas. The BSE scare is thought to be responsible. Vegan book sales are also up. Vegan titles are expanding as people are worried about dairy products too. The Vegetarian Society says enquiries have doubled in the past two weeks, including from beef farmers. A lot of people are worried about gelatin and beef products. Patrick Holden of the Soil Association said this was the revolution he had been waiting for. BSE has tipped the balance. (Independent on Sunday 31.3.1996).

More than 5,000 people who handle meat and poultry have been sacked or put on short time; thousands more will follow. 700 were laid off from the meat industry on

Friday in Northern Ireland. World demand for British beef has fallen 90%, and livestock markets all over the country stood empty. The UK meat business is worth £3bn a year. To add to the difficulties, the now banned bonemeal is costing £100 a ton to dispose; it used to be worth £15 a ton to them, regardless of where it comes from. This used to be worth £80m a year. (Independent 31.3.1996).

Increasing your vitamin E intake can cut the risk of heart attacks by 70%. It is available in wholefoods and bread. (Radio report).

Scientists who clone sheep, hailed last week as a technological triumph, failed to disclose bewildering abnormalities which may prevent the technique from ever being applied. The Government-funded Roslin Institute near Edinburgh has revealed that one lamb grew to twice the normal size and had to be delivered by Caesarean section, three died shortly after birth with malformed internal organs, and all but one of the five cloned lambs were at least 20% larger than they should have been. The scientists' reports illustrated the only two surviving lambs. (Sunday Times. Unknown date).

A pet mongrel was given a new home after his owner was found guilty of neglect and banned from owning a pet for 5 years. James Scott, 42, of Anerley Vale, Upper Norwood, denied causing unnecessary suffering to his black mongrel Joey. He was also ordered to pay a £50 fine and £100 costs. A juvenile from St. Bernards Close, West Norwood was found guilty of cruelly ill-treating a kitten. The 17 year old was spotted tying wire around the kitten's neck before swinging it. The youth was ordered to pay £100 costs, given 12 months conditional discharge and disqualified from owning any animals for the next 5 years. A vet said the kitten probably avoided strangulation because of its light weight. (South London Newspaper).

The Serious Fraud Office will launch an official investigation this week into the collapse of the multi-million pound Ostrich Farming Corporation amid mounting concern from thousands of investors who thought they were backing the latest fashionable investment. (Times 10.4.1996).

A species of red deer believed to have become extinct in Tibet has been rediscovered by Chinese and US scientists. (Independent 12.4.1996).

Opposition to salmon farming has reached a peak in Western Ireland with a sabotage attack on a fish farm in which up to IR£1m - worth of young salmon were released. The Irish Government has ordered a special enquiry into another incident when a salmon company lost its entire 1997 output when fish cages were cut open and 250,000 smolts were lost. (Independent on Sunday 14.4.1996).

The otter is storming back into England according to an exhaustive survey to be published next month. Britain's most popular wild animal is now found throughout England and on parts of every river catchment. The number of sites where its droppings are

found has quadrupled in 14 years. 'Decline and recovery of the otter in England', a report by Rob Strachan and Don Jefferies, is available from the Vincent Wildlife Trust, 10 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8DT at a cost of £8.00. (Independent 15.4.1996).

Vital medical research and the safety of scientists is threatened by the rise of the anti-vivisectionists. Animal rights attacks are up yet again. One immunologist, Dr. David White, who hopes to produce animal organs for human transplantation, has had his home wrecked three times, with 'murderer' painted across his walls. Then, someone put a hose through a skylight and left water pouring through for the whole weekend. (Polly Toynbee, Independent 22.4.1996).

Sir. David Steel and Lord Donoughue were sent booby-trapped letters by animal rights activists. Both have spoken out against animal rights. (Independent on Sunday 23.4.1996).

Beef sales in the Co-Op stores are down by 70%. (Radio Interview 27.4.1996).

Professor of Neurology at Glasgow University, Peter Behan, who diagnosed the latest case of CJD in a dying 15 year old girl, has failed to attend a press conference, amid speculation that he has been silenced. Professor Behan said the girl has got the BSE-pattern CJD and picked it up from eating hamburgers. (Independent on Sunday 28.4.1996).

