

for animal liberation

Number 4

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ONE

"NON-VIOLENT" TYRANNY

Editorial:

Arkangel is an independent magazine carrying news and information about all groups and activities within the pro animal movement. We do not necessarily agree with every groups' campaigns but Arkangel has a policy to cover all actions carried out to help animals, regardless of the individual views of those who put the magazine together.

This principle of no censorship follows through to the Comment section where everyone can air their opinions and debate various views and issues within the movement. Through striving to resolve our differences we can work together to bring about the end of animal abuse with a far greater effect than we can ever have while we are constantly split by internal disputes and petty bickering.

Despite the no censorship policy, we are limited with space and sometimes articles will have to be left out or, more usually, held over to a later edition. Also, we will not include anything that is going to land us in court, such as libel or incitement to break the law, and the editor reserves the right to edit such articles accordingly.

A couple of other points - firstly, this is a magazine for the pro animal movement and all contributions should be relevant to the struggle for animals. Arkangel should not be used as a forum for AR people to argue about issues which do not effect the struggle for animal protection. A number of "anti-abortion" articles were received in reply to an article by Robin Lane in issue 3 and after much debate over whether we should put them all in or leave them all out we decided to compromise and include one, 'Life is Life'. We would urge readers in the strongest possible way to please stick to issues which are relevant to the struggle for animals. Secondly, Arkangel seeks to promote harmony within our movement and to argue the viewpoints but not to aim personal abuse at the writers. The 'Out of Touch' article in this issue is an example of not very serious, but nevertheless unnecessary rudeness to the writer of the views being criticised. For healthy debate all sorts of opinions are to be encouraged and writers should not be deterred for fear of insults. It is important for us to remember also that some Arkangel readers are new to the movement and perhaps we would be more tolerant if we recall our initial naively formed opinions. There is nothing wrong with criticism of the utmost severity, but the discussion of ideas is lost while we resort to personal slugging.

At an Animal Aid council meeting on 24/6/90 a resolution was adopted at which the society's council urged it's supporters "not to donate funds to...the ALF Supporters Group as we have no confidence that these funds will not be used to finance terrorist actions". And in a letter to AA contacts dated 12/7/90 Animal Aid Director Mark Gold expressed the hope that "your group will pass a resolution based on the one passed by Animal Aid council as that would make it easier for us to work with you". The resolution also stated that Animal Aid would only work alongside AR groups which publicly condemned "acts which are violent".

As could be expected, all this has caused no end of trouble for the Animal Aid hierarchy with many AA contacts not being prepared to toe the line and has diverted considerable time, energy and money away from the society's central task of campaigning for the animals. On the other hand, according to a recent ALF SG newsletter, all the resulting fuss has actually led to an increase in the SG's funds.

Despite the fact that this attempt by the Animal Aid council to split the movement and damage the ALF SG has seemingly failed, it cannot be left without comment, for it is yet another example of the hypocrisy of many people in animal rights who advocate "non-violence". It also shows a considerable lack of logic and common sense on behalf of the Animal Aid hierarchy. By "terrorist" actions the AA council are no doubt referring to such things as the June "car-bombs" (despite the fact that seemingly even the police now believe that the ALF was not responsible for these) but what evidence is there that money donated to the ALF SG goes to finance such things?

According to the SG it's funds are all used for perfectly legal purposes such as helping with the welfare of imprisoned activists and the financial costs of those fined by the courts. There is no evidence to the contrary and, indeed, given the high degree of police surveillance to which it is highly likely being subjected, the SG would be very foolhardy to become involved (even if only financially) in any illegal activity. If the SG were to be funding any illegal actions, these are really not likely to be anything that the Animal Aid hierarchy could possibly regard as "terrorist". The explosives used in past animal rights "bombings" were (according to the police) almost certainly stolen and an incendiary device costs only a few pounds to construct. On the other hand, by far the most expensive type of direct action is animal rescue, with all the costs of transport, rehoming and veterinary treatment to be taken into account. So if the ALF SG were funding direct action, this is the area that would almost certainly be receiving the funds.

PEOPLE

A GOOD

MAN

SLANDERED

by Ronnie Lee

Therefore had the campaign by the Animal Aid council succeeded it could have deprived many laboratory and factory farm animals of their chance of freedom. It would certainly have added to the distress of animal rights prisoners by depriving them of the money needed to finance their visits and to make life in prison a little more tolerable.

