

ARRANGEL



No 20

£2

The Last Word

We would like to use this opportunity to once again thank all those who have stuck by us in times of need and also to welcome new subscribers to *Arkangel Magazine*.

Our regular contributors have helped the magazine to develop and to bring its readers up-to-date news from within the animal liberation movement and from the world outside. We shall continue to give free advertising space to vegans and to support local and national groups and organisations. *Arkangel Magazine* acts as an update on all animal issues whilst putting across readers' views, providing they fall within legal boundaries, do not incite racial or sexual prejudice, or condemn fellow animal rights campaigners without evidence. We welcome your thoughts, news or any other items of interest and appreciate any help you can offer. Press cuttings of actions are particularly useful and news from overseas is of particular interest.

Over the past nine years, *Arkangel* has witnessed a progression in the animal rights movement that can only keep growing as more people

get involved. As relatively new organisations form, such as VIVA! who show people the way forward from the eating of animals to veganism and encourage more people to become involved in the movement, they join the already well-established local and national groups both up and down the country and abroad. The Animal Liberation Front and other direct action groups fight alongside those who prefer to follow a legal path, but they are all fighting a common enemy - animal abuse and those who perpetrate it in all its horrific forms.

As I write this, Barry Horne has resumed his hunger strike in retaliation of the Government's broken promises. Those who would like to be kept up-to-date with news regarding Barry should contact:

**Animals Betrayed Coalition,
PO Box 21339,
London WC1X 0NJ
Tel: 0181 208 3289**

Also, phase two of the Gandalf trial where ALF Press Officer, Robin Webb and Green Anarchist editor, Paul Rogers, are standing accused of

conspiracy charges, should be proceeding at this time. For up-to-date information contact:

**Support the Gandalf
Defendants
PO Box 66,
Stevenage SG1 2TR
Tel: 0836 223646**

One Last Thing...

As *Arkangel Magazine* comes out infrequently, we would appreciate it, if you have a pressing need to reply to a featured article, that you send it to us and then we can pass it on to the person / group in question! In the case of letters sent to government departments, we would appreciate a copy too. Thanks!

Remember that you are part of an ever-growing movement and fighting for a cause that will sweep away the financially greedy and morally corrupt people who depend upon the torture and murder of innocent animals. The Animal Liberation movement shall triumph and animal abuse will be condemned to the dustbin of history! Fight on.

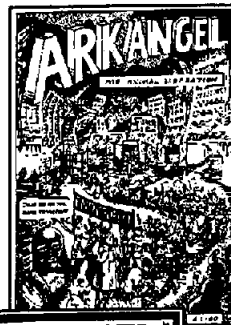


Arkangel Back Issues, Cards & Cover Designs

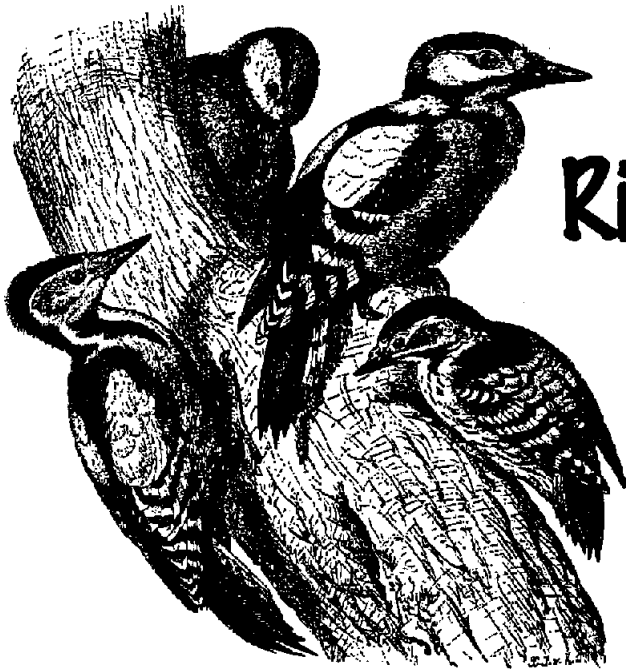
Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2 & 4 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per copy to cover the postage - £1 outside of the UK).

Cards: A set of three postcards featuring cats are available. Also a card featuring the 'Rats Revenge' drawing is now available and all 4 cards cost just 10p each (please send SAE). 100+ cards cost 5p each (postage free).

Copies of Arkangel Covers (issues 8 - 19): Upon receipt of a hardback A4 envelope and £1 worth of stamps, the designs by Lyn and Maggie are available. Issues 8 & 9 (not by Lyn and Maggie) will be included in the set.



Local Animal Rights Groups Update



Edinburgh Animal Rights

c/o Autonomous Centre of Edinburgh,
17 West Montgomery Place, Edinburgh EH7 5HA
Tel: 0131 441 1665
e-mail: animal@punk.org.uk
web: <http://www.punk.org.uk/ear>

Edinburgh Animal Rights was set up in March 1996 to campaign to end the abuse of animals in our society. They campaign on many areas of animal abuse which include vivisection, the fur trade, blood sports, factory farming and animal circuses. The group hopes to raise public awareness through its campaigns. They give financial support to local animal sanctuaries and rescue centres and provide an educational service to local schools, colleges and libraries. Fund-raising is an important part of the group's work as they rely on volunteers and donations. All money raised helps to fund campaigns and keeps the group running.

Please contact them for more information and details of meetings and current campaigns.

London Vegans

c/o 7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware,
Middlesex HA8 9BE
e-mail: londonvegans@orangenet.co.uk
web: <http://members.aol.com/veganuk>
Info line : 0181 931 1904

London Vegans exists to promote veganism in the London area. This is achieved by operating information and vegan food stalls at a variety of events throughout the year - ranging from jumble sales to large festivals - and by organising social events such as walks and restaurant visits.

London Vegans run meetings every last Wednesday of the month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, Millman Street, London WC1 (entrance adjacent to 38a). An informative diary is available through subscription (£3 UK/£5 overseas) payable to 'London Vegans'. Phone for details.

London Animal Action

BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0171 278 3068
e-mail: laa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

London Animal Action is a very active group which campaigns against all animal abuse in London as well as around the country. An open meeting takes place every second Tuesday of the month at 1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery Avenue, London EC1.

LAA have been running a successful campaign against the fur trade in London for several years and plan to continue until every fur shop in the Capital has closed down. Phone or write for further details of the group's campaigns.

Peterborough

Jemma : 01788 344201

Jemma would like to hear from people in the area who are interested in forming a new animal rights group. Please phone for details.

Stevenage Animal Rights

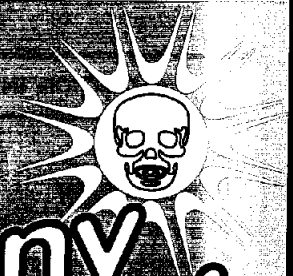
Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts. SG1 1XY

Please contact SAR if you would like to join them in their campaigns. For several years the group has campaigned against Glaxo Wellcome and have begun a campaign against Bury Green Farm which breeds animals for barbaric vivisection experiments. The Group have produced a very informative leaflet 'Born to Die' which reveals the truth about both Glaxo Wellcome and Bury Green Farm.

Membership to the group is £4.50 (or less according to how much you can afford). You will receive comprehensive information, a membership pack and a quarterly newsletter.

BOYCOTT BEFORE DATE:
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HUMAN
CONSUMPTION



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.....postcode.....



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WEBSITE WWW.UNCAGED.CO.UK

'NUTRITION' INFORMATION

Ingredients:

Only 5% fruit juice

95% water, sugar, chemicals and additives

A 500ml bottle will give a child more than the average daily recommended maximum intake of sugar

Warning:

may be unsuitable for children under 3 years
(under investigation by Trading Standards)

Behind the multi-million pound advertising lies a corporation that kills thousands of animals every year

A Letter from Barry Horne

I think it is now necessary to update everybody on what has happened since the end of the second hunger strike (re: vivisection) and my thoughts on it all. That second hunger strike ended because the Labour Government agreed to meet with representatives of the Barry Horne Support Campaign (BHSC) as a means of resolving the differences between us, differences which had led to the escalation of the protest campaign and the second hunger strike. That the Labour Government negotiated with the BHSC, and agreed to a meeting, was very significant.

It could be viewed as the Government affording the Animal Liberation movement official recognition, and as a precedent that could not be undone. After that one meeting had taken place, the BHSC no longer felt able to hold further talks with the Labour Government and all contact between us was broken. At the same time, it is possible the wider movement didn't understand that decision by the BHSC, but in view of the lack of action by the Labour Government on vivisection since then, the reasons for it must now be clear. In the year since the end of the second hunger strike, no significant action has been taken by the Labour Government to limit or decrease the activities of the vivisection industry. Despite all the fine words at the time of the election, New Labour has displayed complete indifference to the plight of the animals suffering and dying in the labs. In the last year that indifference has been matched only by the increased scale of animal suffering. While the Animal Rights movement organises legally to overcome the horrors of vivisection it has to be said that the Labour Government has sought to block all progress towards a rightful and just solution to the problem. In all dealings between Animal Rights/ Liberation activists and the Government, we are treated with contempt and fobbed off with further lies, while behind the scenes the Government approves the further increased use of animals for vivisection. While we, the movement, have acted in good faith, the Government has responded with contempt and indifference. That situation cannot be allowed to continue.

Recently, communication from the Animal Liberation movement was delivered to the Labour Government detailing our feelings on the matter, and expressing our dismay at the bad faith displayed by them since the end of the second hunger strike. That communication calls on the Labour Government to make a significant and positive response on the issue of vivisection, to avert the possibility of a complete breakdown of trust between ourselves and the Government. At midnight on September 26th 1998, exactly one year since the end of the second hunger strike, the deadline for the Government to respond elapsed. Sadly, there was no response, so it will not be possible for any further negotiation, and further action in support of the ongoing campaign against vivisection has become inevitable.

The situation as outlined above has arisen solely because of the arrogant and indifferent attitude of the Labour Government, and at their door must be laid the blame for any situation that arises as a result. It is inevitable that we, the movement, shall drive back and defeat the vivisection industry. The actions of the Labour Government merely delay the inevitable and prolong the suffering of the animals. I would ask everyone to fully support the ongoing campaign to end vivisection in this country, and to fully support any and all actions taken as part of that campaign. At all times we should remember just what we have achieved so far, make no mistake that since the beginning of the present campaign we have driven the vivisection industry back and weakened their position. Now is the time to strike a major blow against them. With the second hunger strike the Animal Liberation movement showed it has the strength and commitment to fight and to resist, and to suffer in that resistance. At Consort, Hillgrove and HDS we have shown our determination to overcome, no matter what the odds, those who torture and murder animals. It is now necessary for us all to show this government (and all governments) that we, the movement, cannot be ignored or defeated, and that we will fight until we win.

The fight is not for us, not for our personal wants or needs. It is for every animal that has ever suffered and died in the vivisection labs, and for every animal that will suffer and die in those same labs unless we end this evil business now! The souls of the tortured dead cry out for justice, the cry of the living, is for freedom. We can create that justice and we can deliver that freedom. The animals have no-one but us, we will not fail them.

For the cause,

Barry

National Groups

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 01203 632873

e-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

The ALFSG has, over the years, provided an invaluable service to prisoners and prisoners relatives by providing money for travelling expenses, etc. Animal Liberation prisoners are sent money every month so their stay in prison can be made a little easier and so that they can buy the items which they may need. Despite repeated attempts by the powers-that-be to close down the ALFSG, the group carries on regardless. Funds are always needed so that this important work may continue. The SG produce a very informative magazine which contains articles, news of actions and more. Subscription costs just £2 a month or £24 a year. A wide range of merchandise is also available.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 01954 230542

The purpose of the ALF Press Office is to explain to the media the reasons why activists are prepared to break the law to help animals. The Press Office is independently run and so needs donations to continue its important work. Merchandise is also available.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

Tel: 01902 711935 / Mobile: 0411 430446

e-mail: james@arcnews.demon.co.uk

<http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/>

ARC encourages local animal rights groups to make contact with one another. ARC produces ARCNEWS (*see Recommended Reading*), which is an invaluable source of information. They also send out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments. Please send an sae for details.



Animal (Magazine)

PO Box 467, London E8 3QX

Mobile: 0956 506 946

The current copy of Animal contains articles relating to the Countryside Alliance and the Hillgrove campaign. Check it out!

Anglican Society for the Welfare of Animals

The Rev KV Hewitt, Flat 41, Bromley,
Kent BR1 1PE

One of the aims of ASWA is to keep members of the Church accurately informed on the exploitation of animals wherever they are subject to human use or pleasure. ASWA produce a booklet with up-to-date information regarding animals. Subscription costs a minimum of £6 and should be sent to the address above.

Animal Aid

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

Tel: 01732 364546 / Fax: 01732 366533

e-mail: info@animalaid.org.uk

web: <http://www.animalaid.org.uk>

Animal Aid is at the centre of the growing public debate over the rights of animals. They investigate and expose animal cruelty, and undercover film and other evidence is often used by the media, thereby bringing these issues to public attention. Animal Aid has launched 'Animal Pride' which has taken two years to come to fruition. It arose out of feelings of bitter frustration many of us experience when, repeatedly, it is demanded that we defend our efforts on behalf of animals. A few of the aims of Animal Pride are to encourage a more positive view of animals - away from seeing them simply as victims, pests or predators, and towards an appreciation of their often extraordinary qualities and to encourage pride in our advocacy for animals. Animal rights has too often been seen as a fringe, even lunatic,

preoccupation, whereas its central aims - to increase the circle of compassion and justice to embrace all living creatures - is a wholly positive ambition. Animal Aid is a group pushing for the vegan diet and for an end to all vivisection and related forms of exploitation and cruelty. Animal Aid is committed to non-violent campaigning and produce a very informative magazine 'Outrage' which is available on subscription. £12 waged / £8 unwaged (or aged 17) / £5 youth (16 or under). £15 for all supporters overseas. Life membership: £200.

British Hedgehog Preservation Society

Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ

For information on anything hedgehog, you should contact the Society. They produce a very informative newsletter which costs just 60p to non-members.

Countryside Protection Group

Oakleigh House, Oakleigh Court, Newbury,
Gillingham, Dorset SP8 4HZ
Tel: 01747 826633 / Fax: 01747 826644

Founded in 1997 to give a voice to the country people who are against hunting with hounds. The group offers a confidential helpline to offer advice for people seeking legal action against hunt/hound trespass, damage caused by hunts, illegal hunting activities, etc. The group also intends to provide a research group to report on issues affecting the hunting debate such as employment, drag hunting, animal welfare, etc. The group will also be monitoring current and future legislation affecting countryside and animal welfare issues. The CPG have also produced a free booklet entitled 'Hunt Havoc: Taking liberties in the countryside' which details some of the chaos hunts have caused rural people.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

CALF was founded in 1989 with the intention of informing people that there is no difference between fur and leather - they are both the skin of murdered animals. The group produce a series of fact sheets promoting veganism which are available on receipt of a 3lp sae.

Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT)

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX
Tel: 0171 278 3068
e-mail: caft@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Caft produce a highly informative magazine containing information about all aspects of the anti-fur campaign. See CAFT article for further details.

Cinnamon Trust

Foundry House, Foundry Square, Hayle,
Cornwall TR27 4HH

The Cinnamon Trust is the national charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The special relationship between person and animal adds incalculably to the quality of life and is encouraged, preserved and understood by the trust. The Trust has a national network of volunteer helpers who visit homes and provide assistance where necessary so that the animal and the person can remain together in spite of any difficulties that may arise. It provides a pet fostering service when human companions are faced with a spell in hospital or hospice. The trust also provides a permanent homely sanctuary for much loved animals who outlive their human companions. All this costs a great deal of money. Donations are warmly appreciated and the Trust also asks you to participate in the CT 100 Club Draw - £20 will ensure 12 months of entries. Write for further details.

Fox Project

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

Urban Fox Deterrence Advice Line: 01732 365340
Rescue, Merchandise and General Enquiries:
01732 367397

<http://www.innotts.co.uk/~robmel/foxproject.html>

There are lots of ways you can help the Fox Project. These include practical help, ie, carpentry or cement laying, making cages or transport boxes, electrical work or plumbing or you may be able to act as a 'cabbie' where you will be asked to transport an animal from A to B in order to take the pressure off the ambulance drivers. However you can help, be it practically or financially, please get in touch!

Greek Animal Welfare Society

9 Woodfield Crescent, London W5 1PD
Tel: 0181 998 6867

You can help the Society in many ways. Become a friend - the annual subscription is only £8.50 and you will receive the quarterly newsletter. Send a donation. 'Adopt' a cat - for £35 for 6 months or £70 for 12 months you can adopt one of the cats. You will receive an adoption card with the cat's details and photo. Also you could start a local support group and raise much-needed funds for the stray cats in Greece. If you can help with any of the above please write. Cheques/PO's should be made payable to *The Greek Cat Welfare Society (UK)*.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

PO Box 2786, Brighton BN2 2AX
Tel: 01273 622827
e-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org

The HSA are an invaluable organisation who sabotage hunts

on a nationwide level. The head office provides legal and tactical support for local hunt sab groups and can provide speakers for talks. They produce the highly informative magazine 'Howl' (*see Recommended Reading, for details*).

Movement for Compassionate Living
47 Highlands Road, Leatherhead,
Surrey KT22 8NQ

MCL produce a variety of leaflets and booklets and a quarterly journal, 'New Leaves' with articles to inspire, inform and give practical help. People who work to spread its ideas are regarded as members. Subscriptions - a suggested £5 or what you can afford bring 'New Leaves' and new publications. Booklets include: Recipes for a Sustainable Future (£1); For Vegan Parents (50p); Growing Your Own - Vegan / Organically (£1); and A New World Order of Self-Reliant, Tree-Based, Autonomous Vegan Villages (£1.20).

Plants for a Future
The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel,
Cornwall PL22 0NG

Tel: 01208 873554 / 872963 or 01409 211694

Plants for a Future are a registered charity carrying out research on edible and otherwise useful plants, and demonstrating Woodland Gardening and other Permacultural practices. They have an 83 acre site in Devon which needs committed people to help make a dream become a reality, where veganism can be practised on a grand scale and a vegan village can be established. There is much hard work to be done. Write or phone for details.

Pigeon Control Advisory Service
(PICAS)

50b Roff Avenue, Bedford MK41 7TE

Tel / Fax: 01234 340514

e-mail: picadvise@aol.com

web: <http://members/aol.com/picadvise>

PICAS was formed in January 1998 as a non-profit making consultative body advising on all aspects of pigeon control. Guy Merchant, who founded the organisation, is also Projects Manager for CARES Wildlife Hospital in Cambridgeshire which is one of the largest wildlife hospitals in the country. PICAS was formed to deal with an ever increasing number of enquiries received at the hospital asking for advice on humane and effective alternatives to lethal control. PICAS aims to provide independent advice based on research and not profit.

For a complete list of national and local animal rights / vegan groups you should write to **Veggies** for a copy of the 'Animals contacts Directory' which is available for £4.50 (unwaged £3.50).

Shellfish Network

Springside, Forest Road, East Horley,
Leatherhead KT24 5AZ

Tel / Fax: 01483 282 995

e-mail: shellfish.uk@hotmail.com

web: <http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/shellfish>

The main aims of the Shellfish Network are to increase public awareness of the fact that shellfish are living creatures capable of experiencing pain and stress, and to stop the cruelty involved in the slaughter of shellfish for human consumption and other abuses.

Vegan Prisoners Support Group
(VPSG)

PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD

Tel: 24 hour Arrest Helpline: 0181 292 8325

VPSG is a very important organisation where A/R prisoners are concerned. They offer support for day-to-day problems, giving practical assistance and moral support where needed. They are always in need of volunteers and any practical/ financial assistance.

Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

Veggies run a catering co-operative which travels all around the country providing tasty vegan food at demos, festivals and other events.

Vegan Society

Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,

St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA

Tel: 01424 427393 / Fax: 01424 717064

e-mail: info@vegansociety.com

web: <http://www.vegansociety.com>

The Vegan Society can, with your help, spread the vegan message far and wide. They produce an informative magazine 'The Vegan' (*See Recommended Reading*).



BLOODSPORTS NEWS

HUNTING

Fox hunt ban sought at Ashdown Forest

Local activists in East Sussex have been campaigning against the Board of Conservators of Ashdown Forest. This area is supposed to be a haven for wildlife yet the Southdown and Eridge and the Surrey and Burstow Hunts chase wildlife to their death across the forest several times a year. *More info from Mid Downs Animal Action 01342 314728.*

Biggest anti-hunt demo yet outside Parliament

On Wed 10 June 1998 there was the biggest demo this year against hunting held outside the Houses of Parliament. It was the latest protest in a series aimed at exposing the Labour Government as liars when they promised a ban on hunting before the last election. Over 500 protesters stood opposite Parliament with an extremely impressive display of anti-hunting banners. Some had come from as far away as Devon and Liverpool and braved the often torrential rain to make their feelings known. There have been several demonstrations outside the Houses of Parliament calling on the Labour government to honour its pledge to ban hunting. More are planned in the future. *For details contact LAA on 0171 278 3068.*

Green Party toff supports hunting

The Marchioness of Worcester, daughter-in-law to blood-junkie extraordinaire the Duke of Beaufort, is a vocal supporter of the Green Party. She is also a keen supporter of her local foxhunt, which conflicts somewhat with the official Green Party policy - strongly anti-hunt.

Hunt scum song flops

In August a group of bumpkins from rural Herefordshire released a pro-bloodsports song, called somewhat inappropriately "Guardians of the Land". The single was supposed to raise the spirits of hunt scum under the onslaught of bad publicity and anti-hunting bills. The idea behind it was to get hunters all over the country to buy the single and get it to number one in the charts, then use the resulting publicity to put forward the pro-bloodsports message. Unfortunately, this didn't quite go according to plan and the record briefly entered the lower regions of the charts before falling into obscurity.



National Trust upholds deer hunting ban

On Friday 2nd October 1998, the National Trust upheld its decision to ban deer hunting with hounds on its land saying that all scientists who have tested hunted deer agreed that they did suffer. A unanimous decision to keep the ban was taken by the Trust's 52-member ruling council after a three-hour meeting in which Trust leaders questioned Dr Roger Harris, of the Royal Veterinary College, who led the

latest study into hunted deer. A Trust spokesman said: "After discussion with Dr Harris and Prof. Bateson, author of the earlier Trust-funded study, the council upheld its decision not to reissue licences to hunt deer on National Trust land. "The data from both studies suggested that deer experience suffering as a result of being hunted and that at least some experience a high level of suffering."

Hounds killed in Wales

Several hounds were killed in October by a train just outside Tenby in Pembrokeshire. The hunt involved was the South Pembrokeshire. A rail spokesman has said that ten dogs were killed as the train struck the hounds as they were being hunted across an active line. Eyewitnesses have been reported as saying that up to 15 hounds were dead or injured. This is no isolated incident. Hunt scum are often found trespassing on rail lines, which not only can delay trains, but frequently kills hounds. The hunts are almost never prosecuted.

Hunter fined for pollution

The joint master of the Prince of Wales's favourite hunt was fined £6,000 on 21 Oct 1998 after a chemical used to treat foxhounds drained into a river and wiped out a colony of 10,000 crayfish. Captain Ian Farquhar, Joint Master of the Beaufort Hounds, admitted responsibility for the pollution. Captain Farquhar allowed the insecticide to be washed down a drain after it had been used to treat his 160 hounds for mange. They are kenneled at the Duke of Beaufort's Badminton Estate in Gloucestershire. Captain Farquhar, 53, of Tetbury, admitted polluting, poisoning or using a noxious substance contrary to the Water Resources Act 1991. He was also ordered to pay £665 costs.

ALF activists damage hunt supporters vehicles

The Vine & Craven foxhunt held their annual hunt ball at Greenham, near Newbury, Berkshire in March 1998. Whilst the blood junkies were inside enjoying themselves, ALF activists did several thousand pounds worth of damage to their vehicles. Paintstripper was liberally applied to the bodywork and tyres were slashed, as well as windscreen wipers being snapped off.

Bloodsports spokesperson condemns hunt

The former public face of the pro-hunting campaign has taken legal action against her local hunt after it trespassed on her farm. Janet George, the former chief spokeswoman for the Countryside Alliance, threatened to "bite the balls off" the organiser of the Wheatlands Hunt in Shropshire after their unscheduled incursion forced her to put down two pedigree ewes. Janet agreed to accept £2,000 compensation from the hunt. "One out of every five hunts makes this sort of mistake," said Janet.

Hunt scum convicted of threatening protesters

Three men who threatened members of the South Dorset Anti-Blood Sports group at a hunt meeting in Somerset were sentenced by magistrates at Yeovil in March 1998. Bernard Martin, 59, of Haselbury Plucknett, his son Paul Martin, 33, of Dinington, and Gordon Martin, 51, of Haselbury Plucknett pleaded guilty to using threatening behaviour towards hunt protestors at a meet of the Cattistock Hunt near Haselbury Plucknett in October last year. The court ordered Paul Martin to serve 80 hours community service and pay compensation of £50. Bernard Martin was fined £70 and Gordon Martin was given a six-month conditional discharge.

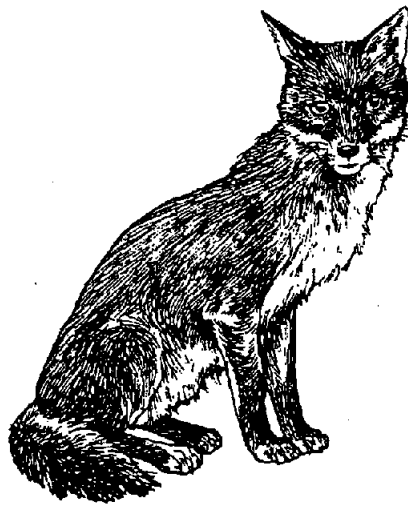
Huntsman escapes drink-driving ban

The Crown Prosecution Service is appealing over the case of a hunt

master who escaped a drink-drive ban. Rodney Ellis, 57, had almost twice the legal limit of alcohol in his blood when he was stopped by police. Mr Ellis, joint master of the Tedworth Hunt in Wiltshire, was given a £450 fine last week after he told magistrates he had been forced to drive his wife home from a hunt dinner because she was in pain from a riding fall earlier that day which bruised tendons in her leg.

Huntsman's leaving party disrupted

About fifty hunt sabs turned out to give Michael Farrin, huntsman with the world famous Quorn Foxhunt for the last 30 years, the farewell party he deserved. The bloodjunkie had hired Leicester City Football Club's banqueting suite to hold the bash for about 100 of his scummy mates on Friday 15th May. The demo had been advertised as "Tell Farrin to F*** Off!" and demonstrators made sure he got that message. All the scum parked in the club car park and then had to go through where the sabs were waiting to get to the club entrance.



Hunts exposed breeding foxes to hunt

Several foxhunts in the UK were exposed earlier this year for breeding foxes in artificial earths. Foxcubs in tiny cages were filmed on land belonging to the Sinnington Hunt in North Yorkshire. They were to be bred in appalling conditions before being released in front of a pack of hounds.

Other hunts using this practice include the Beaufort hunt, a favourite of Prince Charles, and the Thurlow hunt in East Anglia, headed by the food millionaire Edward Vestey.

Hunt organisation AGM picketed

The British Field Sports Society held its annual general meeting at London Scottish Regimental Trust, Horseferry Road, London on Wednesday, 13th May. Despite the location being moved at the last minute, activists managed to locate the scum and give them a rowdy reception. About 20 people were present to shout abuse at the 100 or so hunt scum going into the meeting. The bloodsports movement seems not to be getting much fresh blood involved as virtually all the scum present were "coffin dodgers in suits". Police were present but there were no arrests.

Staghunt kill within yards of League sanctuary

The Devon & Somerset staghunt shot dead an exhausted stag within yards of safety on an animal sanctuary owned by the League against Cruel Sports in March 1998. The hunt had trespassed on the land several times during a four-hour chase.

Beagle puppies liberated from hunt

On 18/6/98 four beagle puppies, all aged around five months, were removed from the kennels of the Trinity Foot Beagles, Barton, Cambridgeshire. The hunt is trying to play down this raid and is claiming it was the work of burglars.

Janet George libeled LACS spokesperson

A member of the League Against Cruel Sports won £1,500 libel damages in the High Court against a hunt supporter who subjected her to an personal attack during a radio phone-in debate. Janet George, press officer of the then British Field Sports Society, libeled her on Radio 5 Live last November. Janet George is now faced with a legal bill amounting to tens of



"The most powerful action you can take to end animal suffering and protect the environment is to stop eating meat and fish. Help others do the same – add your voice to ours and join *Viva!*"
Juliet Gellatley, Founder and Director of Viva!

Why Vegetarian/ Vegan?

Every year in Britain, more than 700 million animals face the barbarity of slaughter – many fully conscious. Most spend their short, brutal lives in confinement, pain and misery.



Every year, the earth staggers closer to environmental disaster. Whether polluted water or torched rain forests; global warming or spreading deserts – livestock production is at the heart of the problem. Meanwhile, oceans are dying from the constant rape of fishing.

Every year, millions of children in the developing world die from hunger – alongside fields of fodder destined for the West's livestock.



Every year, proof increases that vegetarians are healthier than meat eaters. But still our children's arteries continue to clog with animal fat.

Overnight, with the simple decision to stop eating meat and fish, you cease to play a part in this insanity.

Why Viva!?

Viva! is helping people change to a vegetarian or vegan diet.



Viva! needs your help and support to end the shame of animal suffering, to protect the planet and to stop the killing. There has never been a better time,

nor a greater need to fight for a world free from cruelty, pain and greed.

Together we can make a difference.



Viva! is sowing the seeds of a more compassionate tomorrow.

The Campaign Trail...

Viva! has launched many successful campaigns since its birth in October 1994...

Babe

Campaign against pig farming coincided with the film *Babe* and produced more than 150 news stories. Our local groups distributed 150,000 leaflets in just one week and caused pork consumption to drop by 10% nationwide.



Convert-a-Parent

Helped young people persuade parents that being veggie/vegan is a positive step. Over one-third of teenagers involved throughout the UK persuaded one of their parents to become vegetarian. More than 200 news stories.

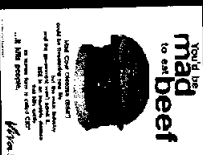
The Crate

The Campaign to Resist Animal Transport to Europe included marches and rallies for children

against live exports in towns all over Britain. Held a national exhibition of children's posters supported by national teen magazine, *Just 17*. *Viva!* local groups helped to stop live exports from several ports and an airport.

You'd be Mad to Eat Beef

Included the BSE Helpline, which took calls from thousands of meat eaters and helped them become vegetarian.



Also distributed hundreds of thousands of BSE leaflets all over Britain. It was *Viva!* who first raised the gelatine and beef derivatives concerns and alerted the public to the bonereal fertiliser danger.

National School Talks Programme

Viva! has the largest school speakers network in the UK, explaining the vegetarian issues to young

people. All speakers are trained by teachers at *Viva!* Training Days.

The Silent Ark



Launch of the first book to bring together all the vegetarian/vegan issues, written

by *Viva!*'s founder. Serialised in *The Times* and promoted in national media (Radio 1's *Nicky Campbell Show*, Radio 4's *Woman's Hour*, *The Sunday Mail* and *The Daily Telegraph*).

Ostrich campaign

Viva! is campaigning to stop supermarkets and restaurants from selling this awesome, wild bird's meat with many successes.

Broiler Chicken campaign

A new campaign to persuade people that chicken is not a healthy option – for humans and certainly not the birds.

Join Us...



"I am delighted to support *Viva!* As a committed vegetarian, I hope to see more and more people living like this so that less animals suffer. Me and my dog are behind you all the way!"

Sean Hughes, comedian

more people

"I wouldn't want to kill animals and I don't want them killed on my behalf. By not being involved with their death I feel I have a happy secret alliance with the world and I sleep much more peacefully because of it. I wish *Viva!* every success with its important campaigns."

Joanna Lumley, actress



"*Viva!* is an invaluable voice for the animals. As a vegan, I am honoured to be a Founder Supporter of a charity with such fine aims. Help its campaigns by joining today."

Jeff Banks, The Clothes Show



The Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie

Launch of the first book for teenagers on all the veggie issues, with national coverage in the main teen mags and TV.



These successes have helped spur the huge growth in vegetarianism and veganism and have focused a spotlight on the brutal way in which animals are reared and killed.



Choose your Category

Supporter

£12 Adult; £9 Unwaged;
£18 Family

Supporters receive a free issue of *Viva!Life* every quarter, packed with info on our campaigns, ideas on how you can help and the latest news – also a free car sticker, posters and Supporters card.

Make a donation of £5 or more in addition to your subscription and you will receive a special Supporter's Certificate. (Families with children under 18 also receive *Viva!Active!*)

Campaigner

£29.90 Adult; £35.00 Family
Campaigners receive *Viva!Life*, car sticker, poster and campaigners card – plus an EXCLUSIVE t-shirt with the *Viva!* logo and words 'Join



the Fight for Life', EXCLUSIVE Campaigner's mug with the *Viva!* logo and the words '1' campaign for animals' and a set of 12 *Viva!* Guides covering all the main veggie areas from saving animals and the planet to advice on nutrition and a week's worth of recipes by Gary Glitter. Every campaigner needs to hone up on the issues – this is your chance!

Donate £5 or more in addition to your subscription and you will receive a special Campaigner's Certificate.

Sponsor

£50

Sponsors receive *Viva!Life*, Campaigner's Pack, car sticker, posters and Sponsor's Card – PLUS a special Sponsor's Certificate, a first edition, signed copy of *The Silent Ark* and *Viva!* broch as recognition of your contribution to *Viva!*'s campaigns and youth education work.

Benefactor

£100

Benefactors receive *Viva!Life*, Campaigner's Pack, car sticker, posters, Benefactor's Card, *Viva!* brooch, a first edition, signed copy of *The Silent Ark* and special Benefactor's Certificate PLUS your name will be inscribed on a special commemorative bronze plaque on display at *Viva!*'s offices to record forever your invaluable generosity.

Activist (under 18s only)

£4.99

Join the coolest campaigning group fighting to save animals in the cosmos AND receive *Viva!Active!* every quarter – packed with news on how to help save animals, penpals, poems, interviews with famous veggies, comps and loads of incredibly helpful info. Stickers, posters and an Activist's Card will also wing their way to you. Be an Activist for animals now! Make a donation of £5 or more in addition to your subs and you will receive a special Activist's Certificate and a copy of *The Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie*, specially signed for you by the author.



Join the fight for life... **join NOW!**

Yes, I want to support *Viva!*

Title First Name
Surname
Address

Tel (Home) Work
Date of Birth (if under 18)

Please tick appropriate box:

Supporter Campaigner Benefactor Activist

Family categories: please tick box if you would like to receive *Viva!Active!* as well as *Viva!Life!*

Tick box if you do not want to receive mail from like-minded organisations

Please next to day in: *Viva!* 17 Queen Square, Brighton

Viva! 12 Queen Square Brighton BN1 3FD Tel: 01273 777688

In addition to my subscription I enclose a donation of:
 £5 £10 £15 £20 £50 £100 Other £:

Total enclosed £ (Please make cheque/PO payable to *Viva!*)

OR Please debit my Access/Mastercard/Visa/Switch card number:

Name on card	
Signature	Expires

Overseas: Please pay by credit card only – EU countries please add £5. Countries outside EU please add £8

BN1 3FD or join by telephone now on 01273 777688

Join the Fight for Life



Join

Viva!

The Vegetarian and Vegan Charity
Campaigning for Animals



LEATHER

The widespread use of leather by those who consider themselves compassionate towards animals is due mainly to ignorance about its production and the perpetuation of various myths

more
than

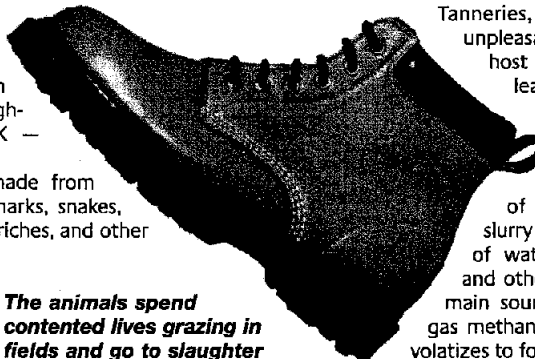
myth 1

Leather is a by-product of the meat industry

Leather is not an 'incidental' product of the rearing of animals for meat; every last part of the animal is sold in order to make the whole bloody business profitable. The animal's blood is used for fertilizer and in pet foods; its hair is used for brushes and to stuff furniture; and its horns, hooves and bones are turned into gelatin(e) and put into confectionery, biscuits, jellies, vitamin capsules, photographic film and even match heads! The skin/hide, which is tanned to make leather, represents around 10% of the animal's total value — which makes it pound for pound the most valuable part of the unfortunate creature. UK leather sales total £435 million a year.

Although the skins and hides of sheep, pigs and goats are a significant source of 'raw material' for tanners, cattle hides and calf skins account for most footwear and leather goods produced in the UK. These are derived from the 3.5 million cattle slaughtered annually in the UK — including *dairy cattle*.

Speciality leathers are made from deer, alligators, lizards, sharks, snakes, crocodiles, kangaroos, ostriches, and other 'exotic' species.



myth 4

Unlike the plastic alternatives, leather products are environmentally-friendly

Although the quality and availability of footwear and clothing products derived from petroleum-based materials have improved considerably in recent years, they are, unarguably, environmentally-damaging. Even the production of seemingly innocuous 'natural' materials such as cotton normally involves massive pesticide and insecticide use, and the application of bleaches, dyes and formaldehyde finishes.

Tanneries, however, not only emit unpleasant odours, they produce a host of pollutants — including lead, zinc, formaldehyde, dyes and cyanide-based chemicals. And added to the equation is the devastating environmental impact of raising livestock. Animal slurry is probably the major cause of water pollution; cattle, sheep and other ruminants are one of the main sources of the global warming gas methane; nitrogen in animal waste volatilizes to form ammonia — the greatest single cause of acid rain; the felling of trees for livestock results in soil erosion; and farm animals compete with us for land, water, fuel and consume 5-10 times as much primary plant food as people.

Purchasing leather goods helps to make the rearing and killing of over 39 million cattle, sheep and pigs a year in the UK a profitable concern, and maintains a demand that can be satisfied only by the taking of life.

myth 2

The animals spend contented lives grazing in fields and go to slaughter because they are old

Cattle are selectively bred and are subjected to a range of stock operations and procedures — including artificial insemination (AI), artificial weaning and feeding, embryo transfer, overwintering, mechanized milking, dosing with antibiotics, disbudding, castration, marking, and the separation of cow and calf within a few days of birth. As a consequence of undergoing a vicious cycle of pregnancy and lactation, dairy cows are especially susceptible to mastitis and lameness. Their calves — 300,000 of which are exported to Continental veal crates a year — provide tanneries with highly valued fine-grained skin, used for shoe uppers, jackets, gloves and wallets. However, the most prized skin is obtained from unborn calves, used to make soft suede.

The natural life expectancy of cattle is 20 years, yet beef cattle are killed at 1-3 years and dairy cows at 3-7 years — due to disease (36%), poor yield (28%) and inability to calve (36%).

Produced by

• **The Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF), BM Box 8889, London WC1N 3XX.** Disseminates information on the production of leather, fur, silk and animal fibres and encourages the use of non-animal alternatives. Send an SAE for details.



myth 3

Unlike a wild fur-bearing animal, the meat (leather)-producing animal is killed humanely

At the very least, transportation to slaughterhouses causes animals discomfort and stress. Packed in cramped conditions, they may suffer heat exhaustion, heart attacks, bruising, hunger, dehydration and broken bones *before* reaching the slaughterhouse. Once in the

• **The Vegan Society, Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA, UK. 01424 427393.** Promotes diets and ways of living free of animal products for the benefit of people, animals and the environment. Send two first class stamps for an Information Pack.



Further copies of this leaflet are available from the Vegan Society
 Boot: DM Ranger by Vegetarian Shoes

HELP ARKANGEL HELP THE MOVEMENT HELP THE ANIMALS

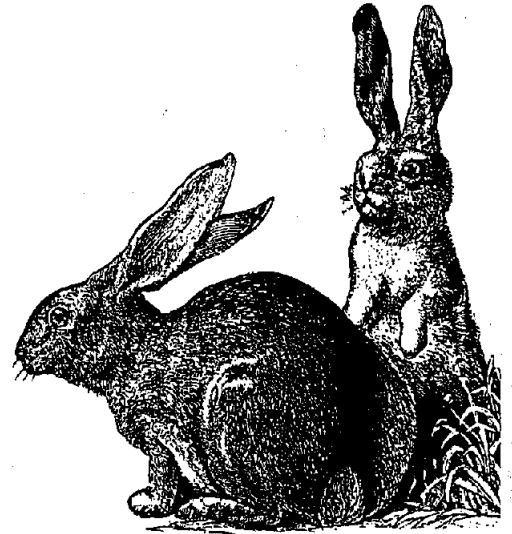
How Arkangel Helps

The aim of Arkangel is to help the animal liberation movement. In furtherance of this aim Arkangel produces an informative magazine and has set up various projects to help local groups and animal rights campaigners both in this country and abroad. These projects include the supplying of information about animal abuse and animal abusers, publishing material useful to animal rights campaigners and helping to set up networks of groups in foreign countries.