One of Britain's leading meat companies, G. G. Baxter of Colnbrook, near Slough, founded in 1836, and who supplied Buckingham Palace and leading London restaurants had mould growing on pipes in its factory, sterilising equipment that didn't work and broke Government hygiene regulations. The shocking conditions were revealed in an internal report which raise serious questions about the standards behind the scenes in Britain's meat industry, and the efficiency of the environmental health inspection system. (Independent 29.4.1996).

Aborigines armed with staves and petrol bombs occupied a pier to prevent the unloading of nuclear waste on their island. About 400 people of the Yami tribe were refusing to let a ship of the state-run Taiwan Power Co. unload 168 barrels of nuclear waste. (Independent 29.4.1996).

A plan by Norwegian smugglers to illegally export 60 tons of whale meat into Japan was foiled after a consignment of 6.1 tons was found by customs officials. In Japan, Minke whale meat has a market value of around £200 per kilo and the smugglers were set to earn around £15m. (Big Issue May).

A high court attempt to wind up the Ostrich Farming Corporation, which attracted thousands of investors, was adjourned and is expected before August. The S.F.O. is investigating after the Dept. of Trade issued a petition against the company. (Independent 9.5.1996).

An animal sanctuary is expecting more than £3.5m from the will of the wife of the man who launched the Berni Inn chain of restaurants. It was disclosed yesterday

that she bequeathed the bulk of her £4,769,134 estate to animal charities. The chief beneficiary is Animal Concern's Holly Hedge sanctuary in Barrow Gurney near Bristol. (Daily Telegraph 10.5.1996).

A Dutch taxidermist who smuggled the feathers, skulls and skins of some of the world's most endangered species in and out of Britain was jailed for two years yesterday. (Daily Telegraph 10.5.1996).

The only pair of breeding Golden Eagles in England have hatched at least one chick at their Lake District eyrie for the first time in three years. A round-the-clock guard has been mounted by RSPB staff and volunteers. (Daily Telegraph 14.5.1996).

An agreement has been signed that could end elephant culling in South Africa's national parks. The International Fund for Animal Welfare has handed over a £1.6m cheque to the National Parks Board to expand and secure elephant habitats. (Daily Telegraph 15.5.1996).

The dung beetle, the skylark and the dormouse were yesterday awarded sponsorship under a Government-backed programme for endangered species. (Daily Telegraph 16.5.1996).

Up to 20 high street butchers are being driven out of business each week by the BSE crisis. The National Federation of Meat and Food Traders' president, Roger Kelsey, said it was his guess that we are losing 30-40 butchers a week, at least half because of BSE. Last week, the only remaining butchers shop in Havant, Hants., closed down. The former butcher, David Tallant, has a new job overseeing the cattle cull. (Sunday Telegraph 19.5.1996).

Robert Vose, 52, of Ryhope, Sunderland, was yesterday fined £750 by local magistrates and ordered to pay £50 costs after he admitted 4 counts of possessing schedule 1 & 2 eggs under the Wildlife & Countryside Act of 1981. (Daily Telegraph 23.5.1996).

Administrators appointed by the High Court were called in to Cricket St. Thomas Dairies in Somerset, and 1,000 jobs are at risk. Difficulties were compounded by a drop in milk sales after the BSE scare. The company has a turnover of £90m and employs 400 dairy workers and 600 at its 16 depots. Meanwhile, Dairy Crest is considering a floatation valued at £200m. (Times 29.5.1996).

Concern about the welfare of the harvest mouse has prompted an unlikely joint venture by naturalists and the sports world. More than 11,000 tennis balls are being converted into humane traps and distributed to members of the Mammal Society to assess how the tiny rodents which weigh about the same as a 20p coin - are faring alongside modern farming methods. The scheme is backed by English Nature, the People's Trust for Endangered Species, and Slazenger, which donated the tennis balls. (Times 3.6.1996).