Violence comes in many guises and in a multitude of forms. It is not solely limited to the punch on the nose and the bomb. To throw somebody (rightly or wrongly) into prison and to keep them there is also a form of violence. Yet so-called "non-violent" campaigners have often advocated that animal liberationists who are "violent" should be handed over to the police. And now we have the Animal Aid council pursuing a course of action which, if successful, would increase the suffering of AR activists who are sent to prison.

The actions of those who recklessly plant bombs in the name of animal rights should not be supported - but, even if misguided, at least their violence is directed at the torturers of animals. The violence of the Animal Aid hierarchy is aimed at their fellow campaigners.

Whether or not violence is justified against animal abusers, let us not seek to protect those abusers through the use of violence against our own people. Let all of us in the movement at least learn to behave non-violently towards each other!

VEGAN DISRUPTION

It is sad to hear that the Vegan Society has become yet another pro-animal organization to suffer internal problems and that there was so much disruption at it's 1990 AGM that the business of the meeting could not be concluded. I know very little of what the dispute is all about but what I do know is that all those involved on both sides are vegans.

How can it help the animals for the aggro to continue? Cannot those at loggerheads get together and settle the matter amicably so that the good work of the Vegan Society can go forward smoothly? Surely it is the meat and dairy industries which should be suffering vegan disruption!

The tittle-tattle, gossip-mongering and even spreading of downright lies about fellow animal rights campaigners, which exists all too frequently in our movement, is bad enough as it stands, but when such lies and gossip are conveyed to an unsympathetic outsider for publication in a book, then that is surely totally reprehensible.

Unfortunately, that is obviously what has happened in the case of a certain paperback book which was published in 1989 and has no doubt been read by many Arkangel subscribers. The book purports to be "The Story of the Animal Liberation Front", but is in fact highly inaccurate in many places and contains numerous wholly untrue allegations against a number of animal rights campaigners.

The most serious of these allegations concern Dave Nicholls who helped to start the ALF Supporters Group in 1982. The book's author asserts that Dave had been Essex organiser for the fascist British movement up until at least 1981 and that he "had led a march of some eighty skinheads through Colchester, shouting 'siege heil' and giving Nazi salutes".

The truth is that Dave Nicholls never lived in Essex and that the fascist organizer mentioned in the book was a completely different person who happened to have the same name. However, rumours that they were the same person were circulating in the movement in the early '80s, having been started by persons who disliked Dave because certain aspects of the animal protection organizations of which they were officials had been criticized in SG bulletins.

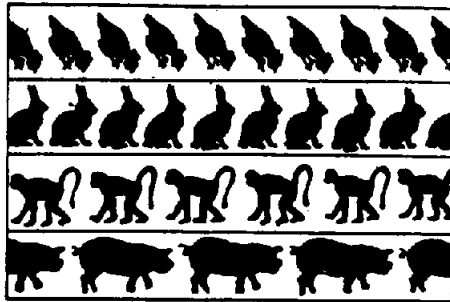
The unscrupulousness of those persons has been revealed by the fact that they were even prepared to repeat the untruths to a non-animal rights person whom they knew was a journalist researching for a TV programme on the movement. The result of this slander (which turned to libel when later published in the book) was to cause further distress to a fine campaigner who worked himself to exhaustion for the animals despite a serious diabetic condition.

The book is not only evidence of the twisted mind of it's author, but also shows the depths to which some people in our movement will stoop in an attempt to damage and discredit other campaigners with whom they disagree. And yet how can it possibly help the animals when a person who dedicated his life to their protection is treated in such a fashion?

The answer, of course, is that it doesn't. Indeed, that it can do nothing but harm the cause of animal liberation. Only when all animal rights campaigners learn to treat each other with proper consideration and respect will our movement be able to operate with the efficiency and effectiveness required to win the animals their freedom.

Note: I deliberately have not named the book as I do not wish people to buy it and so provide the author with yet more undeserved revenue. It is sad that a book harmful to the movement has gained a good deal of it's income through sales to AR campaigners.