How You Can Help Arkangel

All Arkangel workers are unpaid, but all these projects need money in order to function effectively. Therefore, one way in which you can help is to donate money or, better still, by doing regular fundraising for Arkangel. You can also become a local Arkangel contact, so that as well as organizing fundraising, you could help distribute the magazine, report on local group activities, or assist the Arkangel Information Project.

If you are able to help in any way, please complete the relevant part(s) of this form and return it to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Thanks.



1. I enclose a donation of £

2. I wish to donate to Arkangel by Standing Order

3. I would like to become a Local Contact for Arkangel

Name:

Address:

Phone:

4. I would like to leave a legacy to Arkangel:

In order to do this, you should include the following paragraph in your will:

"I bequeath to Arkangel, presently at BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX, the sum of £.... and declare that the receipt of the Treasurer or other authorized officer of Arkangel shall be good and sufficient discharge of such legacy."

If you wish to leave land, property or other valuable items to Arkangel please write to us.

Banker's Standing Order

Name of your Bank:

Address of your Bank:

Your Account Number:

Please pay to the Co-op Bank PLC, City Office, 78/80 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NJ, (sort code 08-02-28T) on behalf of Arkangel, Account No. 506 733 51 the sum of £..... on the..... day of..... 199... and a like amount on the same date in each succeeding month/year* until further notice.
*(*delete whichever not applicable)*

Name: Signature:

Address:

Post Code:

(Please return to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX)

All individuals and groups who make a donation to Arkangel will receive a mention in the next magazine. Those who donate £10 or more, or make out a standing order for £1 or more per month will receive a special mention!

thousands of pounds and presumably her legal team are owed a similar amount. So much for 'the voice of the countryside'.

Hunt Saboteurs Association AGM

The Hunt Saboteurs held their AGM on 18th July at the Red Rose Club in Finsbury Park. Afterwards there was an Anti-Hunt Ball which was very well attended.

Bloodsports HQ graffitied

On the night before the ABC march through London (Fri 7th Aug) the headquarters of the Countryside Alliance (formerly the British Field Sports Society) were graffitied. The words "SCUM" were daubed in large red letters all over one wall and "CLASS WAR" was written on a nearby wall. The address of the Countryside Alliance is 367 Kennington Rd, London SE11. Tel: 0171 582 5432.

Hunt scum convicted of criminal damage

Joint Masters of Crawley and Horsham Hunt, Anthony Sandeman and Philip Ghazala, have been found guilty of damaging a hunt protester's vehicle. Ghazala, of Shipley Road in Southwater, and Sandeman, of Coombe Lane, Bolney, denied a charge of criminal damage to Simon Wright's car at Mid Sussex Magistrates Court.

Portsmouth Three Defendants Campaign

The Tally Ho is the newsletter of the Portsmouth Three Defendants Campaign, set up to help three sabs charged with Conspiracy to Commit Violent Disorder. The charges stem from a mass sab on 13/12/97 of the Hursley Hambledon foxhunt when loads of scum vehicles were smashed up and several scum were badly injured. Their address is: c/o PO Box 1119, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1ED. You can write to the Portsmouth Three themselves at: c/o Box H, 167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hampshire PO4 0DH.

ANGLING

Angler killed by fish in Australia

In May 98 a young British fisherman was drowned on holiday in Western Australia after being dragged out to sea by the giant catch he had hooked. The man, in his 20s, dived into the water in pursuit of the huge fish after it pulled the rod out of his hands. Witnesses believe he then became entangled in the line and was dragged through the waves to his death.

Anti-angling demo at tackle shop

As part of Anti-Angling Week there was a demo on Wed 17 June outside Farlowe's of Pall Mall, which sells fishing equipment to anglers. Channel 5 national TV news was there to film the protest and interviewed a representative of CAA and also a pro-

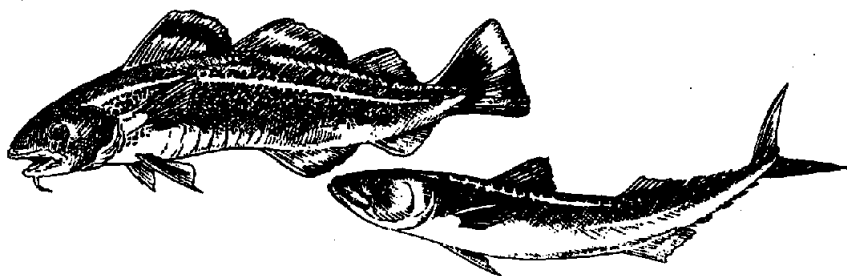
sloshed canes in the water to scare away the fish. The anglers were fairly laid-back - in fact they seemed glad at a bit of excitement to enliven an otherwise boring Sunday afternoon. One couldn't believe his luck that he'd at last met a real-life angling saboteur!

ALF smash angling shop window

On Tue 2 Sept an angling shop on Tollington Park Rd, Finsbury Park, London was attacked by ALF activists. A steel shutter protected the shopfront but this was kicked in with such force that the window underneath was shattered. The premises have been attacked several times before since they opened earlier this year.

Angling shop forced to close

An angling shop in Leytonstone, East London, has closed down after repeated ALF attacks.



angling person. A banner was displayed outside the prestigious shop in the centre of London and leaflets were distributed to passers-by. This year's National Anti-Angling Week seems to have captured the imagination of the press - they can't get enough of it. There has been coverage on numerous local radio stations, on the national Today programme on Radio 4, and articles in the Independent on Sunday and the Express newspapers. Coverage has generally been quite positive, with anglers looking a bit worried at the prospect that a ban on foxhunting may turn more attention on them. Angling sabs will be taking place around the country. There was one in London on Sun 14 Jun at Walthamstow reservoirs where activists scaled the fence with two canoes and paddled around the anglers' lines. Others on the riverbank

Mink catch an angler

An angler had to beat off several starving mink with his landing net after they swarmed over him as he fished beside a river. John Stone, 37, of New Milton, Hampshire was attacked by the creatures near Ringwood in Hampshire not far from the fur farm where 7,000 mink were released by animal rights activists. Mr Stone said he thought the mink were driven wild by the scent of his bait - tinned dog food. He said, "It was horrible. Suddenly these dark shapes sprang out of the bushes nearby and jumped on me. They were all over me. There were at least four of them, if not more. They were running over my legs, my feet and trying to climb on my seat. It was terrifying, I was screaming, I picked up my landing net and tried to

beat them off with it. I hit a couple of them but it didn't seem to affect them. They were fearless. I battled with them for about a minute and then they backed off. I immediately packed up most of my stuff and ran."

Fisherman accidentally kills himself

Fox Lake, Ill. — A man drowned after he and a friend inadvertently blew a hole in the bottom of their rowboat with a large firecracker. Daniel Wyman, 29, and his friend had tossed an M-250 firecracker into a lake to kill fish, said Jim Wipper, chief deputy coroner. A gust of wind pushed their 14-foot aluminium boat over the firecracker, and the boat sank about 100 yards from shore. The friend swam to safety. An M-250 is equivalent to a quarter stick of dynamite.

SHOOTING

Glorious Twelfth

The twelfth of August is the official start of the Grouse Shooting season, called the "Glorious Twelfth" by bloodsports enthusiasts. Sabs were out on the shooting moors in Yorkshire and Cumbria to disrupt the first days shooting. In London, there was a demo at the Savoy Hotel. This is because traditionally the first grouse to be killed is rushed down to London in a competition where all the top restaurants and hotels see who can cook and serve up the first grouse. The Savoy is always a participant in this.

ALF liberate pheasants

On 18th April 1998 the Animal Liberation Front attacked an estate

belonging to the John Lewis Partnership. Thousands of birds were released and £1,500 worth of damage was caused to breeding pens at Leckford Abbas, near Stockbridge, Hants., where the department store chain has pheasant and duck shoots. For more info on the campaign against John Lewis contact the National Anti-Hunt Campaign on 01442 240246.

ALF attack pro-shooting Waitrose store

One night during the week beginning 16th March, ALF activists smashed several windows of the Waitrose supermarket on Holloway Rd, north London. Waitrose is owned by the department store chain John Lewis plc, currently the target of a campaign by the National Anti-Hunt Campaign. John Lewis own a pheasant shooting estate in Hampshire where their staff go on weekend killing sprees. For more information on the campaign against John Lewis: NAHC, PO Box 66, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2TR. Tel: 01442 240246.

John Lewis Wildlife Killers - Blockade

Protesters blockaded the entrance to John Lewis' Watford warehouse. Gates were shut, a minibus was driven in front of them, and a protester was locked to the steering wheel by neck and to the seat by foot. The road filled up with lorries and vans for a while until all John Lewis deliveries were redirected. Several people began carrying carpets to and fro, and a desk was brought to the scene by John Lewis staff. A lone cop rolled up half an hour later, followed by another after an hour. Eventually 7 or 8 were present who

stood around discussing what to do for another hour. Finally, after 4 hours, the fire brigade turned up and cut the protester loose. There were no arrests. John Lewis are targeted because tens of thousands of pheasants and other birds are massacred every year in shoots to entertain John Lewis partners.

Hunter killed by hunter

A 15-year-old boy was shot dead while out hunting birds with his father in Sweden. The father had just killed a bird when by mistake he fired another shot into the head of his son who died at once.

Hunter killed by stag

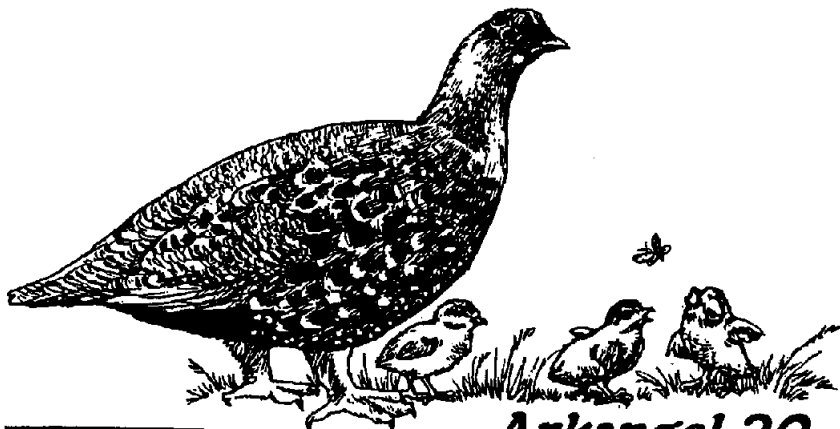
Poacher Marino Malerba shot a stag dead as it stood on an overhanging rock in Trento, Italy. The stag fell on top of him and broke his neck.

Gamekeeper gets off lightly

On Monday 13 July, gamekeeper Leslie Morris of 3 Golf Link Cottages, Downley Common, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire was in court charged with killing badgers and countless other wildlife. He was fined £150 for firearm offences. He had written down everything he killed eg. 154 badgers, 50 cats, 156 crows, 8 deer, 2 dogs, 1,838 ducks, 13 fox cubs, 550 foxes, ... but got off due to police and witness incompetence.

Swan killer hounded out of town

The man convicted of repeatedly shooting a swan on an Edenbridge pond became the target of hate mail, was assaulted in the street and will leave the town to seek a new life in Devon. Roy Allen, 19, of Stoneyfield, Spitals Cross, was charged with criminal damage, killing a wild bird and possessing a firearm and ammunition in public. He repeatedly denied the offences. A 10-year-old boy saw Allan shoot the swan in the beak, neck and wing because he said it had attacked him. Allen was fined £300, including £165 in compensation, given 100 hours community service for criminal damage and 100 hours for the

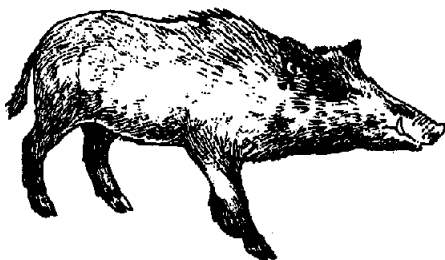


Arkangel 20

firearms offence. Magistrates also ordered the destruction of Allen's rifle and ammunition.

'Human shields' against deer killing

Villagers opposed to a cull of roe deer in woodland near Horsley in Gloucestershire have offered themselves as 'human shields' to prevent the killing. Every evening the wood echoes to the sound of dogs and local residents making it impossible for a marksman employed by the wood's owner to begin his work. A similar protest was threatened at Shadwell Wood near Saffron Walden earlier this year, where the Essex Wildlife Trust was planning to slaughter muntjac deer.



Wild boar hunts planned

Two hunt scum plan to let blood junkies on to their land near Tiverton in Devon to shoot their wild boar. Richard Jeffries and Alan Dedames already raise the animals to sell to their local butcher, but thought they could make some cash by turning their actual deaths into a sick 'game' for local perverts.

Wolf hunting banned in Poland

Wolf hunting in Poland has been banned for 3 years amid fears about the declining wolf population.

Hunter shoots himself dead

In August 1998, an unnamed blood junkie from Gillingham, Dorset, UK, accidentally shot himself dead whilst hunting foxes!

Shooting party attacked by saboteurs

From 'The Countryman's Weekly' Oct 9th 1998 (scum magazine) - Sent by

the Portsmouth 3 Defence Campaign.

Nine saboteurs were charged with affray following an incident in West Sussex on Saturday week. They have been released on conditional bail. A small shooting party had returned to the landowner's home for a late lunch when a black van arrived outside. A group of balacava'd saboteurs emerged from the vehicle and walked into the yard. The landowner, with two others from the party, came out of the house while another telephoned for the police. The three men were attacked, with two of them being knocked to the ground by the saboteurs who were wielding staves. The saboteurs then drove off and their vehicle was later apprehended in Surrey. The victims suffered severe bruising and cuts during the incident described by one as "very frightening." Wendy Peckham, South East area spokesperson for the Countryside Alliance said: "Assaults like this are totally unacceptable. Those who take part in country-sports be it hunting, shooting or fishing, should be able to do so without fear of being attacked." The police responded very quickly, resulting in the charges of affray.

CONTACT DETAILS

Hunt Saboteurs Association:
PO Box 2786,
Brighton BN2 2AX
Tel / Fax: 01273 622827
email: hsa@gn.apc.org

National Anti-Hunt Campaign:
PO Box 66, Stevenage,
Herts. SG1 2TR
Tel: 01442 240246

Campaign for the Abolition of Angling:
BM Fish, London WC1N 3XX
Tel / Fax: 0171 278 3068
email:
caa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

League Against Cruel Sports:
Sparling House, 83-87 Union
St, London SE1 1SG
Tel: 0171 403 6155

Support the Portsmouth Three

The Portsmouth Three Defence Campaign encourages everyone to carry out hunt sabotage in support of the Portsmouth Three. Sabbing the hunts, coursing competitions, shoots, animal races and angling events both directly helps to save lives and to show the police / hunts that we will not be intimidated by them or their tactics.

On 13th December 1997, during a mass hunt sab, the Hunt Retribution Squad targeted the notorious Hursley Hambledon Fox Hunt which has a reputation for extreme violence against hunt sabs. As a result of the HRS action, 16 hunt supporter's vehicles were damaged, three blood-junkies were injured and the hunt was directly prevented from terrorising and murdering wildlife that day. Sadly, as a result of this HRS action, 42 hunt sabs were arrested, 3 of whom were later charged with Conspiracy to Commit Violent Disorder. The 3 are all from Portsmouth and were singled out because the police and hunt believe that they organised the mass hunt sab.

Please write letters of support to the Portsmouth Three who are currently awaiting trial. It is a very uncertain and stressful time for them. Send your letters to:

The Portsmouth Three
c/o Box H, 167 Fawcett Road,
Southsea, Hampshire PO4 0DH

If you would like more information about the Portsmouth Three and the case against them, or if you would like to make a donation to the Defence Campaign, please write to:

The Portsmouth Three
c/o PO Box 1119, Dorchester,
Dorset DT1 1ED

Donations should be made to the Portsmouth Three Defence Campaign.

Finally, The Portsmouth Three Defence Campaign produce a very informative newsletter 'The Tally Ho'. Please write for details.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ARGENTINA

* The local council in Rosario has decided to convert the city's zoo into a public park and to either rehouse all the animals in spacious facilities or reintroduce them into the wild.

(Animal Liberation Vic News, June '98)

AUSTRALIA

* Measures are to be instituted to improve conditions for cattle and sheep during transport from Australia to the Middle East. These include reducing loading densities for cattle over 450 kg during the Northern Hemisphere summer (May to September), providing straw and/or sawdust bedding and chaff to supplement the processed fodder and preventing the export of 'fat' sheep (which die at twice the rate) during the Northern Hemisphere summer.

(Animals Today, May/June '98)

* Members of Animal Liberation Victoria (ALV) have persuaded Chasers, a popular Melbourne nightclub, to refuse entry to people wearing fur and the Coles supermarket chain to stop selling the Sporting Shooters magazine. Chasers was also persuaded to cancel the use of live animals in a "circus special" it was hosting.

* Following an approach from ALV, Le Pine Funeral Services has agreed to no longer allow animal slaughter on its premises after it hosted a funeral ceremony which involved the ritual slaughter of a piglet and several hens. The Westfield company removed pregnant deer from its shopping centres when it became aware of a planned protest by ALV. The deer had been trucked down from Queensland, heavily pregnant and expected to give birth under the gaze of shoppers for promotional purposes.

(Animal Liberation Vic News, June '98)

* The Australian Federal Environment Minister has declared a prohibition on the killing and taking of the great white shark and the grey nurse shark.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, June '98)

* AR activists successfully pushed for the release of a large fish imprisoned in a tiny tank for 11 years in the visitor centre of Snobs Creek Hatchery. The Murray Cod, named Mulloka, barely had room to turn around. Eventually government officials were persuaded to release the fish "into a large waterbody".

* In a precedent-setting win for animals in Australia, a court dropped charges against Patty Mark of the Action Animal Rescue Team for entering Happy Hens Egg World to rescue caged battery hens. The court also ordered the police to pay Mark's legal bills. According to the Melbourne Age, 'in the first case to test new trespassing laws, a long-time campaigner against poultry farms that use battery hens ... has opened the way for animal activists to trespass if protecting sick or dying animals.'

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

AUSTRIA

* In the Austrian media it has been reported that the last Austrian fur farm has agreed with the government to close down on 30th November and not to appeal the new law banning fur farming or take it to EU courts. The fur farmer will receive compensation in return.

(Axel Balluch, 21/9/98)

BRAZIL

* Brazil marked the start of its sub-equatorial spring Monday by creating nine conservation nature reserves, from the Amazon to the Atlantic forest. President Fernando Henrique Cardoso signed decrees establishing five national parks, three reserves and an environmental protection area, covering a total of 4.62 million acres.

(InfoBeat, 9/9/98)

CANADA

* An Ontario court has ruled that the consumer boycott of forestry multinational Daishowa, launched by Toronto-



based Friends of the Lubicon, is not merely legal, but a model of how such activities should be conducted in a democratic society. The court dismissed Daishowa's request for a permanent injunction on the boycott, which was initiated in response to plans by Daishowa to cut down 11,000 trees per day in the Lubicon. 47 companies representing 4,300 retail outlets across Canada have joined the boycott of Daishowa products.

(Earth First!, May/June '98)

CHINA

* Following an exposé by several animal protection groups, animal fights at a theme park in Chengdu have been stopped.

(Animals' Agenda, March/April '98)

DENMARK

* Copenhagen Fur Center (CFC) has announced that it will not renew an agreement with the International Fur Trade Federation (IFTF) to continue to help fund international pro-fur work. Without the CFC's participation, the IFTF would most certainly collapse as one of the world fur industry's most efficient tools to fund the fight against animal rights.

(Fur Age web site, July '98)

EUROPE

* Drift nets which every year trap and kill hundreds of dolphins and porpoises are to be banned in most European Union waters from 2002. Animal welfare, environmental and conservation organisations have been campaigning for more than 15 years for a ban on these walls of death, which are used to catch tuna and swordfish.

(Advocates for Animals Newsletter, Summer '98)

FINLAND

* The regional vet of Uusimaa, the area where the Kirkkonummi fur farm is located, has ordered the farmer Tom Hellstrom to close down his farm. It appears that the cages were too small and illegal, the wooden parts of the cages were rotten or bad, the farm waste was not taken care of etc. The animals have been moved to other farms and the vet will see the farm again in two months but doesn't think the farmer will be able to open the farm again. The vet got interested in the farm when Hellstrom wouldn't allow any journalists on his property after AR activists who carried out a raid there contacted the media about the bad conditions.

(Finnish ALF SG, 23/9/98)

* Orimattila court of justice has decided to charge fur farmer Markku Kuisma, who shot 3 AR activists during a raid on his farm last December, with three counts of attempted manslaughter and two counts of endangering life. The maximum sentence for an attempted manslaughter is 9 years. The activists have charged with "breach of domestic peace", which is not a very serious crime.

(Kristo, 23/9/98)

HOLLAND

* A proposal to ban chinchilla fur farming in Holland has been accepted in As with the Dutch fox farming ban, there is a phase out period of 10 years.

(Jekku Leiri, 29/7/98)

INDIA

* Following a campaign by animal protection groups, the village of Udbur in Mysore decided to no longer sacrifice animals in celebration of the Sankranti Festival. Flowers, sweet coconut water and bananas were placed in the local temple instead of the bodies of slaughtered creatures. A part of the celebrations where a fox was tied up, mutilated and mauled by dogs was also stopped.

(Compassionate Friend, Spring '98)

* Frogs in the Western Indian state of Rajasthan will no longer be dissected in school biology classes after the State Education minister ordered a ban following talks with the Mahajanam non-violence group. The ban has saved approximately 100 million frogs.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

ICELAND

* Orca whale Keiko, "star" of the film Free Willy, is rediscovering lost skills and honing his survival instincts now that he is back in his ancestral waters off the coast of Iceland. Things are going so well that Keiko, who has been in captivity most of his 22 years, could be released within two years from his protected home in a secluded harbour.

(InfoBeat, 25/9/98)

NEPAL

* Widespread protests and official intervention have compelled Mankha villagers to give up a plan to kill 500 monkeys who raided the villagers' crops.

(Earth First!, June/July '98)

NICARAGUA

* After a long battle by environmentalists and other groups,



the Korean multinational SOCCARSA has withdrawn from Nicaragua and will not be doing any logging there. SOCCARSA's logging concession would have destroyed 150,000 acres of rainforest to make plywood.

(Earth First!, June/July '98)

PHILIPPINES

* The IFAW sponsored Animal Welfare Act for the Philippines has been signed into law. The Act covers all animals in the country including farm animals, wildlife and animals used in experiments and is the first law for animals that covers the entire country.

(Animals Today, May/June '98)

* The government of the Philippines has announced a prohibition on the killing and sale of whale sharks and manta rays.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, June '98)

POLAND

* Wolf hunting in Poland has been banned for 3 years amid fears about the declining wolf population.

(NAHC Campaign Report, Summer '98)

* The Medical Academy of Warsaw and the University of Poznan have replaced live dog experiments with high-tech computer programmes.

* The Polish parliament has passed a law banning the breeding and fattening of geese for foie gras.

(Animal Times, Summer '98)

SWEDEN

* In October last year the leather shop Jacklagret in Alvsjo, south Stockholm, Sweden, had a car "repainted". On February 16, a bottle of red paint was thrown through the window at the same shop. On April 23, the same window was covered in red paint, a car belonging to the shop damaged and "Murderers" sprayed. On May 2nd the shop announced its closure.

(Eliminera Palsindustrin, 23/6/98)

* During an inspection on September 5th at a fur farm in Varobacka it was discovered the farm was closed down.

(The Wild Minks, 11/9/98)

* In early September, anonymous animal rights activists inspected a fox farm in Norberg, owned by Ulf Engbom. The result of the inspection was a 22 minute long video

and over 100 photographs which were sent to the Swedish Society against Painful Experiments on Animals, Sweden's largest animal rights organisation. The society contacted the local animal welfare inspector and the town vet who made an uninvited visit to the farm. The farmer refused to let them in to inspect the farm so they had to call the police for assistance. Once inside, they found that the farmer was breaking a lot of regulations and decided that the farm must close before January 1999.

(Eliminera Palsindustrin, 24/9/98)

TAIWAN

* The World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) has persuaded Taiwanese officials to improve animal control procedures after it was revealed that stray dogs were routinely kept in overcrowded cages with no food and water and often beaten. Although drowning and electrocution are still used to kill unwanted animals, Taiwan's Council of Agriculture reportedly will enact the first ever animal protection measure in the area later this year.

(Animals' Agenda, March/April '98)

* In Taipei a new law is to be instituted which requires dogs to be implanted with microchips, in order to tackle the growing number of people who abandon their animals. If a homeless animal is picked up, the 'owner' will be fined about £400. It is hoped that the use of microchips, in conjunction with public education, will end Taiwan's stray dog crisis within 5 years.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '98)

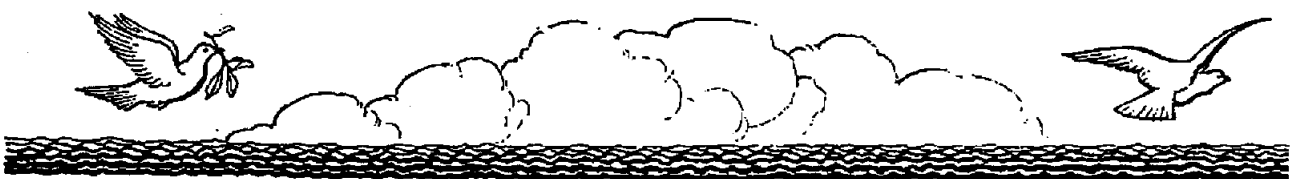
* Taiwan has announced plans for dealing with its homeless dog problem in a more humane manner. The Council for Agriculture will create a taskforce to help local governments improve their treatment of stray dogs, and will also subsidise these efforts. The Council is also awaiting passage of a recently drafted animal protection bill and said it would begin implementing an effective sterilisation programme. The announcement came the day after animal protection groups orchestrated protests at Taipei economic and cultural centres world-wide to draw attention to the republic's barbaric treatment of strays.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

TANZANIA

* Anti-poaching activities in Tanzania have been stepped up by the government following evidence of a steep decline in animal populations in the country's protected areas.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, June '98)



USA

- * The Dallas city council has allocated about £2 million for construction of a new, improved animal shelter to replace the city's existing one, which is run-down and severely overcrowded.
- * Following protests by United Poultry Concerns, Frying Pan Park in Chantilly, Virginia no longer de-beaks the chickens and turkeys kept there and has considerably improved their living conditions.
- * Following a campaign by wildlife protection organisations, the Clarkstown, New York, city council has voted to spare the lives of the areas Canada goose population. In past years, 200-300 geese at a time were rounded up and sent for slaughter, but this year non-lethal means will be used to reduce their numbers, such as allowing a dog to chase the geese away).
- * Huntingdon Life Sciences in the US agreed to pay \$20,000 towards promoting and developing alternatives to animal research and \$20,000 towards improving housing conditions for the lab's primates after being taken to court by the US Dept of Agriculture for failing to provide proper veterinary care, not anaesthetising animals properly and providing poor housing for primates.
- * Following the threat of legal action by animal protection campaigners, school officials in Michigan were persuaded to cancel an art exhibit consisting of 1,500 goldfish in plastic cups covered by plexiglass and to give the fish that had survived the ordeal to the Michigan Humane Society.
- * A group of 54 stump-tail macaques from the Henry Vilas Zoo in Madison, Wisconsin are to be transferred to a Texas animal sanctuary following a campaign by AR activists against the monkeys being used for research.
- * After a campaign by the Rocky Mountain Otter Protection Coalition, the Idaho Fish & Game Commission has rejected an attempt by trappers to get permission to sell the pelts of river otters.
(Animals' Agenda, May/June '98)
- * Yukon's Minister of Renewable Resources has announced an end to wolf control programmes during his government term (which will last 3 more years).
- * Following court cases brought by the Heartwood environmental group, five logging projects in Missouri have been halted.
(Earth First!, May/June '98)
- * The Fur Mart of Parsippany, NJ is now officially out of business adding yet another to the list of NJ furriers who have closed this year. The New Jersey Animal Rights Alliance had about half a dozen protests there over the winter.
(Animal Defense League - New Jersey, 1/6/98)
- * Six fur stores closed in New Jersey in the first 6 months of this year.
(Animal Defense League - New Jersey, 5/6/98)
- * Little Rock-based Dillard's Inc. (about 250 stores in 27 states) which is merging with Mercantile Stores (about 100 stores in 17 states) unofficially said it not only would continue to not carry fur in its stores, but would end the practice in Mercantile's stores when the merger was complete, gratifying anti-fur activists, who flooded Dillard's with letters, faxes, phone calls and e-mail when it was learned that Mercantile's stores sport full fur departments.
(Animal Rights News Wire, 3/6/98)
- * William Stevens, owner of the "Evolution" curio shop in New York city, has been sentenced to 16 months imprisonment for selling body parts and whole bodies of dead wild animals and Native Americans. The animals in question included bald eagles, gorillas, chimpanzees, gibbons, marmosets, elephants, lions, tigers, cats, walrus, pangolins, tortoises, turtles, bats, cobras, crocodiles, finches, buzzards, ducks, butterflies, tarantulas, scorpions, beetles and dragonflies. IPPL had sent a letter to the judge requesting a stiff sentence and members of IPPL's e-mail and snail mail Action Alert teams also sent letters.
(Int. Primate Protection League, 25/6/98)
- * After a 4 month campaign by rainforest protection groups, the city of Long Beach, California has agreed to only purchase wood from sustainable forests in the future.
- * A federal district court has ruled that the National Marine Fisheries Service is not doing enough to protect endangered fish and has ordered US government agencies to stop dozens of sales of woodland to logging companies until they have ensured salmon and trout won't go extinct. The ruling is expected to result in increased protection for salmon and trout on public lands throughout the American West.
(Earth First!, June/July '98)



* Anti-bloodsports campaigners have successfully managed to get the 'Predator Hunt Extreme 98' cancelled. The hunt is a 2 day killing frenzy, where hunters are awarded points for killing different animals.

(Underground, Summer '98)

* After 4 years of protests by PETA, Exxon has capped all its treater stacks, so stopping birds and bats from flying in and getting starved or burned to death. Mobil, Chevron, Texaco and Shell had already capped their stacks in response to the campaign.

(Animal Times, Summer '98)

* A Middlesex County (New Jersey) furrier, Marianne Furs, has signed a contract with the local Animal Defense League promising never to sell furs again. The decision came after the group started a weeklong protest in front of the store. Last December, Oscar Loewy Designer Furs in Metuchen liquidated its stock after the owners were besieged for weeks by the Animal Defense League. In addition to those protests, the Animal Liberation Front shattered the windows of the store.

(Home News Tribune, 3/7/98)

* Two Fur Vault stores have closed in New York.

(In Defense of Animals/NY, 9/7/98)

* Following 10 months of intensive research, Yoplait yogurt has developed a new package that will help prevent skunks from becoming trapped, and in some cases killed, in discarded yogurt containers. The new packaging is already on grocery store shelves in California and will soon make its way into stores across the country. Between two and 14 skunks last year were reported killed after their heads became stuck inside discarded Yoplait yogurt containers. Yoplait yogurt was informed of the problem 10 months ago by animal-rights activists and has incorporated their concerns into a new package design to help make the yogurt cups skunk-proof.

(Business Wire, Minneapolis, 21/7/98)

* In statistics released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA, 415 mink farms were operating in the US in 1996 and 401 were in operation in 1997. A decline of 3%. For 1998 it is expected that mink production will drop slightly. Other sources claim that several big name mink farms have closed recently. Mink pelt prices were down 6% in 1997. In 1997 29 mink farms also raised fox. This is down from 40 in 1996.

(Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade, 23/7/98)

* The Starbucks restaurant chain has begun offering soya milk at several of its locations around the US.

* A California school district has voted to ban donkey basketball games. Sonoma People for Animal Rights led the campaign to stop the inhumane "game" at Analy High School, where it had been a 28-year tradition. Once the issue came before the school board in June, it agreed 4 - 1 that attempting to play basketball while riding a donkey was a "misuse of animals".

* The Animal Rights Foundation of Florida (ARFF) has convinced the Broward County Parks & Recreation Division to create a policy prohibiting live animals from given away at events held in the county's parks. Local officials were quick to agree with ARFF after the group expressed concern about a festival that had offered rabbits and fish as prizes.

* Colorado State University's (CSU) veterinary school has said it will stop using former racing greyhounds for surgical training (except for spay/neuter surgery), nor will any be put to sleep by the school. The announcement came shortly after it was publicly revealed that the dog racing industry had donated 2,652 greyhounds to the vet school in the past 3 years for teaching purposes. CSU will continue to take greyhounds only for spaying and neutering and then homes will be found for them.

* The number of Californians who hunt has dropped by almost 31% over the past decade, according to the state Dept of Fish & Game. In the USA nationally, hunting has declined 29% over the past 10 years.

* Animal rights activists have campaigned successfully against an attempt by carriage horse operators to get a ban on horse-drawn buggies overturned in Panama City, Florida.

* Kids wanting to be an Oscar Meyer wiener were out of luck in Detroit after a group of Michigan AR activists succeeded in getting several public appearances by the Wiener-mobile cancelled. The activists convinced various businesses and venues not to sponsor the hot dog-shaped promotional vehicle, which is used along with a children's singing contest to promote the company's meat products.

* This year's Spay Day USA, co-ordinated by the Doris Day Animal League (DDAL), resulted in a record-breaking number of animals neutered - a total of more than 108,000 cats and dogs, 40% more than last year. Since DDAL began sponsoring the spay-neuter-a-thon four years ago, more than 250,000 animals have been sterilized.



* A Southern California amusement park is closing its dolphin show following seven years of protests by Orange County People for Animals and others. Knott's Berry Farm, now under new management, will not renew its contract with the dolphin show once it expires in September. The park's general manager acknowledged that the protests affected his decision.

* The fur flew right out of Cracker Barrel Old Country Stores once animal advocates learned that the 354-restaurant/retail chain was selling Indian head-dresses fashioned with two racoon tails for children. A week after the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT) alerted activists to e-mail the company in protest, a Cracker Barrel spokesperson told CAFT that after "re-evaluating our product line, items made with real animal skins are no longer being purchased."

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

* Four Seasons of New Vernon (Georgio Pappas Furrier), of Morristown NJ, has gone out of business. This is the 8th shop to go out of business in as many months in 1998 in NJ.

(Animal Defense League - New Jersey, 13/8/98)

* On the 22nd of Aug. the ALF paid a visit to Would Mink Farm in hopes of liberating more prisoners from their life of hell in small, filthy, dirt ridden concentration camps. They would have been returned to their natural habitat in the forests of Minnesota. Since mink are native to North America, they would be at home in rural, northern Minnesota. In approaching the sheds on the fur farm, the distinct smell of excrement and suffering was missing. When entering the sheds, it was noticed that they were empty of both animals and cages and the fur farm in now seemingly vacated.

(North American ALF Press Office, 5/9/98)

* A jury at Pottsville, Pennsylvania found all 7 defendants not guilty on charges of disorderly conduct and failure to disperse and rendered a guilty verdict on obstructing a highway. Sentencing has been set for November 9, 1998 and bail was reduced by the judge from \$75,000 to \$10,000. Motions for acquittal on charges of reckless endangerment and resisting arrest were granted on the grounds of insufficient evidence. The charges arose out of an attempt by AR activists to disrupt the annual Hegin's pigeon shoot.

(New Jersey AR Alliance, 15/9/98)

* Activists who released about 800 Blue Iris breeding stock mink from the Smieja Fur Farm in Independence, Wisconsin caused a \$200,000 loss and forced the farm to halt operations. Fur farmers in the area have had to respond to well-publicised mink releases by installing alarm systems and more fencing and using night security guards.

(Journal Sentinel, 23/9/98)

* The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed to classify the koala as threatened under the terms of U.S. Endangered Species Act. The agency cited habitat destruction as the primary threat to the survival of koalas in the wild. The proposed listing would ban U.S. importation, exportation and interstate or foreign trade of koalas by anyone subject to U.S. law. Exceptions to the trade ban would be allowed for conservation efforts, the agency said. The purpose of listing a foreign animal or plant under the U.S. Endangered Species Act is to raise awareness of the species' plight and the need for conservation measures.

(InfoBeat, 24/9/98)

* President Clinton has put forward new rules to help protect the nation's threatened and dwindling wetlands. Clinton said the rules would strengthen environmental reviews and allow more public comment on proposed building projects in flood plains and sensitive water habitats.

(InfoBeat, 8/10/98)

* District Court Judge John Marshall has issued a permanent injunction against the Dallas Gun Club banning the killing - indefinitely - of thousands of pigeons at "canned" hunts, including one scheduled for October. A temporary restraining order halted the Carrollton club's August shoot, and a "practice" shoot that would have killed up to 4,000 pigeons last weekend. The permanent ban saves tens of thousands of pigeons. Judge Marshall said the Dallas Gun Club's hunt was in violation of Texas anti-cruelty laws, citing small cages, the lack of care for the birds and other "facility" failings as the reason for granting the permanent injunction.

(Animal Liberation of Texas, 13/10/98)



Illustration by Guy Troughton



SANCTUARIES

Allamdale Animal Sanctuary

Easter Baton Farm, West Benhar Road, Harthill,
Lanarkshire ML7 5TG
Tel: 01501 823860

Founded in 1984 to help animals in distress. No thought is given to cost when life can be saved. All animals who can be neutered are. The sanctuary encourage and promote the neutering of cats and dogs to prevent unwanted litters. The animals that are already born must have a chance to live but at the moment Allamdale sanctuary are struggling and desperately need financial assistance, practical help and regular fundraising. Rehoming is also a priority. Any donations will be gratefully received.

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA
Tel: 0151 931 1604

The centre is currently running well and there is a good core of positive and capable staff who work very long hours. A vets' surgery is currently being built which will enable Freshfields to be one of the largest and most efficient humanitarian sanctuaries in the North West. In the long term, Freshfields has a very positive future but there are no illusions about the fact that the next 12 months are going to be very difficult financially. The centre is desperately fundraising for the vets' surgery as this is the only way forward if they are to reduce the presently crippling vets' bills. The greatest expenditure is the veterinary bills which are around £4,000 per month. By having their own surgery and part time vet, they will be able to make vast savings on drugs so although they will have a large initial outlay, in time, it will more than pay for itself. On a more positive note, fewer puppies have been brought into the sanctuary and the puppy kennels now house mainly small older dogs.

The wildlife unit has been taking in more and more exotic animals including a giant terrapin, a snake and an iguana. A kestrel, barn owl and a tawny owl have recently been rehabilitated. Freshfields still need any help that you can offer, be it in the form of donations, practical help or building and other materials.

Hillside Animal Sanctuary

Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norwich NR12 7LT and at
Bridge Farm, Downham Market,
Norfolk PE38 0AU
Tel: 01603 891227 / Fax: 01603 891458
e-mail: hillside@mailgate.fttech.net
web: www.hillside.org.uk

Hillside was founded to help all animals in need, particularly those who suffer in the intensive factory farming industry. If you would like to adopt one of the rescued animals (only £6 minimum a year) please write for details. Hillside also have an extensive range of merchandise available and the sanctuary produces a very informative magazine packed with information. During August Hillside intervened to rescue three cows from a Sunderland city farm which had been forced to close due to financial problems. The cows, called Olga, Jersey and Black Bess, would have been destroyed if Hillside had not acted to save them. Now, they have a safe, permanent home at the sanctuary in Frettenham. It is especially pleasing that the three cows will stay together.

Special Appeal

Celia Hammond Animal Trust

Celia Hammond's Animal Trust in Lewisham, South London, is in urgent need of volunteers - are you able to offer some help? They need help cleaning and feeding the animals and also with their rescue work. An ability to drive would be an advantage but is not essential. Accommodation can be provided. Live-in volunteers are also needed for the same sort of work at the sanctuary near Hastings. The work is hard but rewarding and the sanctuary is in beautiful surroundings.

Please phone CHAT on 01892 783820 /
783367 (office hours)

Farm Animal Rescue Sanctuary

Farm Animal Rescue Sanctuary was established in 1988 by Carole Webb. The sanctuary, which is home to over 500 animals, has been hit recently by a number of tragedies. Carole's husband was killed by a drunken driver and her daughter recently died from a heart attack aged just 32. Carole's mother died just six weeks after that, and with the emotional stress of her loss added to the overwhelming stress of keeping the sanctuary going, she is in need of vital help. With these deaths came a huge loss of income which has left Carole very concerned for the future. Although the animals in her care are at present very well cared for, the future looks bleak.