One of the biggest turtles yet seen off the British coast has been freed after being trapped in mooring lines. Details of the rare 10 ft long Leatherback Turtle found at Coverack, on the Lizard Peninsula, Cornwall, are being

sent to the Natural History Museum. (Times 3.6.1996).

A pair of ospreys at Loch Garton in the Highlands have hatched a third egg to add to their two chicks, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said. Last year the same ospreys successfully raised three young. (Daily Telegraph 5.6.1996).

A terrier given up for dead after vanishing 3 weeks ago survived on water at the bottom of a 3 foot pit into which it had fallen. The terrier, Gizzie, had lost a lot of weight and would be 'spoiled rotten for a few weeks'. An RSPCA spokesman said: 'Cairns are fairly robust and sometimes animals can call on an inner survival instinct. But without the water she would have died'. (Daily Telegraph 6.6.1996).

Turkish anti-terror police questioned the cook and staff of a firm supplying food to the UN habitat conference after 70 security officials had food poisoning from chicken sandwiches. (Times 13.6.1996).

A family of hedgehogs survived being vacuum-packed and transported hundreds of miles inside a bale of hay. The girl who bought the hay discovered the creatures when she opened the bag at home. Wildlife rescuer Dorothy Squires said: "It is the most extraordinary thing that any of them had survived. The mother was dehydrated and she must have been living on the condensation that was caused by their breath inside the plastic." (Times 19.6.1996).

Last year the Government awarded a budget of £800,000 to help farmers convert to organic systems but spent only £300,000. By contrast it spent £2,000,000,000 on intensive systems. Farming is losing 12,000 jobs a year. (Daily Mail 19.6.1996).

MP's are calling for a ban on pet shops selling dogs, part of a sickening trade which breeds 50,000 dogs a year for massive profits on unlicensed farms in appalling conditions. The Commons All Party Animal Welfare Group is part of a group which has produced a report on the trade. The current penalty for unlicensed breeders is £2,500, but the group recommends tougher action. (Independent 26.6.1996).

The army bomb disposal squad was called in to defuse incendiary devices found on a railway line running alongside a poultry farm. They were found on the Settle-Carlisle line at Langwathby in Cumbria. Detective Inspector Peter Brown indicated that they involved an animal liberation group. (Independent 26.6.1996).

The car enthusiasts who have made Daytona Beach a by-word for speed and beach parties are under pressure from environmentalists who fear they pose a threat to the Loggerhead Turtle. In a dispute that could have dire effects on the local economy, environmentalists have sued Volusia County, the area covering the beach, arguing that cars are destroying turtle nests and killing hatchlings. Last summer a federal court forced the county to prohibit beach driving at night. Now the environmentalists are seeking a total ban between May and October. (Times 26.6.1996).

A £6m water treatment scheme has been held up while

two sets of nesting birds raise their families. (The Journal 27.6.1996).

A man who clubbed two lambs to death with a railway sleeper in a bid to make some money has been jailed for 5 months and banned for keeping animals for 10 years. Sean Hunt, 22, from Rugby, Warwickshire admitted stealing the lambs from a farmer's field and slaughtering them. (RSPCA Wildlife Summer 1996).

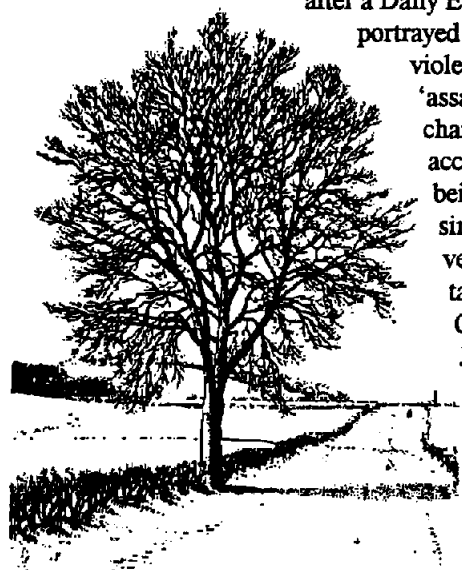
Jason Lidbury of Stockwell, South London, admitted 6 summonses brought by the RSPCA under the Wildlife & Countryside Act. Lidbury was guilty of stealing pigeons from Trafalgar Square. He was fined a total of £475 for intending to take wild birds, possessing them for sale and having them in his control. (Times 2.7.1996).