LOCAL GROUPS



Animal Aid (London Area)

ANIMAL AID (LONDON AREA)

(PO Box 254, London, E5 8TB)

Produced a booklet called 'Strictly Peaceful' outlining it's campaigning strategy. A protest was held outside London zoo against the killing of baby wallabies in experiments. The group has started a petition for their "Fund the NHS Not Animal Experiments" campaign. A public meeting was held on this subject and over 90 people attended and coverage was aired on Sky TV. The group's newsletter 'Biting Through' reports on the group and other animal rights events. The group now has 200 members throughout London.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

(Box ARC, Grapevine Bookshop, Gwydir St, Cambridge)

Publishing it's monthly newsletter 'ARC News' informing on campaigns and events. The group are putting pressure on local travel agents to stop selling holidays which include visits to bull-fights. They are also running their own 'Whistle Blower' campaign with their own leaflet. With the start of the new student term the group launched a campaign against vivisection at Cambridge University and will be focusing on research sponsored by charities and encouraging such groups to change to alternative methods. ARC helped a motion to be passed at the University calling for the end of animal experiments and supporting students who object to being forced to take part in such experiments.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

The group have been busy with circuses. In late July on two separate occasions demonstrators at Gerry Cottles circus were assaulted. This was reported to the police and photos of the attacks were supplied as evidence and in August two circus workers were arrested. After the assaults over 40 demonstrators picketed the circus while it was at Hayling Island. In August demonstrations were held against Santus circus in Littlehampton, despite more assaults. One activist taking photos of the assailants was attacked in an attempt to steal her camera, but the attempt was foiled by biting the man's finger (not very vegan) and it was later possible to identify the attacker to the police - he was the one with the bleeding finger. A cine film of the incident was taken and many of the people who'd turned up to visit the circus went home in disgust at the strong arm tactics of the circus employees. 60 people turned up to hear a talk given by Mike Huskisson for the Animal Cruelty Investigation Unit. The group are also raising funds to buy a van for their hunt sab group. The group's membership has now risen to over a hundred.



Above: Members of Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals at a successful Fur Amnesty in Bognor Regis.

Below: Members of the group dealing with vicious thugs during a demonstration at Gerry Cottle's circus. Photo: Martin Palmer



BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL AID

Two demos were held against Gerry Cottle's circus in Poole and the group got the council to remove illegally flyposted circus posters.

BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE CIWF

The group protested at Poole harbour against the export of lambs and calves to the continent, 20,000 are exported each year. They obtained good media coverage.



Bournemouth & Poole Group protest against live exports.

BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 253, Bradford, West Yorks, B10 0RE)
Have been demonstrating outside Bradford University against the animal experiments carried out there.

BROMLEY AND ENVIRONS VEGETARIAN GROUP

On August Bank Holiday the group had a float promoting vegetarianism, which was a great success, and leaflets were given out on the carnival route.



BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts, EN10 6LU)

One member has received a writ for libel for remarks he made about bloodsports, all of which have video evidence to support them. A shop called 'Classical Look' selling L'Oreal products has become a major target for the group after the manager assaulted members and smashed their stall. The bad publicity about this event has meant that the shops trade is now almost non-existent.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE ANTI-BLOODSPORTS

(Box CABS, Grapevine Bookshop, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St, Cambridge, CB1 2LJ)

The group's excellent newsletter is now on it's 11th issue and keeps it's members up to date with news.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

(PO Box 589, Bristol, BS99 1RW)

Supports the LACS in it's aims and organises stalls, collections, displays and talks.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St, Coventry, Warwickshire)

Holds many stalls and is investigating local cat stealing with patrols to catch the thieves. Leaflets are being distributed to persuade people to keep their cats indoors at night and watch out for the cat nappers.

DALRIADA ANIMAL AID

Demonstrating against Duffey's circus in different towns. When the group arrived at one circus, a clown came out to give out pro-circus leaflets and, at another, the local British Circus Federation official turned up to defend the circus.

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE

Produces factsheets about badgers and their habitats. The Secretary of State for the Environment refused an appeal against the refusal of Teignbridge District Council to allow permission to build a housing estate, which would have destroyed prime badger habitat on the edge of Dawlish. This decision was helped greatly by the League's opposition to the building plan. The group has badger sett patrols and is building up information on the location of badger setts all over Dartmoor.

DARTMOOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION SOCIETY

Focusing on live export of animals and the results of the 1992 changes. Raises money for fencing to keep animals away from road black spots and it's annual report lists these areas.

DEVON WILDLIFE TRUST

Have asked the district council to join them in producing an education service and environmental records centre for wildlife conservation and a comprehensive system for the management of Devon's natural resources.



DEVON & SOMERSET ASSOC FOR DEER PROTECTION

Has it's own leaflet which explains it's stance and opposition to the hunting of deer and gives information on poaching and practical advice on what can be done to combat both.

DRAGON'S LAIR ANIMAL AID

Had many stalls at different events during the summer and also organised an Autumn Fair in Cardigan, money from which will go towards funding the group's activities.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London, E7 9RB)

Has a meat-free diet campaign which is going well and is holding stalls in connection with this. They have drafted a pledge for the public to sign. In September a vegetarian meeting was held with speakers, film and vegan food. 70 people attended and the response from them was very promising.