How you can help...

■ The Sanctuary needs to be able to secure a monthly income. Without this the animals will always be in danger. So please become one of those vitally needed 1000 people who will adopt an animal for just £2 per month - or more if you can afford it. This can be done by banker's draft or direct donations.

■ You can also help by adopting an animal on an annual basis for £24 or more, if you can spare it. Donations of any size are always greatly appreciated. Also, please consider Life Membership for £150.

Cheques and POs should be made payable to:

**'Farm Animal Rescue' (and sent to):
Kaylie Day, 59 Edgell Road, Staines,
Middlesex, TW18 2EP
Tel: 01784 461 360**

You can contact Carole by writing to:

**Carole Webb, Farm Animal Rescue,
25 Springhill Road, Fen Drayton,
Cambridge CB4 5SR
Tel / Fax: 01954 230988**

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

Veggies

**180 Mansfield Road,
Nottingham NG1 3HW
Tel: 0115 958 5666**

**for a copy of the Animals Contact Directory
(98/99 edition), price £4.50 (£3.50 unwaged).**

CAPTIVE ANIMALS PROTECTION SOCIETY

CAPS was founded in 1957, and for many years has worked behind the scenes persuading councils to ban circuses with performing animals on their land, as well as publicising the plight of performing animals. All this had to be carried out very low key, with CAPS not getting the recognition that it so deserved.

In 1997 radical changes were made to CAPS, and the Society was reorganised. Two leading anti-animal circus campaigners were brought in, Diane Westwood and Pat Simpson, and the profile of the group has been raised significantly. CAPS works on a local, national and Government level. Pat Simpson leads the campaign to persuade councils to ban circuses with performing animals on their land, and it has become extremely successful. Diane Westwood works on press and media to raise the group's profile, as well as organising specific campaigns.

In September, we featured in the Express newspaper and on GMTV to publicise the story of Fred the circus bear, and our campaign to persuade Circus King to release him to a sanctuary. In the last 6 months we have taken part in three TV programmes on circuses to be broadcast next year as well as numerous radio and TV interviews and debates. Our educational materials have been updated and we now produce leaflets and fact sheets on circuses and zoos. We are currently working on educational videos for young people on the subject of captive animals and, finance permitting, we intend to do an anti-zoo video for schools.

We try to help local groups as much as we can, and carry comprehensive files on many British circuses. We can advise groups on numbers and species of animals as well as any history of violence the circus may have. This year we were fortunate enough to have sponsorship specifically for national newspaper advertising. We also featured in 'Sugar' magazine, and were inundated with requests for information when our zoo article appeared.

CAPS' policy is to educate, lobby for legislation to ban ALL animal acts in circuses, and to expose suffering. CAPS photographs are used by PETA and many other groups and have been published in national newspapers. Councils, MPs, members of the public and animal rights groups request CAPS information both here and abroad. CAPS have many projects planned for the future.

If you would like our information pack send two 2nd class stamps to:

**CAPS
PO BOX 43,
Dudley DY3 2YP
Tel: & Fax: 01384 456682**



Items of Interest

Compiled by Martin Masterman-Lister

A reputable farmer at Bowbrink in Norfolk, on his return from Norwich last week, was so benumbed by the cold to be obliged to lie down and would have perished, but that his dog, as if sensible of his situation, got on his breast, and extending itself across him, preserved his lungs from the cold, which would otherwise have proved fatal. The dog, so situated for many hours, made a continual barking, and at length attracted attention. (The Cambridge Chronicle 2.2.1795)

The number of people infected with internal parasites such as tapeworms is soaring, especially amongst tourists going to Eastern Europe. Eating undercooked beef, pork or fish is the main way to acquire the beastie, which can grow up to 30ft. (Independent 30.3.1998)

Jack Cunningham, Labour Minister, wants to outlaw 'green top (unpasteurised) milk'. 41 samples out of 1,000 tested contained dangerous bacteria, 5 of them carried salmonella and 3 the deadly E-coli 0157. A fifth were contaminated with cattle faeces. (Independent 20.7.1998)

Zoos in Britain are giving Prozac and Valium to animals to relieve stress and unhappiness. American zoos are giving similar drugs to their animals, as are the American public to their pets. The RSPCA said that it was important to look at the symptoms and not give an animal a pill to provide some sort of instant happiness. Animal welfare groups and zoo watchdogs said that zoos were acting immorally and the animals in zoos led tortured lives. (Sunday Times 12.4.1998)

The first British cow will be bar-coded today in a £35m computerised venture to track cattle from birth to death, in response to the BSE crisis. (Independent 28.9.1998)

Scientists have uncovered fossilised fragments of the world's smallest

mammal, a tiny shrew-like creature no heavier than a £5 note that somehow survived the planet-wide catastrophe that wiped out dinosaurs. (Daily Echo 12.10.1998)

Beagles have been used for horrific experiments in a British laboratory to test the effects of the drug Viagra. The experiments involved stripping the dogs penises open, inserting a needle and then giving an electric shock. The laboratory in Sandwich, Kent, not only uses beagles but also rabbits, rats, mice and monkeys in Bristol and Hanover. The majority of animals had their penises removed or cut open to monitor the effects of Viagra, despite clinical trials already being carried out on humans. (Sunday Mirror 11.10.1998)

An Albatross can glide for seven days without having to flap its wings. (Express 18.10.1998)

McDonald's is planning a menu for British Muslims, and is in negotiations with a major ritual slaughterhouse in Manchester to serve up halal Big Macs, etc. The fast-food chain is also working to use free-range eggs. (Independent on Sunday 11.10.1998)

The rhinos of Kaziranga are in serious trouble again. Dedicated work has raised numbers to 1,164 great Indian one-horned rhinos, about 70% of the world species population. But since disastrous flooding left the park under 18ft of water, there is nowhere for them to stand or eat. An Indian-based charity working to restore to Kaziranga National Park is the Rhino Foundation; c/o Tollygunge Club, 120 D-P Sassmal Road, Calcutta 700-033, India. (Independent 26.9.1998)

Researchers have found that chronic constipation in children can be caused by cows' milk. Doctors from the University of Palermo found that the switch from cows milk to soya milk reduced constipation in two thirds of children aged from 1-7 (Independent 24.10.1998)

Zoos and wildlife parks in Britain are knowingly supplying animals and birds such as bison, ostriches and wild boar to farmers for the exotic meat trade. Places include Chester Zoo in Cheshire and the Cotswold Wildlife Park in Oxfordshire. (Sunday Times 26.10.1998)

Psychiatrists have established a link between paedophiles and the growing number of unexplained attacks on horses, which often involve sexual mutilation. German scientists are to carry out the first full-scale study into the attacks, after one of the first convictions in Germany for horse ripping. The convicted man had a history of abusing children. The British arm of the International League is backing the three-year study for the Protection of Horses. (Independent on Sunday 11.10.1998)

A study at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles has found that genistein, a plant oestrogen produced by soya beans, actually suppresses the growth of cancer cells because it prevents them signalling effectively for new blood vessels to grow towards them. The effect: would-be tumour starves. (Independent 16.3.1998)

Of the 1,254 cases of human OP poisoning since 1985, 602 are suspected to have been caused by sheep dip. OP's were first made in Nazi Germany as part of a search for nerve gasses, and are related to Sarin. (Independent 15.4.1998)

Acid rain has made the shells of eggs laid by thrushes in Britain progressively thinner by between two 2% and 11% over the past 150 years. Acid rain would reduce the alkaline calcium content of leaf litter eaten by worms and snails, both parts of birds' diets. (Independent 23.4.1998)

A worrying escalation in wildlife crime, linked to the vast International

trafficking of endangered species has created a new squad of policemen. Every one of the 43 Constabularies in England and Wales has a wildlife squad, usually consisting of one or two officers working closely with the RSPCA. (Independent on Sunday 24.5.1998)

The future of foxhunting may be decided by county referendums under Labour plans. The move may be delayed for another year until the House of Lords has been reformed. Councils would be empowered to licence or ban local hunts, probably after polling all voters in their area. (Independent on Sunday 14.6.1998)

Genetically engineered tomatoes in tins are expected to be approved for sale by Government experts (Independent 19.3.1998)

A 72-year-old holidaymaker drowned after falling into a river while fishing on the Norfolk Broads. (Times 22.6.1998)

The Government has been asked to stop disclosing the locations of test sites of genetically engineered crops to prevent attacks by a new breed of 'eco-terrorists'. Over the past two months, militant opponents of the new technology have damaged plants at a score of sites in England and Scotland. The Dept. of Environment is required by European law to keep public register of crop test sites and make the information available on the Internet. The Scottish Crop Research Institute is carrying out field trials of strawberries implanted with a gene taken from the North Sea cod, which stops the fishes blood from freezing at sub-zero temperatures, giving the strawberries built-in protection from frost. (Times 22.6.1998)

Just fifteen crop plants provide 90% of the world's food energy. (Independent 28.5.1998)

Fire and forensic experts were searching an animal transport depot yesterday after about 40 firebombs were found underneath lorries of AE George & Sons in Bruton, Somerset. The haulage firm, one of the biggest in the region, transports live stock

including pigs, sheep and cattle and until recently exported animals in Europe. One vehicle was seriously damaged in the blaze. (Guardian 2.6.1998)

Minocin, produced by Wyeth, given to acne sufferers, can give them arthritis. (Meridian TV 29.5.1998)

David Foster, Ireland's leading event leader, was killed in a fall at a show in County Meath yesterday. Foster, 43, who represented Ireland at Olympic levels, suffered massive injuries when his mount fell on him. (Independent 14.4.1998)

Viagra, the new drug for impotence can cause damage to eyesight for those who overuse it. (Independent 14.5.1998)

The full scale of the horrific methods to train dogs was revealed yesterday. A court heard how animals were punched, strung up by their necks and kicked by officers to teach them obedience. If a dog growled or disobeyed, it was further punished. Details only came to light when a dog was kicked to death at a training camp. Officers were threatened with a transfer out of the unit and having their dogs destroyed if they did not do as they were ordered. Some officers requested transfers. Four police at the Kennels near Sandon, near Chelmsford, appeared before a stipendiary magistrate to face cruelty charges yesterday and a full enquiry into the running of the dog section of Essex police. The case continues. (Express 13.10.1998)

Professor Richard Smith, editor of The British Medical Journal, told the annual conference of the Royal College of Surgeons that less than 5% of research papers published in the world's 20,000 medical journals met minimal standards of scientific soundness and clinical relevance. (Independent 30.6.1998)

Three multinational companies are being accused of 'biopiracy' after taking out patents covering uses of three plants commonly used for herbal treatments in India, including for worm infestation, stomach irritation,

menstrual pain and urinary infections. In the US, Proctor & Gamble, Phytopharm and Zeneca have registered patents covering various uses of general extracts and specific chemicals from the plants. (Independent 8.5.1998)

The orang-utan, the only Asian great ape and one of man's closest relatives, is on course for extinction. Uncontrolled destruction of forests in Indonesia, boosted by corruption, is likely to wipe out the ape within twenty years, the Environmental Investigation Agency says in a detailed report. The politics of extinction: the orang-utan crisis and the destruction of Indonesia's forests; EIA, 69 Old Street, London EC1V 9HX. (0171 490 7140) (Independent 2.7.1998)

Beekeepers say that genetically modified honey is being produced by default as bees come into contact with nectar and pollen from experimental crops from 107 field crop trials in Britain. (Independent on Sunday 9.8.1998)

A New-Foundland terrier named Maui saved three tourists from drowning in rough waters off Corsica by towing them ashore on a lifeguard's surfboard, but drowned after becoming exhausted. (Guardian 1.8.1998)

Scientists at Nexia Biotechnologies in Quebec are trying to make bullet-proof vests from spiders silk by transferring the gene for spider silk into the udders of goats. (Independent 16.10.1998)

Contaminated Sainsbury's shampoo and perming lotion has been sent to various media including Portsmouth News and Meridian Broadcasting in Hampshire after Sainsbury's went back on promises to end animal testing. (Meridian TV 27.4.1998)

The diet of girls in the first ten years of life could determine their risk of breast cancer in later life. Girls who live on fast food, burgers and other high fat, highly processed foods increase their risk of a range of cancers when they become overweight. (Independent 20.10.1998)

McLibel Update

McLibel 2 Sue Police

Dave Morris and Helen Steel who waged a record legal battle against McDonald's have filed a lawsuit accusing London police of colluding with the burger giant to invade their privacy.

They issued writs seeking damages of up to £100,000 from Metropolitan Police Commissioner Paul Condon and a detective whose identity was not made public. Helen and Dave claim that the police wrongfully turned over information about them when McDonald's were investigating British activists handing out leaflets accusing the company of being exploitative.

Helen and Dave say that the McDonald's Head of Security, Sid Nicholson, was a former police boss who testified that he would go to his contacts in the force if he wanted to get information about protesters.

"This collusion between the police and a multinational corporation against members of the public exposes the political role of the police in ensuring the wheels of big business keep

turning", the McLibel 2 said in a statement. "It's clear that their claim to be impartial defenders of the public is a hollow one."

Their lawsuit, brought in the High Court, contends that police officers allegedly provided McDonald's and its private investigators with the home addresses of Helen and Dave, as well as other information about Dave that should have been confidential.

"We do not know the sum total of what they gave out," said Irene Nembhard, an attorney handling the lawsuit for the pair. Having a lawyer on the case will be a novel experience for Helen and Dave, who had defended themselves for years against McDonald's because Britain does not permit public assistance in libel suits. Helen said that McDonald's private investigators placed the McLibel 2's homes under surveillance after getting help from the police.

The McLibel 2 are also seeking from the police a public declaration that they only involve themselves in lawful conduct and are demanding an injunction to stop it happening again.

McLibel - Two Worlds Collide - The Video

The inside story of two people who took on the McDonald's corporation. Filmed over three years, the 50 minute documentary follows Helen Steel and Dave Morris as they struggle to defend themselves in the longest trial in English history. They face infiltration by spies, secret meetings with top executives, 40,000 pages of background reading and a visit from Ronald McDonald.

This video is available for £12.99 (waged) or £9.99 (unwaged).

Please enclose £2 (UK), £4 (Europe) or £6 (Outside of Europe) for p&p.

Please state which format you require: PAL (UK) or NTSC (USA).

Cheques or money orders should be in pounds sterling and made payable to "One-Off Productions" and posted to:

**BM Oops
London WC1N 3XX**

SAVE THE HILGROVE CATS

Hidden off Dry Lane, Witney, Oxon., Hillgrove Farm breeds cats and kittens for the vivisection industry. They have 1,000 cats there at any one time. These cats will be used in horrific experiments and will die knowing nothing but pain and misery. Hillgrove Farm sells kittens to vivisection labs from just a few weeks old.

Christopher Brown, owner of Hillgrove Farm, has experienced an increasingly intensive campaign against him, ranging from vigils to direct action and mass protests.

If you would like further information about how you can help to close down Hillgrove Farm contact:

Save the Hillgrove Cats

Box CB, 111 Magdalen Road, Oxford OX4 1RQ. Tel: 0121 632 6460



Arkangel 20

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Video cameras compare faces to crime records

BY A CORRESPONDENT

PEOPLE passing the 144 security cameras in the East London borough of Newham will have their faces automatically checked by a computer against a video library of known criminals.

When the system recognises a face, a security officer in the council's camera control room in East Ham will contact Forest Gate police station. Police can watch the person on a screen in their own control room and decide whether to take action. Similar technology has been used in the United States but this is the first time it has been tried in Europe.

Newham council's environment director, Malcolm Smith, said: "We have pushed this technology further than anybody else. Once a face is recognised it is up to our operator to make a judgment whether to contact police.

"They can then decide whether the person presents a shoplifting threat, a burglary threat or whatever, and whether to take action. The

system is all about crime prevention. If, for example, a known shoplifter is seen coming out of East Ham Tube station, security staff at local stores can be alerted."

The system has alarmed some civil liberties groups, but Mr Smith said: "We are interested in the civil liberties of those people who want to go about their business lawfully in Newham without being bothered by anybody."

The system is sophisticated enough to take into account the angle of the person's head, light conditions, whether the person is wearing spectacles, make-up or earrings, their facial expression, facial hair and even the ageing process. Only the police will know the identity of the people stored in the database.

The system is being operated for a six-month trial period, with the £60,000 cost of the pilot scheme being shared between the council and Software & Systems International, the Slough-based firm that installed the software.

Anti-hunting MPs say fight goes on

Michael White
Political Editor

ANTI-hunting MPs and their allies last night promised to continue bringing legislation to ban fox-hunting before Parliament until they overcome the Tory-led guerrilla forces which yesterday killed Mike Foster's bill.

After filibustering had blocked decisive progress for the second successive Friday, Mr Foster defiantly insisted that his bill was "alive and kicking" and would be back in the legislative queue next Friday, with its impassioned backbench supporters.

"We are coming back, we are not going to pack up on this bill. If my opponents think they can abuse the House and the electorate by engaging in delaying tactics, they are sadly mistaken because the British electorate want to see this bill passed," the Labour MP for Worcester told reporters.

But there are four other private member's bills in the queue ahead of Mr Foster's Wild Mammals (Hunting with Dogs) Bill to get their Commons third reading. And pro-hunting MPs promised to "talk it out" again, as they did

yesterday. "This bill is still a mess. It's badly drafted and it's wrong in principle. It needs a few more days attention," said David Maclean, the former Tory Home Office minister, who is organising the hunters' rearguard action, described as "parliamentary vandalism."

Mr Foster insists that he and his allies will bring in new bills or seek to amend criminal justice bills to achieve the same effect.

They now hope that public opinion will force ministers to provide government time. Removal of the hereditary peers, pillars of the hunting classes, will also help them. Kate Parminter, spokeswoman for the Campaign For The Protection of Hunted Animals — an umbrella group of anti-hunting organisations, said: "We will be redoubling our efforts. We will continue to use every opportunity during the lifetime of this parliament to secure a ban."

Yesterday's five hours of debate were all but doomed when Speaker Betty Boothroyd ruled against a clause to outlaw fox hunting by amending the 1996 Wild Mammals (Protection) Act. Tony Blair was absent working at Chequers, despite his declared support for the bill.

▲ THE TIMES 15.10.98

▲ THE GUARDIAN 14.3.98

Hirst's formaldehyde art fails to sell

BY JOHN SHAW

WORKS in formaldehyde by the artist Damien Hirst failed to sell at an auction of contemporary art held in London last night.

A cabinet of 100 fish suspended in a formaldehyde solution, called *Alone Yet Together*, failed to find a buyer at the sale at Christie's. It was the first of Hirst's formaldehyde works to go to auction, but

bidding stopped at £85,000, under the reserve price and well short of the estimate of £100,000 to £150,000.

Another formaldehyde piece, entitled *Loss of Memory is Worse Than Death*, also failed to reach its reserve, despite being estimated at between £80,000 and £120,000.

▲ THE TIMES 9.10.98

THE TIMES 28.8.98 ▶

Mink cruelty

Colin Stroud, a worker at the fur farm where 7,000 mink were freed by animal activists, has been sentenced to 150 hours' community service for cruelty. He admitted causing unnecessary suffering to six mink as he transferred them from cages to the gas chamber at Crow Hill Farm near Ringwood, Hampshire.

Exclusion zone stops protest link to carnival

POLICE set up a five-mile exclusion zone around Witney today to keep animal rights protesters away from the town's annual carnival.

Demonstrators from the Save the Hillgrove Cats campaign planned a rally at the start of the carnival in Station Lane, Witney. But Thames Valley Police and West Oxfordshire District Council were given special powers by Home Secretary Jack Straw to stop them getting into the town.

The exclusion zone was put in place at 8pm last night and will last until 8am on Monday.

Assistant chief constable Robert Davies accused extreme protesters of being "nothing short of vicious thugs", adding: "The demonstrators have publicised their plans to gather at the same place and at the same time as local residents are holding their annual Witney carnival.

"This is a family event for joy and celebration and we cannot allow it to be threatened or infiltrated by a gathering which has the potential - based on past experience - for serious violence."

A number of checkpoints were set up to enforce the five-mile zone.

Mr Davies said police would be able to distinguish

By SARAH BROWN

between protesters and those going to the carnival by the mode of transport in which they arrived, the equipment they carried with them and by questioning.

He added: "The aim is to prevent known activists from breaking the law and using violence and extreme intimidation to achieve their aims."

Geoff Bonner, chief executive of West Oxfordshire District Council, said: "Our real concern is the carnival. Families and children are coming for a good day out in the town.

"There is a lot of scope for friction."

THE NEWS
OF THE WORLD
19.4.98

FARM DEMO BATTLE

ANIMAL rights protestors hurled rocks and metal bars at mounted police yesterday in a bid to storm a farm breeding cats for experiments.

Three people were arrested as the mob used wooden battering rams to break down the 12ft fence surrounding Hillgrove Farm, near Witney, Oxon. Riot cops waded in with shields and batons. One protestor, 63-year-old Jim Evans, was knocked unconscious. Another man, aged 32, suffered a heart attack and eight more were injured.

THE TIMES
6-8-98

Women remanded over crop damage

Two women charged with causing £605,000 damage to an area of experimental genetically modified maize have been remanded on bail.

Jacqueline Sheedy, 33, and Elizabeth Snook, 21, appeared at Kingsbridge Magistrates' Court in Devon, charged with damaging the crop belonging to Sharps (Advanta) and the National Institute of Agricultural Biology. They were arrested in connection with an alleged incident at a crop trial site near Dartington, Devon, on Monday.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
19.8.98

Court blocks plan to kill stray dogs

By Rahul Bedi
in New Delhi

STRAY dogs in the western Indian city of Bombay have been granted a 15-day stay of execution as the local authority prepares to launch a campaign to eradicate rabies.

Yesterday, a court ordered the Bombay Municipal Corporation to explain how it would distinguish rabid dogs from healthy strays after a petition by animal rights activists.

The practice of destroying stray dogs en masse was halted in Bombay in 1994 after protests that the practice violated the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

Animal rights organisations were made responsible for sterilising strays. But municipal officials said plans to re-introduce extermination had been drawn up after complaints of dog bites in several localities.

They said Bombay's population of stray dogs had multiplied. More than six million of Bombay's population of around 12 million live in slums and shanty towns, together with thousands of diseased dogs.

About 20,000 Indians die from rabies every year, half of all those who die of the disease worldwide.

Federal health officials in New Delhi said that about 95 per cent of rabies victims contracted the disease after being bitten by their pets or coming into contact with infected saliva.

Butterfly haven

Rare silver-studded blue butterflies have been released on a nature reserve near Aldeburgh, Suffolk, in an effort to re-establish the species once common in heathlands along the Suffolk coast.

Police will have the right to unmask hunt saboteurs

By NICHOLAS WATT, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE POLICE are to be given new powers to remove balaclavas and face coverings from hunt saboteurs and rioters who deliberately conceal their identities.

Alun Michael, the Home Office Minister, will table an amendment to the Crime and Disorder Bill next week which would allow the unmasking after an arrest.

The Earl of Carnarvon, who drew up the amendment, told a meeting of the Standing Conference on Countryside Sports yesterday: "Violent

thugs and hooligans are to be unmasked. This will help against those unpleasant attacks by hunt saboteurs. It is particularly galling when people hide behind scarves."

Mr Michael agreed to accept the Earl's amendment after National Front supporters covered their faces at a recent march in Dover. One Whitehall source said: "People have used masks in public places to terrorise people. They have run rampage on housing estates and disrupted football matches." A senior

officer will have to be satisfied that a rioter is deliberately concealing his identity and the mask will be removed only after he is arrested. The source said: "Police will not be able to leap up in the street and grab a face covering."

Janet George, of the Countryside Alliance, described the amendment as a welcome move to ensure that people were not intimidated. "It's a sign the Home Office is listening to the problems that have arisen from violent hunt saboteurs."

▲ THE TIMES 13.5.98

Arkangel 20

The moment Briton was gored by bull

A LONDON student was in intensive care last night after being gored during the annual bull run in Pamplona, northern Spain, writes **Tim Brown** in Madrid. Paul Hagger, 21, from Ruislip, west London, the son of a Scotland Yard detective and a Spanish mother, is in the Virgin de Camino hospital.

Millions watching Spanish national television saw Mr Hagger being gored on Sunday after the morning running of the bulls through the city, the daily highlight of the week-long fiesta made famous by Ernest Hemingway.

After the run, revellers jump into the ring with a young bull. Television showed Mr Hagger standing about 15ft from the animal when it suddenly charged. He turned, but was caught on one of the bull's horns

before falling on to the sand. He was dragged clear and rushed to the ringside infirmary where doctors carried out emergency surgery. The horn penetrated a foot into his back, entering his rib cage.

He will remain in intensive care for several more days.

"My mother telephoned me today and I was able to tell her that I will recover and hope to be allowed home soon," Mr Hagger said yesterday.

▲ DAILY TELEGRAPH 14.7.98

Animal rights protest at gallery

ANIMAL rights protestors are holding a demonstration outside an art gallery that is showing a film featuring the slaughter of animals.

The Animal Alliance is staging the protest outside the Underwood Street Gallery tomorrow at 1.30pm. The group's supporters describe the video show and photographic display in Hermann Nitsch's show *Orgies Mystery Theatre* as "a perverse orgy of violence".

They said that scenes include

hanging animals upside down and cutting into their bodies, naked performers pictured with the skinned body of an animal, and others pouring blood over them.

In 1966 Hermann Nitsch's art was broken up by the police and a show in Edinburgh was stopped at the last minute in 1988.

The show has been running at the Underwood Street Gallery for three months.

The gallery is open from 1pm to 6pm from Fridays to Sundays. The exhibition ends next Friday.

▲ Highbury & Islington Gazette 16.1.98

Animal rights activists free 6,000 mink

Pickets cleared

Three animal rights campaigners who picketed a mink farm near Newcastle upon Tyne have been cleared of harassing the owner. A magistrate at Bedlington, Northumberland, told them: "The right to protest is one which is highly valued and protected."

UP TO 6,000 mink swarmed into the New Forest and neighbouring countryside yesterday after animal rights activists set them free from a fur farm, writes *Keith Nuttall*.

Members of the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) cut through wire fences at Crow Hill farm, near Ringwood, Hampshire, filling nearby gardens with the small black and white predators. Police have warned pet owners to protect their animals as mink are known to hunt poultry, rabbits, guinea pigs and hamsters.

The attack in the small hours of yesterday morning came hours after one of the farm's workers, Ian Stroud, pleaded guilty at a magistrates court to cruelty charges relating to mink at Crow Hill and another farm.

Responsibility has been accepted by the ALF, whose press officer Robin Webb told the *Independent on Sunday* that the activists want to "highlight the fact that the fur trade is still making its disgusting living."

But an RSPCA spokeswoman said: "We condemn this, not only for the sake of the mink, but for the local wildlife. It's utterly irresponsible."

Professor Stephen Harris, of the University of Bristol biology department, said that most of the mink would die from starvation. Those that could kill would take birds nesting on the ground, water voles and pets in insecure cages.

THE TIMES 14.10.98 ▲

Letter bombs sent in animal welfare protest

BY HELEN JOHNSTONE

LETTER bombs have been sent by animal welfare extremists to an Oxford professor and the owner of a farm which breeds cats for experiments.

Colin Blakemore and Chris Brown escaped injury when the devices failed to go off and army bomb disposal experts were brought in to make them safe. They were sent only weeks after Mr Brown received a bomb threat from a group calling itself the Provisional Animal Liberation Front.

Two more devices were sent to two workers at Hillgrove Farm in Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire, which has been a target of animal welfare protests for several years. They also failed to go off.

A spokesman for Thames Valley Police, which has instituted a major investigation into the incidents on Tuesday,

said that the intended targets had realised that the packages were suspicious and had called in the emergency services.

Robert Davies, the Assistant Chief Constable, yesterday told the public to be vigilant about suspicious packages. "These letters had the potential to cause serious injury. They are a cowardly attack and an unacceptable form of protest," he said.

Campaigners have staged regular demonstrations outside Hillgrove Farm, many ending in violence. Twelve days ago, 39 people were arrested for public order offences, including a ten-year-old boy who was later cautioned.

Thames Valley Police have spent an estimated £400,000 controlling the protests over the past six months, making it their largest public order task.

Professor Blakemore, who was in America and unavailable for comment yesterday, became one of the country's main targets for extremists after he publicly defended his work involving kittens. He is head of physiology at Oxford University and is one of only 17,000 licensees in the lowest category for animal experiments.

Over the years, his Oxfordshire home has been turned into a fortress after repeated attacks. One of the most vicious occurred in January when a group terrorised his wife, Andrea, and a visiting professor from Canada by hurling bricks and bottles through windows and trying to smash down his front door with a block of stone.

A week earlier he had been injured in London when activists rushed the stage where he was giving a lecture.

▲ INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 9.8.98

▲ THE TIMES 12.6.98

'Animal activists' in bomb raid on livestock lorries

By Susie Steiner

BOMB disposal experts and police searched the premises of a livestock haulage firm yesterday after 40 incendiary devices were found planted beneath vehicles.

Two lorries were set alight early yesterday and fire-bombs were found under 20 other vehicles in the company's yard in Bruton, Somerset.

The attack was thought to be the work of animal rights activists. Robin Webb, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, said: "I am confident that this is the work of the A.L.F. It bears all the hallmarks of previous attacks against similar businesses."

The premises of A F George and Son, which used to transport livestock abroad, had been locked at 9pm on Sunday.

When a driver arrived for work at 3.30am yesterday he noticed a glow under one of the trucks which burst into flames.

He then noticed a number of devices under other vehicles and began pulling them off. Fire crews, bomb disposal experts and more than 50 police officers cordoned off the area and searched the premises and surrounding fields.

The second lorry caught alight as fire crews fought to contain flames destroying the first vehicle.

Mark George, the son of the compa-

ny's owner, said the driver and another employee who helped to remove the devices could have been badly hurt.

"There were incendiary devices exploding and they went around removing others, not knowing if they were going to go off in their faces," he said.

"There were at least two devices on each vehicle. We used to export to Europe and most likely it was the work of animal activists.

"Fortunately, no one was hurt and it could have been a lot worse if our men had arrived half an hour later."

Mr Webb said: "The intention would have been to destroy the fleet and trucks so they could not transport animals and drive this firm out of business."

A Somerset fire brigade spokesman said: "Around 40 devices were found and they could have caused a lot of damage. It is only because some of the drivers arrive for work at that time that the fires were not much more serious.

"Whoever planted these devices had no regard for the people who work there or the firefighters who have to deal with the situation."

Det Chf Insp Tracy Hayler, of Avon and Somerset Police, praised the drivers who began removing the devices. "The actions of these men undoubtedly prevented a lot more damage," she said.

British designer joins fur protest

FROM TUNKU VARADARAJAN IN NEW YORK

ANIMAL rights activists have secured the support of Stella McCartney, the British designer, in their campaign against Fur Fashion Week, which started in Manhattan yesterday.

The annual event has acquired a celebratory air as sales of fur climb. The US market last year was worth £1.27 billion (\$779 million).

Ms McCartney has offered her backing to People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (Peta), the largest US animal rights organisation. It is holding a raucous protest outside the Manhattan Centre Grand Ballroom, the fur fair venue, which includes a non-stop video depicting gory scenes from mink farms and fox culls, narrated by Ms McCartney.

"Fur may be fashionable for a few pretentious fashion editors, but for the general public it's as popular as a cold sore," said Dan Mathews, Peta's director of campaigns.

THE TIMES 19.9.98

Reprieve for ancient redwood forest

FROM GILES WHITFIELD IN LOS ANGELES

THE world's largest unprotected forest of ancient redwoods has been spared the chainsaw in a \$500 million (£310 million) deal signed two days after a protester was killed by a falling tree.

David Chain, 24, a member of the Earth First radical environmental group, became the first victim in a ten-year struggle to protect the trees

when he was crushed. The Pacific Lumber Company described his death as a "tragic accident" on its land, 300 miles north of San Francisco.

Mr Chain had been taking part in a last-ditch effort to save trees the company was in the process of logging, deliberately standing where they were likely to fall. Two days later, in a long-planned ceremony, the surviving trees were bought by the Government.

The Headwaters Forest deal will protect 36,000 acres of unique woodland for 50 years and will conserve a fifth of that in perpetuity, including 11 "cathedral" groves, containing trees thought to be as old as Christianity.

Vice-President Al Gore welcomed the deal as a way "to preserve for future generations a vital, irreplaceable piece of America's natural legacy". But conservation groups have condemned it as

too little too late, and an unwarranted cash windfall for a tycoon who has become a bogeyman of the environmental movement.

The \$500 million, half from Washington and half from California, will go to Charles Hurwitz, head of the Houston-based Maxxam Corporation, who bought Pacific Lumber in a hostile takeover in 1985 and has since said he will log the company's redwoods whatever their ecological value.

THE TIMES 21.9.98

Hunt master fined over pollution

BY SIMON DE BRUXELLES

THE joint master of the Prince of Wales's favourite hunt was fined £6,000 yesterday after a chemical used to treat foxhounds drained into a river and wiped out a colony of 10,000 crayfish.

Captain Ian Farquhar, Joint Master of the Beaufort Hounds, admitted responsibility for the "devastating" pollution. Captain Farquhar allowed the insecticide to be

washed down a drain after it had been used to treat his 160 hounds for mange. They are kennelled at the Duke of Beaufort's Badminton Estate in Gloucestershire.

The pollution was a significant setback for a project to boost crayfish populations in England and Wales. Tony Bull, prosecuting on behalf of the Environment Agency, told magistrates at Yate, near Bristol.

Mr Bull told the court that

workers at the kennels of the hunt, with which the Prince of Wales, Camilla Parker Bowles and Princess Michael of Kent have all ridden, diluted the dip to spray on the dogs. "What we had here was a total wipeout," Mr Bull said.

Captain Farquhar, 53, of Tetbury, admitted polluting, poisoning or using a noxious substance contrary to the Water Resources Act 1991.

He was also ordered to pay £665 costs.

▲ THE TIMES 26.9.98

Hirst to back kebab chain

BY DOMINIC WALSH

DAMIEN HIRST, the controversial sheep pickler-cum-restaurateur, is to turn his artistic talents to the humble kebab.

Hartford Group, the Aim-listed group into which Pharmacy, Mr Hirst's fashionable London restaurant, has been reversed, is to launch a chain of trendy kebab shops.

The group, which yesterday received shareholder approval for the £7.2 million acquisition of Pharmacy's parent company, Bluelodge, will open its first kebab shop in Islington next year. If the formula succeeds it will be developed into a chain.

Matthew Freud, the PR guru and chief executive of the re-shaped Hartford board, called kebabs "the last unbranded fast food concept in the country". He added: "People love kebabs but you have to have eight pints to eat them because you mistrust that dog-shaped thing in the window. It will be as different as Prêt à Manger is to an Italian sandwich shop."

The group, whose shares will return from suspension on Monday, is planning Pharmacy restaurants in Paris, Dublin and New York. It is also in talks to acquire Quo Vadis, the Soho restaurant which, like Pharmacy, is part-owned by Messrs Hirst and Freud. Hartford's non-executive directors are Nigel Wray and Nick Leslau, the property entrepreneurs, and Michael Edelson, founder of Prestbury Group.

Algae fine

Anglian Water Services was ordered to pay £6,578 yesterday for introducing toxic blue green algae into the Louth canal in Lincolnshire in the first prosecution of its kind by the Environment Agency.

▲ THE TIMES 16.10.98

Anti-fur protest

ANIMAL rights protesters stripped naked to prove that they would rather wear nothing than wear fur.

Three women and two men were cheered on by 60 supporters as they made their protest with nothing but a banner to hide their modesty.

The demonstration was held outside Woodview Mink Farm, near Bradworthy - Devon's only mink farm.

Farm owner Michael Cobbleddick kept a low profile, but in the past has happily opened his doors to show that he treats the animals well.

Liz Turner, of Plymouth, was one of the naked five.

She said even though mink farmers respected the law they

BY JAMES WICKHAM

did not respect the basic requirements of the animals - such as large areas to roam in.

"We're trying to get mink farming banned in this country like the Labour Party have promised.

"Going naked was nerve racking, but we will carry on the campaign till we get this banned."

The demonstration moved to Bude where the protesters were planning to strip off and distribute leaflets.

Police were on hand but the demonstration passed off peacefully.

A WESTERN GAZETTE

A MASS slaughter of foxes on land owned by Margaret Thatcher's family has outraged animal lovers.

Many of the shot creatures were nailed to telegraph poles in a macabre ritual.

At least 18 rotting corpses were found at Foulton Hall farm near Harwich, Essex, where Baroness Thatcher's sister Muriel Cullen lives.

Ten foul-smelling trophies were hung up near a public footpath and Stephanie Tyrer, chairman of Harwich Environmental Action Team, said: "This is the stuff of nightmares.

A NEWS OF THE WORLD 10.5.98

▲ THE TIMES 21.9.98

Cloned milk in sight

COMMERCIAL cloning of dairy herds to breed only top milk producers and maximise farm earnings could begin within a year, an agricultural scientist at the Ruakura Research Centre in New Zealand, William Vivanco, said yesterday. The centre, some of whose scientists are already working on farms, specialises in making new technology commercially feasible.

He said the technique for cloning multiple embryos from cow eggs, sexing the embryo and implanting it in a recipient cow could be ready for sale to farmers by August 1999.

The cost would be about £90, and the technique could earn New Zealand dairy farmers an extra £12 million a year. — AP, Hamilton.

▲ THE TIMES 11.7.98

Bird plucked to safety

Tina the turkey can look forward to Christmas after escaping on the way to the slaughterhouse. It was rescued by Paul and Linda Curtis after breaking out of a lorry and is in the Hillside Animal Sanctuary in Norwich. Mrs Curtis said: "Paul and I were waiting at traffic lights behind this lorry stacked with turkeys. I said I wished they could be set free, when suddenly one appeared from nowhere beside our car."

▲ THE TIMES 3.8.98

Dead animals in sanctuary

THE carcasses of almost 150 animals have been found by RSPCA inspectors at an animal sanctuary, said the charity today.

A raid on the Crewe Animal Rescue shelter, based in three flats in the town, yesterday found the remains of around 50 cats, dogs and other creatures.

▲ IPSWICH EVENING STAR 21.5.98

Cheese maker closes in protest at red tape

One of Scotland's best-known independent cheese makers is closing his business because he can no longer cope with "intolerable" government regulations. John Curtis, 59, whose soft Bonchester cheeses are sold at Harrods and Fortnum and Mason has sold his herd of Jersey cows at his farm at Bonchester Bridge, Roxburghshire, and told customers his remaining stock of cheeses is the last.

Mr Curtis, a former chairman of the British Specialist Cheese Makers Association, said he decided to end production when new regulations increased the testing of his herd for tuberculosis from once a year to four times a year. "The present regime has become intolerable. Government ministers appear to lack common sense and resolution when confronted by food scares," he said.

Cleaner waters bring otters back from the brink

BY NICK NUTTALL
ENVIRONMENT
CORRESPONDENT



Otters have secured corporate sponsors

THE otter is returning to urban areas across Britain after a marathon conservation effort that has pulled the species back from the brink.

Findings published today show that the eel and fish-eating animal can be found in or close to about 30 towns and cities after having spread from its last strongholds in Wales.

Environmentalists said they were on track to meet government targets of restoring the otter's range to pre-1960 levels by 2010. The plan will get a boost today when Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, announces that the otter has secured the largest corporate sponsorship for an endangered British species.

The funds, believed to amount to hundreds of thousands of pounds, are from Water UK, which represents water companies in England and Wales, and Biffaward, an arm of Biffa, the waste firm. Funds for the otter recovery programme have been partly raised through a levy on rubbish going to landfill sites.

Simon Lyster, director-general of the Wildlife Trusts, which represents county groups across the country, said yesterday: "I am delighted that we have secured these conservation funds. Not just because it means we can carry on our work to restore the otter to its 1960s distribution but also because it acts as a feather incentive to ensure that water companies keep up efforts to improve the quality of rivers and streams."

The otter, fabled since Vi-

king times, was common and widespread in the 1950s but suffered an alarming decline from about 1957 because of farm pollution and habitat loss. By the late 1970s otters were almost extinct across England and parts of Wales and Scotland. But the arrival of progressively higher standards of river quality, brought about under European directives, bans on some pesticides and habitat restoration work, have brought the species back.

The latest research shows that they are living, if not yet breeding, in or within 20 miles of towns from Carmarthen, Cardiff and Liverpool in the west to Norwich, Ipswich and Maidstone in the east. And from Glasgow and Edinburgh in the north down through Leeds, Sheffield, Leicester and Birmingham to Falmouth, Plymouth and Southampton in the south.

In the past year they have been detected, mainly from droppings called sprains, in

places where they have been absent for three decades, the report *Splash Back* says. These include east of Birmingham on the Blythe and at Stoke-on-Trent.