A project to re-establish the habitat of rare woodland butterflies, was launched by the Forestry Authority yesterday. The three-year scheme will provide grants to landowners to support coppicing in several areas. Marcus Warren of the charity Butterfly Conservation said: "This new initiative is probably the single most significant step that has been taken to save Britain's butterflies." (Daily Telegraph 5.7.1996).

A range of top-selling drugs to treat high blood pressure has been linked with an increase of cancer. Patients taking calcium channel blockers were twice as likely to develop cancer as those taking other anti-hypertensive drugs. The drugs include the world's second best-selling drug, Adalat (nifedipine), made by Bayer. American researchers had suggested a 60% greater risk of heart attack compared with those on cheaper alternatives such as beta blockers. High blood pressure affects one quarter of the adults in the country, about 14 million people. Another study suggested calcium channel blockers caused gastro-intestinal bleeding in elderly patients. Doctors requested patients to continue taking the tablets until the result of a clinical trial is reported in 6 years' time. (Independent 6.7.1996).

Gareth Krisman, 26, an animal rights campaigner, has accepted substantial libel damages after a Daily Express report portrayed him as a

violent thug and 'assassinated' his character. It also accused him of being part of a sinister group of veterans of poll tax and Criminal Justice Act riots. (Independent 6.7.1996).



Johnny Morris, the presenter who gave voices to animal characters such as Dotty the lemur and Brolly the umbrella cockatoo in the classic TV series Animal Magic, condemned Pets Win Prizes, BBC1's hit Saturday evening show, as 'disgusting'. Chief Veterinary Officer for the RSPCA said the society had written to the programme and he personally said he did not approve of animals being used in this way. "I don't find it suitable family entertainment." (Independent 6.7.1996).

Alan Clarke, the former Tory minister, is spearheading a campaign to prevent the Government scrapping a law that curbs the trade in seal skins. The Trades Descriptions (seal skin goods information) Order 1980 prompted a huge drop in seal skin imports after public distaste at television pictures of sea cubs being clubbed to death in Canada. A MORI poll this weekend found that 92% of people supported retaining the law. (Times 8.7.1996).

A bull gored two runners simultaneously at the notorious annual San Fermin festival in Pamplona, Spain. (Independent 13.7.1996).

A Brazilian fisherman choked to death near the remote Amazon city of Belem after a fish unexpectedly jumped into his mouth. The man was fishing by the Maguari River about 30 miles south of Belem, when the 6 inch long fish suddenly leapt out of the river and became lodged in his throat while he was in the middle of a long yawn. The fish obstructed his throat completely and he couldn't pull it out because he couldn't reach the tail, a doctor said. (L. A. Times).

The Thai tourism authorities have asked South Korea to warn its nationals not to visit Thailand to eat bear parts which the Koreans consider a delicacy. The warning comes amid public uproar sparked by the arrest of five South Korean tourists after police discovered bear paws and bear entrails in their van during a traffic stop. (Evening Standard 7.8.1996).

Five men were last night charged with the murder of Ronald Smith, 49, who died protecting his pet pigs from a gang who had allegedly threatened to kill them. (Daily Telegraph 8.8.1996).

Sandra Bernhard, US celebrity, features in PETA's current campaign against the production of Premarin, which involves the repeated impregnation of mares, the automatic slaughter of 'surplus' foals, and constant dehydration to ensure an adequate concentration of the hormone. The advert is designed to raise awareness of the oestrogen derived from the urine of pregnant mares for the hormone replacement drug Premarin. (Vox August 1996).

Three collectors of birds' eggs were fined a total of £7,600 for illegal possession of rare specimens. Geoffrey Peirson, 48, was fined a total of £5,000 with £80 costs, while Anthony Parkes, also 48, and Michael Sloane, 36, were fined totals of £1,600 and £1,000. (Independent 14.8.1996).