FURNESS ANIMAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

Organise regular benefit gigs to raise funds. A local hotel which held fur sales has now stopped, following a demo by the group. The group have just bought a van for hunt sabbing but are in need of donations to complete repairs on it before it is roadworthy.

GOSPORT AND FAREHAM ANIMAL AID

Lobbied MPs over live exports and attended demos at Portsmouth docks. In April a 600 signature petition was presented to the Licencing Committee calling for the closure of Cottage Patch Kennels. On 10th October the group joined the demo at Wickham Research Laboratories where wreaths were laid. Whereas in previous years local media had chosen to ignore such events, on this occasion good radio and newspaper coverage resulted. Afterwards members of the group went on to Cottage Patch Kennels where conditions were so bad that the animals held went down with Parvo Virus. A bottle of disinfectant was tied to the fence along with a note asking the proprietors to clean the place up. A letter of complaint about the drainage at the kennels has been sent to Winchester City Council.

HACKNEY AND ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London, N5)

Organised for an animal rights video to be shown in the high street window of their local Body Shop as part of the anti-L'Oreal campaign - this got them on the front page of the local paper. The group have started a campaign to close a zoo in a local park where animals have been injured and killed by thugs due to insufficient protection. In September the group leafleted outside the local Kentucky Fried Chicken takeaway and in October a public meeting was held against McDonalds and over 40 people turned up. On anti-McDonalds day several McDonalds were picketed.

HARROGATE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGNERS

(PO Box 135, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 5AX)

In July a protest was held outside Hazleton laboratories to coincide with a presentation of the Queen's awards for Export Achievement. The group made it's own awards to Hazleton for 'Outstanding cruelty and exploitation and in recognition of the misery and pain of the 10,000 animals sacrificed each year in the laboratory.'

HEATON ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETY

A new society set up in March 1990 and already on the third issue of their newsletter 'Animals Matter'.

HERNE BAY AND WHITSTABLE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 50, Herne Bay, Kent, CT6 7PY)

Helped organise a demo at the Eastern docks in Dover against live exports. This was preceded by a march. Over 100 people attended.

March to Huntingdon Research Centre. Pic: Liberator



HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CONCERN

A street theatre was held outside the main gate of Huntingdon Research Centre on the 31st July to coincide with the killing on that day of all the beagles in a toxicity test at the laboratory. The theatre involved over 60 people wearing beagle masks and others acting as vivisectors. On August 4th a march to Huntingdon Research Centre took place - over 1,000 people attended, marching the 6 miles to the centre where they listened to speakers including Sarah Kite and Chris Fisher of the BUAV, and were able to buy refreshments from Norwich Veggies Catering Campaign. The march received coverage on radio and TV and in local papers. The group had a two-day stall at the Riverside Fair in Bedford which raised over £170 and gained many members and another stall was held at the Ely Green Fair. The group is constantly being asked to look after all kinds of rescued animals, some injured and old, so they are looking for land for sale or rent within 5 miles of Huntingdon where a caravan could be sited and the animals looked after.

LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA1 3AR)

The group has been campaigning against McDonalds and has had good press response.



LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Produced the first issue of it's bulletin which includes reports on the group's visit to a 'free-range' farm where the conditions were little better than a battery farm. The group also attended the march to Huntingdon Research Centre and a lengthy report is in the bulletin.

LIFE BEFORE PROFIT

PO Box 110, Liverpool, Merseyside, L69 6AU) organised a talk with video on 'Alternatives to Fur and Leather' and had a Christmas Cruelty-Free Eat-In.

LONDON GREENPEACE

(5 Caledonian Rd, London, N1) On October 27th the group held it's annual fayre, including many animal rights stalls. There was an 'Animal Liberation' workshop where ex-ALF activists gave their views on the future of the movement. Vegan food was supplied all day by Veggies Catering Campaign.

LONDON VEGANS

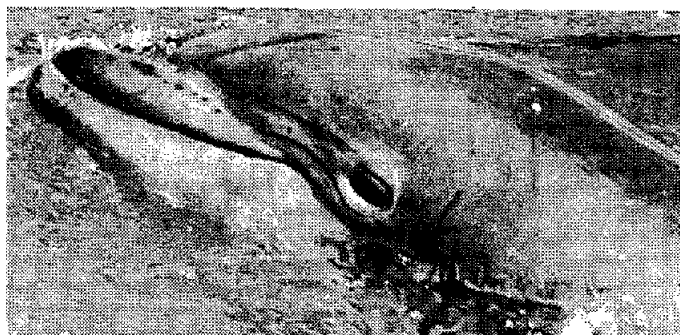
Holds regular meetings with speakers on subjects such as 'Veganism and Christianity' and 'Veganism and the Green Movement' and 'Lifestyle: A commitment to personal change'. Stalls have been held at various fairs and the catering for the Sutton Environmental Fair was provided on August Bank Holiday.