Dr Lyster, whose trusts are spearheading the return of the otter with the Environment Agency, said the goal now was get the otter "virtually everywhere".

Professor David Bellamy, president of the Wildlife Trusts, said: "The gradual return of the otter shows us we can turn around the fortunes of our wildlife. However, there is no room for complacency. There is still a lot of work to do and many battles to be won to ensure the otter continues to make a comeback in the next millennium."

Dr Lyster said: "It was once a terribly common animal. I want to get to a situation where I have letters on my desk from fishermen complaining the otter is a pest."

Police battle with animal rights crowd

POLICE were pelted with stones and metal posts as thousands of animal rights protesters attacked a cat breeding farm yesterday.

A 12ft metal fence around the Hillgrove Farm, Oxfordshire, breeding station, was stormed. The centre owner's home came under attack.

Elderly people and children fell to the ground as 80 riot police fought with protestors. Three ambulances were called.

Porn scandal unearthed at top defence lab

by Steve Farrar

ONE of the biggest Internet pornography scandals in Britain has been uncovered at a top Ministry of Defence (MoD) research laboratory.

Military investigators were astonished to find staff at the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (Dera) at Malvern, in Worcestershire, had secretly downloaded from the Internet more than 170,000 pornographic images — some involving children and animals — in just three weeks.

The government scientists, who are responsible for developing battlefield technology for Britain's armed services, used 200 false identities to collect the pornography.

The investigators found that a key computer — supposed to be used to exchange research data with colleagues worldwide — had spent more than 70% of its on-line time downloading and distributing the pornographic images.

Jim Bates, a forensic computer expert who carried out an independent inquiry, said: "The sheer amount of material is staggering. I've never seen anything with such huge quantities relayed to such large numbers of people."

A security guard stumbled on the ring during a routine check at the laboratory, where 1,500 scientists and staff work. MoD police discovered staff had used a special program, called Sucker, to collect hundreds of thousands of images

24 hours a day from sexually explicit news groups. Among the news groups regularly visited were "erotica.cheerleaders", "voyeurism.hidden.cameras" and "erotica.fetish.diapers" as well as others dedicated to illegal pictures of children. Although the ring was uncovered last year, investigators have only now revealed the scandal after inquiries by The Sunday Times. Five staff have been suspended.

More than 3,500 Dera employees across Britain had access to the system containing the material, including many of the scientists involved in the development of military electronics at Malvern, where technology from thermal imaging to liquid crystal displays has been pioneered.

Bates said a lack of simple measures meant it was not possible to trace who was behind the 200 identities known to have handled the pornography. "The physical security at Dera is tremendous but the electronic security was non-existent. The way the thing was set up provided the maximum opportunity with the minimum risk of being identified," he said.

Rupert Cazalet, a Dera spokesman, said the monitoring of Internet communications was being tightened as a result of the scandal but it was important to give scientists unrestricted access. "We are embarrassed and are considering what further action should or can be taken," he said.

▲ THE TIMES
12.6.98

▽ THE TIMES
31.7.98

Bittern boost

A scheme to lure the bittern back to the Norfolk Broads has been given an £80,000 grant by Anglian Water. Only one bittern call has been heard in the region this year. The money will be used to create reed beds at Strumpshaw Fen near Norwich.

▲ THE TIMES
16.9.98

Fur farming out

Fur farms will be outlawed by the Government as soon as legislation can be introduced into Parliament. Elliot Morley, the junior Agriculture Minister, announced. He told MPs a recent consultation exercise had shown the extent of public opposition. "I want to make absolutely clear our commitment to bring it to an end through legislation."

Puppy farm ban

Jane Cherrington and Michael Topping, who ran a puppy farm in the basement and garage of their home in Eccles, were banned from breeding and keeping animals for life by Salford magistrates.

▲ THE TIMES
14.5.98

▲ THE TIMES 8.6.98

PHARMACY, the trendy Damien Hirst and Marco Pierre White restaurant frequented by pop stars and celebrities, is to be prosecuted by the Royal Pharmaceutical Society over its name.

The "concept" restaurant, co-owned by Hirst, Matthew Freud and Jonathan Kennedy from the world of public relations, and Liam Carson, the former Groucho Club entrepreneur, faces a £1,000 fine under the 1968 Medicines Act for illegal use of a sign that can be displayed only by authorised chemists.

SUNDAY
MIRROR
19.4.98

Genetic crops dug up in protest

Environmental campaigners have uprooted a field of genetically modified oilseed rape in protest at the biotechnological manipulation of crops. Activists from Fife Earth First claimed responsibility for the action at Penuicuik, near Edinburgh.

▲ INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 14.6.98

▲ THE TIMES 9.7.98

World population has doubled in last 40 years, says UN

BY MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

ON JUNE 16 next year — give or take a few weeks — the world's population will reach six billion, a figure close to the total of all those who have ever lived on the Earth until this century. It has taken less than 40 years for the population to double from the total of three billion in 1960, and only 11 years since the total was five billion.

Announcing this yesterday, the United Nations Population Fund said that more than 80 million people were being added to the total every year, and fertility rates were not expected to stabilise at replacement level until 2055.

Current medium-fertility projections show that the total will reach 9.4 billion by 2050 and 10.8 billion a century later. The world's population will ultimately stabilise at just under 11 billion around 2200.

But even a small increase in family size could make an enormous difference. If each family has statistically half a child less than replacement level, the total in 2150 will fall to 3.6 billion; with half a child above replacement rate, it will rise to 27 billion. Asia already accounts for over half the

world's population, with 3.5 billion people. Africa has 778 million, Europe 729 million and North America 304 million. In the coming years, however, the developed world will account for a smaller and smaller proportion, with only 10 per cent living in prosperous surroundings compared with 19 per cent today.

Although vigorous family planning policies are swiftly reducing the rates of increase, today's generation of young people is the largest ever recorded, with 1.16 billion people aged between 15 and 24. There are also more old people than ever before, with 560 million over 60. The rapid ageing of the world's population projects the proportion over 60 rising from 10 per cent in 1995 to 31 per cent in 2150.

In the past seven years the UN has revised its ultimate projection of 11 billion people downwards by 700,000, as contraception and family planning policies have had a greater impact than expected. But if fertility levels remain at 1990-95 levels until 2150, the global population would reach a catastrophically unsustainable 296 billion.

▲ THE TIMES 10.7.98

Wildlife to benefit from sea defences

BY NICK NUTTALL

FLOOD defences are to be built to protect some of Britain's premier wildlife sites from rising sea levels and erosion.

Elliot Morley, Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, said yesterday that the Government was introducing a scoring system to decide if an area of coastline merited funds for sea walls, beach replenishment and other forms of defence. "At the moment a nature reserve would not feature at all in the scoring because it has no economic value," he said.

Mr Morley has asked the Government's wildlife advisers and the Environment Agency to pinpoint priority sites and devise management schemes to protect them. In practice, these sites will be listed under the Habitats Directive and include special protection areas under the Birds Directive and special areas of conservation.

Mr Morley said two sites already identified as being under threat were Cley Marshes and Brancaster Marshes, both in north Norfolk. The marshes are home to rare species such as the bittern and marsh harrier and are important sites for breeding and feeding wildfowl and wading birds.

▲ THE TIMES 10.7.98

Meacher orders coastal clean-up

BY OUR ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

THE water industry was ordered yesterday to spend £1.4 billion cleaning up discharges into coastal waters. Pumping raw or partially treated sewage into 12 coastal areas will be banned.

Treatment works at sites including Hastings, Eastbourne and Littlehampton on the South Coast; Clacton-on-Sea, Essex; and Horden, Seaton and Langbaugh in the North East, will have to meet new standards by 2000. The cost will not necessarily be passed on to consumers.

Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, also announced that treatment works covering a further 47 areas at risk from nutrient pollution — when chemicals in fertilisers trigger toxic algal blooms or infections to shellfish — will have to be upgraded to the highest European standards.

The spreading of untreated sewage sludge on to farmland is also to be phased out after concern from supermarkets about crops being contaminated.

Nine inland waters were listed as bathing waters. They are: the Serpentine in Hyde Park, London; Cotswold Water Park Lake; Frensham Great Pond, Surrey; three of Hampstead Heath's ponds; and three sites on Windermere.

▲ THE TIMES 31.7.98

Circus owner on cruelty charge

The circus owner Mary Chipperfield, 60, has been charged with 15 offences of animal cruelty, police said. She was arrested after a charity published a video purporting to show her caning a camel and kicking a chimpanzee on the Chipperfield farm at Over Wallop, Hampshire.

▲ THE TIMES 23.4.98

▼ THE TIMES

Soya 'crop for future'

SOYA may not yet be widely grown in the Westcountry, but a few farmers have set out to assess its viability as a crop.

Andrew Cole, who farms not far from the M5 near Cullompton, grew three acres because "I always felt it ought to grow in this country."

He puts the poor yield down to this year's difficult weather: "It needs good sunlight hours and this wasn't the case, so on this year's performance it is not yet a viable crop. It's down to the plant breeders now to develop better strains."

But he thinks home-grown soya will be a crop for the future.

'Mad cow' bill to hit £3.5bn

Measures to combat "mad cow" disease have cost British and continental taxpayers £2.5 billion over the past two years and are likely to cost another £1 billion by 2000, according to the National Audit Office. During the first 18 months of the crisis, abattoir owners, renderers and farmers were collectively over-compensated by £50 million, the spending watchdog says in a report published today. That overspending was partly excusable, it says, because of the political pressure the Conservative Government was under to act quickly.

▲ THE TIMES 8.7.98

Angler drowns

A 72-year-old holidaymaker drowned after falling into a river while fishing on the Norfolk Broads. His body was found at Thorpe, near Norwich, when his family returned from an hour's shopping trip.

▲ THE TIMES 22.6.98

Oil spill trial

Milford Haven Port Authority and its harbourmaster, Captain Mark Andrews, are to face trial in connection with the *Sea Empress* oil spill in 1996, the Environment Agency said. They will be tried on pollution charges at Cardiff Crown Court in January.

▲ THE TIMES 24.6.98

Hawking's broadside at animal rights extremists

STEPHEN Hawking - the oldest living survivor of motor neurone disease - yesterday condemned animal rights extremists who attack medical research.

The 56-year-old scientist, who is wheelchair-bound and speaks through a computer controlled voice synthesiser, asked: 'Why is it worse to use animal experiments to save lives than to eat animals, which the majority of the population are happy to do?'

'I suspect extremists turn to animal rights from a lack of the more worthwhile causes of the past, like nuclear disarmament.' The disease

from which the Cambridge academic suffers is incurable and kills three people each day in Britain. It causes muscles to waste, and sufferers become unable to walk, talk or feed themselves.

But research using mice is providing vital clues that could one day lead to effective treatments and even a cure.

Prof Hawking, who was speaking on the eve of the British Association's week-long Festival of Science in Cardiff, is a patron of the patients' group Seriously Ill for Medical Research.

The group, which does not support the testing of cosmetics on animals, has condemned the use of violence and intimidation against animal researchers.

Other patrons include John Diamond, Esther Rantzen, Jane Asher, Jonathan Miller and Faith Brown as well as individuals and families hit by serious diseases.

THE DAILY MAIL 7-9-98

Furrier Accused of Harassment

HEWLETT - Stephen Cowit, a furrier whose family is a major leader in the New York fur trade, was arrested Thursday on charges that he repeatedly made anonymous phone calls to an animal-rights advocate, threatening to harm him and his cat, law enforcement officials said yesterday.

Mr. Cowit, a board member of the Fur Information Council of America, was charged with aggravated harassment.

The man who says he is the victim, Michael Nicosia, lives with his parents and said yesterday that they were frightened by the phone calls.

"The phone would ring around 6 o'clock nearly every morning, and the caller would threaten not only me, but my mother and father and my cat," Mr. Nicosia said. "He told my father, 'Your son is dead,' and he told my mother, 'Your cat will die.'"

A NEW YORK TIMES 24-1-98

Saboteurs being killed

Sir,

It is too easy for funded organisations like the Countryside Alliance to shoot down volunteer (unpaid) hunt saboteurs (Guardian July 9) What is not mentioned is that two young saboteurs (one aged only 14) have actually been killed in recent years by hunt vehicles, yet to my knowledge the drivers have never been prosecuted.

Nor has it been discovered who was responsible for the fracas at the Hursley Hambledon Hunt. Personally, I suspect agents' provocateurs.

Being too infirm to go sabbing myself, I can only observe my friends, who do not break the law, coming back with injuries inflicted by hunt followers. It seems that those who set forth deliberately to kill animals as a hobby are the violent ones. E Gordon, South Dorset Animal Action P O Box 1119, Dorchester

A WESTERN GAZETTE

Farm campaign protest

More than 4,000 sheep were transported across the Channel yesterday as farmers launched a campaign to win new markets by increasing livestock exports. Some 50 animal welfare activists demonstrated outside the docks in Dover as 11 lorries carrying about 400 lambs each entered the port and drove aboard a ferry bound for Dunkirk. Richard Hardy, of Compassion in World Farming, said: "Farmers are flying in the face of public opinion by trying to escalate this cruel and uneconomic trade." The number of live sheep shipped to the Continent has fallen after recent protests.

A THE TIMES 15-8-98

Rabbit boy dies

Simon Bouffour, 13, a farmer's son, was killed trying to free a baby rabbit from an irrigation pipe at Wix, near Colchester. When he lifted the metal pipe, it touched overhead power cables and he was electrocuted.

New laws to protect vanishing hedgerows

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S 232,000 miles of hedgerows, which are being dug up at a rate of more than 2,100 miles a year, are to receive stronger legal protection under proposals announced by the Government yesterday.

Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, said that he planned regulations broadening and simplifying the criteria for deciding which hedges should be preserved. He indicated that he was in favour of extending from six to eight weeks the notice that farmers and landowners must give to local authorities of an intent to remove a hedge.

In addition, the Government would consider whether the Environment Act of 1995 should be amended to let local authorities, rather than ministers, "determine which hedgerows in their area are important and worthy of protection".

Before new regulations were introduced, he said, research would be carried out to provide a reliable estimate of what percentage of hedgerows the proposals would be likely to protect. "Hedgerows are a much-loved part of our countryside heritage, and a habitat rich in biodiversity," Mr Meacher said. "And yet the last survey, in 1993, showed that over 3,500km[2,100 miles] were being grubbed out each year."

The announcement received a qualified welcome from conservation groups, which sat with farmers and landowners on the working party that submitted the proposals to the Government. Elizabeth Cooper, of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, said: "The proposals are a step in the right direction, but

inevitably, in attempting to reconcile conflicting interests they are a compromise and do not go as far as we would like

"Many types of field boundary will still be left unprotected and, given the leisurely pace at which the Government is proceeding, it could be 18 months to two years before any new regulations or legislation take effect."

Existing regulations, introduced by the previous Conservative Government, set out complicated and narrowly drawn historical, archaeological and ecological criteria for identifying hedgerows deemed worthy of preservation. It is estimated that only about a fifth of hedgerows qualify.

The new proposals would allow local authorities to protect hedges that do not meet these strict criteria but are nonetheless regarded as an attractive and indispensable part of the regional landscape.

Conservation groups would like protection to be extended to other types of traditional field boundaries, such as the earth and stone banks topped by gorse found in Cornwall, dry-stone walls and ditches and dykes.

Historically, hedges were created to enclose fields of a size that could be worked by a horse or a man on foot. Modern machinery, such as combine harvesters, require much larger fields if they are to be used efficiently.

Last month Ian Prior, of Vowchurch, Hereford and Worcester, became the first landowner taken to court under present regulations. He was fined £2,000 and ordered to pay £4,000 in legal costs for removing nearly half a mile of medieval hedgerow.

THE TIMES 4-8-98

THE RSPCA today revealed it made a landmark conviction in Norfolk against a 16-year-old schoolboy who cruelly mutilated a hedgehog. It was the first case ever to be brought under the Wild Mammals Protection Act 1996.

The hedgehog was found dead after neighbours saw the teenager kick and push a stick into the animal in the road in Great Yarmouth.

IPSWICH EVENING STAR 28-4-98

Arkangel 20

Saboteurs target the City

ANIMAL rights activists are planning to step up a campaign of "economic sabotage" against a big animal-testing laboratory. They say they will target the company's institutional investors in a bid to get it to stop animal experiments.

The protesters want City and institutional investors, including the Co-operative Insurance Society (CIS), to pull out of Huntingdon Life Sciences. Police are examining anonymous letters containing death threats sent to Huntingdon's chief executive, Christopher Cliffe, and to a City businessman and director of one of Huntingdon's institutional shareholders.

Huntingdon's workers and directors have been the subject of threats and demonstrations. In one incident, the Bomb Squad

By Michael Ricks

carried out a controlled explosion on a suspect package addressed to Mr Cliffe. Other Huntingdon shareholders have been threatened, but the company is adamant neither it nor the City will give in to what it describes as "intimidation", and views it as an attempt to close it down.

Activists have already protested outside the Stock Exchange and tried to get the CIS to sell its holding in the company, which was last year at the centre of two documentaries and a UK government inquiry into allegations of cruelty. Two animal technicians were later given community service orders after admitting cruelty to animals and the company paid \$10,000 to the US Department of Agriculture

without admitting liability after being cited for failing to record accurately the administration of pain-killers.

Huntingdon Life Sciences employs 1,600 people at sites in Huntingdon, Suffolk, and Wiltshire, and has subsidiaries in Princeton in the US, and Japan. It carries out thousands of experiments and research studies for the pharmaceutical and chemical industries every year. It points out that the experiments have to be carried out to meet government product and medical safety regulations, and that no medicine can be sold without having been tested on animals.

Les Stevens, a spokesman for campaigners opposed to Huntingdon's use of animals, who de-

nied any knowledge of the death threats, said: "We view animal experiments as torture and we are appalled that the Co-op continues to invest in companies involved in vivisection. We will be taking it up with all the shareholders. Our aim is to get them to pull out of Huntingdon, and ultimately we aim to stop Huntingdon using animals. If we can find people who own shares we will leaflet their neighbours and let them know how they are making their money.

Huntingdon says it has the confidence of its institutional shareholders, the backing of its clients, and has carried out major reforms. It also complies with all government regulations to ensure minimal animal suffering.

Rare voles get luxury burrow with canal view

By Nick Nuttall
ENVIRONMENT
CORRESPONDENT

DESIGNER burrows are being created along a canal to help one of the country's rarest animals, the water vole.

The burrows are being developed along the Kennet and Avon Canal: water is being drained and the structure refined under a restoration scheme funded by the National Lottery.

The work will incorporate a special "vole-friendly" bank designed by British Waterways conservation and engineering experts to allow voles to burrow into it without damaging the canal structure.

Jonathon Briggs, a British Waterways conservation ecologist, said yesterday: "This is a breakthrough in water vole conservation with major implications throughout the country.

"British Waterways' new vole-friendly bank is one of the most exciting developments in green canal restoration in years, recognising the vital importance of the post-industrial canal network to the nation's wildlife."

During the work about 30 voles are being accommodated at a "vole hotel" at the Wildfowl and Wetland Trust at Slimbridge, Gloucestershire. British Waterways will return the voles to their original home next summer.

INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 14.8.98

THE TIMES 29.8.98

Firm fined for raising a stink

A company was fined £370,000 yesterday for spreading a foul stench in a residential area. Minshull Street Crown Court in Manchester heard that Smith Bros, an animal by-products firm in Hyde, was now in the hands of liquidators. Residents had complained that the factory, which turned animal waste into fertiliser, spewed fumes that made them sick. The firm admitted 22 breaches of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

THE TIMES 30.6.98 A

Ten arrested as riot officers clash with 800 protesters in siege at breeding centre

fence. Mounted police were used to control the mob and a police helicopter monitored the operation.

One officer said he was sickened by the level of violence used by the demonstrators.

"It was totally over the top and clearly organised by some of the hard core animal activists associated with the Animal Liberation Front," he said.

"The violence was quite appalling and unnecessary."

However, protesters told a different story.

Iris Abrahams, a retired teacher from Hove, Sussex, said: "I have come here to protest peacefully and I turned and saw a wall of police charging towards me. They deliberately pushed into me with their shields. I'm in my fifties. This was just unprovoked."

Last night Assistant Chief Constable Tim Davidson, of Thames Valley Police, said a

major criminal investigation would be launched and further arrests were expected.

Mr Davidson said: "We were promised a peaceful demo by the organisers, who said they would be linking hands to surround the farm. What we saw was violent disorder, criminal damage and police officers being subjected to violence and attacks throughout the afternoon. It was a very, very ugly afternoon."

"I gained the impression that there was a planned attack on officers and on the premises and that entry was to be gained at all costs."

Farmer Chris Brown sheltered inside his house with his wife and son as masked protesters stormed the compound.

He said: "It has been pretty terrible. The police have come under fire from thousands of stones from a rent-a-mob who had come in especially to cause trouble."

THE EXPRESS 19.4.98

DAILY EXPRESS 19.4.98

High-velocity weapons tested on live pigs

EXCLUSIVE
BY TRACY McVEIGH

uncovered by an Express investigation. An Army source said it had been going on for up to 10 years.

Young pigs are anaesthetised and strung upside down from a wooden frame, their bellies and legs crudely marked with ink targets.

They are shot at close range with high-velocity weapons and operated on while still alive. The Liberal Democrat

BRITISH soldiers are taking part in a barbaric training exercise where pigs are tied up and shot so that doctors can practise battlefield surgery.

The horrific treatment of the living animals is part of a war game sickeningly tagged Danish Bacon. It is carried out in Denmark because it would be banned under British law.

Politicians and animal welfare groups last night condemned the exercise, details of which have been

environment spokesman Norman Baker called the exercise "repugnant" and tabled a Commons question demanding it be scrapped.

An RSPCA spokeswoman said: "It's depressing to find this sort of thing going on."

Under Home Office guidelines, high-velocity weapons are not allowed to be tested on animals. But the training course British Army medics are being sent on in Denmark

Drivers save firm from 40 firebombs

By Stewart Tandler
Crime Correspondent

THE Army was called in yesterday to deal with more than forty firebombs found under lorries at the West Country yard of a livestock haulier.

The incendiaries were discovered by a driver who spotted a small blaze under a lorry as he arrived early for work at a yard owned by A.E. George and Sons in Bruton, Somerset. A second fire began under a cattle transporter but the driver and a colleague discovered other devices and prevented further damage by removing them.

An Army bomb disposal team was called in to neutralise the devices as police searched the yard and the surrounding area. One vehicle was badly damaged in the blaze and a second slightly damaged. The incendiaries had been left under wheel arches.

Mark George, son of the firm's owner, said: "There were at least two devices on each vehicle. Most likely it was the work of animal activists. Fortunately no one was hurt and it could have been a lot worse if our men had arrived half an hour later."

The devices were planted as the start of National Vegetarian Week.

Transport yards used by the livestock trade have been attacked by animal rights campaigners in the past. A yard in Warwickshire was attacked in January and three lorries were burnt out.

▲ THE TIMES 2-6-98

▼ THE GUARDIAN 10-10-98

Ministers to consider three-year ban on genetically modified crops

MINISTERS are set to consider a three-year ban on the planting of genetically modified crops this month when a report is completed on their effect on wildlife, writes Paul Brown.

Yesterday the Government summoned industry representatives — including the Monsanto corporation — for talks about a voluntary code which would delay planting of such "transgenic" crops at least until 2002. Monsanto planned to start commercial planting of crops by 2000.

Recommendations from yesterday's meeting will be passed to the Environment Minister, Michael Meacher,

and the Food Minister, Jeff Rooker.

English Nature, the government advisers, has urged a ban, but under European Union rules ministers cannot do so until new evidence is available to show the crops might be harmful.

Concern centres around whether the insecticides used on genetically modified crops — which kill everything except the crop — are harmful.

Permission to grow the crops was given under the last government, and Labour ministers have been under pressure to stop the commercial spread of the new varieties of wheat and maize.

Film star whale to go free

AN IDYLIC valley painted by Turner has been restored to its former beauty after being laid waste by generations of industrial pollution.

Seven years and £13 million have been spent on restoring the Derwent Valley at Swalwell, near Gateshead. Where once a two million cubic metre spoil heap stood, picnickers can again enjoy the view. Where poisonous lagoons of chemical slurry oozed into the river, kingfishers and roe deer now feed.

In 1817, when Turner visited the nearby Gibside estate, once ancestral home to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's family, he was able to paint two views of a picturesque country scene by the Derwent. But the valley in his pictures, on display today in the Bowes Museum in Co Durham, was already changing.

▼ THE TIMES 2-4-98 THE TIMES 6-8-98

Reykjavik: The Icelandic authorities approved the return of Keiko, left, the three-tonne killer whale which starred in the film *Free Willy*, to Icelandic waters where it was captured as a baby. A delegation from the US Free Willy Keiko Foundation met David Oddsson, Iceland's Prime Minister, who said he supported returning the 14-year-old whale, which is currently in a Mexican amusement park, to the wild. (Reuters)

▲ THE TIMES 10-6-98

Fish sanctuary

A new refuge for the coelacanth, the world's strangest fish, has been found off the northeast coast of Sulawesi, Indonesia. Until now only a single declining population of the fish, which was rediscovered in 1938, had been known, near the Comoros Islands in the Indian Ocean.

▲ THE TIMES 7-8-98

Independent body could oversee hunts

A NEW independent supervisory body looks set to govern foxhunting from this autumn.

Plans are on the drawing board after the Masters of Foxhounds Association, the sport's governing body, agreed to the formation of the body which is to be loosely modelled along the lines of the Press Complaints Commission.

The supervisory body will involve animal welfare groups, hunting groups, landowners, farmers and the judiciary. All will take part in overseeing foxhunting and ensuring laws are adhered to.

The move follows the recommenda-

tion of the independent Phelps report that foxhunting it should have an independent regulatory body rather than continue to regulate itself.

Such plans have been mooted since the Scott-Henderson report in 1951 — commissioned by the then Labour Government — concluded that hunting should be allowed to continue, but sought to have it regulated by an independent body.

"But it was never taken up by Labour because they were afraid of upsetting the farmers. They were quite happy to forget about it," said Janet George, chief execu-

tive of the Countryside Alliance. She added: "Nobody really has that much confidence in self regulation.

"This is a positive step in the right direction. Hunting has always moved with the times."

Mal Treharne, regional spokesman of the British Field Sports Society, welcomed the developments, saying the hunt operated within a strict social law as well as UK law.

Anthony Hunt, secretary for the Masters of Foxhounds Association, said the body would be in place by the autumn.

▲ WESTERN MORNING NEWS 6-6-98

Brutal police dog handlers facing prison

4 THE TIMES
6-11-98
DAILY MAIL
6-11-98

By BILL MOULAND and BARBARA DAVIES

THE proud image of police dog handlers lay in tatters last night following the conviction of three officers for appalling cruelty.

Two were given jail sentences at the end of a trial which was told how alsatians were hauled off the ground by the neck and kicked in the stomach to make them obey orders.

One animal, a four-year-old called Acer, died. Another named Tazz was destroyed after it bit a kennel maid following vicious treatment.

Although the trial involved only officers from Essex, it has triggered a nationwide alarm with the RSPCA saying it will not supply dogs to any force until it is satisfied they are not at risk. A spokesman said: 'We're hoping this case is a one-off. But we have a responsibility to the dogs we rehome to ensure that it never happens again.'

Andrew Mitchell, the RSPCA chief inspector for Essex, said: 'We have received dozens of phone calls from a public outraged at what's going on. We have received threats against the officers involved. Some of the handlers who have nothing to do with this are being taunted in the streets.'

The three-week trial at Chelmsford Crown Court ended with four-month sentences for Sergeant Andrew White, 38, head of training at the police dog centre at Sandon, and instructor PC Kenneth Boorman, 45, known as 'fat little Hitler'.

Officers will appeal against four-month sentences, reports Richard Duce

Dog handlers are jailed

Two police officers were jailed yesterday after being found guilty of cruelty to police dogs at training sessions in Essex during which a dog died after being hung and kicked.

Essex police face horse cruelty claim

4 DAILY MAIL
8-11-98

BY MARIE WOOLF

Cruelty charge

Phyllis Colgan, 51, a dog breeder from Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, and her son-in-law Duncan Elliott have been charged with permitting unnecessary suffering after ten Newfoundlands died from heatstroke in a van.

4 THE TIMES 27-7-98

Falcon charges

Two Dutch men and a woman were charged with attempting to trade in endangered birds after allegedly trying to buy peregrine falcon chicks. They were remanded in custody for a week by Inverness Sheriff Court.

4 THE TIMES 26-5-98

ESSEX POLICE, rocked last week by the conviction of three officers for brutality to police dogs, is facing a further inquiry involving cruelty to horses.

The head of Essex's mounted police section has been suspended following allegations that he deliberately hurt a police horse that he rode on duty.

Sgt Paul Hemmings, who was based with the force's mounted unit at Southend, is being investigated by the same disciplinary section that looked into the killing of Acer, the police dog who died in November last year after being hung over a fence and kicked.

Sgt Hemmings was reported by a fellow mounted officer for alleged cruelty to a working horse, a heavyweight hunter cross standing at more than 16 hands. It was treated by a vet but is now back on duty.

The police are preparing a file for the Crown Prosecution Service, which will consider whether to bring criminal proceedings. Convictions under the Protection of Animals Act can lead to prison sentences or heavy fines.

'An officer based in South Essex is the subject of an investigation. He was suspended on 12 May this year,' said a spokeswoman for Essex Police.

Bee road hazard

Bucharest: Millions of bees forced the closure of a national Romanian highway for a third day after a lorry transporting 130 beehives overturned and the bees started attacking drivers. (AP)

4 THE TIMES
9-6-98

Airlift for tortoises

Quito, Ecuador: Fifteen giant tortoises were evacuated from the slopes of an erupting volcano. Galapagos Islands park officials said. A helicopter and motorboats were used to help spirit the reptiles to a breeding station, away from lava that spewed from Cerro Azul volcano on the archipelago's largest island. Isabela, officials said. The volcano had been inactive for 19 years. (Reuters)

4 THE TIMES 8-10-98

Arkangel 20

Sick killers chop off 19 cats' heads

A GANG of sick cat killers who chop off the animals' heads and tails are being hunted by police and RSPCA investigators.

Nineteen cats have been slaughtered in what is feared to be the ritual of a secret religious cult. The pets all died in the same gruesome way. RSPCA investigators say it is the most disgusting case of cruelty they have seen.

And they fear the toll could be higher, with owners too upset to report the horror deaths.

The killings started in May in North London but spread throughout the city and into surrounding Middlesex, Surrey and Kent.

And they are becoming more frequent. In the past month eight cats have been butchered.

Five pet rabbits have also been killed. Animal lover Sarah Earl, 27, found the

beheaded corpse of her two-year-old Russian Blue cat Tempura in a neighbour's garden.

Old cats' home

Tangerine, a cat of a 90-year-old New York woman, will be the first occupant of the Bide-A-Wee Golden Years Retirement Home for cats and dogs which opened in Westhampton, New York state. Two thousand people have put their pets' names down for the 100 places.

4 THE INDEPENDENT 8-11-98

TWO police dog instructors were each sentenced to four months in jail yesterday for implementing a regime of brutality at their training centre in Essex that resulted in the death of a dog.

Sergeant Andrew White and PC Kenneth Boorman were convicted of 13 offences of causing cruelty to German shepherd dogs. They were freed on bail pending appeal. Later, Charles Clark, the county's Deputy Chief Constable, said they had brought dishonour to the force.

Another instructor, PC Graham Hopkins, was convicted of one cruelty charge and ordered to do 200 hundred hours community service and pay costs of £1,000.

Inspector Graham Curtis, the officer in charge of the unit at Sandon, near Chelmsford, who had no experience of dog-handling, was cleared on three charges of failing to stop the cruelty. He had said he had no knowledge of the regime imposed by his colleagues.

The RSPCA said the men were convicted by the "overwhelming" evidence of dog handlers who were bullied into acceding to a regime that meant disobedient dogs were kicked and punched.

4 BIG ISSUE
6-7-98

ANTI HUNT GROUP
SLAM MEDIA BIAS

BY SIMON MITCHELL

A Dorset-based animal rights group has spoken out against misrepresentation of anti-hunt protesters in the mainstream media.

The Southern Animal Rights Coalition claim that anti-blood-sports protesters are portrayed as being violent towards hunts though they are "in fact the true victims of hunt violence".

William Sweet of the League Against Cruel Sports, and two Hunt Saboteurs, Mike Hill and Tom Worby have been killed whilst protesting against blood-sports. "Many others have been injured or intimidated by the hunts with hardly any media attention," said a spokesman for the group.

The intimidation referred to includes property being burnt down and having fox entrails and a deer's head thrown into protester's gardens.

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Rather than 'News' this will be more like 'Jottings from the ALF Press Office' being written just a few days before the next episode of 'Hampshire Lunacy' (aka the conspiracy trial). I should either be free after lengthy legal arguments or set up for a 3-month hearing! Over the past years you may think I've made up some things about Detective Superintendent Desmond Thomas; I'll just quote from the writers of TV series 'The Detectives' - "We wanted to create an environment where two isolated and stupid men could act in a way that had huge consequences. We thought they were bizarre, surreal, but on three occasions we've met real policemen who've said detectives like Briggs and Louis really exist. Which is very worrying." . . . meanwhile Barry Horne is on day 23 of his third hunger strike provoked by New Labour's broken promises on vivisection. Already shooting butts have been destroyed, animals freed, demos and vigils held with clearly more to come . . . the animal abusers are extending their callousness further now; I received a letter containing white powder which severely affected my eyes and breathing. The accompanying note was clearly written by a vivisector so I must be doing something right! . . . The BBC's policy unit has blacklisted me, causing programmes from BBC2 TV's 'Newsnight' to Radio 5 Live to cancel my appearances. The BBC World Service interviewed me but broadcast someone else reading my comments.

What a threat compassion must be to world security . . . despite bans on home ground the press office has been busy with the international media - Canadian radio and American newspapers about mink releases; Belgian TV, radio and newspapers featuring ALF arson attacks on McDonald's and other 'fast food' outlets; Swedish TV working on animal rights documentaries and my impending trial - they all find it difficult to understand the sweeping censorship suffered in the United Kingdom . . . we've also been busy with speeches, talks and debates, from the Animals Betrayed rally and a Hillgrove demo to a series of sixth-form conference debates at King Edward VII High School in King's Lynn . . . don't forget speakers are always available from the ALF press office for meetings and demos, and it doesn't always have to be me (sigh of relief from the readers of Arkangel) . . . the silly season certainly gripped the media with the mink releases but well over 60% of calls and letters to this office supported the actions. Special mention should be made of Bruce Berry from the 'owl sanctuary'. Several weeks after the first New Forest release a TV crew member told me the birds displayed as being killed by mink had come out of Berry's freezer. Anyway, Berry is a hunt supporter who kills wildlife himself . . . for fun, unlike the mink who kill to survive . . . 27-track album 'This is the ALF' now available from the ALF

Press Office for £11 including p&p (£12.50 overseas). In either CD format with 24-page booklet or double LP (vinyl) with gatefold sleeve, the bands featured include Conflict, Chumbawamba, Crass and A Flux Of Pink Indians . . . even if you don't want the album this press office would welcome donations, particularly with the added expense of heightened international interest . . . I have to ask this of the Thames Valley police - are you just trying to take the 'Lunacy' title from your Hampshire colleagues or do you really think it's better for two thousand protesters to disrupt the centre of Oxford rather than be allowed on public rights of way at Hillgrove in the middle of nowhere? Answers in a jiffy bag to (. . . come on, can't you take a joke?) . . . and the mention of Hampshire means I've got to go and get on with preparing for the trial. In the meantime, don't forget New Labour's treachery, don't forget to support Barry Horne and - above all else - don't forget our brothers and sisters of other species who deserve our total commitment to the struggle for their freedom . . . see you after the trial!

Robin Webb

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Arkangel 20

DOGMA IS WRONG

by a Green Anarchist

The following article is in response to an article entitled 'Violence is wrong' by Rabbix, which appeared in *ARKANGEL 19*

I must take issue with Rabbix's article 'Violence is wrong'! On a simple point of logic, he concedes: "there is little argument against..." the utilitarian case for violence put in Barry Horne's article 'Another question of violence' (*Arkangel 18*). He then goes on to reject it anyway because: "it says that violence is okay". He is making what's in dispute axiomatic in this, which makes reasoned debate impossible.

Rabbix makes three substantial points as to why he considers violence in pursuit of the cause of animal liberation to be wrong:

- That violence is less effective as a tactic than non-violent means.
- That it replicates the violence suffered by the animals, which he finds morally unacceptable.
- That others are likely to find it morally unacceptable, creating a smaller movement that will achieve less.

On the first point, I'd say that violence and non-violence are not bipolar opposites - a continuum runs between them. It is difficult to think of any direct action tactic used by animal libbers that is not to some extent coercive and therefore may potentially "cause psychological trauma", because by its very nature direct action is about thwarting the will of the person that it's taken against. Instead of dogmatically imposing a non-existent dualism on the movement, we should talk about what's most effective and that is something which can only really be decided case by case. Perhaps, to take Rabbix's example, whipping a huntsman might scare him enough not to return to the field, but it might have the opposite effect of making him more determined, or have no effect whatsoever. It all depends on the huntsman. There are no practical reasons to preclude such tactics when we think they are likely to be effective.

On the second point, one of the first lessons any revolutionary must learn is not to equate the violence of the oppressor with that of the oppressed. To do so is immoral, because it perpetuates the oppressor's violence where, using the criteria above, an occasion arises where it's shown to be most practically effective to meet that violence head-on. The other side of the coin is that there would be no need for the violence of the oppressed if it wasn't being used to defend ourselves and our animal comrades from our oppressors. When the oppression ends, so does anyone's need to resort to violence.

On the last point, I've shown above that there are occasions when it is both practical and principled to use violence and others should accept this if they share our situation and perspective. Sure, propaganda and preconceptions about passively accepting the oppressor's violence do exist, but everyone going around dogmatically insisting this is justified in the name of 'non-violence' is effectively mystifying the situation and perpetuating the oppressor's monopoly of violence. As above, context is all: for example, the rituals of non-violence are *de rigueur* on most peace demos but a total liability in anti-fascist work.

Rabbix's article raises two other substantial points:

- That well-intentioned people should be supported whatever action they've taken.
- That we need to establish limits as to who should or who should not be targeted.

The first point is laudable enough and I see no point debating it here. The second point illustrates a misanthropic pathology that's a real liability to the animal liberation movement. I don't think everyone's a potential oppressor but to treat everyone that is as an enemy is just a way for self-satisfied adolescents such as 'Screaming wolf' to feel superior to everyone else, rather than for achieving animal liberation. This is not a question of violence or non-violence - it applies equally to both - but a way around the 'who is really innocent?' question is to apply the practicality criteria above. What action is most likely to achieve the best result with the resources available in any particular situation? I'd suggest - on economies of scales, if nothing else - that this criteria means the big institutions, factories, etc. end up getting prioritised for social change rather than old grannies putting milk in their tea. By changing the biggest things we can manage, we can change the smaller ones dependent on them too, making questions of lifestyle less important (vegan police, please take note!) The biggest thing we need to change is, of course, the totality of Civilisation itself and to change that will need a revolution. That'll mean linking in with a broad range of struggles beyond animal liberation alone - likely to happen anyway on an 'economy of scale' principal - but how to make the whole revolution is rather beyond the scope of this short piece!



The National Vegan Festival

by Robin Lane

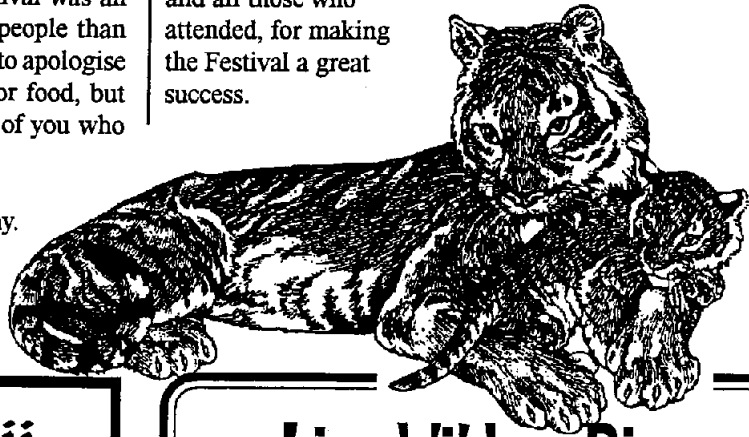
On the 13th September, over 1000 people attended the first National Vegan Festival, which was held in Central London. The event, which was sponsored by the Vegan Society, CALF, Vegan Village, Alex Bourke and Arkangel, featured 36 stallholders and speakers on subjects ranging from vegan nutrition and raw foods to animal rights. There was also music, an art exhibition, a children's party, a salad demonstration and fashion show staged by the Hemp Collective. A good selection of food was provided by Daisies Catering.

CALF and the organisers, who administered the event, had hoped to appeal to a wide range of people from all over the country and this was achieved with meat eaters, vegetarians and vegans travelling from as far and wide as Bristol, Sheffield, Dorset, Devon and Wales. The Festival was an overwhelming success attracting many more people than expected. Therefore, the organisers would like to apologise to those who had to wait in the long queue for food, but most people were patient and we thank those of you who were.

Stallholders generally had a very successful day. The Vegan Society took approximately £2,500 and gained 34 new members. Other stallholders included VIVA!, Vegfam,

Movement for Compassionate Living, Plants for a Future, ALFSG, Ethical Wares, Veganline, PETA and Uncaged Campaigns. Plamil Foods, Cook's Delight, CALF, Vegan Prisoners Support Group, Leaves of Life, Veggies and Gina's raw food juices provided snacks, drinks and cakes. The bar, run by the Beer Shop, provided alcoholic drinks including Eco-Warrior beer, which sold out!

In the small hall, there was a creative salad making demonstration followed by a children's party co-ordinated by The Vegan Families Network. Over 80 children attended the party, which included a puppet-making workshop. The organisers would like to thank the London Vegans volunteers who worked extremely hard on the day, the musicians, Benjamin for reciting his poetry, the speakers, and all those who attended, for making the Festival a great success.



Alle Dieren Vrij

Alle Dieren Vrij (All Animals Free) is an Anarchic, Vegan, Info, Action, Cooking and Writing Collective in Germany. The collective was recently founded and its aims include: translating information from Germany and the UK about animal liberation and veganism; fighting animal abuse (ie. circuses, dolphin parks, etc); setting up an educational program about veganism / anarchism for schools; and fighting vivisection, hunting and fishing for sport and the genetic manipulation of animals. They also seek to create workshops with their organic / vegan mobile kitchen. At the moment they are gathering information and working out different ways to deal with these subjects. If you can help the group can be contacted at:

NVDA t.a.v:
Alle Dieren Vrij, Postbus 85069,
3508 AB Utrecht

Live Wild or Die

In defiance of expectation, sleep, and sanity, 'Live Wild or Die' - 40 newspaper-sized pages full of anarchy, sabotage, direct action, militant labour, eco/animal liberation, uncompromising critique, primitivism/anti-tech, class war, antifa, reports of global resistance, anti-patriarchy section, Green Anarchist and Gandalf news, official LWoD guides to politics and religion, Chumbawamba on veganism and ideology, indigenous issues and Dave Morris of the McLibel 2 on DIY justice.

Magazine (\$3 a copy / \$10 for 10 copies postage paid), t-shirt orders and correspondence to:

Live Wild or Die, PO Box 481, Tucson,
AZ 85702, America

For European distribution contact:

South Downs EF!
PO Box 2971, Brighton,
East Sussex BN2 2TT, UK

Live Exports Escalate

Brindie Ltd is the current company exporting thousands of lambs, sheep and pigs each week from Dover on the MV Caroline. During the month of July 1998 approximately 40,000 were shipped from Dover.

The Farmers Ferry are buying out Brindie, so far £700,000 having been raised from sheep farmers, dairy farmers are also being asked to fund the service, £2.00 per cow is the price requested from the 28,000 registered producers. When the beef ban is lifted it is not just a possibility, but a reality that the service will be extended to include calves. It appears that producers don't want the costs of having to rear calves for six months, so will be pressing to send them at four to five weeks old. It is expected that Farmers Ferry will start trading shortly (perhaps before this goes to print). When it does, the trade will escalate, approximately 10,000 animals a day - over 60,000 animals a week.

Mutilation

Before animals start the long arduous death journey to hell, numerous animals will have suffered, in many ways. *Idyllic scenes* of animals grazing in the fields belie the appalling misery and suffering behind the scenes. Mutilation, castration, tail docking, all done without anaesthetic, some haemorrhage from surgical castration. At shearing time many sheep are badly cut. Lambs are slaughtered as young as three months old, torn from their mothers and visa-versa. Animals bleat pitifully for days for mother or off-spring as does the cow for her calf. (And much more.)

Summer or Winter, there is no respite from searing temperatures or bitter conditions. In many fields during heavy rains sheep can be seen standing knee deep in a quagmire of mud and water. Food can be scant on hill farms. There are numerous reports of cruelty and neglect on farms.

Market Violence

The brutality inflicted on farm animals does not just happen abroad, it happens here before slaughter - at markets before the gruelling journey to Europe. Most markets are a hellish nightmare for animals, markets are where depraved thugs love the power, the control, tormenting already traumatised animals. The uncalled for barbarity inflicted on lambs, sheep, pigs, cows and calves makes a total farce of the saying - animals should be killed humanely in this country - they are not even treated humanely at any time before death.

Haunting Images

Documented video evidence reveals terrified, bewildered animals forcefully and viciously beaten time and time again - across the face & head, by thugs

wielding sticks. Feeble calves a few days old are smacked, bashed on the head and face, kicked, and shunted to the ground. Animals in the sale ring, including dams with their calves, are kept moving twisting and turning, by the use of sticks. Animals are treated with hatred and contempt. Innocent helpless beings are repeatedly shunted, kicked, shoved, callously beaten, dragged, picked up by their tails, ears and fleece. Sharp sticks are poked into the ribs and genital areas. Pigs are battered with metal boards.

A Long Way to Die

Added to this - animals are bullied onto transporters for the hideous death journey to the hellholes of Spain, Italy or Greece *and beyond*. It now appears that lambs are being shipped from here right across France to Marseille and then on to Algeria to be ritually slaughtered. Where next? - After animals spend 24 hours on French soil they become French animals. Soon we will be on a par with Australia.

Pigs travel from afar afield as Ireland to Dover to wherever. Recently, temperatures in Spain have been as high as 40C (104F). Legally, lambs can travel for 14 hours with a one hour stop then continue for a further 14 hours. They do not come off the transporter during that one hour stop (28 hours confined). Numerous sheep and lambs have been forced to endure 80 hours (2000 miles or more) in filthy, stinking trucks. Jolted, bewildered and frightened, on their feet, in the heat, without water, food or rest. After a punishing journey, panic-stricken survivors, dazed and disorientated, demented by thirst, and suffering from heat exhaustion and fatigue, stagger off transporters at the slaughterhouse only to be met by more violence. Sick and injured animals are kicked, beaten and dragged by a chain attached to their back leg to their Merciless death. Animals have been stabbed in the neck with screwdrivers, been hacked to death - shackled and dying lambs try to raise their heads after their throats are slit - sputtering and choking on their own blood. *It is systematic brutality on a monumental scale.*

Betrayed?

Have the farm animals been betrayed, forgotten - where is the Spirit of Shoreham, Coventry, Brightlingsea and Plymouth - where is the passion, the tears and determination? Please help us revitalize that wonderful spirit. Millions of animals are awaiting your voice and strength. It is often said that Dover is "too far - *nothing is too far, or too horrific, for the animals gasping and dying for air on transporters.* Exporters like Stephen Woods continue to line their pockets, accumulating their wealth from the appalling suffering.

Live Exports Update

The boat from "Hell" continues to return from Dunkirk to Dover, having carried thousands of lambs and sheep to their hell holes of Europe, at present three days a week.

On Friday 9th October we watched 23 transporters, some with trailers, carrying approximately 12,000 animals - LE Jones (Wales) - Machin (Yorkshire) - Cooper (Worcs.) and many Dutch transporters. The people demonstrating their abhorrence on this day could be counted on two hands, other days on one.

Dover shipments from 14th August to 9th October - in just 22 shipment days, on 373 death trucks (with two rejected), approximately 230,000 animals passed through Dover. Regular protests were held every Thursday night (7.30pm) at the Redditch Lairage on the A441 near the sports centre - look for the purple ribbons which grace the hedgerows.

The flame of determination for these animals has died, please help us rekindle it - a Torch of Hope at Dover and the lairages.

In October, Machin was found guilty of 369 charges of breaching government regulations on Animal Welfare transportation. He is still exporting animals with the Farmers Ferry, who boasted when they came into being, that anyone who broke the rules would not be allowed to sail with them. Well, Machin is still sailing with them and is one of their biggest customers.

For further information contact:
NOW (National Organisation Working Against Live Exports),
St. Josephs, Souldern,
Nr. Bicester, Oxon. OX6 9LA

Dover information line
(recorded message):
01304 613 904

For The Wild Ones

by Ben

As the mists were rising from the woods not long after dawn through the trees, carried on the breeze came the fearful sound of the horn.

And the wild one she froze still she knew the meaning of this sound she searched around for a place to hide for soon there would be hounds.

But quicker than she'd reckoned over the hill they came as the terror rose inside her she was thrown into the game.

The hounds went into cry now as through the fields she ran the redcoats cried excitedly and so the chase began.

Now after quite some time pursued her heart was beating fast though her flight had been a good one not much longer could it last.

To lie down her weary body no secret places could she find now her ears were filled with the baying of the hunters close behind.

The wild one turned to face her foe but the hounds had turned away for she had friends that were helping her that cold and wintry day.

Her trail had been well covered to spoil the huntsmens' fun the hounds now followed a different call which gave her time to run.

And so she found her hiding place now she would not be caught for her helpers were determined to disrupt this evil sport.

The ritual abuse of the wild ones we feel we must confront we'll make sure they stay proud and free as we sabotage the hunt.

Though their influence is strong so they can carry on at will never will they have free reign to terrorise and kill.

The men of broken promises and great hypocrisy won't stop this foul tradition
SO IT IS UP TO YOU AND ME!

APE

(Animals, People and the Environment)



APE is organised by Joan Court, a Cambridge veteran campaigner for animal rights and welfare who has also had extensive experience as a nurse / midwife working in developing nations.

APE is an attempt to bring together grass roots activists and individuals who are troubled by the destruction of the planet, so that they can learn about each other's concerns and how they are interlinked. We must recognise that animals and people suffer and that the environment that supports us all is being globally destroyed.

A programme of talks by experts on global agriculture, genetic engineering, the arms trade and liberation movements, etc, have been taking place since June. The group aims to organise and support campaigns and direct non-violent protests on these and other issues which fall within its remit.

The group affirms that we should live as if there is still hope and welcome all those who care about life on this planet.

For an up-to-date list of talks, activities and events, please contact:

APE

Tel: 01223 311828

Fax: 01223 300318

e-mail: ape@ivu.org/ape

web: www.ivu.org/ape

Arkangel 20

STOP QUINTILES' ANIMAL TESTS



Quintiles laboratory in Ledbury (Herefords) is a contract testing lab which tests all manner of substances, including cosmetics and household products, as well as drugs, on such animals as rats, mice, rabbits and beagles.

Protests against the lab began about 20 years ago, when it was known as Toxicol, but these were very sporadic and had little effect, with the exception of an ALF raid where rabbits were rescued and photos taken for use in a BUAV campaign.

In 1992, Toxicol was taken over by the giant multinational Quintiles company (HQ in the USA), which refers to itself as a 'contract pharmaceutical organisation', and the name of the lab was changed to reflect this.

In 1997, some animal rights campaigners who had been demonstrating against animal experiments at Quintiles decided to step up the campaign and a group called Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests (SQAT) was formed.

In the past 18 months the lab has been picketed at least once a week and there have been several larger 'national' demonstrations there. Leaflets have been distributed door-to-door in Ledbury to increase local opposition to animal experiments at Quintiles and SQAT street stalls have been held in Ledbury and other towns in the area.

Despite the fact that those involved in the SQAT campaign are quite few in numbers, a reasonable amount of success has so far been achieved. Several Quintiles workers (some of them quite senior) have left their employment at the lab

because of 'fear' of AR campaigners, and Quintiles has stated that some of its security staff (who now no longer work for the company) have had to undergo counselling because of the stress caused to them by the demonstrations. Quintiles has also had to spend a fortune on increased security at the lab, with expensive security fencing erected and improved surveillance cameras installed.

Quintiles have offices and laboratories in many countries throughout the world, but claim to only carry out animal experiments in the UK. SQAT is attempting to find out whether this is true or not, but in any event it does seem that animal experiments only form a relatively small part of the massive Quintiles empire.

For this reason it shouldn't be too difficult to persuade the company to give up animal testing, provided sufficient pressure could be brought to bear. If a small area of its activities begins to cause a lot of aggro to the company, then it seems quite possible that Quintiles would relinquish that small area in order to carry on with its hugely profitable business unmolested.

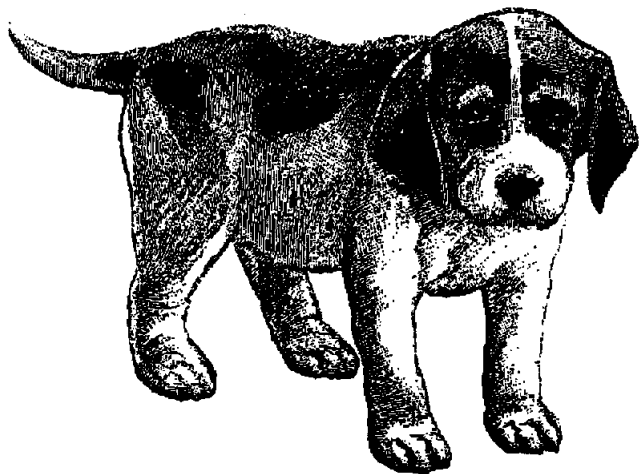
The administration HQ of Quintiles (UK) is at Bracknell in Berkshire, where the company has two large office buildings. SQAT is aiming to start protests there in the near future.

SQAT is also in the process of making contact with AR activists in other countries where Quintiles has offices and laboratories. It is hoped that protests can be organised at these in order to put more pressure on the company to stop its animal experiments at Ledbury. This will include an international day of action against Quintiles' animal tests sometime next year, with demos being held at Quintiles' premises in several different countries.

The names and addresses of directors of Quintiles (UK) have been obtained and SQAT is looking into all lawful means of bringing pressure to bear on them to stop the animal experiments.

If you can help the campaign against Quintiles' animal tests in any way, please contact SQAT at:

PO Box 127, Kidderminster, Worcs., DY10 3UZ
E-mail: sqat@messages.to



Useful Addresses:

(Quintiles Labs and Offices in the UK)

GDRU

6 Newcomen Street, London SE1 1YR
Tel: 0171 378 1772. Fax: 0171 403 4409

Mallard Court, Market Square, Staines,
Middlesex TW18 4RH
Tel: 01784 461661. Fax: 01784 461610

Quintiles United Kingdom

Ringside, 79 High Street, Bracknell, Berks. RG12 1DZ
Tel: 01344 708200. Fax: 01344 708300
(also at Station House next to Bracknell railway station)

Glengorse, Battle, East Sussex, TN33 0TX
Tel: 01424 776 200. Fax: 01424 772 625

Research Avenue South

Heriot-Watt University Research Park, Riccarton,
Edinburgh EH14 4AP, Scotland
Tel: 0131 451 5511. Fax: 0131 451 2062

Esher House, Esher Green, Esher, Surrey KT10 8BT
Tel: 0137 246 1000. Fax: 0137 246 1078

Quintiles Toxicology Pathology Services *(Vivisection lab)*
Bromyard Road, Ledbury, Herefordshire HR8 1LH
Tel: 01531 634121. Fax: 01531 634753

Consumer Product Evaluation

Bromyard Road, Ledbury, Herefordshire HR8 1LH
Tel: 01531 634121. Fax: 01531 631554

Directors of Quintiles (UK) Ltd:

- taken from Companies Register *(dates of birth in brackets)*

Michael Wilson (19/2/43) - also Company Secretary
8 High Mead, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2TX

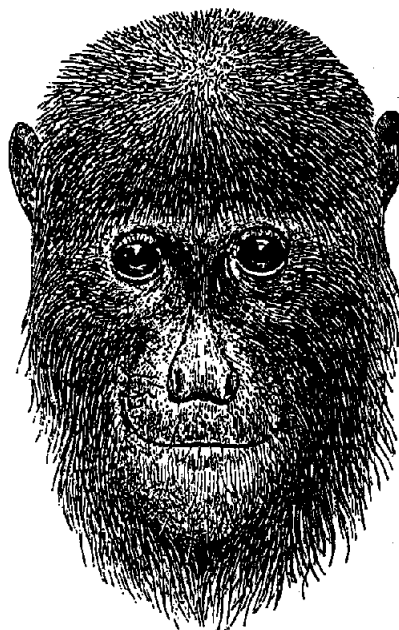
Dr Ludo Reynders (30/10/53)

(founder of Toxicol vivisection lab, later taken over by Quintiles)

34 Wimbushes, Finchampstead, Wokingham,
Berks. RG11 4XG

Dr Christopher Ralph Franks (1/6/37)

Church House, Wantage Rd, Eddington, Hungerford,
Berks. RG17 0HA



HUNTINGDON DEATH SCIENCES CAMPAIGN

Huntingdon Life Sciences run the biggest contract testing laboratory in the UK. Its role is to provide independent research facilities for chemical, pharmaceutical, food, agricultural and cosmetic industries. In plain English, this means they will test anything for anyone that will pay them.

The laboratory uses baboons, macaque and rhesus monkeys, beagle dogs, rabbits, guinea-pigs, birds, fish, farm animals and thousands of rodents in their barbaric experiments.

In 1997, two undercover investigators (one in the UK and one in the USA) filmed HLS employees punching beagle dogs, throwing monkeys into cages, not using anaesthetic whilst conducting horrendous experiments and not providing even a basic level of veterinary care for the animals they imprison.

The shocking video footage they obtained caused a public outcry and consequently lost HLS many of their clients. The animal rights campaign that followed made sure HLS were never out of the media spotlight.

Huntingdon Death Sciences Campaign have been conducting a hard hitting and relentless campaign against HLS. If you would like to get involved or just want some more information, please write to:

**HDSC, PO Box 325, Cambridge CB1 2UF
or Huntingdon Action Group:
PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT**

Raw Foodism explained...

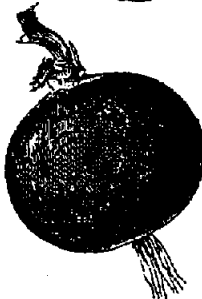
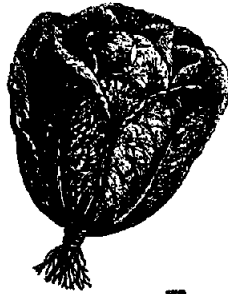
by John Coleman

A 'raw foodist' may be defined as a person who eats a diet consisting only of uncooked, unrefined or otherwise processed foods, such as: untreated fruits, nuts/seeds and vegetables. Freshly squeezed juices may also be considered raw foods.

There are many different kinds of raw food diet, with many different ideas for choosing them. The reasons vary from one person to another, but may include the following benefits: superior levels of health and happiness, energy and time savings, less destructive to environment, wonderful flavours, unwillingness to support the addictive food processing industries, better awareness and levels of consciousness, reduced needs for sleep, return of instinctive human traits, and many others. We also save animals by not promoting the destruction of their habitats, an inherent part of arable systems.

My own diet consists primarily of organic fruits with the addition of lettuce and sometimes some vegetable fruit juices plus wild food, and food from my own fruit and vegetable garden. I have undergone a complete change in my views about what constitutes food, as I no longer find cooked and processed foods to be attractive at all. In fact many cooked and processed foods now smell offensive to me and are highly unappealing. I found it very hard to quit bread and other grain products, concluding, as many others have, that they are addictive. Over the years during which I swapped to this diet, numerous ailments have ceased, and I never get colds. Indeed, I now know that this common symptom of a diseased body, is caused by pollution, chiefly the ingesting of high protein content, refined and processed edible commodities, which are not food in any real biological sense. The greater majority of people that eat unnatural foods endure years of disease and suffering and soon become willing guinea pigs in the pharmaceutical industries' appalling experiments with the public. Other people succumb to more traditional 'remedies' involving less injurious substances such as herbs and so forth.

I have been studying nutrition for 9 years now,



and latterly I have focused entirely on evolutionary theory as a rational for choosing the raw food diet. Basically, humans are close genetic relatives to a primate known as the bonobo. This chimpanzee-like ape eats a predominantly fruit diet, but also includes some piths, foliage and a very small amount of animal foods. Of course, humans are not quite identical to these apes and our nutritional needs are somewhat different. BUT there is no rational concept available to suggest that this difference extends to ingesting unnatural substances of recent human invention. It is a generally accepted fact in evolutionary theory, that animals are only adapted to the conditions of their ancient ancestors, and not to the contemporary environmental conditions. The most successful animals are those which most closely live in conditions which match those of their ancestors. This explains why, after a while, raw foodists find the pseudo, alleged, 'foods', eaten by the mass population to be unattractive. All humans are 'raw foodists' in the genetic sense, and we never have adapted, or could adapt to culinary atrocities now considered the finest 'foods'. Once the natural animal instincts return the poorer, and often repulsive, tastes of these items becomes obvious. Other powerful animal instincts may also return. The addiction to modern foods is an obvious example of 'maladaptation' and has nothing to do with nutritional necessity.

If humanity is to gain a better understanding of Life and our relationship to Nature, then it must return to its natural feeding behaviours, forever dispensing with the errors of food adulteration and the ill-conceived practice of eating such unwholesome substances as breads, sugars, chocolate and any manner of chemical wastes. The building of healthy humans can only be based upon the foundations of 'Natural Law', which means eating wild, raw foods. In the purely chemical sense, humans who eat chemical waste are chemical waste humans. The fact that modern diets cannot produce any healthy, fully formed humans is an undeniably true observation, as is the fact that all the wild animals on the planet who remain eating their natural raw foods, in suitable environments, do not suffer from the countless degenerative

diseases of humans. For example, tooth decay is rampant in modern humans, but unknown in wild animals and humans who were well breast fed and avoided processed foods.

It is a physical impossibility to produce a correctly functioning human being from anything other than human breast milk, and then fruits and other raw plant foods. Ignorance of this fact, and the resulting lifestyle errors, are the best part of the reason why humans have degenerated so much physically and mentally. There are no other species on this earth who wantonly destroy themselves and their own ecosystem, and who systematically exploits its own offspring along with numerous other species. The reason why humans do this is their practice of destroying their minds by damaging them with cooked foods.

Almost amusingly, many meat addicted humans claim to be 'carnivores', yet real carnivores eat bloody, freshly killed animal flesh which is RAW. The raw foodist philosophy overturns many nutritional dogmas with ease and is certainly not a 'fad', not unless all previous human evolution on wild uncooked foods was similarly a 'fad', or unless all other species of life are similarly prone to dietary fads. Thus it is obvious that all human cultural culinary practices are in fact the fads.

In the light of the above claims, and self-evident truths, you may wish to seek more information about this holistic paradigm, and how you may benefit yourself and everything else by following it. We are becoming horribly degenerated as we eat increasingly toxic substances, fast foods and other such filth, thus increasing our detachment to Nature, with the inevitable result of eco-destruction, wars and massive suffering. Human Nature is beautiful, and is something that only humans who live naturally exhibit, and the sooner we return to this pattern of life, the sooner things will get better.

To find out more you can contact me at:

**21 Calton Avenue, Hertford,
Herts. SG14 2ER**

or by email to:

jsc@eloi.nildram.co.uk



NEW STUDY SHOWS CRUELTY OF KILLING MINK FOR FUR

A report recently published in Veterinary Record magazine again slams the use of carbon dioxide for killing mink for fur. The report, one part of a 3 year study into various aspect of fur farming, was carried out at Oxford University to determine the aversion of farmed mink to the gas.

In November 1997 investigators from the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade secretly filmed the gassing of mink with CO₂ at a Newcastle mink farm. CO₂ has been criticised for years for being inhumane. It is a pungent gas that causes breathlessness, hyperventilation and attempts to escape. The gas is pumped into a large wooden box and the mink put in to die. A veterinary manual detailing mink husbandry says that CO₂ gassing of mink is "not considered to be humane". As it is reversible and mink are killed without being bled (so as not to damage the pelt) each animal is supposed to be checked on removal from the box. The footage taken by CAFT shows this does not happen.

Despite these facts the UK's leading fur farms use this method. Four of the 15 mink farms used it last year, and three of these are amongst the most prominent. They are: Mike Cobbledick of Cornwall, the UK's largest mink farm and self-appointed spokesperson for the fur farming industry; Peter Harrison of Newcastle, a director of the British Fur Trade Association; and Len Kelsall, Chair of the UK Fur Breeders Association and owner of the Staffordshire farm where mink were released in September.

The Veterinary Record study concludes that "...mink killed with high concentrations of carbon dioxide would be exposed to the discomfort caused by the inhalation of the gas for short periods. The practice is, therefore, questionable on welfare grounds, especially as potentially less aversive alternatives are available."

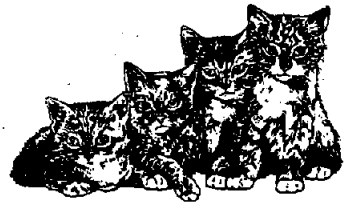
Following the report, CAFT called upon the government to immediately ban the use of CO₂ on UK fur farms. CAFT is totally opposed to all fur farming and is calling for its banning immediately, but until that happens feels that CO₂ gassing should be banned.

**Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade
PO Box 38, Manchester, M60 1NX, UK**

Tel: 0171 278 3068

e-mail: caft@caft.demon.co.uk

Their House



'Their House' is a house with two rooms plus kitchen and bathroom, storeroom and large toolshed, and with a large garden. It is situated in Loutsa, 8 minutes walk from the sea, two hours from the centre of Athens. It offers all the facilities of modern life, in moderation. 'Their House' has been rented to house 12 dogs and 35 cats all rescued from the streets or survivors from accidents. 'Their House' costs a small fortune for its upkeep.

I am overworked and my health is deteriorating (I am 50 years old). I have decided to ask for help. I need two dedicated, animal loving and animal-minded people, preferably a couple who will stay and work here for at least one year. The status of the people who will come will be that of semi-volunteer workers.

I offer 150,000drs for the two of them, (basic wage in Greece for one person ranges from 100,000-120,000drs). Rent is, of course, paid by me, as well as bills. Telephone up to 15,000drs per two months. The basic staple foods will be available from me. Vegetarians / vegans will have no difficulty with their food, quite the contrary. I will also supply working clothes. After a period of three months, one weekend or two separate days per month will be free. In the meantime, small outings in Athens and nearby spots are a possibility, as long as the work is being done and my animals are well taken care of.

A return air ticket will be offered by me of two months duration, to cover the case of dissatisfaction of both sides. But let me say that the choice will be meticulous and very, very careful. This is what I offer.

My requirements:

- People who are genuine animal lovers and not adventure or sex seekers.
- People who are at least 25 years of age.
- A CV with basic particulars.
- At least two references from authorised bodies.
- Photographs.
- People who are not unwilling to handle meat and fish.
- Moderate, peaceful, non-violent people, who will react peacefully to anything that is against the rights of animals. No strong words, no fists.
- Non-drinkers.
- Very careful smokers.

Applicants should write to:

Maria Tsatsou,
c/o 'NEFELI' Publishing, 6 Asklipiou St,
Athens 10680, Greece.

and:

Ms Christine Morrison, 9 Woodfield Crescent,
London W5 1PB.

Ms. Morrison has founded the organisation 'Friends of the Cat', to help spay and preserve the population of stray cats in Greece. She knows the country and its needs very well and can answer all queries. She also knows me and my efforts over the years. She has kindly accepted to interview all serious applicants. Therefore, the final decision will be carried out by both of us. Please write to both of us as soon as you can, because time is pressing.

Sincerely yours,

Maria Tsatsou



Hand to Paw Animal Rescue Directory 2nd Edition

A comprehensive listing of nearly 1,000 animal rescue centres for wildlife, domestic and farm animals in the United Kingdom. Over 100 National and International animal welfare and conservation organisations are also listed plus a definitive guide on keeping companion animals and helping animals worldwide.

To purchase a copy of the Animal Rescue Directory 2nd Edition please send a cheque/PO made payable to Hand to Paw for £3.50 inc. p&p to:

Hand to Paw
Mouse Hole, 9 Skimmington Cottages,
Reigate Heath, Surrey RH2 8RL
Tel: 01737 223917 : Mobile: 0831 619847

VEGAN TRAVEL GUIDE

The new 'Vegan Travel Guide' is now available from the Vegan Society. It is an easy reference guide to over 700 places to stay and eat in the UK and Southern Ireland, which cater for vegans.

The guide costs £4.95 (+ 95p p&p) and is available from:

The Vegan Society
Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA
Tel: 01424 427393
<http://www.vegansociety.com>




The VEGAN VILLAGE one year on...

Imaner House . 14 Wynford Grove . Leeds . LS16 6JL
phone/fax 0113 293 9385 email info@veganvillage.co.uk


www.veganvillage.co.uk

The vegan village celebrated its first birthday at the First National Vegan Festival.

It started life in September 1997 in order to promote companies run by vegans. It is based on the presumption that, other things being equal, vegans would prefer to support companies run on vegan principles.



VEGAN VILLAGE
WHAT'S NEW ON 20.10.98



NOTICEBOARD . NEWSTAND . RECIPE OF THE WEEK

<u>vegan animal care</u>	<u>vegan entertainers</u>	<u>vegan services</u>
<u>vegan books/gifts</u>	<u>vegan food/drink</u>	<u>vegan shoes/clothes</u>
<u>vegan catering</u>	<u>veganic gardening</u>	<u>vegan shops</u>
<u>vegan contacts</u>	<u>vegan health</u>	<u>vegan toiletries</u>
<u>vegan eating out</u>	<u>vegan holidays</u>	<u>vegan websites</u>

Delma . Ethical Wares . House of John . Maxim . Miss Publications . Peter Hudson
Piaml Foods . Rainbows and Wellies . Redwood . Salamander . Talgh Na Mara
Vegfam . Vegetarian Guides . YOHAN . Wild Ginger . Yorkshire Vegans

ALPHABETICAL INDEX . ABOUT US

www.veganvillage.co.uk

The vegan village was set up as a website on the internet as this is a cheap way of sharing information with a very large audience. It started with a listing of 44 companies and has grown steadily, adding around 8 new companies a month. It now lists over 150 companies and groups in the UK which are run by vegans on vegan principles - including restaurants and guest houses which only serve vegan food; shops which only sell vegan products; books written by vegans; vegan bakers; vegan solicitors; vegan natural healers...

We have seen many different results of our work with the vegan village, some which we expected and some which we didn't. We have found that some vegan products can be sold internationally using the internet. We have seen many vegan consumers express a preference for buying from vegan companies. We have also seen new businesses being set up and run on vegan principles.

Part of the work of the vegan village is to help vegan companies make use of the internet. We have designed websites for more than 20 vegan companies and have provided internet and marketing consulting services for others. As a rule, vegan companies do not want to take over the world and do not want to waste money on flashy advertising and packaging, but they do need to let everyone know that they are there.

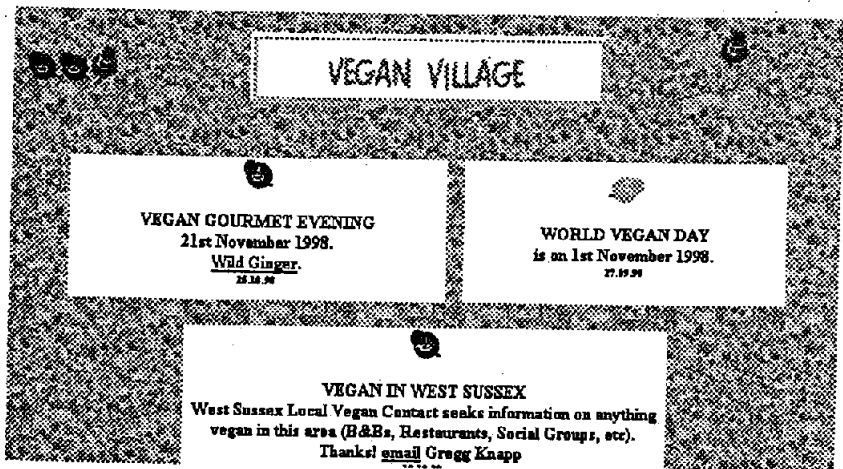
We have had some encouraging success stories as a result of the work that we have done. For example, a Canadian broadcaster saw Vegfam's details on the vegan village and contacted them, resulting in a live telephone interview on Canadian radio. The website that we developed for Ethical Wares has attracted over 7,000 visitors and receives credit card orders for their products from all over the world.

The vegan village website has evolved over the year to include a noticeboard where people can place a free advert to be seen by other vegans. There is a newstand which features sample articles from the various vegan publications that are available - the idea being that you can "try before you buy". There are links to vegan websites all over the world, and a very popular "residential" area which has links to the homepages of vegans in the UK. Of course, no vegan venture would be complete without some reference to recipes, so we have a recipe of the week section which features a tried and tested delicacy - our favourites being things that don't sound vegan such as gravy, pancakes, and "milk shakes"!

One of the great advantages of the internet is that information can be updated easily at negligible cost. The vegan village is updated at least once a week and sometimes even a couple of times a day. However, we have found a demand from

people who do not have internet access and as a result have produced a vegan village booklet. We also produce a monthly newsletter for the people who are listed on the vegan village.

The vegan village attracted over 25,000 "visitors" in its first year. The number of people looking at the website has increased steadily month on month since it started and it currently attracts almost 4,000 people a month. We were proud to be one of the sponsors of the First National Vegan Festival, and we have also sponsored the new Yorkshire Vegans group.



The vegan village plans for the coming year involve attracting even more visitors to the website, with the aim of encouraging people to think about where their money is going - to vote with their wallet and support vegan companies.

Turkey & Broiler Breeders Association Conference Report

On the 5th October at Chilford Hall, Linton, Cambridge, the Turkey & Broiler Breeders Association Conference took place and about 10 animal rights campaigners from the Cambridge area, armed with posters and leaflets, arrived just as the stalls were being set up.

The protesters stood outside the conference hall for a photocall by the Cambridge Evening News. Everyone involved with the conference was very surprised and eventually the person in charge informed the protesters that they were on private property and they were asked to move to the bottom of the driveway (about a mile down the road!). They refused and explained very politely why they were there and showed him what goes on in the poultry industry. He said that it had nothing to do with him and that he was only in charge of the conference centre.

The protesters then went into the hall and collected pamphlets and leaflets from the exhibitors' tables and spoke of their concerns with the poultry industry. Needless to say, they were either ignored or told to get their facts right and of course the obligatory: "What about human suffering?" One of the pamphlets collected was from ANTEC INTERNATIONAL whose main concern is disease control and their pamphlet informs the poultry industry that the cost of disease in the UK alone is a staggering £130 million every year! The ironic thing is, of course, that the industry would probably go out of business should the conditions be drastically improved for the birds.

The protesters took the opportunity to use an empty table to set out their own literature before being asked, once again, to leave the building. They were reminded that the cost of a stall was £350 and after offering to pay by cheque the organiser called the police.

After a short while a friendly woman PC arrived and asked them to pack up their leaflets, etc. (whilst taking some for herself). The protesters continued at the bottom of the drive as exhibitors were now arriving at the conference centre. A large number of leaflets were given out.

The protesters would like to thank those who helped with the press release and for supplying the literature so swiftly.



A small piece appeared in the Cambridge Evening News regarding the protest.

'Rage & Reason' - a novel by Michael Tobias

Reviewed by Keith Mann

If you want to lose yourself in the ultimate fantasy of retribution for tormented animals then get yourself a copy of *Rage & Reason*. If animal abusers think they have something to whinge about then they ought to check out a copy too and they'll see just how bad things could get - they might then start to appreciate the admirable restraint of the ALF and stop whimpering about 'terrorism'.

I had never heard of Michael Tobias and I didn't have any idea he was at all engrossed in the finer details of animal abuse and the urge for drastic action which the intimate knowledge of leads to in sensitive souls, but deep he does delve.

Two US Special Forces veterans, Felham and Muppet, find they've learnt too much to live with and decide there's no good reason why their enemy - our enemy - should continue. They therefore go on an intercontinental tour of nastiness and do what they feel is appropriate.

Some might be perturbed at the paramilitary excesses of this novel, which could be accused of genetically engineering ALF activists with Rambo genes and lending weight to the oft-touted view of animal activists as terrorists. But it is only a novel and the most appealing aspect from my point of view is the graphic tour of our heroes' motivation. OK, the furrier skinned alive, the carnage of lab technicians and the massacre of hunters in the wilds of Maine does give the story an edge, but the point made is that the reader is left in no doubt about the reasons for these extremes!

Important issues are covered; it's a good story and it has a feel-good factor.

'Rage & Reason' is available from:
AK Press
PO Box 12766, Edinburgh EH8 9YE
Price £7.95

Obituaries

Chris Newman

It is with great sadness that I write of the death of Christine Newman who died from breast cancer on the 18th June 1998. Chris, along with her partner Mike, ran the Ethical Wares company and the two of them built Ethical Wares into a very

successful business while never letting their commitment to promoting veganism wane. Chris, a Bach flower therapist, made her compassionate healing skills available to people and animals alike. She dealt with her illness in

her own way, keeping it a secret from those who might be dismayed by the knowledge or might try to bring pressure on her to betray her alternative therapies.

Chris will be greatly missed and our hearts go out to Mike. If you would like to make a donation in Chris' name, please send it to the:

Farm Animal
Sanctuary,
Manor Orchard Farm,
School Lane,
Middle Littleton,
Evesham, Worcs.
WR11 5LN
Tel: 01386 832640

Frances Howard

Many were saddened at the unexpected news of the death of Frances Howard, co-founder of Vegfam, on 1st August 1998. She was a great inspiration to the vegan movement and worked tirelessly to promote not only veganism, but also many other causes, which she embraced with determination. She will be sadly missed.



a stunning range of outdoor and leisureware combining the finest synthetic materials with quality craftsmanship and design. Comprising all the best features of leather, but can be worn with a clear conscience. Suitable for vegans, vegetarians and all those who care about the environment

For a FREE full colour catalogue call or fax 01929 480360 or write to: Ethical Wares, Dep: AA, 17 Townsend Road, Corfe Castle, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5ET, UK
Visit our website at: www.veganvillage.co.uk/ethicalwares
or e-mail us on: ethicalwares@veganvillage.co.uk



**ethical
WARES**
cruelty-free footwear and accessories



OPERATION BITEBACK CONTINUES

THE INTERNATIONAL STRUGGLE AGAINST THE FUR TRADE

1998 has been a year that the worldwide fur industry will never forget. The Animal Liberation movement has the trade on the run, and looks set to achieve its aim of destroying the fur farming, manufacturing, marketing and retail sectors. A quick look at the list of anti-fur actions shows that there appears to be a fur shop trashed, a fur farm raided, or a fur retail vehicle torched virtually every night somewhere across the globe. Hotbeds of activity are certainly Finland, Sweden and the United States. These countries are leading the way with raids on fur farms, and they all have plenty to choose from. These actions appear to have encouraged activists across the UK, Germany, Austria and Holland to also pay nocturnal visits to fur farms. In the UK, 6,000 mink were released from a farm in the New Forest on 7th August, with a further 1,000 given freedom a week later. This was followed on 17th September when 8,000 mink were released from a Staffordshire fur farm and 2 vehicles outside the owners home were trashed.

These actions have been met with increasing violence from the fur farmers. Animal Liberationists have declared a non-violent war on the fur industry, but farmers have reacted with a violent war against activists. It all started last December when 5 Finnish activists, allegedly planning to spray foxes with a harmless henna dye to ruin their pelts, were shot by farmer Markku Kuisma. Kuisma appeared on TV boasting about how he shot the unarmed activists, hitting one in the lower back, another 5 times in the arms and legs, and another 9 times with one bullet going through his lung. They were all running away at the time. Thankfully the activists all survived and Kuisma has now been charged with 3 counts of attempted manslaughter and his farm closed down in September.

Also in September, Finnish fur farmers posed in balaclavas and overalls with ropes and guns in front of sheds imprisoning animals for their fur. The photo was printed in newspapers and the farmers declared the area of Osterbotten a 'terrorist free area'. Fed up with the lack of police action, the farmers threatened to shoot anyone on their property. These threats coincided with those made by US farmers, threatening violence against liberators. One statement said that, "Warning shots are a waste of shells," and recommended that if you catch an activist, you should

wet them and push them in the freezer! Activists saw through this crap however and continue to rescue fur-bearing animals from their prisons and cause economic sabotage to the tools of torture and death.

Within a week of the Finnish threats, 200 foxes and 500 mink were released from 2 farms, and a week later 300 foxes were dyed, with activists stating, "While FurScum is talking their shit and posing with balaclavas and guns in the media, EVR [ALF] strikes again!"

Although several people have been arrested and imprisoned or fined in the US, Finland and Sweden for anti-fur actions, this only appears to spur others on. A Finnish raid on October 11th, in which 200 racoon dogs were freed, 400 foxes dyed and a killing machine destroyed, was dedicated to hunger striker Barry Horne. A raid liberating 400 mink in Sweden on 19th September was dedicated to US activists arrested for mink raids. An arson attack on empty sheds at a West Yorkshire, UK, fur farm back in February was done in support of US activists charged with causing \$1m damage to a Fur Breeders Co-operative.