LOWESTOFT AND DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 22, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR33 8LA) Publishes a regular newsletter. Raised money at two local fetes in June. In July they held a leafletting day in Lowestoft town centre as part of the National Day of Action against L'Oreal, along with a bin where people could dump their L'Oreal products. An information sheet has been sent to local hairdressers asking them to boycott L'Oreal. Another leafletting and collection was held in Great Yarmouth and there is hope of starting a group there soon. A fundraising pub crawl was held in the town. In August an anti-bullfighting demo was staged and information sheets were sent to travel agents to assess their concern. Protest and leafletting against Gerry Cottle's circus was also held.

MORECAMBE DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 63, Lancaster, LA1 4GD) Thanks to the group's well planned campaign, the dolphinarium which was Rocky the dolphin's prison has now closed down. The group also wants Marineland to hand over it's turtles, sea lions and alligators. The campaign has a newsletter which has vital information for those who wish to help, such as lists of addresses - available from the above address and please enclose a SAE.



Rocky the dolphin . . . set for retirement

Lancaster Evening Post

NORWICH ANIMAL CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DT) During the summer the group managed to have a stall nearly every weekend at local fairs. As part of their anti-fur campaign a petition of over 6,700 signatures was presented to the local Euro MP Paul Howell. The group has had stalls in the city centre and leafletting sessions with it's new pig leaflet, and a life size pig in a crate is being constructed to illustrate the message even further. The group is visiting every zoo in the region and is compiling a detailed report on each.

MAPG

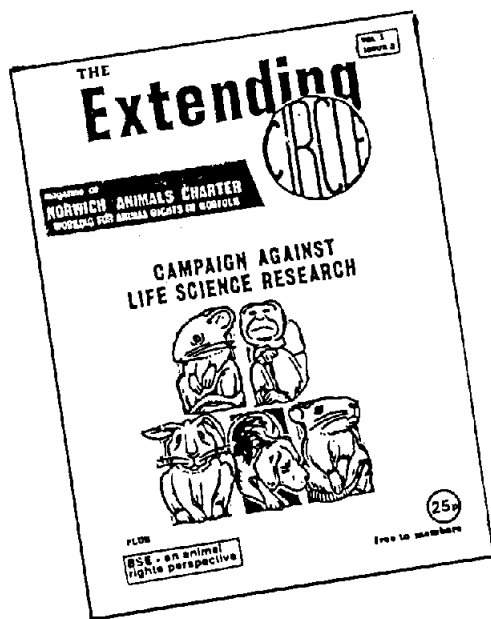
MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(13 Paton St, Picadilly, Manchester) Held a display outside travel agents with a bull and a matador to try to persuade travel agents to give out anti-bullfighting leaflets to those going to Spain on holiday. The group also gathered outside the Portland Thistle hotel in Manchester, where grouse was on sale, protesting at the start of the grouse shooting season. During a demo outside Jindo fur shop, members of the group walked into the shop wearing fur coats which had been splattered with blood. The group continue to receive much media coverage with all their activities. A street collection raised £430 and £100 was donated to a local animal sanctuary.

MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

Took part in an all-night vigil outside the National Institute for Medical Research at Mill Hill in May and have had a leafletting campaign against the lab. A local fur shop is closing down after extended protest and a campaign has been started against a local school where the animals are kept in bad conditions. A demo against the BFSS was held at Syon Park, leaflets were given out and a banner demo was held inside the grounds where hunting hounds were displayed. A lot of the public that were present either left or joined in with the demo.