Criticism has been levelled against UK fur farm raids for 2 reasons: First, the alleged environmental damage caused by mink (this is discussed in detail elsewhere in this issue), and secondly, because the Government has already pledged to ban fur farming. It is true that Labour have stated that they intend to ban fur farming, but they said a lot of things before the election and many appear to be downright lies. Labour's pre-election pledge was to ban fur farming "as soon as is practicable." Great. But what happened? When exactly is "as soon as practicable"? At the time of writing Labour have been in power for one and half years. Last winter 100,000 mink were killed on UK farms for their fur. Under a Labour Government. In May this year mink gave birth to kits on UK fur farms. Under a Labour Government. Throughout the past year investigators from the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT) have filmed stereotypic behaviour, cannibalism and self-mutilation, and the killing by carbon dioxide on UK fur farms. Under a Labour Government. In November another 100,000 mink will be gassed or lethally injected on UK fur farms. Under a Labour Government. So just when is "as soon as practicable"?

Most anti-fur groups thought that last December was the most practicable time for banning fur farming. The Mink Keeping Order, not a welfare measure but designed to prevent mink escaping, was due for its five-yearly renewal. In the past, governments have offered an option of prohibiting fur farming. Although this was removed from the proposals for the Order renewal in 1992, Labour decided not to offer it again. They did offer to prohibit new farms setting up and stop the farming of arctic foxes, sable, fisher and racoon dog. But no mention was ever made of those proposals again, and CAFT could never find out what happened there, even when an MP approached the Government on our behalf. Instead they renewed the Order for another 3 years and said that they "hoped" no fur farms would exist by 2001. Perhaps Tony 'Trust Me' Blair is waiting for the genie to appear from the magic lamp and make his wish come true.

Earlier this year Lib Dem MP Norman Baker introduced a Private Member's Bill to ban fur farming by 2001 (allowing a phase out period to avoid paying compensation). The Government blocked progress of the Bill and it died a death. On 30th July (3 weeks after the Government stopped Baker's Bill), Elliot Morley told the House of Commons: "it is the Government's firm intention to end fur farming in this country ... I want to make absolutely clear our commitment to bringing it to an end through legislation". More fine words, but again completely meaningless. The fact of the matter is that the Government refuses to say when or how they will ban fur farming. Those having meetings with the Government have told CAFT not to expect any news this year or next but that a deadline of 2001 looks likely. We don't think it's good enough. And the animals on the 15 remaining mink farms seem to have another few years of miserable existence in bare wire cages ending in a brutal death. Unless anyone else can offer them an alternative, that is.

Please help CAFT end the fur trade. We help co-ordinate campaigns across the UK, and currently there are campaigns against 5 mink farms as well as fur shops. We carry out investigations into fur farming to expose the true cost of fur coats, and work closely with groups around the world.

For more info, factsheets, list of campaign materials and merchandise, just send us an SAE. For a copy of our newsletter, jam-packed with details of investigations, direct actions, news, etc, just send £1 and an SAE.

Check out our website on the ARCNews page at:

<http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/>

or e-mail us at:

caft@caft.demon.co.uk

HOW TO GET RID OF THE FUR TRADE IN JUST FIVE YEARS - THE AUSTRIAN WAY

Earlier this year Austrian anti-fur campaigners won a major victory when the last province to have any fur farms decided to ban the trade. Being a federal state, Austria's various provinces can set their own laws.

In the 1970s there were a couple of hundred fur farms, with no Animal Rights movement to campaign against them. A 1990, an Austrian scientific report into fur farming, severely critical of the industry, led to interest from the animal protection movement. At the time mink, chinchilla, foxes and coypu were all bred for their fur.

Inspections of, and demos at, fur farms gained media attention, and footage obtained by activists was used to bring court cases against the farms for breaching animal welfare laws. Some farms were fined and others actually shut down.

Following the court cases, 5 of 9 Austrian provinces outlawed fur farming outright. 3 of the remaining 4 made new regulations so restrictive (such as demanding mink have access to swimming water or outlawing the use of cages) that farms in those provinces had to close down.

By then there were just 2 mink farms left in the remaining province. One was raided by the ALF. Fur trade lobbying watered down new welfare legislation for this province, so the animal protection movement responded with lobbying the government on a massive scale. Direct action pressure mounted with both farms raided twice and damage caused. One farm gave way in January 98. Meanwhile, more scientific studies exposing the cruelty of fur farming were being carried out.

The provincial governor refused to meet campaigners, so they went to him. In February 18 activists visited his office, with 5 locking their necks together. The governor responded to the campaigners and said fur farms would close.

The last Austrian fur farm has now agreed with the government to close down on 30th November and not to appeal against the new law or bring it to EU courts. The deal is: The provincial government will pay the farmer 4.7 million Austrian Schillings (or 235,000 pounds sterling). 2 million when the contract is signed, 2 million in December, and 700,000 when the last sheds and cages have been dismantled and removed. Further, the farmer agrees in the contract never again to breed or keep fur animals in Austria, never to do advertising for fur farming, and not to hand on his knowledge of fur farming. The provincial minister for the environment and animal protection commented: "4.7 million is a lot of money, but considering the balance of private economic interests and animal protection, it is justifiable." Perhaps Labour can learn a thing or two from this.

Chinchilla farms have been given a deadline for closure of 2001, and trapping has been illegal in Austria for a long time. So that just leaves the fur shops. And the heat is on them too! Just about all of the 60 fur shops in Vienna have received smashed windows or glued locks. The only Austrian store with a fur department announced its closure early this year following protests.

The Impact of Mink on British Wildlife

In 1929, the North American mink (*Mustela vison*) was imported into Britain to be bred for its fur. It was not long before the mink had set up a thriving population in the wild and established its own place in British wildlife. Although mink have probably been free in Britain since the arrival of the first fur farms, it was not until July 1956 that the first breeding wild mink were positively identified in Britain, and now there is believed to be 110,000 wild mink in Britain [1]. Not until 1962, with the introduction of the Mink (Keeping) Order, were mink farms brought under any sort of control to try and prevent the escape of mink, although this was too late to prevent the spread of feral mink. This Order though has been proven on many occasions to be wholly inadequate.

There are many claims that mink are a severe danger to native British wildlife, the argument first being raised with regards to otters and more recently with the water vole. However, there is much evidence to show that mink do not have the severe effect on other wildlife as so often made out. As mink scientist Dr Nigel Dunstone reported: "There can be few animals that have been maligned so frequently and misrepresented so consistently." [3, p3]

Firstly it must be understood that it was the fur farmers who were initially responsible for the release of mink into the wild. Inadequate cages and fencing, as well as the deliberate release by farmers who were hit by lowering profits and bankruptcy, saw many mink escaping into the countryside. As late as the 1980's farmers were reportedly still releasing mink as small-scale mink farmers were bankrupted by slumped sales [2].

Newly escaped mink will probably at first tend to prey on domesticated animals, such as poultry and rabbits. While such killings are often over-hyped by local media craving for a sensational story, it would make sense for anyone living in the vicinity of a mink farm to have adequate fencing or pens to protect their pets or livestock from predation by mink (or any other wild animals). Studies have shown that following escape mink are apt to take easily available food, but once they have adapted to taking natural sources of food they lose this habit. The mink is a member of the Mustelidae family, and is related to the stoat, weasel, pine marten, polecat and feral ferret. Native British wildlife are fully familiar with the hunting methods of mustelids and as such the mink should not pose an unnatural threat to wildlife. Where there is any detrimental effect on wildlife by mink "the important fact is that the effect is local:

nowhere in the UK have mink caused widespread population declines." [3, p191] Most mammal species taken by mink are abundant, and in half of the studies conducted on minks' diet in the UK, the most frequently taken mammals were lagomorphs, particularly rabbits [3, p192 and 13, p560].

The natural behaviour of mink will also ensure that there are no 'plagues'. Mink are solitary animals, strongly defending their own territories in the wild and only seeking other mink in order to mate. Their intolerance of other mink will always ensure a low population density.

Whilst recognising that mink will eat chickens and domesticated rabbits, Ian Linn and Dr Paul Chanin of the University of Exeter, who have both widely studied mink, state [13, p560]: "Yet is this enough to condemn them out of hand? What do they eat when they are not feasting off salmon and chicken? Is it possible that mink have fallen victim to the countryman's need to hate his competitors, which leads otherwise charming and reasonable people to turn livid with rage when contemplating such creatures as the fox, the stoat and the weasel?"

"Certainly there is no evidence of wide-scale ravaging of domestic stock, just to justify a large and expensive control campaign against the mink." [13, p562]



Mink and the Otter

For years the mink was blamed for the demise of the otter. Otter populations crashed in the 1950s and by the 1970s they were present in just 6% of traditional sites in England, although the latest survey shows that this has risen to 23% [4]. Bloodsports enthusiasts, whose summertime 'fun' of otter hunting was banned in 1978 began hunting mink in order to fill the space at the end of the foxhunting season. It has now been recognised that mink were not responsible for the otter's demise, and in fact the otter may even be killing off mink in certain areas. "Experts believe that the otter - whose demise was once, wrongly, attributed to aggression by mink - is outcompeting and could even be killing off its smaller rival." [4]

In addition, evidence existed, and was published in scientific journals [13, 14], in 1978 that mink were not responsible for the falling otter numbers: "As regards competition with otters, there is still no substantial evidence that this occurs, and those who wish to see the return of the otter to its previous abundance must seek another answer. Destruction of mink will not provide the result they desire" [13, p562]. But of course, hunters are not interested in the facts.

"Hunting records between 1950-1970 show that otters were in decline well before mink became firmly and widely established. Destruction of habitat, pollution of waterways and disturbance seem more likely causes than competition with mink." [13, p562]. These records "show unequivocally that mink cannot have been the cause of the otter's decline." [14,p40].

It was not mink that caused the otter's decline but pesticides. The first decline coincided with the introduction of pesticides such as dieldrin and aldrin. Being fish-eating carnivores at the top of the food chain, otters are highly vulnerable to contamination, and a study by the World Wide Fund for Nature found levels of chemicals in otter droppings which were high enough to affect the breeding of otters and even their health [5].

The mink is a generalist predator that exploits a wide variety of species, roughly divided between fish, mammals and birds. It tends to take the most abundant prey, and if this becomes less available will shift attention to another species. These trends tend to limit the mink's impact on local native fauna. In contrast, otters are very specific, almost exclusively eating fish, and larger fish than those taken by mink. Whereas nearly 90% of the otter's prey is fish, this makes up a maximum of 50% of the mink's diet [13, p561].

A recent study [6] in the Outer Hebrides researched any competition between mink and otters where the two cohabited. The study found that mink shifted their diet away from fish and crustacea towards mammals, leaving the otters

to follow a fish diet. On smaller islands competition was increased due to shorter numbers of mammals, but both species adjusted to each others company by eating a more generalised diet; it was found that it is the mink, rather than the otter, that is compelled to compromise most.

With otters spreading back to many of their former habitats they may well oust the mink that have taken up their territories. However, in what seems an almost mirror of the situation a few decades ago the otter faces a new threat, this time from new synthetic pyrethroid (SP) sheep dips bought in to replace the old organophosphate dips. The SP dips are 100 times more deadly to aquatic life and are causing serious concern to conservation groups monitoring the otter's habitat [12].

"Pesticides caused the disappearance of the otter, but for many years mink were blamed." BBC Wildlife magazine [4].

Mink and the Water Vole

The latest population decline for which mink are being blamed is that of the water vole. A survey conducted in 1989/90 found that the water vole occupied just one-third of the sites it did at the beginning of the century [7]. A further study in 1995 found an even greater decline in the study area, and conservationists have put the plight of the water vole on an equal footing with that of the panda and tiger [7]. It is feared that at the current rate of decline, by the year 2000 the water vole will remain in only 6% of its original sites [8].

Although numbers of water voles were declining before mink were breeding in the wild in Britain studies have shown what appears to be a major effect of mink predation on their numbers, with increasing numbers of mink relating to decreasing numbers of voles in some studied areas. One study however also found a great deal of habitat destruction, which has also led to the vole's demise, such as disappearance of hedgerows and flooding of land. With less and less of their preferred habitat, water voles find that what remains is often in isolated fragments, preventing threatened populations moving between suitable sites. As one author of this study, David Macdonald, has written, even if the mink is one of the factors increasing the chance of the water vole's extinction it is not the real villain; that, as for most British wildlife, is agricultural intensification [7]. An ecological consultant wrote in the journal of 'The Wildlife Trusts' regarding the correlation between mink increases and water vole decreases: "One might conclude from these observations that mink are directly responsible for the dramatic decline in vole numbers. But matters are rarely so simple." [8]. As with otters, mink and water voles, given sufficiently large areas of undisturbed habitat (such as Tregaron Bog in Mid-Wales), can co-exist [8].

During studies by Dr Paul Chanin of Exeter University into mink prey, referring to the River Frome: "Water voles - often thought of as being at risk from mink - turn up here for the first time, but are never common prey (3.3% of all items)." In this study "water voles are about one-tenth of all mammals taken." [13, p562].

The water vole is listed as one of nine mammals on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan, published in December 1995. This Plan lists four main factors causing loss or decline of the water vole. Predation by mink is listed below loss and fragmentation of habitats and disturbance of riparian [riverbank] habitats, but above that of pollution of watercourses and poisoning by rodenticides [9]. It is hoped that where otters are coming back into rivers the resultant reduction in mink numbers may give the water vole a chance of recolonising [8].

It took many years for mink to be cleared of blame for causing the decline in the otter. Will it take the same amount of time for them to be cleared of blame for the water vole's demise? As Dr Nigel Dunstone pointed out, mink are often the victim of the 'scapegoat effect' "whereby the media demand simplified answers to complicated ecological questions. ... Something or someone must take the blame, and who better than the mink." [3, p189]

"We suspect that American mink and water voles could co-exist if they were freed from a narrow swathe of bankside vegetation. ...the way to save the water vole, and much else besides, is not to pursue the arguably hopeless task of widescale eradication of mink, but to focus on the cheaper and more practicable goal of nurturing riverside habitats. ... in such lowland catchment areas typified by the Thames valley, my hunch is that the mink's impact on voles could occur only because the mink arrived in the wake of human destruction of waterside habitats. And the mink's spread was facilitated by human destruction of native predators." Prof. David Macdonald [7]

Mink and Other Wildlife

As for the mink's effect on other wildlife, most claims appear to come from bloodsports enthusiasts who claim mink prey on game birds and fishing stocks. Since both these are reared for killing for 'fun' they are maintained at artificially high levels and it is ironic that people should complain that mink are killing game birds and fish when that is the reason for those critics rearing them in the first place!

Even then, studies conducted over long periods have shown that poultry and game birds generally make up less than 1% of the minks diet (the highest recorded was 5.4%) [3, p193].

As for fish stocks, Dunstone found "Little supportive evidence has been found for any deleterious effect on fish

stocks and angling interests" and that "Fish stocks have a remarkable ability to respond to depletion because of their great fecundity [fertility]." [3, p190]. Mink tend to take whatever fish is available, but with a marked preference for eels. "On the whole, therefore, the mink's effect on fish faunas could be regarded as mainly beneficial." [13, p561]

The same people have claimed that mink have reduced the density of moorhens, coots and ducks [11], a claim denied by Prof. David Macdonald: "... contrary to widespread opinion, nobody has ever found evidence that mink predation limits numbers of these birds." [7]. According to Linn and Chanin of Exeter University: "We have frequently been told that when mink colonise an area the moorhens or coots disappear. So far, our attempts to find places where this has been documented have met with failure. As one of our study areas had thriving populations of both moorhens and coots, we can be certain that it is not necessarily so." [14, p39].

"Research results indicate that the mink has generally not had a serious effect on our wildlife although there remains some concern about its possible effect on some colonies of ground-nesting birds." Sir Hector Munro MP (13)

"Without dependence on a particular prey type, the mink can minimise its direct competition with resident predators. Thus it has spread throughout Europe and the subarctic with few apparent barriers and, despite its reputation, with remarkably little impact on the ecology of the indigenous fauna." Dr Nigel Dunstone (4, p2)

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- (1) Hansard, vol. 257, 29.03.95, debate, col. 1027
- (2) Times, 22.4.95, p11
- (3) 'The Mink', Nigel Dunstone, Poysner Natural History, 1993
- (4) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, July 1996, p56
- (5) 'Animal Life' magazine, summer 1992, p30
- (6) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, May 1996, p18
- (7) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, February 1996, p14-16
- (8) 'Natural World' magazine, summer 1997, p26-28
- (9) UK Biodiversity Action Plan, December 1995
- (10) Hansard, vol. 262, 22.6.95, written answers, col. 423
- (11) The Game Conservancy Review of 1988, p133
- (12) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, July 1998, p27-28
- (13) 'New Scientist', 2.3.78
- (14) 'New Scientist', 5.10.78

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FUR WARS

...the Campaign Against Philip Hockley

In the 1980s the animal rights movement decimated the fur trade. All across Britain shops that sold fur shut down due to a combination of local group campaigning and direct action. Department stores with fur departments were targeted by the ALF with incendiary devices and by 1990 the last of these - Harrods - had closed their salon.

Propaganda campaigns, such as the famous David Bailey commercial for Lynx, played their part in turning public opinion against wearing dead animals, and by the beginning of the decade the mood was so antagonistic that a Daily Express journalist even dressed in a full length mink coat and walked through central London to gauge peoples' response. Not surprisingly she encountered a great deal of hostility, including a young woman who shouted: "How would you like to be skinned and worn on someone else's back. Why don't you just **** off. I think you're ugly anyway."

The fur trade it seemed was finished in Britain. But was it? What really happened was that it batted down the hatches and retreated to safety. Whilst it appeared that as fur shops closed all over the country the trade was dying, in reality London remained its stronghold: it was and still is one of the main centres of the international fur industry. By 1992 the media had started reporting that fur was making a comeback. Designers were using it on the continent again, fur trim was becoming more commonly worn, and worst of all, Selfridges announced they were reopening their fur department. It was this decision that led to the formation of the London Anti-Fur Campaign, which held demonstrations outside Selfridges that quickly forced them to change their mind. In spring 1993 a march through central London attracted about 800 people, and the following year the Fur Free London Campaign was launched with the intention of picketing the main shops in central London until they either closed down or stopped selling real fur. This tactic had worked well elsewhere, with the result that there was barely a single fur shop left in the whole country apart from London. But could it work in the capital, where the fur trade was strongest and there was a great deal of passing trade mainly in the form of tourists?

In the autumn of 1994 the Fur Free London Campaign, who had just amalgamated with the newly formed London Animal Action, started daily pickets of Noble Furs in Regent Street. Within four months the shop had closed down and moved its office around the corner to a side street, but was not open to the public. Shortly afterwards Jindo Furs in

Knightsbridge closed following a short, sustained campaign, and Montana Furs stopped selling real fur. Within eight months real success had been achieved, but this was to prove something of a false dawn, as events of the next three years were to show.

In June 1995, demonstrations began outside Philip Hockley's in Conduit Street, W1. Located in the heart of wealthy Mayfair, this is the most prestigious fur shop left in London, the only one to open regularly on a Saturday. The demos took the usual form of people standing outside and leafleting with placards and banners every Saturday and sometimes on weekdays too. These continued through the summer until suddenly a curious event occurred, the first of many that were to happen in a campaign that has dragged on for over three years. Hockley's hired security to hold a pro-fur 'counter-demonstration'. Two hefty blokes who looked like night-club bouncers stood outside and pretended to protest in favour of the right to sell fur, and the police then said the antis had to stand on the other side of the road to prevent a breach of the peace. This was the first of many decisions the police took in favour of the shop and against the campaigners.

As the police had stated whoever turns up first could remain, each side began arriving earlier and earlier to secure the spot. Eventually three protesters got there at 6.30am one Saturday morning, only to be told by the police who arrived later that they had to move across the road or be arrested for obstructing the footpath. The three did not want to be arrested so moved and later on Inspector White from West End Central police station, who was in charge of policing, told a campaigner he was "punishing" them because of an earlier spontaneous demo in which about 50 people turned up outside the shop following an appeal hearing for animal rights prisoner Keith Mann.

Thus the pattern was established for the police to continually try to neutralise the effectiveness of the demos. Barriers were put up which people were supposed to stand behind and although occasionally one or two people were allowed to leaflet near Hockley's on the same side of the street, this happened less and less as the police attitude hardened. To counter this, London Animal Action decided to call for a national day of action against the London fur trade. On March 13th, 1996 over 200 activists from across the country descended on central London. Groups roamed around central London causing mayhem, but the main highlight was when about 100 people paid a home visit to the manager, Michael Hockley, at his house in fashionable St John's Wood. Michael and his wife were walking down the

garden path when a police van screeched to a halt outside and an officer in riot gear jumped out shouting: "Get inside quick, they're coming!" Eventually, about a dozen riot vans, dog handlers, Range Rovers and even a low-flying helicopter were used and after half an hour the angry crowd of protesters were pushed down the road by the police line. The police behaviour was extremely violent, with several people being assaulted and arrested - though no one was charged.

Two days later a letter was hand delivered to London Animal Action's office by Michael Hockley's solicitors, informing us he had: "No alternative but to resign his position as manager" and give up: "Any connections and interests whatsoever in and with the fur industry." Michael Hockley, however, did not own the shop. Though started by his grandfather in the 1920s, it was taken over by the Polar Group, a large fur manufacturer / broker / exporter in 1987. Philip Hockley Ltd was now a 'dormant company' that published no accounts, and Hockley himself, while on paper still a director, had no real financial stake in or control over the business.

The demos continued every Saturday but in mid-1996 the barriers were moved about 20 feet along the street. This prevented people from being able to see into the shop, although there were always screens across the inside of the shop anyway. At about this time the manager who had replaced Michael Hockley received a home visit and resigned immediately as well. During the period 1996-97, it became perfectly obvious whose side the police were on. Protesters were constantly harassed about where to stand or what they could shout. The police banned certain words. For example it was forbidden to shout directly at a customer - "You animal murderer!", but "Fur trade, murder trade!" was okay. Moreover the police were cosying up to the shop - Inspector White would regularly spend hours inside. Rumours emerged of some sort of Masonic conspiracy but nothing was ever confirmed. All this time a small but dedicated band of people kept the demos going.

In May 1997 there were protests outside the homes of two directors of Polar Furs. These were peaceful, with people simply leafleting outside and the police who turned up made no effort to arrest anyone. But two months later one of the directors, Frank Victor Silverton, took out an injunction against certain named groups (including LAA), individuals and "anyone who considers themselves an animal rights activist". The Protection from Harassment Act 1997 was supposed to protect women from stalkers but instead has been repeatedly used against animal rights activists. An exclusion zone was placed around the homes of the directors and the shop. Anyone entering would be breaching the injunction and liable to be sued, but this was not a criminal offence.

As soon as the injunction was implemented the police made the decision to move the barriers so the demo would be

outside the exclusion zone. Now it was over 100 feet from the shop! In effect the police were acting as agents of Philip Hockley; the injunction was not a criminal matter but they were treating it as though it was. Anyone venturing near the shop was told they were breaking the injunction and would be arrested for obstruction or breach of the peace. This situation persisted until three protesters decided to test the legality of the police actions. They received legal advice that the best way of doing this was to offer themselves up for arrest and take the matter to court. The three stood on the edge of the kerb and peacefully leafleted but were arrested within minutes and charged with obstructing the highway. In court on March 30th, 1998 all three were acquitted when a video taken by a fellow protester clearly showed no obstruction had taken place.

The following Saturday the same three returned and were again arrested, but this time for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace. Breach of the peace is an ancient common law offence that is not codified in a statute. It is a vague catch-all law used for arrest when no other offences are available. Behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace is even vaguer; it means no breach of the peace has occurred but the presence of those arrested may lead to one. The three arrested were released from police custody after the shop had closed. Conveniently for the police this is a non-chargeable offence, so it is very difficult for it to be tested in court.

We then decided to test the police's determination to make arrests. On May 9th, ten people were arrested for demonstrating outside the shop. They walked up either singularly or in pairs and as soon as they were arrested someone else took their place. After the first few arrests the police were obviously stretched and unable to cope with the numbers: two people were allowed to leaflet for nearly an hour. All arrests were for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace and people were let go after the shop closed. Another day of mass arrests occurred on May 30th. This time nine were nicked with the same result. It seemed there were no lengths to which the police would not go in order to clear protesters from around the shop.

In order to get a better idea of the police motives and to see whether any common ground existed we requested a meeting with the officers responsible for the demos. After a number of delays this finally took place on June 9th. Present were Chief Inspector Barker, now in charge, and Inspector White. It soon became crystal clear that they were not willing to make any compromises. The only demos permissible were those they defined as 'controlled', which meant people standing behind barriers. Otherwise, they said, a breach of the peace may occur. Their solicitors had advised them that to place barriers within the exclusion zone covered by the injunction may be interpreted as them encouraging us to break it, so the barriers have to be outside and hence very far from the shop.

So was what the police were saying legally correct? According to our lawyers definitely not. Firstly, in order to arrest someone they must have reasonable grounds to believe a breach of the peace is likely. Our demonstrations are always peaceful. Secondly the police should not be trying to interpret the injunction. It is a civil matter and so does not have anything to do with them. Instead, the lengths they are prepared to go can be judged from the case of a woman who was arrested for obstruction for leafleting outside the shop in May, despite being one of those who was acquitted on March 30th. She was kept in custody overnight and taken to court where the case was adjourned and she was granted bail on the condition she didn't enter Conduit Street. A few days later she went to the shop again, so breaking her bail condition, was arrested and held overnight, taken to court the next day and given even stricter conditions. When a few weeks later she broke those she was again arrested and taken to court, where the magistrates remanded her in custody for a whole week while they decided what to do with her. On returning to court her bail conditions were made even harsher. So in effect a person was locked up for a week for no more than leafleting.

The next twist in the Hockley saga took place on July 27th, when a protester leafleted outside the shop, but this time with the permission of the police! They said he could remain as long as he did not cause an obstruction or harass the staff. No explanation was given for the change. The following Saturday the same person was the first to stand at the shop, and then arrested for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace and put in the van to be taken to the station. Ten minutes later, however, the arresting officer returned and said that due to a "divisional change in policy" he was de-arrested and could continue the protest. That day about 15 people demonstrated outside the shop. Two days later at a court hearing for the person arrested for obstruction the prosecuting solicitor again referred to the change in policy which he said had come into effect about two weeks previously. No reason for the change has been forthcoming but we believe the police panicked when it became known we were going to prosecute them for false arrest and imprisonment.

The saga had not finished though. Instead, history was about to repeat itself. One Saturday in August protesters turned up to find the security guards standing outside the shop. We were told to move across the road again otherwise a breach of the peace might occur. So we started turning up earlier and earlier. On one occasion four people arrived at 6am having come straight from a night-club! No police or security was present, but an Inspector who turned up later threatened to arrest them unless they moved, yet backed down when they refused. Finally on October 3rd, when protesters again arrived first, the police told them to move across the road. Two people were arrested for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace and released when the shop had closed. The latest development is - barriers are back! They have been placed across the road from the shop

and anyone who doesn't stand behind them is threatened with arrest.

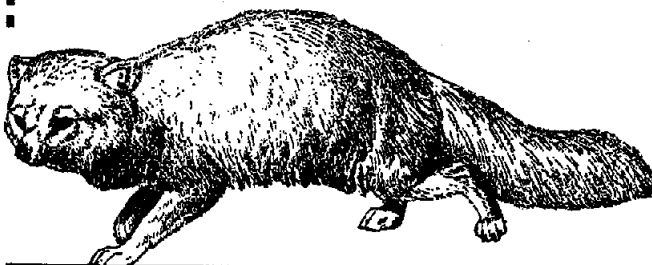
Nearly three and a half years on we are back to square one. If anyone needed reminding of the lengths to which the authorities are prepared to go to stifle legitimate protest they should look at the case of Hockley's. The fur trade is deeply unpopular - every opinion poll shows around 80 per cent of the public are opposed to it - yet instead of allowing those people who represent the will of the majority to peacefully demonstrate, the police instead persecute, arrest and lock them up.

The demonstrations against Philip Hockley Ltd will continue each Saturday. The address is:

20 Conduit Street, W1. Tel: 0171 493 6362.

If you wish to come along please contact:

**London Animal Action,
BM Box 2248, London WC1N 3XX.
Tel: 0171 278 3068 to confirm.**



More on London Animal Action...

LAA is continuing to concentrate on the fur trade with regular demos against the Philip Hockley and Calman Links fur shops. We are also helping to organise the National Week of Action against the Fur Trade from 14-21 November.

Our supporters were involved in the successful campaign to stop a chicken slaughterhouse opening in south London and we have hired coaches to take people to the Hillgrove demos. We publish a monthly newsletter, London Animal Rights News, packed with news and information on what's going on in London and elsewhere, and hold meetings on the second Tuesday of every month at:

**1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery
Avenue, London EC1, at 7.30pm
Tube: Chancery Lane**

It costs £5 to join the group (unwaged £3), for which you will receive LARN every month. Please make cheques payable to: 'LAA'.

Groups Update and Other Items

National Anti-Hunt Campaign

PO Box 66, Stevenage,
Herts. SG1 2TR
Tel: 0378 307575

Write for leaflets on sabbing the John Lewis shoot and an update of the campaign.

Campaign Against Angling
BM Fish, London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0171 278 3068

The magazine 'Pisces' is available from CAA. Subscription £6 adult (£4 youth / unwaged, or £50 life membership. Contact CAA for details of the campaign against angling.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
PO Box 3169, London SW15 3ZG
Tel: 0181 785 3113

High profile group that campaigns against all animal abuse.

International Primate Protection League / People Against Chimpanzee Experiments

Freepost (LON5055), 116 Judd Street, London WC1H 9BR

A leaflet has been produced about AIDS experiments on chimps. Contact for information and petitions.

Pigeon Recovery

8 Vermont Road, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 3EQ
Tel: 0181 644 7349

Lyn and Maggie Allen take in injured pigeons and lovingly nurse them back to health before releasing them back into the wild. Because pigeons are given very little regard, their work is all the more difficult and they rely upon donations, no matter how small, to be able to continue with their work.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

Tail Ends is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs.

The High Energy Diet Recipe Guide

by Dr. Douglas N Graham

The outstanding feature of this book is that all the recipes are prepared from 100% raw foods. The concept of the book is simple - to help you incorporate more uncooked recipes in your yearly meal plan. There is even a recipe for 'fudge' and 'chocolate' pudding!

Available from:
Wilding Publications
21 Calton Avenue, Hertford,
Herts. SG14 2ER
Tel: 01992 534 047

Pasupati

A new non-profit making magazine from the Australian Wildlife Protection Council which features animals, nature spirituality and the environment with a strong pagan interest. The magazine is produced four times a year in celebration of the four seasons. Subscription is \$15 yearly (Australian banknotes only please).

Pasupati Magazine
Heathclyff St. James Deville (Ed.)
PO Box 1079, Heartwell, Victoria
3125, Australia

Calman Links Fur Shop

36 Knightsbridge, London SW1

Calman Links, one of London's last remaining fur shops, is the target of daily pickets outside the shop. People are needed to join the rota. Contact: London Animal Action
Tel: 0171 278 3068

Silk Production

Anyone concerned about the harm and serious ethical implications involved in silk production can obtain a free leaflet in English or Hindi from:

Beauty Without Cruelty
Post Box 18, Pune 411001, India



Book Reviews

Animal Rights - Political and Social Change in Britain since 1800

by *Hilda Kean*

The issue of animal rights has never been so topical. As concern with our environment intensifies, and advances in science - genetic engineering, the cloning of species, the development of new drugs and cosmetics - all focus on the way that we treat animals and on what that says about our own humanity.

As vegetarianism and veganism become ever more popular, and both animal experimentation and the wearing of furs attract the threat of physical attack, it is time to trace the background to contemporary debates, and to situate them in a broader historical context.

Hilda Kean looks at the political, cultural and social history of animal rights activism from 1800 to the present - at the way in which simple tales of animal heroism captured the public imagination and engendered sympathy for animals and outrage at their exploitation. She shows how such sentiments fired the anti-vivisection campaign, the spread of vegetarianism, the arguments over furs, fashion and foxhunting, and informed public debate over the uses and abuses of animals in war and peace. She shows how concern with animal rights was closely allied with campaigns for social and political reform - by anti-vaccinationists, suffragettes, socialists and pacifists.

Hilda Kean is tutor in History at Ruskin College, Oxford. She has researched and published on feminism, politics, local government and education.

Printed in hardback, the book contains 272 pages with 40 illustrations. The normal price is £19.95 but is available to readers of Arkangel magazine for a discounted price of £16 (post-free UK only).

Available from:

Reaktion Books, 11 Rathbone Place, London W1P 1DE
Tel: 0171 580 9928 / Fax: 0171 580 9935

Cheques should be made out to: Reaktion Books Ltd.

The Cement Cross - by Edward Edwards

...a novel about animal abuse

Only when Animal Liberationists have created that demand in the System, and caused it to acknowledge that animals have rights and that freedom stems from it, will they have succeeded in their campaign to end the terrorism of the animal world. That beginning, when fear is the first priority of the System to cause it to change, will signal the end of slavery and restore the rights of animals throughout the world.

Published by T Ruth in 1990, The Cement Cross is an unusual book and Edward Edwards has a unique style of writing.

Cement Cross is available price £5 from:
Edward Edwards AD, Flat 3, Gordon House,
Union Road, Crediton, Devon

Animal Century - by Mark Gold

... a celebration of changing attitudes to animals

The illustrated story of a century of animal liberation and welfare, told in the voices of many of the century's most prominent campaigners, and against the backdrop of accelerating social and political change. This is a social history that has been largely unwritten - until now. From the 'brown dog' who inspired riots on the streets of London, to the Greenpeace campaign to 'Save the Whales'. From public praise for George V's slaughter of 21 Indian tigers, to fierce criticism of Prince Charles for his support for hunting. From the birth of the conservation and wildlife protection movements, to the passionate campaign to stop the live export of animals. Animal Century offers a fascinating insight into the events which changed our attitudes, and the people who made it all happen.

The book includes interviews with key figures such as Ronnie Lee, Jane Goodall, Sarah Kite, Maneka Gandhi, Dave Wetton and Virginia McKenna.

Animal Century is published by Jon Carpenter and is available for £12.99 (p&p free - add £1 overseas) from:
Jon Carpenter Publishing, 2 The Spendlove Centre,
Charlbury OX7 3PQ (Credit card orders - Visa /
Mastercard: 01689 870437)

Babylon Farm - by Geoff Francis

...the evils of factory farming

Babylon Farm is as disturbing as it is compulsive reading. It is beautifully written, vivid and often heart-rending. The book's themes haunt the imagination and churn the emotions. For anyone who cares about the present and wants a better future should read it. Geoff's book clearly and deliberately exposes the appalling pain and degradation that factory farming inflicts on the lives of billions of animals. No one who reads Babylon Farm can avoid the shame that humanity must bear for the dreadful behaviour of our species towards those who should be our companions. But shame is not enough - the triumph of Geoff's book is that it will inspire the reader to work to free farm animals from what must all too often be a living hell.

Babylon Farm - a novel by Geoff Francis is published by Animus Books and is available for £4.50 from:

Art for Animals Promotions:

2 Onslow Gardens, London E18 1NE

Tel: 01929422 727

e-mail: babylon@artforanimals.com

web: <http://www.artforanimals.com>

Viva! - Four and Feisty

Tony Wardle, a Viva! trustee, reviews the charity's work since being launched four years ago

When Viva! was launched on October 26, 1994, saving animals was its primary concern. It still is - nothing has changed!

Three people working from a garage extension in the middle of rural Cheshire were unlikely to change the world and to effectively save animals, good intentions weren't enough. Viva! had to be taken seriously and the key to that was professionalism - excellent campaigners, writers, designers, research and press relations. No one was paid for the first two years so it was literally a labour of conviction for everyone.

The first campaign had to hit with real impact and it did. Convert-a-Parent was calculatedly controversial. A range of guides was produced for teenagers on all the vegetarian issues, each one authored by an expert or celebrity. They were designed to answer every doubt that parents might have about their children going vegetarian. With youth contacts all over the country acting as press spokespeople, the campaign was localised and produced over 150 newspaper reports as well as national radio and television. When the Daily Express likened our young activists to the Hitler youth, we knew Viva! was on its way.

Another key element in success was to establish new local groups and to forge good, working relationships with existing groups. These, in a sense, are the troops who put into action the battle plans. Without them we knew that Viva! could not succeed.

The first test of this relationship came with the launch of the film Babe. Viva! responded immediately and campaign materials were produced within a

week, including the memorable leaflet 'Who loves ya Babe', which revealed the true conditions in which pigs are kept. Local groups, many dressed in pig costumes, leafleted outside cinemas all over the UK. Over 100 picture stories resulted, as well as numerous radio and TV programmes. Millions of people were forced to confront the essential hypocrisy between their diet and their attitude to Babe the film star. Following the campaign, pork sales slumped by ten per cent and have continued in free fall ever since.

As live export demonstrations reached a peak at Shoreham, Brightlingsea and Luton, Viva! decided to get young people involved with The Crate campaign. Rallies and marches for children and teenagers were organised in 11 cities. Equipped with their banners, whistles and purple balloons, children who had previously had to opportunity to show their disgust at the cruelty, took their message proudly to the heart of Britain. Everywhere they went the media followed with almost uniquely supportive reports.

The Crate Escape children's competition to design a poster or banner against live exports produced over a thousand entries. Local newspapers all over the country carried picture stories and the simple messages of outrage portrayed on some extraordinarily imaginative banners.



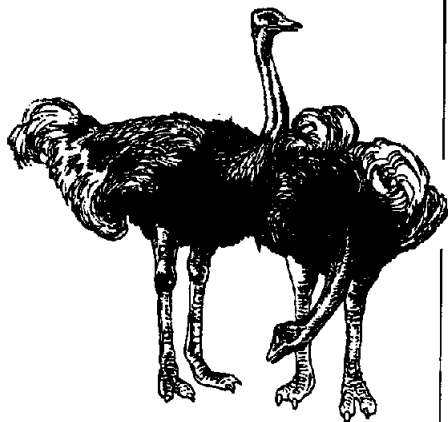
impact on most young people can be dramatic as for the first time they see the reality of meat production.

"It is the most rewarding and important work you can possibly undertake", is a common response from Viva!'s schools speakers. And their numbers are increasing all the time. With the production of the schools' video Food for Life, their impact has been even greater. As well as being used to support speakers, over 1,500 secondary schools have requested the video to use as part of the school curriculum.

With the launch of Juliet Gellatley's book, The Silent Ark, there was sense of having reached a watershed. Its serialisation in The Times and reviews in other national media, including Radio One, were uniformly uncritical. The first book to draw together all the vegetarian and vegan issues, it was starkly disturbing. The scale of the brutality inherent in livestock production, its pernicious destruction of the environment, its impoverishment of the world's poorest people and its negative impact on human health provided an unarguable case for a vegan world. The flood of letters from those who read it - meat eaters becoming vegetarian, vegetarians becoming vegan - showed how powerful and necessary it was, and still is. It was quickly followed by the Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie, a similarly comprehensive book aimed at teenagers.

Viva!'s move to Brighton was vital so that growth could continue. Shortly after arriving in the town, a campaign against exotic meats, which had been launched 18 months earlier, came to fruition. Tesco faxed to say they were

dropping the trade in ostrich, kangaroo and other wild meats. Specially produced campaign materials and a superbly successful letter writing campaign by local Viva! supporters had produced hundreds of stories in newspapers all over the UK, many with splash coverage and evocative pictures. The culmination was a double page spread on kangaroo killing in the News of the World. Within days of Tesco pulling out, Somerfield and Booker cash and carry followed suit.



Sainsbury's were left as the sole remaining national supplier of exotic meats and a nationwide day of action against them saw 130 local groups demonstrating outside stores everywhere. News coverage was extraordinary successful but instead of throwing in the towel like Tesco, Sainsbury's appear to be trying to save face by quietly removing exotic meats from their shelves. Whichever way you view it, it's another victory for the animals.

Viva!'s latest campaign is an expose of the dismal attempt by government and the MLC to promote pig meat by claiming that British pigs have the highest welfare standards in the world. By using undercover researchers, equipped with hidden cameras, we have been able to expose this claim as the lie it is. Our shocking footage filmed at three pig units was shown on BBC2's Private

Investigations. But we are not finished with the pig industry yet. We have now covertly filmed 12 units and plan to visit many more in order to produce evidence that cannot be denied. When ready, we will present it in such a way that it will get the widest possible coverage. And there will be other covert exposes of the appalling conditions which farm animals have to endure during their lives and deaths.