Newletter of Norwich
Animals Charter

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS

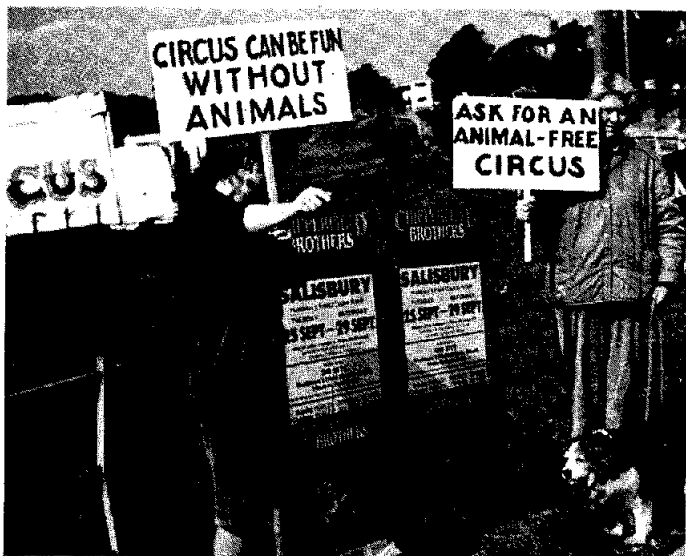
(Box D, Time for Change, 167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hampshire, PO1 0DH) The group has been campaigning for several months against the export of live horses from Portsmouth Continental Ferryport. The group has produced it's own horse postcards and they organised a demo and over 40 people attended. Demos have been held against circuses which have entered the Portsmouth area.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Organised a 'Cruelty-Free' education day with films, books, leaflets and sales goods. Took part in the Greenpeace 1990 whale walk.

SALISBURY ANIMAL CONCERN

Members protested outside Chipperfields circus where animals are used.

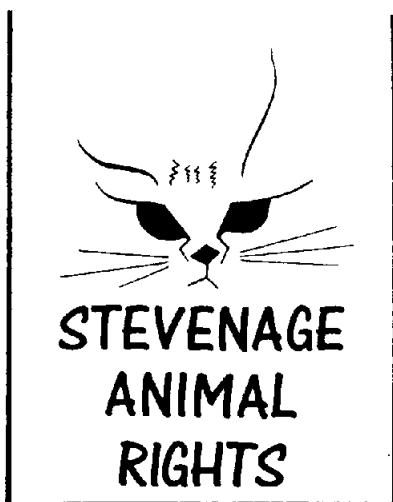


SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S1 1ED)
On the 'Glorious 12th' a demo was held on the Peak Moors against the start of the grouse shooting season. A video evening and sponsored walk were held in August as well as an anti-fur demo in Chesterfield. Regular stalls and meetings are held and a youth group has been set up.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 6, Scunthorpe, South Humberside, DE17 1HW)
Supplied information for a TV programme which exposed how salmonella illness was being caused by Unigate broiler units. In July a stall was held in connection with their campaign against the advertising of battery eggs. Donations from a stall they held in September were given to a Badger Group to buy surveillance equipment.



STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

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

Still going strong with the Glaxo campaign. The Whistle Blower leaflet that they produced was photocopied by Glaxo and given to every member of their staff at their Ware site. The group's campaign to persuade people not to work for Glaxo has had some success - a secretarial post went unfilled at the lab and an estate agent refused to find accommodation for Glaxo engineers. The group holds a monthly picket on the first Monday of every month to welcome Glaxo employees to work. SAR's interesting newsletter is now on it's 12th issue.

SOUTH MIDLANDS ANIMAL AID

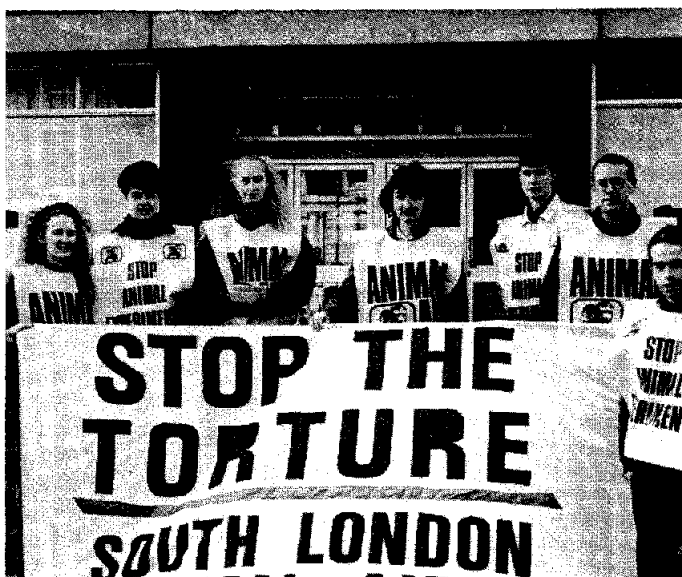
(3c Hanover St, Bromsgrove, Worcs, B61 7JH)
Formerly Bromsgrove Animal Aid, the group has changed it's name to reflect the fact that the majority of it's members come from a wider area. Public meetings are now held over a wider area too and attract between 30 and 50 people. The group held a Living Without Cruelty exhibition in August which attracted hundreds of people and got good press coverage.