Viva! now has the support, the skilled and dedicated staff and local networks to make a real and continuing impact in defence of animals. It was the need to fight to save animals that led to the birth of Viva! Nothing has diminished that aim, in fact it is stronger than ever. Watch this space!



ALF (SUPPORTERS GROUP) : UPDATE

The month of October saw a lot of people in court for Hillgrove demonstrations earlier in the year. Many of the charges were section 2 and 4 of the Public Order Act, as well as some for Assault, Obstruction and Breach of the Peace.

The Hillgrove campaign is a very strong campaign, attracting new people all the time as well as seasoned campaigners and activists. The authorities have reacted to the strength of feeling evoked at the demonstrations with aggressive surveillance and persecution of a large number of people, many of them new to the movement. Rather than get rid of the root cause of the problem - Hillgrove Farm - they are trying to get rid of the campaign by scaring people off, imposing strict bail conditions and handing out over-the-top punishment. The coming months will see more people go to prison for the Hillgrove cats.

The ALF (Supporters Group) will be helping these prisoners, as with any other person convicted of furthering the cause of Animal Liberation. Anyone who has not yet joined the Supporters Group are urged to do so, to ensure that there are enough funds to continue this support and to receive the addresses of the prisoners. A friendly letter is a

vital link with the outside world and a great morale boost. It is especially important that newcomers get support, so that when they get out they return to our movement and continue to work towards Animal Liberation. You don't have to know the person. All that is required is a short letter telling them about your feelings, what's been happening and any news which you think may be of interest. Remember though, all letters are checked by prison officers before they reach the prisoner!

With over 20 people charged with Section 2 it is possible that the SG will be struggling to financially support everyone if the sentences are very long. Your help will mean that the prisoners will get the help they need. If you are ever in the position of other Animal Liberation prisoners, then the ALFSG will be there to help!

Should you decide to join the ALF Supporters Group, please send £2 per month or £24 per year. Alternately, you could send for a standing order form so that you can pay by direct debit.

ALF (Supporters Group), BCM 1160,
London WC1N 3XX
e-mail: 100302.161@compuserve.com

UNCAGED: RADICAL SOLUTIONS

by Alistair Currie, Campaign Co-ordinator

As the youngest professional anti-vivisection organisation in the UK, Uncaged Campaigns represent, we believe, the cutting edge of the movement against animal experiments. While the long-established giants of the movement do an excellent job in their way, their very size and seniority can also incline them to caution. Uncaged recognises the need for a range of different campaigning approaches, but we also believe that the presence of an uncompromisingly radical but professional organisation is vital to the progress of our cause.

Uncaged Campaigns oppose vivisection on scientific and ethical grounds, and adhere to vegan, feminist and green philosophies in all that we do. We believe that only profound changes in our attitude as a society to health, medicine and the power of vested interests can lead to lasting change on this issue, and that animal experimentation cannot be confronted in isolation from these influences. We place a heavy emphasis, therefore, on grassroots campaigning, taking our message directly to the British people and challenging public preconceptions directly. Our emphasis as an organisation is on 'medical' experimentation, as we consider it vital to confront vivisection - and the assumptions that surround it - where it draws the greatest public support, and we draw extensively on original scientific literature to support our arguments. We recognise, however, that commercial interests figure largely in the promotion of vivisection, and we also accept the responsibility of confronting those who profit from animal experimentation directly.

Consequently, our two specific campaigns focus on xenotransplantation (the

transplantation of organs or tissues from animals to humans) and Procter & Gamble, the multinational producer of household products and toiletries, who continue to test on animals even where there is no legal requirement to do so.

Xenotransplantation is one of the most disturbing developments in animal experimentation ever to emerge. Not only is the use of animals as mere sources of organs for human beings morally unacceptable, but the potential risks to human health posed by this experimental procedure (through the possible transfer of infectious viruses from donor animal to the human population) are frightening to contemplate. Uncaged believes that a line must be drawn preventing this terrible and unprecedented form of animal exploitation ever becoming established. We have been the driving force behind a network of organisations called Xenotransplantation Concern (XtC) to coordinate opposition to this practice. Over the past year Uncaged's representative on XtC has met with the Government and with leading xeno researchers Imutran to press the case against xenotransplantation, and although neither meeting (predictably) changed any minds or policies, both produced valuable information for the campaign on the ground. XtC has generated considerable media interest including from The Guardian and BBC TV News and has established itself as the 'official' opposition to xenotransplantation.

Procter & Gamble sell around \$40 billion worth of goods every year, producing such top name brands as Fairy Liquid and Daz. They also continue to test their products on animals. Uncaged believe their very size renders them a key target for a

sustained campaign against this practice, and our Global Boycott of Procter & Gamble has attracted well over 100,000 signatories and cost P&G an estimated £5 million. The public are clearly behind this campaign, and a combination of attention-grabbing publicity (such as our Sunny Despair campaign against P&G's new, heavily promoted juice 'n' chemical cocktail for kids) and co-operation with animal rights groups at local level has kept it in the public eye - and earned it a place in Ethical Consumer magazine's Top Five consumer boycotts.

Our plans for the future are still more ambitious. On 10th December this year the UN celebrates fifty years of the Declaration of Human Rights. We will be marking that anniversary by launching a campaign to have a UN Declaration of Animal Rights by 10th December 2048. We believe that we can end fifty thousand years of exploitation in fifty years of campaigning. Who cares wins.

Uncaged will campaign in any way that advances our cause, from contacts with MPs and the Government, to talking to shoppers in town centres, to holding a banner at demonstrations. Having recently obtained our millionth individual signature on our national petition against animal experiments we have the self-confidence of an organisation that knows its message is getting through. We will moderate neither our commitment nor our message. The challenge facing all opponents of animal experimentation is enormous but we will not give up.

Radical problems demand radical solutions.

Uncaged
14 Ridgeway Road,
Sheffield S12 2SS
Tel: 0114 253 0020

The Red Squirrel - Driven by Man to Near Extinction

The Grey Squirrel - Falsely Accused and made to pay for Man's Wrongdoings

by Linda Chan

Squirrel myths...

The myth that surrounds the red and grey squirrels suggests that the greys killed off the reds, making them natural enemies.

Squirrel facts...

Red squirrels reached peak numbers at the end of the last century. Masses of fast growing conifers were planted at the beginning of the 19th century, in which squirrels survive best.

People classed red squirrels as 'pests' then - just as they do grey squirrels today! Countless numbers of reds were killed, and their coniferous habitats destroyed, causing their drastic decline.

The grey squirrel, though first introduced at the end of the last century from America, was not fully established until after the red squirrel declined at the start of this century.

Epidemic diseases - Coccidiosis and Parapox Virus also affected the squirrels. Grey squirrel numbers suffered too, due to Coccidiosis, but Parapox Virus did not seem to affect them, as it did the reds. It is thought that Parapox Virus is stress related. The reds would most certainly have suffered stress through people chopping down their coniferous homes and depleting their food supply!

The grey squirrels, much better at surviving in the remaining broad-leaved woods, having done so for millions of years, naturally replaced the reds. They are much better suited to food from deciduous areas and have a more varied diet. They do not rely on pinecones like the reds, which have trouble digesting certain deciduous tree seeds such as acorns.

Grey and red squirrels can live together quite happily in a wood, and even share drays (nests). One can deduce from these facts that grey squirrels are not the enemies of the red squirrel. The red squirrels' enemy is man, who quite happily killed them in cold blood when they were high in numbers and is now hypocritically pretending to try to help them by using their demise as an excuse to kill greys.

It is also said that greys 'damage' trees and should be controlled for this purpose as well, yet the same was said of the reds in the past! Squirrels strip tree bark to eat the sap,

especially when food is scarce, ie. the summer months. It can also keep their incisors worn down. This so-called tree 'damage' is squirrel survival. Compare it to destruction by humans to trees (squirrels' habitats!) If grey squirrels were to disappear it would not bring back the red squirrels' habitats, and if red squirrels did make a comeback and their numbers greatly increased they would most certainly be killed for 'damaging' trees!

The Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, responsible for species conservation, say: "It is recognised that grey squirrels cause severe damage to trees by eating the bark during spring and summer," and, "The Government is aware that many of the public would view the control of grey squirrels somewhat strange as many people have only seen greys and believe them to be a British species. It is recognised that the culling of the grey squirrel population would be seen as brutal. However the government's primary concern is to ensure the survival of Britain's native bio-diversity." In other words, it is acceptable to brutally kill grey squirrels (they are poisoned with warfarin, chased and shot blood-sport style, trapped and gassed) because they are, after all, not British!

It would be much appreciated if your views and protest letters on this could be sent to:

**Angela Eagle, Department of the
Environment, Transport and the Regions,
Eland House, Bressenden Place,
London SW1E 5DU**



Not the Gandalf Trial

by Paul Rogers

As a defendant, I would like to comment on Noel Molland's article on the Gandalf (Green Anarchist and ALF) trial. He puts great effort into explaining how Robin Webb came to be in the dock - and out of it! - but very little into explaining how he came to be there as opposed to, for example, Barry Horne or a political rival of Robin's. A well known militant would have been more prejudicial in the eyes of the jury and a political rival more disruptive of defence efforts. Why the editors of Green Anarchist, who are - if I do say so myself - quite peripheral to the animal liberation movement?

To understand this, we must look at what *didn't* happen in court.

Although Noel is good enough to concede that my barrister Ken McDonald quit on me (some other accounts garble this), he doesn't really explain why. I was insistent an MI5 / Searchlight agent provocateur, who had infiltrated GA in the early 1990's, Tim Hepple (now 'Matthews'), be called as a witness and McDonald was refusing my instruction. McDonald thoroughly botched the PII phase when questions about this and like individuals should have been raised, and others in the defence team avoided bringing documents in the unused evidence that included a police action. With Hepple's address and photo appended to my attention. I'm mentioning all this: 1) to warn people off hiring McDonald if they ever come to court but, much more importantly: 2) to demonstrate a lot more was going on during the last Gandalf trial than ever came to public notice.

Hepple was sent into GA to provoke political violence. He constantly urged it, gave us the addresses of targets and offered us guns and communications equipment. Most relevant to the Gandalf prosecution, he wrote an ecotage manual, the *Eco-defenders' Handbook*, and made a great fuss in the movement media about ecotage action he'd taken in the name of the Earth Liberation Front (ELF). Hepple wasn't the only one sent into the movement - the case of Stuart McCulloch infiltrating Belfast Animal Rights springs to mind and he, too, opened an ELF box at Monomarks House.

Hepple was exposed in early 1993 and McCulloch late the next year. Makes you wonder how many more there were, doesn't it? One thing that McDonald *did* get out of MI5 during the PII phase was the claim that they stopped classifying Greens as 'threats to national security' after 1995 - ie. well *after* the current documented *provocateurs*

infiltrated the scene. It was claimed that Special Branch took over monitoring greenies thereafter - though MI5 defector David Shayler insisted in his August 1997 *Newsnight* interview that 'ecowarriors' were still MI5's prime target. 1993 was the year of Twyford Down - and the year the Animal Rights National Index (ARNI) extended their brief to militant Greens ('ecowarriors'). From then on, there was a steady trickle of propaganda stories about 'ecoterrorists' through mainstream media mouthpieces that actually acknowledged Special Branch (ie. ARNI) as their principal source. 'Ecoterrorist' is a term the British security forces imported from the FBI when Earth First! started up in the UK around 1991.

After the propaganda came the prosecution. We'd argued GA was involved because it gave the security forces an opportunity to showcase 'ecoterrorism'. That's not what the *whole* trial was about, but it was why GA's were in the dock as opposed to any of the 'usual suspects'. Hepple was never mentioned in court - despite heroic attempts by some of the defendants - but articles on anti-fascism Hepple caused to be written were used against those on trial. Something missing from Noel's account is that originally the Gandalf trial would have been about a 'conspiracy to cause GBH' to do with reporting on the Justice Department. When the trial ended, it was as if the original charge had been bought, rather than the more flexible 'conspiracy to incite'. The Gandalf Three found themselves accused of being terrorists just for *writing*, and hostile press accounts also labelled them 'Green terrorists' and emphasised they 'urged people to send bombs through the post', a breach of 19th century Explosives Acts that would have merited rather more than 3 years inside. (They were originally passed to crush the Fenians!) The security forces couldn't make more of the trial because the judge bungled it so badly that it became a civil liberties issue and they had to quieten down media attention instead with a lot of BS about *subjudice*.

ARNI's angle is simple and unproblematic - a wider shooting gallery and a bigger blunderbuss, the conspiracy / incitement laws. What MI5 hoped to get out of the trial was more complex. During her 1994 Dimpleby lecture, MI5 director Stella Rimington claimed instances of subversion were down but those of domestic terrorism were up. What was actually going on was the counter-subversion section F2 had done enough 'dirty tricks' in the Thatcher years - framing Arthur Scargill, infiltrating CND, etc - that it expected to be hammered when Labour took power. So it was, come May 1997. All MI5 are doing is reclassifying

'subversion' (eg. writing) as 'domestic terrorism' and the Gandalf trial was supposed to be pivotal in effecting this, a paradigm case of how writing can be 'terrorism' (ie. bombs) in the public's mind. I think so far they've failed, mainly because the judge's blatant bias failed to provide a just foundation on which this edifice could be built, but we'll see what happens at the Gandalf II trial.

There are a number of conclusions we can draw from this:

■ That Operation Washington was a lot bigger than Hampshire Constabulary, ARNI's front and that the authorities want to broaden repression way beyond the animal liberation movement. This is useful in terms of us making alliances beyond the movement too.

■ That it's not *just* 'all about Robin Webb' and Des Thomas's personal crusade against him. Discrediting whoever's running Operation Washington's fine - no copper wants to take on a career liability - but they can always get another 'all-licensed fool' where that one came from; and

■ That to some extent the 'ecoterrorist threat' has been manufactured by MI5 to keep themselves in work post-Cold War and so they richly deserve to be cut to ribbons by the Treasury if they try to use this hype to make appropriations. They have foolishly handed us a powerful weapon to strike back with if we can push it hard enough in the public domain.

I hope this article has been useful. If you have any thoughts, I'd be happy to hear from you:

c/o Green Anarchist,
BCM 1715,
London WC1N 3XX
and if you want to help, it's:
The Gandalf Defendants'
Campaign,
PO Box 66,
Stevenage SG1 2TR

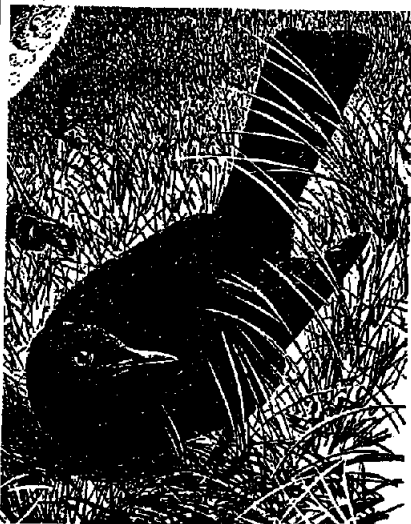
AMAZONS

A Response to the Men in Black

by Anon.

Whilst the Men in Black (Arkangel 19) bask in their glory behind masks of cotton, women have the opportunity to use the sexist system as their camouflage. We can blend in and conform to the image they expect of us, be it a clueless airhead or a middle age frump in a tweed suit. We can create a mask that will make them see what ever we want them to see; all we need is what life has taught us and the sexist stereotypes within their heads. They will not ask you to remove your mask. They will not look within.

Their ears are not tuned in to the beating of our inner drums; they do not hear our war cries. They are ignorant to our strength and power, their ignorance is our bliss. Their ignorance is the tool that sits best in our hand. Wear your masks well. Be sure that when needed your legs can deceive an admirer with a powerful kick. Treat your body well, it's the one thing they can't take from you. Fill your head with knowledge and your body with strength. Turn your determination into inspiration. Train your body and mind; empower yourself. Put down your pint and pick up the tools of liberation. Get away with it...



NEWS FROM JAPAN

by Anne Ashley

A Japanese A/R friend stayed with me at the end of August and gave me the following details about animal activities in Japan:

■ Free Animals Network (FAN) say that about 20 people did continuous demos between March to September 1997 who were opposed to the captive Orca whales in Wakayama.

■ During Winter / Spring 1998, anti-fur demos took place at Tokyo's huge Shinjuka station. There was also a demo against the ivory trade at Tokyo station.

■ 'All Life In a Viable Environment' (ALIVE) campaigned against the capture and use of wild monkeys in laboratories which is a big issue in Japan. ALIVE also works closely with Zoo Check. All over Japan there is a network of 30 organisations and groups working to improve government laws for the protection of wild birds and animals.

■ A large cruelty-free exhibition took place in Tokyo Park, including a stall full of vegan food.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

As the ivory trade will re-start in January 1999, FAN are planning actions against it this Autumn as well as anti-fur activities.

ALIVE will continue to campaign against factory farming and for vegetarianism.

ALF-type activities in Japan this year have included the rescue of rabbits and chickens from medical schools. All are now happy in new homes!

HOW WE LOST OUR SOULS WHEN WE ENSLAVED ANIMALS

Author / Lecturer Jim Mason has written a powerful new book exploring human supremacy as a dominant force on this planet. Jim puts forth a new theory of oppression, and he makes an important plea for a total rethinking of our relationship to animals and the living world.

Animals have informed and empowered the human mind throughout our evolution. Animals were (and are) the main other beings in the world around us. Animals are the lively, noisy, moving parts to the living world. They are familiar, yet different; they puzzle us and make us wonder about the living world. They have impressed the human mind like nothing else ever has.

Animals are embedded in the human mind. They figure in the first paintings, in folktales, in children's stories, toys and games, in Rohrschach tests, in our language, and in creation stories of peoples and cultures the world over. From our wondering about animals, we learned to think and to speak.

Animals were regarded as the most important spirits and powers in the world. Animals were thought to embody some of the more powerful mysteries in nature. As early humans formed a worldview, animals were the most important elements. Then as now, views and attitudes about animals shaped views and attitudes about nature in general.

When we use animals symbolically, as in art and poetry, we are using animals as representatives of the natural world. It has been so for millennia. When the temple friezes and cylinder seals of ancient civilisations depicted their soldier-warrior hero-kings slaughtering lions, they were symbolically conquering the earth, because the lion as the top-chain predator symbolised the whole of nature.

If animals have been so important in the shaping of the human mind and its cultures, we ought to wonder about what our treatment of animals is doing to us as human beings.

We ought to take a look at what has happened to us as we moved from a primal and tribal existence (in which we lived outdoors in the presence of animals) to become civilised modern humans (where animals have been either eliminated or deformed and we live insulated from nature). This process has been going on for about eight or nine thousand years, beginning roughly with the advent of

agriculture - especially the domestication (or subjugation) of animals.

Now we have reached such an advanced stage of civilisation that we're wondering what we're doing to the earth and to ourselves. These animals, such as the tiger, are very impressive to people. They are deeply imprinted into the cultures of peoples around the world. So that when the tiger is gone in Asia and the elephants are gone in Africa, the human cultures and societies there will be ripped from their roots.

It won't be Asia. It won't be Africa. They will be places sterilised of the animals who gave shape to the human cultures there.

We have adult-erated ourselves. What has happened during this long process is that we have reversed our relationship with animals. Where once we saw animals as powers, mysteries, deities, spirits and as brothers and sisters, we are now - after thousands of years of agriculture and mastery over nature - in a wholly different relationship with them. Once we started using animals as slaves (as livestock) and started eradicating all animal life around our villages and cities in the ancient Middle East and the other centres of civilisation, we had to reinvent our relationship with animals.

And when people reinvent their relationship with the earth they destroy the old myths that served to explain the world and they replace them with new ones. People do the same with religions. Before agriculture, men and women were more or less equal, animals were important, and we felt a part of the natural world. Several thousand years later, we have dammed up (once sacred) rivers to irrigate croplands, we have clear-cut (once sacred) forests to increase cropland, and we have exterminated top-chain predators so that we can husband livestock. So, along the way, we have had to invent new myths and stories that have the cumulative effect of reinventing ourselves as the god-licensed masters of the world.

We get some glimpse of this re-inventing process in the early stories in the Bible, which were beginning to be written down about 800BC (but were already old then). In these, one can see the destruction of beliefs not only in the powers of animals, but the powers of female deities as well. Around the world, emerging agricultural-period religions replaced the Old Stone Age religions that had animal and female-centred spirits and deities. As a result, we now have what we call Western, patriarchal culture, which is a nature-dominating, human-supremacist culture.

So what does this mean to us today? It means that we really think we are entitled to master the world. It means that we think we deserve to own animals and nature and to treat them as slaves.

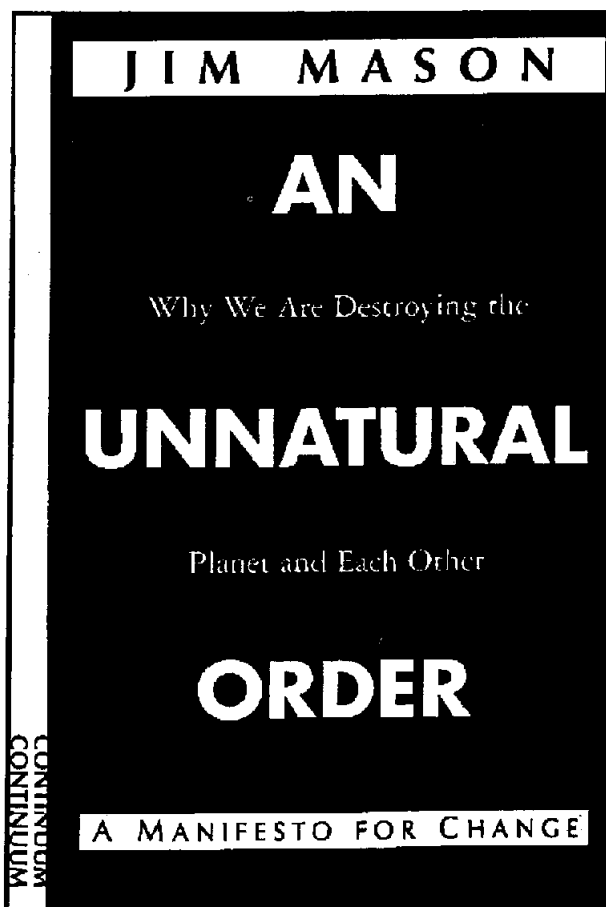
And it means that we can arrogantly call up ancient powers of animals to demonstrate our mastery over them. We have rituals: bullfights, circuses, rodeos, zoos, hunting and the like. These are some of the activities in which we remind ourselves of our power over animals - and, in turn, our power over all of nature. Now all of this is not consciously done. It is an accumulation of decades - centuries - of subjugating animals and inventing myths and rituals to rationalise it all.

Look what we do to the elephants in circuses, for example. There is probably no more powerful and dignified animal than the great, grey elephant - the true Lord of the jungle. But when one sees an elephant in the circus, it is a clown, a buffoon - a buffoon, dancing and doing degrading tricks in a silly costume. And this, not so coincidentally, is the great treat (or training session) for children: We take them to the circus, and we adult-erate them. The rodeo, for another example: It evolved as a way for Western frontiersmen (cattle and horse exploiters), to celebrate their mastery over these animals - the symbols of their mastery over the land of the West. So now people keep celebrating this by going to a public place where they have comfortable seats, soft drinks, popcorn, etc. and they sit and watch other people torture animals. The whole town sits and watches men twist bull's tails and wrestle them to the ground. And all the while, they are drawing upon the power of the animals: Wild horses and wild bulls are some of the most powerful animals in the universe. That is why we see them in constellations and why we name so many of the powers in the sky after animal forms. The rodeo, then, helps people feel in a very visceral way how the West was won, that is to say, how macho cowboy skills (with the help of animal slaves) wrestled raw wilderness land into civilised countries and townships.

Today, more and more people are trying to challenge these myths and rituals. We are using every discipline there is - philosophy, science, law, anthropology, history, art, and others - to disturb this poisonous sleep that we have brought upon ourselves. Take note that there is more at stake here

than saving animals from suffering and exploitation (as if that were not enough). We ought to protest as well the effects of our subjugation of animals on ourselves, on our humanity. We ought to stress the human cost of the enslavement of animals. As for the rituals just discussed, think about what these do to our children, how the rituals serve to adult-erate them into docile, accepting little subjugators.

But some will argue that these are teaching about wildlife and nature. Bear in mind that these ritual tortures and displays of animals in circuses and zoos are to wildlife and nature education what XXX pornographic films are to sex education. If we want to teach positive values about the living world and our belonging in it, then we shouldn't want children to see things that show over and over again our macho power and mastery over the life in the world.



"An Unnatural Order: Why We Are Destroying the Planet Earth and Each Other"

is available in the U.S. from:

Continuum Publishing Group, 370 Lexington Avenue, New York 10017-6503 (\$18 + \$5 p&p)

Cheques must be drawn on a US bank in US Dollars. Mastercard, VISA and American Express cards accepted.

Be sure to include your name and address.

Pathworkings for Animal Liberation

What is Pagan Animal Rights? How may the idea of animal rights be justified from the point of view of modern paganism? How can some of the ideas of pagans in ancient times be reconciled with animal rights, given that animal rights was not something that most pagans in the past appeared to have lost any sleep over? But modern pagans *do* lose sleep over these questions; the following may explain why this should be.

Firstly, it is inconsistent to talk about revering the earth on one hand, and to exploit animals on the other. This belief arises from the recognition of the unconditionality of the Earth's bounty, something which, it is believed, all ancient pagan societies recognised as part of their religious practice and belief system. But if we are only nice to animals as long as they provide us with milk and meat (and related by-products), then this conditionality stands in contrast with the unconditionality of the Earth's bounty. By not exploiting animals we show our compassion towards them. This compassion is as bountiful as the Earth's own harvest - something which need not require our own sacrifice.

Secondly, it is held by modern pagans because all animals are sacred to the goddess and god, therefore there ought to be a taboo against harming them. Nearly all ancient pagan belief-systems included the idea of totem animals which were thought to be the manifestations of the tribal deity, and should therefore be protected from exploitation by taboo. For example, in the *Mabinogion (The Welsh Red Book and White Book)* there is a story of Bran the Blessed, a superhuman hero whose name means

'Raven'. After his death the decapitated head could still speak and act as a protector. It was buried in London on the White Mound, where the Tower of London was subsequently built. The ravens in the tower were thought to be protectors of this island, and must be left undisturbed lest Britain be invaded. But the identification of the man-god Bran with the living birds is clear. The modern pagan belief that it is not just one creature but all creatures that are sacred to their deities is simply an extension of the ancient pagan belief.

Thirdly, the idea of the land being sacred - also an ancient pagan belief - has also been extended, in the minds of some modern pagans to include all living creatures, not just the environment in which they live. There is a modern conviction that the Earth was not created for humans, or even, for that matter, for the gods. It grew of itself, as though the Earth was a living being; in that case, all living beings are part of that one living being. Whilst humans, too, are part of the sentience of the Earth, nevertheless, it would be morally justified to take the lives of other living beings. We would then be failing to recognise the right to life of the planet as represented in the right to life of each individual animal living on Earth. It is perhaps the human ability to recognise this that makes humans unique; we are evolving towards the ability to survive without exploiting animals. The philosophy of environmentalism, expressed religiously in ancient days, is now increasingly concerned with the issue of animal rights. This concern is now being expressed in religious terms by Pagan Animal Rights.

Although a concern for both respecting the environment and the sacredness of animals have their roots in ancient pagan belief-systems, the modern pagan outlook with regard to these issues is clearly an extension - as the modern pagans would like to see it - of the ancient beliefs, not a total reshaping of them. All modern pagans - even those who are not particularly concerned with animal rights - are very keen to claim their roots in ancient pagan cultures. In this, *Pagan Animal Rights* is no different, indeed it is enough merely to demonstrate any connection with such ancient roots to justify believing in animal rights from the modern pagan point of view. There is no need to reconcile the modern pagan point of view with the ancient one.

PAR POINTS...

- We should be as unconditional in our dealings with animals and as bountiful in our Love towards animals as the Earth is to us.
- All animals are sacred - and they are sacred to the deities of pagan belief.
- Every being is part of the sacred land. We should, therefore, protect all beings, that are part of the Sacred Land, from abuse; we should treat the parts of the whole as we would treat the whole itself.
- These modern ideas are, generally speaking extensions of ancient pagan ideas.

For further information contact:

Pagan Animal Rights
110 Geoffrey Rd., Brockley,
London SE4 1NU

Thank You...



Dear Police Officers,

I would like to express my gratitude for your behaviour towards animal liberationists over the last twelve months. It has been well up to the standard of previous years and hopefully this is a trend that will continue.

Thank you for arresting peaceful protesters on ludicrous charges that are later dropped. And for making their friends travel round all the local police stations trying to locate their whereabouts. Thank you for detaining people until the early hours of the morning when they have to travel many miles back home. The money that should be forthcoming when you are successfully sued for false arrest and imprisonment should come in useful.

Thank you for spraying demonstrators in the face with CS gas at close range. It has resulted in very favourable press for us. And it also has turned many 'fluffy' protesters into the spiky anarchist types you like so much. As before, the compensation claims will be put to very good use.

Thank you for spending hundreds of thousands of pounds of taxpayer's money on chasing activists for relatively minor 'crimes' such as liberating animals from horrendous abuse. It only serves to show people how you are driven by a political motivation to suppress our movement against the powerful interests protecting animal abuse. And every prisoner stands as a massive inspiration to other more up-till-now law-abiding animal lovers.

Thank you for treating us all as criminals by filming and photographing demonstrations as a matter of routine. It has taught us well the advantages of a uniform dress code that has undoubtedly saved numerous

activists from arrest and imprisonment. It has also introduced 'normal' people to useful headwear such as the balaclava and the face-mask. Foxhunters in particular are very keen to bring their offspring out with them when confronted with combat-gearred sabs in balaclavas.

Thank you for using phone-taps and other covert surveillance techniques in an attempt to entrap activists. It has made many people more security-conscious when discussing certain activities. This has made ALF cells much less susceptible to infiltration or exposure by yourselves.

Thank you for trying to suppress reporting of direct action against animal abuse. Your blatant stupidity in ever bringing the Gandalf defendants to trial has backfired spectacularly. You have succeeded in uniting the radical press and enthusing it with a determination to smash censorship and publish more forward-thinking articles. The quashing of the Gandalf convictions shows how even the judicial establishment realise you can't stop the truth.

Thank you for pushing untrue and biased information about us to the press. Those who practice animal abuse get ever more scared by the

exaggerated image of our movement you help to promote. Those who support our cause see through your lies anyway: it only serves to make them trust you even less, and to disbelieve you even when you do speak the truth.

Thank you for attempting to discourage people from attending demonstrations by your heavy-handedness and brutality. This has encouraged us to draw in more new people to the movement, to expand and flourish. This has also made many activists realise the massive potential of other activities, such as direct action and other behind-the-scenes work. You have frustrated people and made them realise that in many cases, the ALF will succeed in one night where many hours, days or years of legal campaigning have failed.

Thank you for all these facets of your war against justice and compassion; of criminalizing good, caring people. The last few years have seen a steady increase in direct action against animal abuse. I look forward to seeing the current rise of the Animal Liberation Front continue unabated thanks to your actions.

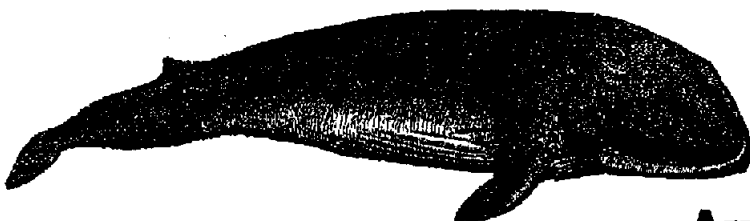
Thank you, police, for everything.

(Now that, Alanis, is irony! -Ed.)

SALAMANDER - PURE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Salamander Restaurant is a workers' co-operative owned and run collectively by the people who work there. They provide high quality pure vegetarian food that has been thoughtfully created and presented, using no animal products whatsoever. The service is friendly, efficient and welcoming, providing the perfect atmosphere to appreciate good food and wine. Salamander are happy to cater for special dietary requirements. It is recommended that you book to avoid disappointment and help to maintain a high standard of service.

Opening hours: Mon - Sat : 6.00pm - 10.30pm
Sunday : 6.00pm - 9.30pm
23-25 Heathcote Street, Hockley, Nottingham
Tel: 0115 9410710



Hacked to Death

by Faroe Islanders

- Is stopping it an Animal Liberation Issue?

Around 200 miles from the UK, every year hundreds and sometimes thousands of pilot whales and other dolphins (cetaceans) are brutally driven into shallow bays by motorised boats, gaffed with a metal 5lb hook, on which is attached a long haul rope to drag them on to the beach. The animals are finally finished off, with a cut from a knife, behind the blow hole, which is supposed to sever the spinal cord. Some of the whales are eaten and some of the meat is left to rot. In 1985, Faroese radio advice was not to throw whale meat into the dustbin, as it was too heavy.

Unless, the animals manage to escape (which is rare) none are spared the Grind (Faroese name for the hunt). Pregnant, lactating, young and old, whole pods possibly migrating to the British Isles are mercilessly killed. Drives have been known to take up to 10 hours.

In 1996, whilst the annual International Whaling Commission (IWC) meeting was in progress in Aberdeen, the Faroese killed 400 animals and a few days later over 300 more, showing the scant regard they have for the IWC or world opinion. Total kill that we know about for that year was 1524 Pilot whales.

Cetacea Defence has been doing its utmost for years to draw attention to the 'Islanders from hell' carnage including:

- Rooftop demos at the Faroe Sea food factory in Grimsby in '92 and '93.
- Occupation of the consulate in Aberdeen in '96.
- Disruption to a Faroese jazz band playing in Wigan in '96.
- Between 500-600 information stalls, mainly in the north west, since the launch of the boycott in '93, street theatres and checkouts blocked with 'unwanted' Faroese fish.
- Targeting the UK sellers of frozen Faroese fish - Marks & Spencer's, (the biggest), Tesco's, Sainsbury's, the Somerfield chain (David Gregg, Solo and Food Giant), with tens of thousands of leaflets and postcards highlighting the call for a boycott of their stores for complicity in supporting the Faroe slaughter.
- With the help of CD, Finns for Whales organisation, have just launched a campaign in Finland (Oct. 8th). Finland is a major importer of Faroe Isles fish. CD is also producing a new full colour postcard, highlighting the issue.

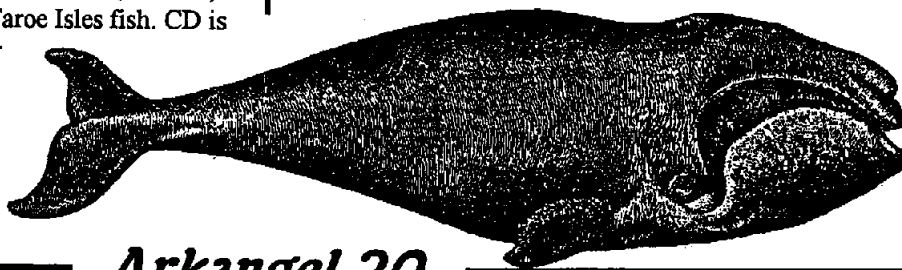
Last year, CD commissioned an investigation on the Islands as no film had come out since the EIA one in '92. It was important to know what was going on, especially as the islanders have experimented with a new gaff. Their way of trying to offset international condemnation is to introduce a rounded gaff, one that would go into the blowhole of the animal and suffocate it. One wonders if there is a word in the Faroese language for humane.

Film secretly shot in 1997 shows a kill of 5 animals, zodiacs ramming into animals and the illegal (by their laws) use of a spear. At this drive, some Pilots did escape. Film was also shot of the aftermath of a kill of 159 Pilot whales, which is not for the squeamish. It shows unborn fetuses, heads of whales, etc.; Some footage has been used by a German television company in a documentary exposing the slaughter.

In the past, certain organisations have tried and I believe failed in direct intervention. Think of it, 48 thousand Islanders angrily defending their bloodsport, against a zodiac or two. Unless you are prepared to be anchored in situ for long periods (drives are opportunistic) with a mother ship and zodiacs, direct action of this sort is impractical and financially costly (anyone got a ship to donate?).

One certain way to bring these Islanders to their knees, is an effective boycott of their fish. Their economy is over 90% dependent on fish exports. It is single issue; it is also pragmatic. Cetacea Defence does not advocate that anyone should buy fish, NOT sourced from the Faroese. CD does explain how industrialised fishing is killing all life.

To summarise, since the 1993 boycott campaign, Asda, Safeway, Iceland and the Co-op haven't sold fish from the Faroe Isles. The Faroese lost a reported £12 million. Marks & Spencer, the major seller of frozen fish from the Faroe Isles, and other stores have consistently refused to implement a boycott. But, as a result of the campaign, they now label fish from the Faroe Isles - not good enough, but they THINK they can escape criticism.



However, why with a 1986 moratorium in place, are the Faroese allowed to kill whales, you will ask?!

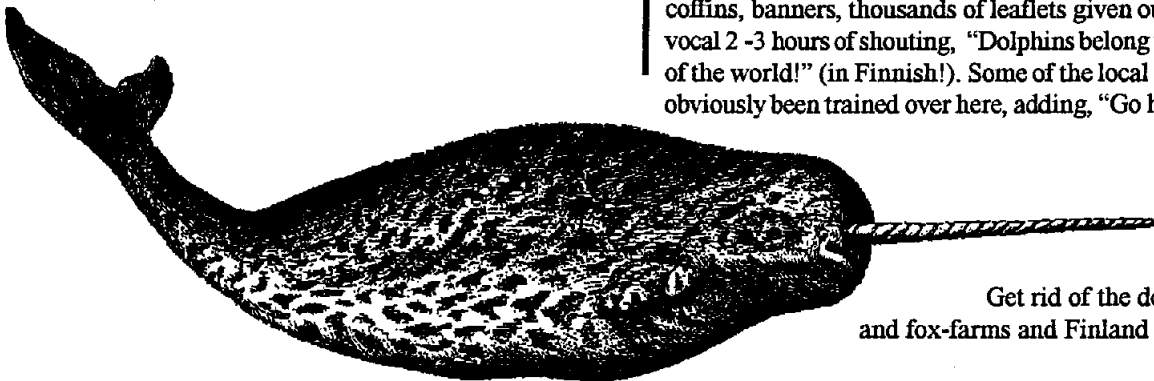
The Pilot Whale is a member of the genera of small cetaceans as are the other cetaceans they kill. The IWC has only recently recognised its competence in dealing with small cetaceans. For years Denmark (the Faroe Isles are an old colony) and Japan had blocked any such moves. The 1979 Berne Convention of European Wildlife, prohibits the use of all indiscriminate means of capture and killing. The Bonn convention of 1988 is an agreement to conserve small cetaceans in the North and Baltic seas. Denmark, although a signatory to both, introduced clauses to exempt the Faroe Isles.

The title of this article is to make you think about how you can help stop the 'bloody Faroese', that's if the pollutants (mercury, PCBs, etc.) in the whale meat consumed doesn't stop them first, any ideas? Having been in the movement for 17 years, I have always felt there was / is a consensus of opinion that whaling and dolphinariums were / are Friends of the Earth or Greenpeace type issues. Well are they, or can we all do more to help? If the latter is the case there is enough info in this article to give you ideas, or contact me.

Thanks to the vegan investigator who had to stomach the kills in the Faroe Isles, Russell S and some of the good people in the Manchester area whose donations made the investigation financially happen.

I will conclude with a quote some years ago by Arni Olafsson, who stated that the hunt continued for: "Tradition, sport and a way of obtaining cheap food." Only 200 miles from our shores, it's time to relegate their sport to the history books.

by Alan Cooper



Get rid of the dolphinarium
and fox-farms and Finland is beautiful!

July 4TH - World Day for Captive Dolphins

This year, actions were in Finland, Sweden, US (2), Canada (2), Japan, Philippines and Belgium. So after 6 years of initiating the day, I am feeling a little pleased that it is beginning to develop into a World event. Following in the tradition of, "We would rather go naked than... etc.", some brave women in Canada did a, "We would rather go topless than go in Marineland." They then improvised with a, "We would rather stand in the pissing rain than go in."

Unfortunately, duty called and I had to be in Finland for the annual 2 day + day of action meeting of the Cetacean Freedom Network. Well, where does a UK activist go - activism having closed the UK department of global exploitation? All you youngsters reading Arkangel might not know there was only decades ago 30 odd shows here. So CFN was in Helsinki for the meet, then travelled 150 miles north to the prison at Tampere, 'home' to 4 wild-caught dolphins and 2 born there + 11 dead, in just 13 years. Now here is a case of corruption, in 1984 the country passed a law banning the performance of wild mammals excluding dolphins. As the 'narium opened in 1985, I wonder who got the backhander there? To even the score, due to the campaign, the country has since passed another law banning any further imports of dolphins, at the rate they die in captivity and with a big push, it is inevitable WE will close it.

On my last visit it had been coooold -22, so in a very warm +30, we held our action day. This got mega media attention, national TV3 reports, local TV and radio and press. We also held a public forum which was well-attended. The demo at the gates was excellent - grim reapers, dolphin-shaped coffins, banners, thousands of leaflets given out and a very vocal 2-3 hours of shouting, "Dolphins belong to the oceans of the world!" (in Finnish!). Some of the local activists had obviously been trained over here, adding, "Go home scum"!

For more info on campaigns:

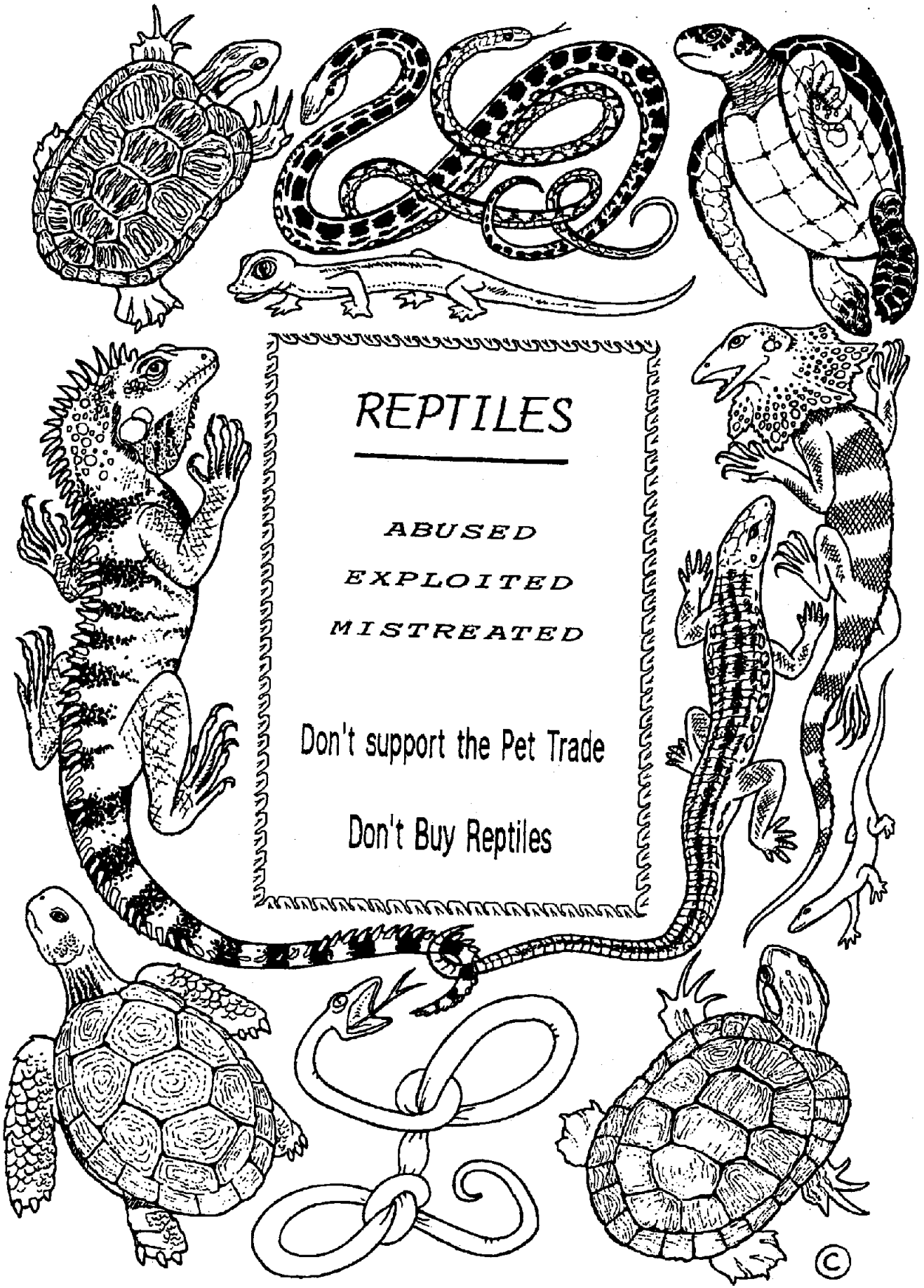
Alan Cooper

Cetacea Defence,

PO Box 11, SEDO. M/cr 18

e:mail: cetacea.defence@zen.co.uk - for topless pictures see when site is updated!! (is it pc?)

website: <http://www.poptel.org.uk/marc/members/Networking?groups/CetDef/July4th>



REPTILES

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Some Recommended Reading...

ARC News

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ
(01902 711935)

Subscription £7 for 12 issues

For reports of local and national group activities, international news and an up-to-date list of forthcoming events.

ALF Supporters Group Newsletter

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

£1.50 Quarterly

Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, direct action news, articles and more.

Animals Contact Directory

Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
£4.50 (£3.50 unwaged)

This booklet provides a means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work. It contains lists of animal rights groups in Britain and abroad, animal sanctuaries and ethical trading companies / co-ops, etc. and is an invaluable source of information.

Do or Die - Voices from Earth First

c/o South Downs Earth First! PO Box 2971, Brighton
BN2 2TT (e-mail: savage@easynet.co.uk)

Do or Die is 164 A5 pages, spine bound. Order and subscription details: One copy costs £2.50 UK / £4 overseas including postage. A four issue subscription costs £8 UK / £10 overseas including postage. Please make cheques/P.O.'s payable to 'Earth First!' A very informative read. Highly recommended!

Green Anarchist

BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX

£1 (free to prisoners)

Contains news, views and reports of direct action.

Genetix Update

GEN, PO Box 9656, London N4 4JY (0181 374 9516)

e-mail: genetics@gn.apc.org

Newsletter of the Genetic Engineering Network. Please send requests for information, comments, articles, action updates or ideas to GEN. The newsletter is anti-copyright (copy at will) but a £5 donation helps with costs (if you can afford it). This ensures the newsletter reaches more people. Cheques / POs made payable to 'Genetix Update'.

Howl

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA), PO Box 2786,
Brighton BN2 2AX (Tel: 01273 622827)

£1.50

An excellent magazine containing information about all you need to know regarding hunt sabotage.

London Animal Rights News

London Animal Action (LAA), BM 2248, London
WC1N 3XX (0171 278 3068)

£5 (£3 unwaged)

Contains news of London events as well as those in other parts of the country / world.

Squall

PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW (www.squall.co.uk)

£1.50 (+80p p&p). A year's subscription (4 issues) costs £10

Covers issues such as Earth/Animal Liberation issues.

Spirit of Freedom

c/o BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX

EarthLibPrisoner@hotmail.com

<http://www.geocities.com/RainForest/3081/tl.html>

Send stamps/donations

The Spirit of Freedom is a newsletter which contains information regarding Animal / Earth / Eco prisoner information.

Underground

NA-ALFSG, Box 69597, 5845 Yonge Street,
Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3

\$20 outside Canada

A highly recommended paper which contains Animal Liberation news from all over the world including a comprehensive ALF / direct action hit-list.

Vegan Views

6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD

£3 for 4 issues

The magazine acts as an exchange of all things vegan between its readers and contains some very interesting articles.

The Vegan

Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St.Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA

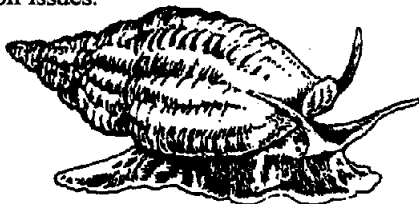
£1.95 Quarterly

A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle.

"Voice"

Ahornstrasse 16, 63322 Rodermark, Germany
3DM, yearly subscription 22DM (or equivalent)

A very informative German magazine covering all animal liberation issues.



Donations to Arkangel

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:

Colin Ager, Marie Anderson, Sylvia O'Brien, Mrs.C.M.Burgess, Julie Black, Ron Banham, Bob Briertley, D.J.&P.Croxford, Joan Court, B.A.Clifton, Digby, Edward Edwards TD, Legg Hall, Ginny Harris, Suzanne Hamilton, Julie Hibberd, Jack Ivin, G.E. Von Janowski, Peter Jennings, Andrew Levszy, Jenny Large, P.Mercer, D.S.Malnab, Esa Phyoumi, L.Phillips, Helen Ptasz, Joe Ryan, Christine V.Pzek-Russell, Jean.B.Sleath, A.M.Simpson, Jean.B.Sleath, Geoff & Lorraine Smith, L&M Thomas, John Tomkins, Maz Trezpass and N.Ords-Wellington.

Extra thanks go to Madzling Carritt, Ethical Wars, Peter Fenn and P.R.Querinci who have donated £20 or more.

Finally, we wish to thank:

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who are all donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. We list only the names of prisoners and ask people to contact the ALFSG for up-to-date information, prison numbers and addresses. 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.

ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Prisoners at the time of writing:

U.K. Darren Cole, Rebecca Green, Adam Gould, Barry Horne, Keith Mann, Greg Matthews, Dan Poustie, Gillian Peachey, Colin Reider, Geoff Sheppard, Phil De Sousa.

U.S. Frank Allen, Rod Coronado, Sean Gautschy.

The Menopausal Helpline Ltd.

This is a voluntary organisation founded by Maggie Tuttle after she suffered serious side effects from Hormone Replacement Therapy. Immediately she began to suffer unbearable headaches but each time she complained to her doctor, he prescribed a different drug. These also had side effects but doctors never linked them with the drugs they were prescribing. She decided to stop taking HRT after losing nearly all her hair. She now takes natural alternative remedies and most of her ailments have greatly improved, and her hair is now back to normal.

Maggie set up the helpline after she realised that there were many other women with similar problems and no organisation that could listen and offer help. To date, over 8,000 women have contacted her by letter or phone. Menopausal Helpline have set up a petition which makes these demands:

- 1) to set up a Central Advisory Service to co-ordinate facilities and make balanced information available, so that women can make their own independent choice of treatment.
- 2) to make natural alternative remedies available to women under the National Health Service. Only recently natural alternatives have become available in some UK surgeries. However in most areas, these are unknown to GPs and women are obliged to pay for them privately.
- 3) to standardise homeopathic treatment in our National Health Service. Homeopathic medicine has a long and successful track record in dealing with hormonal problems.
- 4) to make it obligatory for all pharmaceutical companies to put comprehensive health warnings on all hormonal drugs.

For more information and a copy of the petition contact:

The Menopausal Helpline Ltd., 228 Muswell Hill Broadway, London N10 3SH

Tel: 0181 444 5202 / Fax: 0181 444 6442



The Road to Victory

compiled by Martin Masterman-Lister

Members of the House Agriculture Committee in Florida have voted to outlaw mule diving. This involves mules and horses climbing up a high ramp and diving into a pool of water. The law will make it illegal to conduct exhibitions involving riderless mules, donkeys and horses that fall 10 feet or more. (Independent 16.3.1998)

At Severn Trent's Netherbridge treatment works near Gloucester, sympathetic sewerage workers have set up a rescue service for amphibians. Huge numbers are washed off the roads and down drains, and they face death at the next stage of sewerage processing. So human volunteers cycle round the large works beside the River Severn, looking for victims. They scoop the amphibians out of the settlement tanks and take them to a wetland conservation area on site, eventually being released into the surrounding countryside. 2,000 are saved in a year. (Independent 16.3.1998)

The President of the Scottish National Farmers Union, George Lyon, was yesterday fined £400 after pleading guilty to two charges involving the treatment of sheep on his farm. (Independent 31.3.1998)

The government yesterday published the names of 48 growers and suppliers of organically grown soya beans, a move against the domination of staple foods by multinationals. (Guardian 31.3.1998)

J.J. the grey whale rescued as an infant and raised in captivity was returned to the Pacific Ocean yesterday. (Guardian 1.4.1998)

A former circus worker was charged with six counts of cruelty to elephants. Michael Gills, 64, of Shipton Bellinger, Hants., worked for Chipperfield circus at its headquarters

in Over Wallop, Hampshire. (Times 1.4.1998)

A ram broke a farmer's leg in two places by butting him. Jimmy Spence, 72, later underwent surgery. (Times 1.4.1998)

A bus driver stopped outside a McDonalds restaurant in Sutton Coldfield and dumped a pile of fast-food containers left on his bus, in the foyer. (Guardian 1.4.1998)

The first doctor publicly to voice concerns that BSE posed a significant threat to humans said he was ignored by the Government. In 1988 he published an article in the British Medical Journal saying the issues raised by the disease were being ignored by the food industry with vested interests, a medical profession with little veterinary knowledge and a government eager to avoid a food scare. (Independent 1.4.1998)

Burger eaters in fast food restaurants were yesterday warned to send back undercooked food to reduce the risk of food poisoning. Public Health Laboratory scientists investigated 85 cases of people falling ill over two years and found eating burgers from restaurants was a significant factor. Farm visits and contact with cattle also seems to raise the risks of infection. (Guardian 3.4.1998)

The RSPCA is to launch an enquiry into the deaths of three horses during

yesterday's Grand National. Since 1980, twelve horses have died. (Observer 5.4.1998)

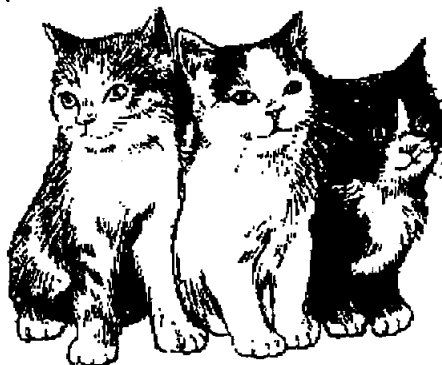
Anthrax bacteria found in the walls and ceilings of London's Kings Cross railway station probably came from infected horsehair used to bind the plaster in the 19th century. The spores were active but had been safely sealed in. (Observer 5.4.1998)

A rare parrot bit the Deputy Prime Minister's finger as he posed for photographs at the International Environmental Summit at Leeds Castle. Experts said the bird's beak had a pressure of 340 pounds per square inch. (Observer 5.4.1998)

For the first time in 10 years, Romania's Black Sea coastline has been flooded with thousands of shellfish, a sign it is getting cleaner. The Black Sea is heavily polluted by organic run-off from rivers which have robbed the sea of 90% of its oxygen. The Black Sea action plan signed in 1996 promised improved sewerage control, regional conservation strategies and a study into setting up an environmental fund. (Independent 6.4.1998)

A British company is offering the first DNA test which will allow consumers to find out whether foods they are eating contain genetically modified materials. A joint venture between Nuclix and the Leatherhead Food Research Association will allow supermarket chains to test common brands of food and drink which may contain GM soya grown in the US. (Independent 6.4.1998)

Hamburgers in commercial fast food joints might not be sufficiently cooked to kill off bacteria, such as E-coli 0157. 19 people died in 1996 in Scotland in one outbreak from this bug. In 1993, undercooked hamburgers caused a



large outbreak in the US affecting 732 people, while an outbreak in Malawi affected 20,000. (Independent 6.4.1998)

Animal welfare campaigners are urging egg farmers to help free millions of laying hens imprisoned in tiny cages. CIWF presented a report on the problem to the National Farmers Union in London yesterday. The document outlines the case against cruel battery cages and calls for them to be phased out. (Independent 9.4.1998)

The first world list of threatened plants was launched yesterday in a bid to save more than one in 10 species in 200 countries, including 19 in Britain. (Independent 9.4.1998)

Salmonella infection in eggs is just as bad now, as it was when Edwina Curry triggered a food scare in 1988. A survey by the Public Health laboratory (PHL) for the Dept. of Health found that in 1991 the contamination level was one in every 650 eggs. By 1996/7, despite the slaughter of 2 million chickens, the level was one in every 700 eggs. The virulent *S. enteritidis* was found in one in every 1,320 eggs. Professor Richard Lacey who first drew attention to the problem in the 1980's said the reason was because they replaced the slaughtered flocks with new, infected flocks. It is still eggs, which is causing salmonella poisoning. In 1988, despite being correct, the then food minister was forced to resign. (Independent 9.4.1998)

Wildlife experts are tending a European Spoonbill which was blown hundreds of miles off course when heading for breeding grounds in Europe. Experts believe the bird will soon be sufficiently recovered to be released. (Independent 11.4.1998)

Red squirrels are being given tightropes over roads on the Isle of Wight. The local colony has suffered badly from road fatalities but an experiment with tightropes, carried out by NPI Red Alert, gave grounds for hope. (Guardian 13.4.1998)

Police fired rubber bullets at Brazilian

locals engaged in ox baiting, now classed as a crime except in special areas. An ox is released into the street, then chased and provoked until it collapses from exhaustion, when it is ritually slaughtered. Eleven people were arrested. (Guardian 13.4.1998)

McDonalds could face up to 10 claims from people who allegedly suffered serious burns from its hot drinks. (Independent 17.4.1998)

The ALF has released pheasants at the John Lewis estate in the South. (Meridian TV News 17.4.1998)

The Walt Disney Company is facing allegations of cruelty to animals after a bizarre series of deaths that have threatened the opening of its new theme park in Florida. At least a dozen creatures at Animal Kingdom, Disney's glorified zoo, have prompted protests while the Agriculture Department is investigation possible violations of the Animal Welfare Act. The Animal Rights Foundation of Florida has run newspaper advertisements charging Disney with cruelty and plans to picket Wednesday's opening. (Sunday Times 19.4.1998)

Thousands of animal experiments could be halted this summer after publication of new conditions under which Home Office Inspectors license such work. The pursuit of profit would no longer be allowed as justification for experiments. The news coincides with UN recognised World Lab Animal Day this Friday. One scientist said experiments carried out by pharmaceutical companies to test drugs similar to those already on the market were the type that could be halted. (Independent on Sunday 19.4.1998)

The first vegetarian approved beer, Viva, goes on sale in pubs this week. Viva, a beer brewed using only vegan ingredients, will become the first to bear the 'V' sign and the Society's endorsement. (Independent on Sunday 19.4.1998)

10 people were arrested and several others hurt during clashes when more than 800 activists surrounded Hillgrove farm in Witney, Oxfordshire, where cats are bred for pharmaceutical purposes. Missiles were thrown at farm buildings and offices. At the height of the clashes demonstrators tried to storm the farm buildings as farmer Chris Brown, his wife and son, sheltered inside. (Observer 19.4.1998)

A woman told yesterday how she found her elderly mother dead on the floor, a victim of the worlds worst recorded outbreak of E-coli 0157 food poisoning, which claimed 20 lives. The victim was in the habit of eating a cold meat sandwich every day. (Independent 21.4.1998)

The circus owner, Mary Chipperfield, 60, has been charged with 15 offences of cruelty to animals. The circus headquarters is at Croft Farm, Over Wallop, Hampshire. (Independent 23.4.1998)

Customs officials on a Slovenian ship berthed in Edinburgh discovered an illegal haul of animal carcasses during a swoop. Stuffed alligators, a salamander and a turtle shell were found by officers. (Independent 24.4.1998)

A Gallup poll carried out in 1997 showed that around 5.5% of the population classed themselves as vegetarian, (i.e. they eat no meat, animal by-products or fish). On top of that around 9% avoid red meat. A poll carried out last year for the Vegetarian Society found that overall, 41% of people were eating less meat than in the past. Concern for animal welfare is the reason that 50% of their members don't eat meat. Around 25% cite health reasons; others mention environmental reasons. Vegetarians tend to eat less fat and more fibre than meat eaters and this means lower rates



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74/

of heart disease, high blood pressure and obesity. (Independent on Sunday 26.4.1998)

The RSPCA said that convictions for animal cruelty rose from 2,282 in 1996 to 2,650 last year. (Independent 29.4.1998)

Around 200 people in Slovakia were treated in hospital after eating sausages made from dog meat. (Independent 1.5.1998)

The red kite died out following persecution in Britain, but was re-introduced in 1989 when the RSPB, English Nature and Scottish Natural Heritage, imported young birds from Spain. Since then, the birds' population has built up with amazing speed. In the 1997 season 51 pairs in England reared more than 100 young, and earlier this year in Buckinghamshire 70 kites were counted in a single gathering. (Independent 2.5.98)

The Alternative Veterinary Medicine Centre treats all animals with alternative medicine. Their address is Medicine Centre, Stanford-in-the-Vale, Faringdon, Oxfordshire SN7 8NQ (01367 710475) (Independent 9.5.1998)

A campaign to dispel negative myths about bats has been launched by the Bat Conservation Trust Campaign. (Independent on Sunday 10.5.1998)

A health warning has been issued after a boy from Somerset was treated for E-coli infection after possible eating a Caerphilly-type cheese made by a local firm, Duckett & Co. (Independent on Sunday 10.5.1998)

A 53 year old woman will be awarded £10,000 damages today by Kent police in the latest payout to animal rights demonstrators arrested trying to stop live exports to Europe. The police face at least 12 more claims, having paid small sums of £900 to £2,500 to at least 3 animal welfare protesters. (Independent 14.5.1998)

Iush Yushan National Park in Taiwan is now a safer place for thousands of Formosan rock monkeys following the construction of a monkey crossing

above a busy road, after the deaths of several monkeys in recent years. (Independent 15.5.1998)

About 500 basking sharks gathered off Cornwall, forcing some fishermen on shore. A Wildlife Trust spokeswoman said the animals can be up to 35ft long and if one surfaced under a boat, it could be dangerous. (Independent 16.5.1998)

Helen Steel, one of the McLibel protesters, will today make a court challenge to the Government over its 600-year-old breach of the peace legislation, which has never been defined by Parliament. Ms. Steel will appear before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg to claim her arrest and detention for attempting to disrupt a grouse shoot, was a breach of her human rights. She is among six plaintiffs who are claiming that the breach of the peace law of 1361 is being used by police to deny people their right to freedom of expression and freedom of assembly. Liberty is supporting the cases. (Independent 18.5.1998)

Stella McCartney, the fashion designer, yesterday challenged Tony Blair in a letter to keep his pre-election promise to ban fur farms. Representing PETA, she also sent a six-minute video, which showed foxes and mink suffering gruesome deaths at the hands of a farmer. (Guardian 19.5.1998)

A decision, by farmer Peter Lemon of Wiltshire, not to allow field trials of genetically modified oil seed rape on his property, was hailed by environmentalists as a serious blow to the industry. (Guardian 19.5.1998)

Professor Andrew Linzey, an animal

rights ethicist from Oxford University, says it's a slow and plodding move towards animal rights but it is making significant progress.

More than half of young people believe that medical experiments are unscientific. (Independent on Sunday 29.5.1998)

Australia has decided to ban all imports of caviar, following CITIES placing several species on the most endangered list. (Independent on Sunday 31.5.1998)

Members of the CJD surveillance unit have warned that a new form of CJD could claim thousands of lives, having already killed 25 people. (Independent 4.6.1998)

Animal welfare campaigners today urged the EU to back a UK call for a ban on 'walls of death' driftnets, which catch dolphins, whales, sharks, turtles and diving birds as they float for miles across the seas. The UK is calling for the ban as part of its presidency, in a bid to halt the slaughter of marine life. (Independent 6.6.1998)

Otters, extinct in most of England and much of Britain 20 years ago, are steadily returning to their former haunts. Improvements to water quality and restored waterside habitats have sped the otter's recovery over the past 5 years. (Independent 8.6.1998)

A new medicine for high blood pressure and angina was withdrawn from sale around the world yesterday because of concern about the way it interacts with other drugs. Manufacturers Roche Products Ltd voluntarily decided to stop selling Posicor, which was launched last year. (Independent 9.6.1998)

Six MP's signed an Early Day Motion to try and end to the army practice of stringing up live pigs, marking their bellies with targets, shooting them with high velocity weapons and operating on their barely alive bodies. (Guardian 12.6.1998)

A bird seen in an Ecuadorian mountain last November has been formally announced as being a new discovery. The leading ornithological



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journal, the AUK, will describe the bird and it will be named. (Independent 12.6.1998)

Blue whales, the world's largest animals, the biggest animals to ever have lived on the Earth, which were driven to the edge of extinction by hunting, have been sighted in British waters for the first time in 20 years. (Independent 13.6.1998)

Anglers are to be targeted this week by fishing saboteurs. Fishing on both public and private land will be in the firing line during the campaign. From today, 300 people in 15 countries are being mobilised to sabotage angling. (Independent on Sunday 14.6.1998)

Trade in Tibetan antelope wool has been banned for 22 years in most of the world. 138 shawls made from the wool, worth more than £300,000, were seized in a raid in Mayfair, London, in February 1997. (Independent 20.6.1998)

Police custody sergeants are learning how to make microwave breakfasts and suppers for suspects when the canteen is shut. The training at Hendon police college, North West London, includes meals for vegans and Muslims. (Times 22.6.1998)

A drug commonly used for the treatment of ulcers and arthritis may cause a serious birth defect if taken during pregnancy. Misoprostol can produce a rare form of congenital facial paralysis, according to a report in the New England Journal of Medicine. (Independent 25.6.1998)

More than 1,300 schools in six council areas have taken genetically modified foods off their menus in the past few months. Two other councils are expected to join shortly. (Independent 27.6.1998)

Little egrets, long necked snowy white members of the heron family, have established successful nesting colonies in Dorset and Ireland, which a report says is due to climate warming. (Independent 27.6.1998)

Plans to build a visitors' car park at the Coed Y Brenin Forest near Colgellau have been delayed by ants.

Workers clearing the intended site found a nest of more than half a million of the formic roofer species. Designs are now being reassessed to find a way to proceed without harming the ants, which are the believed to be the biggest in Britain. (Independent 27.6.1998)

The US Government has turned down a request by San Bernadino county officials in California to be allowed to kill a rare fly whose breeding ground is on land occupied by a hospital. The Delhi Sands flower-loving fly is a protected species which has lost 97% of its natural habitat and now only numbers a few hundred. The Endangered Species Act makes it unlawful to harm or kill wildlife listed as endanger of extinction. (Independent 30.6.1998)

According to the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, bacteria from raw oysters and other shellfish killed one person and sickened 208 others in North America last summer. (Independent 30.6.1998)

The habitats of 3 of Britain's rarest birds are to be given added protection. The 1,100 hectares of East Devon heaths, which harbour nightjars and Dartford warblers, are to be designated a Special Protected Area (SPA) while the River Crouch and Broadland (SPA's) in East Anglia will be extended. (Independent 30.6.1998)

Prosecutions of traders who have sold beef on the bone will continue despite hopes of a lifting of the ban by next spring. Farm income had fallen by 37% in real terms in 1997. (Independent 3.7.1998)

The final cost to the taxpayer of the BSE crisis is set to top more than £3.5billion by the year 2,000, the National Audit Office's report shows. (Independent 8.7.1998)

Diners smitten by mussels have raised fears of a food poisoning menace. The 49 people who ate at two London restaurants suffered nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, and feverishness; all had eaten mussels. Doctors diagnosed Diarrhoeic Shellfish Poisoning. (Independent 10.7.1998)

A controversial demonstration of genetically engineered spring wheat was vandalised while on display at the royal show in Stoneleigh, Warwickshire. The 20-pot display fell victim to around five demonstrators opposed to 'Frankenstein Foods'. (Independent 10.7.1998)

Fourteen people were arrested after police imposed a five-mile exclusion zone around an Oxfordshire town to prevent 300 anti-vivisection activists gathering at a protest rally against Hillgrove farm, near Witney, which breeds cats. (Independent 12.7.1998)

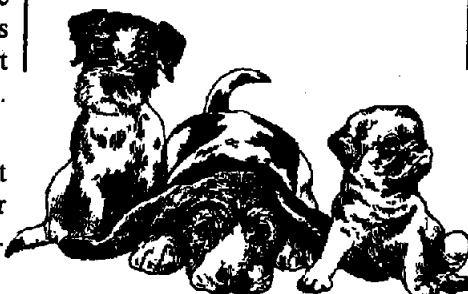
One of Britain's top circuses, Harlequin, is facing legal action over circus posters and leaflets which claim it is 'RSPCA inspected'. The RSPCA wants to ban the use of all animals in circuses and says its good name is being used scurrilously to attract bigger audiences. (Observer 12.7.1998)

A petition calling for a ban on snares was presented to Parliament yesterday about the threat they pose to badgers. Roger Gale urged fellow MP's to back a 50,000 signature petition. (Independent 14.7.1998)

The World Wide Fund for Nature is involved in plans to reintroduce beavers to Scotland's rivers. (Independent 14.7.1998)

Richard 'Dick' McDonald, the man who, with his brother, is credited with inventing fast-food, has died aged 89. (Independent 16.7.1998)

Oxford was brought to a standstill by 300 animal rights protesters after Home Secretary Jack Straw used the 1986 Public Order Act to ban a protest at Hillgrove cat breeding farm, in Witney, Oxfordshire. (Guardian 17.7.1998)



Eggs infected with salmonella have caused 5 people to need hospital treatment and made about 60 ill in two counties in the Irish Republic. (Independent 17.7.1998)

A man and woman in their thirties are to be questioned about a haul of more than 300 rare birds' eggs after raids on two addresses in Coventry. (Independent 17.7.1998)

One of Britain's rarest birds, the corncrake, as well as countless swans, geese and moorhens, are to be spared the risk of cheesewire execution by overhead power lines. The Heritage Lottery Fund is to pay for the burying of electricity cables, which cut across bird flight lines in the Lower Derwent Valley, North Yorkshire. (Independent 20.7.1998)

According to the Vegetarian Society, most of us will have rejected meat altogether by 2030. The number of vegetarians has increased by 20% in the last three years. (Independent 28.7.1998)

A huntsman, Anthony Kirkham, 53, who has ridden with the Prince of Wales, was jailed for 15 months yesterday for attacking and robbing one of the directors of the LACS, Christopher Owen. (Independent 1.8.1998)

A High Court judge yesterday criticised the growing practice of inviting the media to attend police raids, after up to 30 Metropolitan police, accompanied by reporters, television crew, officials from the RSPB and campaigners against the trade in wild animals, raided Robert Sclare's London taxidermist shop, 'Get Stuffed' in March. Mr. Sclare has since received hate mail and had paint thrown at his shop. (Guardian 1.8.1998)

In court in Telford, Shropshire, last week, Mr. Keith Toogood was fined £2,000 for importing what is known as 'crush' videos. The prosecution said they depicted small animals being put to death by being stamped on by scantily dressed women wearing stiletto heels. (Independent 4.8.1998)

House of Commons officials last night confirmed that they took the decision to try to keep genetically modified food out of Commons bars and restaurants. (Independent 5.8.1998)

Twelve people were questioned by police after a night-time attack by eco-warriors who attempted to rip up genetically modified maize plants at a farm near Totnes, South Devon. (Independent 5.8.1998)

Numerous new species have been found by scientists on the tiny, little known Caribbean island of Navassa, and several undocumented plant species. The island, a US territory 40 miles west of Haiti, has an area of just two square miles. (Guardian 5.8.1998)

Keiko, the killer whale star of 'Free Willy', will be airlifted back to Iceland on 9th September. The move is the next step in a plan to determine whether the long captive whale can be trained to fend for himself in the North Atlantic. (Independent 5.8.1998)

Very few microbiologists and animal welfare campaigners will be surprised by the latest news that bacteria in cows' milk has been linked with Crohn's Disease, the chronic disorder of the human bowel. (Independent 12.8.1998)

The Government came under pressure to end the trade in live exports as demonstrators vowed to resume daily protests at Dover. (Independent 14.8.1998)

Shares in Huntingdon Life, the troubled drug testing company, crashed 30% yesterday on their first day of trading after a 10-day suspension. The stock closed down 6p at 13.5p, the worst performer on the London stock market. (Independent 14.8.1998)

British forces on the militarised island of Cyprus are helping to protect the nests of loggerhead and green turtles

whose numbers have been critically depleted by harvesting and pollution. Griffon vultures in Cyprus are also being monitored by the MOD who are also planning a feeding centre where they can eat safely. (Independent 14.8.1998)

The release of 12 young osprey on a midlands reservoir is prompting hopes of the return of the bird to breed in England. (Independent 15.8.1998)

Efforts to capture the New Forest mink were set back yesterday when 1,000 more escaped from the same fur farm attacked by animal welfare extremists a week ago. (Times 17.8.1998)

The Women's Nutritional Advisory Service which is opposed to GM food, has named 20 suppliers and retailers that actively use GM products, and 47 firms that avoid GM soya. (Independent 17.8.1998)

Animal lovers warned of direct action after the Government announced plans to cull up to 12,000 badgers to combat the spread of TB in cattle, in a test over 5 years. MAFF has culled 20,000 badgers over 23 years but has failed to stop the disease. (Independent 18.8.1998)

A terrified angler had to beat off a pack of mink with his landing net after they attacked him while he was fishing on the riverbank. (Independent 22.8.1998)

Britain's wildlife trusts aim to sabotage government plans for a 'trial cull' of badgers, designed to limit the spread of TB, by forbidding the cull on their 2,300 nature reserves. (Independent on Sunday 23.8.1998)

North London magistrates cleared a food protestor who stuck labels on packets of Batchelor's bean feast at Sainsbury's to warn shoppers that they contained GM ingredients yesterday. (Guardian 27.8.1998)

Endangered water voles have been sent to an animal hotel while vital restoration work is carried out on the canal bank where they live. 12 rodents have been moved 30 miles away to the Wildlife and Wetlands Trust in Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, while a



section of the Kennet and Avon Canal is renovated. (Independent 29.8.1998)

Two US billionaires, horrified to learn that millions of abandoned American dogs and cats are destroyed each year, have put up a \$200m to campaign for a national no-kill policy for strays. Part of the money will be used for pet adoption programs and housing. (Sunday Times 30.8.1998)

Jockeys are facing a new threat of prosecution from the RSPCA over the use of traditional whips which campaigners claim cause horses unnecessary suffering. Officials from the charity have been told to gather video evidence of whipping after three of Britain's best jockeys, Pat Eddery, Frankie Dettori and Kieren Fallon, were suspended from racing after whipping their horses. (Sunday Times 30.8.1998)

Some 150 animal rights campaigners brought traffic chaos to the A1 in Cambridge when they blocked the road for an hour to protest about the nearby Huntingdon Life Sciences laboratory. (Independent 30.8.1998)

President Clinton phoned Tony Blair to stop Britain halting the controversial production of genetically engineered foods, worth millions of pounds to the US economy. (Independent 6.9.1998)

Hundreds of animal rights activists again laid siege at the weekend to the controversial Hillgrove farm in Oxfordshire, where virus-free cats are bred for vivisection. (Independent 7.9.1998)

Kieko, moved to an Icelandic sea pen on September 9th. Now carers who have seen a massive improvement in his health are predicting a full release in 1-2 years. (Cetacea Defence Bulletin)

McDonald's said it would maintain a heightened level of security at its 62 outlets in Belgium after a radical animal rights group claimed responsibility for three cases of arson at restaurants there. (Independent 11.9.1998)

The farmer whose 7,000 mink were

freed on Thursday night has had a car and van covered with a corrosive substance. The farmer has lost £40,000 of breeding stock. (Independent 19.8.1998)

To the delight of naturalists and the horror of farmers, wolves have been spreading from the Italian Alps to France for the past six years. Several packs are now well established. (Independent 19.8.1998)

Animal rights campaigners have protested for possibly the last time against research laboratories in Wickham. More than 100 demonstrators turned out against the pharmaceutical research company where plans are up for approval to build houses on the site. (The News 21.8.1998)

A huntmaster and prominent member of the Sandeman wine merchant family was fined £300 yesterday after being caught vandalising a van belonging to an animal rights supporter. Farmer Anthony Sandeman was ordered to pay £250 costs and £58.75 compensation for the damage. Philip Ghazala, 40, a businessman and joint master of the Crawley and Horsham Hunt in West Sussex, was fined £300 with £250 costs and ordered to pay similar compensation. (Times 23.9.1998)

The sister of the supermarket chief Lord Sainsbury of Turville was fined £1,000 yesterday and ordered to pay more than £13,000 in costs and compensation after admitting 22 charges of animal cruelty to cattle on her farm. Annabel Kanabus, 50, pleaded guilty for allowing unnecessary suffering to be caused to cattle on the 400-acre farm she owned in West Grinstead, Sussex. (Independent 25.9.1998)



A trio of women from PETA dressed as leopards, arrived to protest at a Moscow fur trade opening with banners proclaiming, 'only animals should wear fur'. Changing views is difficult in a country where everyone owns at least one fur hat. PETA protesters claimed one small victory. Two months ago a shop selling fake furs opened in Moscow. (Independent 25.9.1998)

Former actress turned horse breeder, Olive McFarland, who lives at a farm in Creeting St. Mary, Suffolk, was convicted of 14 charges of unnecessary cruelty to animals yesterday. She was banned from keeping horses for three years and given a one month suspended prison sentence by a stipendiary magistrate in Newmarket, Suffolk. She was also ordered to pay £10,000 towards prosecution costs. (Independent 29.9.1998)

Rare orchids, otters and sand lizards should be protected well into the new millennium thanks to a plan drawn up by 30 organisations in Hampshire. The Biodiversity Action Plan identifies plants and animals in need of conservation and highlights important habitats for wildlife. (Daily Echo 1.10.1998)

A Hampshire mink farm targeted by the ALF is facing 57 allegations of cruelty. Terry Smith, owner of Crow Hill Top farm in Ringwood, is being prosecuted by the Ministry of Agriculture, and faces 22 personal charges of causing or permitting unnecessary suffering, pain or distress to mink. His firm, T. Smith (Mink Ltd), of Parkstone Road, is facing an additional 22 allegations of the same nature. It also faces 6 allegations of failing to comply with regulations relating to the accommodation and well being of animals and failing to act when livestock were found to be 'not in a state of well being'. The trial will be held at New Forest Magistrates Court in Lyndhurst, starting on March 8th 1999. (Daily Echo 1.10.1998)

The Friends of the National Trust, backed by actor Jeremy Irons, and horse woman Lucinda Green, and Baroness Mallalieu has been accused

of subterfuge in its campaign to overturn the National Trust's ban on stag hunting on its land. (Independent 7.10.1998)

Supermarkets and butchers lost about £26m when they removed beef products from shelves after the government confirmed a possible link between BSE and nv-CJD, during March 1996. (Guardian 8.10.1998)

Terence Turner, 30, of Northfield, Birmingham, who hurled a puppy 80ft to its death and then carried on painting his 10th floor flat, was jailed for two months yesterday. He was disqualified for life from keeping animals. (Guardian 8.10.1998)

A couple sued a McDonalds restaurant for \$825,000 (£500,000) because they claim it refused to test an employee who bled on their Egg McMuffin. (Independent 8.10.1998)

Britain's rarest native animal has been found, on the edge of becoming extinct, and is now being guarded in a London suburban garden. An emergency breeding programme is being set up to save the species, the British pool frog, which is down to one surviving male. English Nature and Anglia Water are to breed the frog with other pool frogs from Scandinavia. (Independent 12.10.1998)

The Jockey Club warned off two individuals found guilty of neglecting horses for a total of 15 years. Vivien Aconley was banned for 5 years and fined £2,500, and Robert Layland, a former permit holder, was banned for 10 years. (Independent 13.10.1998)

The frozen food chain Iceland is expected to announce this week that its 770 stores will reject food that may have been made from GM soya from America. (Independent 16.10.1998)

The collapse of the Russian economy has led to a collapse in the trade for British sheep farmers selling sheep hide, particularly lambskin, which has slumped by 90%. (Independent on Sunday 19.10.1998)

Vets in South Africa won permission to seize up to 30 young elephants from trainer Riccardo Ghiazza who kept them in chains in industrial units prepared to go for a life in circuses and animal shows, having been kidnapped from their mothers in Botswana. Contact Born Free/ Care for the Wild Elephant Appeal, c/o Born Free Foundation, 3 Grove Road, Foundry Lane, Horsham, West Sussex RH13 5PL (01403 240170). (Born Free Foundation 18.10.1998)

A gamekeeper, John Drummond, on the Holker Hall shooting estate regularly visited by Prince Phillip, faces allegations of 65 offences under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, regarding the mass slaughter of badgers at least 15 of whom died in appalling agony after becoming trapped in snares. Mr. Drummond who lives on the historic Holker Hall estate at Cark-in-Cartmel, Cumbria, will appear in court next month. (Express 18.10.1998)

About 5,700 mink have been set free from a fur farm in Western Sweden, 220 miles west of Stockholm. (Independent 23.10.1998)

Britain's rarest freshwater snail has turned up alive and well, years after it was thought to be extinct. The Glutinous Snail has been found in Wales after being last recorded in 1953. (Independent 23.10.1998)

Cambodian authorities have saved 70 spider monkeys from being smuggled to restaurants in Vietnam where diners eat the brains while the animals are alive, a Forestry official said. (Times 23.10.1998)

Britain's quarantine rules are likely to be scrapped for many animals within three years, the Government indicated last night. (Times 30.10.1998)