SOUTH YORKS BADGER GROUP

Built more than a dozen reinforced badger setts throughout the county and badgers are beginning to re-establish themselves. Infra-red cameras are also in use. These setts are a counter to badger diggers and there have been three prosecutions.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 594, London, SW9 8QG)
As part of the Whistle Blower campaign the group has held two demos outside the Institute of Psychiatry and the Kings College Medical School. The group has started a campaign against the pet trade with it's own leaflet which encourages people not to purchase animals from pet shops and breeders and to go to sanctuaries instead. The group is working to get local councils to strictly enforce the licensing laws regarding pet shops, which they do not appear to be doing at the present time. The group staged a demo at Covent Garden against an 'entertainer' there who tried to get passers-by to be photographed with a snake. The man was arrested and appeared in court because his documentation was not in order. He was charged with causing an obstruction.



SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 53, Swansea, SA1 1BN)
In June the group held a stall on Swansea Promenade to raise money to print more leaflets for their campaign against dog-fighting. In August the group held a 'Choose Cruelty-Free' week in which the BUAV exhibition bus visited the city. The event was very popular with local people, the bus was full all the time and 2,000 people signed petitions against cosmetic testing on animals. Leaflets were given out and a collection was held. Also a public meeting was held on cosmetic testing, with a talk and a video. A fund raising walk for lab animals was organised in a local park, an animals charter was presented to the local council in the Autumn and a tour of talks in schools, with videos, leaflets and T-shirts, is in progress.

SURREY AND HANTS ANIMAL RIGHTS COUNCIL

Organised a picket in Petersfield Square to highlight a farm breeding animals for laboratories because the farmer wants to expand his operation.

SWALE ANIMAL RIGHTS

Succeeded in their campaign to persuade the local council to ban circuses with animals on council land. A well attended Open Day raised funds and the offer from the local mayoress to open the event was rejected by the group because of her associations with bloodsport enthusiasts. SAR Press Officer Angela Walder appeared in the local press arguing with the local MP Roger Moate about his hypocrisy over animal rights issues.

THANET ANIMAL RIGHTS

In August a demo was held against Cottle's circus and their performances were very poorly attended.

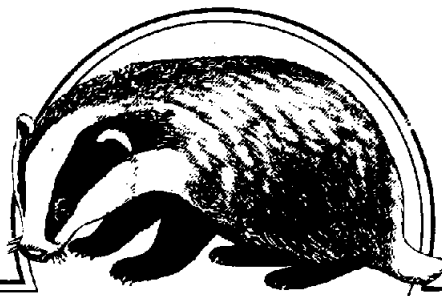
WARWICK ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Students Union, Warwick University, Coventry, CV5 7AL)

Produces a lengthy and interesting mag called 'WAR' which covers all aspects of animal rights. Available for 10p plus a large SAE.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Campaigning to end live horse exports before trade barriers in Europe are lifted in 1992. They are distributing leaflets and are lobbying the local MP. Hundreds of people have signed their petition.



Wirral & Cheshire Badger Group

Registered Charity No. 513984

WIRRAL AND CHESHIRE BADGER GROUP

(PO Box 19, Warrington, WA2 8TG)

The group is a registered charity and produces a quarterly newsletter which gives information on helping badgers and also gives the car numbers of known baiters and diggers to look out for. The group holds regular displays around it's county region.

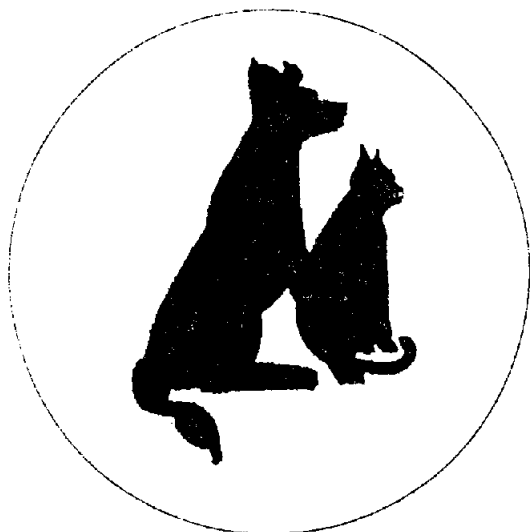
WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Goes street collecting once a month. In June the group made donations of £50 to the ALF Supporters Group and £40 to a local animal sanctuary. A protest against Gandey's circus was held and 'cancelled' stickers appeared on their posters. 75 shop owners were persuaded to remove their posters. In August the group attended the Huntingdon Research Centre demo.

Right: An effigy of a French farmer set on fire by animal rights activists outside the House of Commons in October in protest at the export of live food animals, some of which were burnt alive by farmers in France



NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS



A. B. C.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

(2 Festing Buildings, Southsea, Hants, PO4 9BZ - 0705 736691)

The aims of ABC include campaigning for pet registration, the passing of legislation for compulsory neutering for animals at risk, licensing for all dog breeders and the implementation of neutering clinics with the backing of local councils. A bi-monthly newsletter is published keeping members informed of all events surrounding the society's aims and is hard hitting in some of its comments on other groups. All donations to the society are used for the purpose of setting up neutering clinics. Administration is not funded by public money. ABC runs many fund raising efforts and had a very successful stall during National Pet Week at the Animal Antics Day at Staunton Park, Havant, where nearly £200 was raised and much interest shown in ABC'S aims, leaflets and newsletters.

AFTER YOUR BLOOD

Long-standing Vegan Society member Harry Bonnie maintains a list of vegan blood donors prepared to give blood when required. If you wish to be on the list send your name, address, telephone number, blood group and type to Harry Bonnie, 20 Stephenson Rd, Hanwell, London, N7 1NW.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

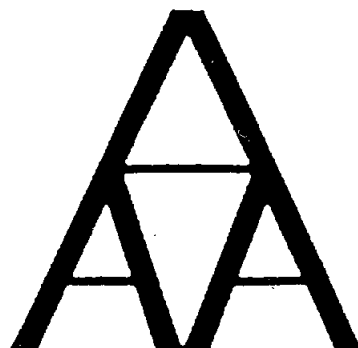
(10 Chester Ave, Hawkenbury, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN2 4TZ - 0892 25594)

Aims to keep the christian and church community informed of the abuse of animals and to organise action against it.

ANIMAL AID

(7 Castle St, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1BH - 0732 364546)

A joint video with CIWF called "Meathead" has been distributed with no commentary but with music by artists including Lene Lovich, Fintribe, MDC and Jazz Butcher. There is some excellent footage shot by animal activists featuring scenes of factory farming. Anti-L'Oreal information stalls were on display at the venues of all the UK tour dates of singer Belinda Carlisle.



ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

ANIMAL AID AND ADVICE

(49 Sirdar Rd, London, N22 6QS - 081 889 9714)
Aims to encourage responsible pet 'ownership' and neutering of cats and dogs. The society also rehomes homeless animals.

ANIMAL CONCERN (SCOTLAND)

(62 Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, G3 8RE - 041 334 6014)

The group's new campaign is called 'Target 2000' with the aim of seeing the end of animal experiments in the UK by the year 2000. The group has produced leaflets and petitions to back up this campaign. Animal Concern is expanding its work to cover campaigning against bloodsports and now has a voluntary anti-bloodsports campaigning officer. A picket was mounted at the office of American Express as part of an international day of action against the promotion of fur coats in the Amex members magazine. Strathclyde regional council is being approached to change its policy on supplying halal meat to schools - the animals are brought from Bradford metropolitan council. The group is advising a boycott of the Third Eye arts centre in Glasgow due to its use of animals - a crab was enclosed in a very small tank, an 'artist' sat on stage clothed in living snakes and one python got lost in the building. A campaign has been started to get airguns put on the firearms legislation. Members have been picketing hunt balls and point-to-point meetings.

ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION UNIT

(PO Box 8, Halesworth, Suffolk, IP19 0JL)
Formed in June 1990, the group's aim is to investigate animal abuse and if possible see offenders prosecuted. Where the laws are too out-dated the evidence will be used to encourage parliament to create effective legislation. Failing all else it aims to see those who abuse our fellow creatures vilified in the media. No wages are paid - money comes from selling successful investigations to the media or national organizations. One of the group's first investigations was into Professor Feldberg and his assistant John Stean, vivisectioners at the National Institute for Medical Research. Since then they have both voluntarily handed in their licenses to experiment on animals.

Illustr: D. Hine



ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP

(BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX)

The newsletter now covers information about all activists imprisoned for animal rights actions, not just ALF, now that Support Animal Rights Prisoners (SARP) has closed down and the SG has taken on its important work. Due to the recent upsurge in ALF and related actions and the inevitable resulting arrests, the SG's funds are stretched helping to pay fines, court costs, the travelling expenses of prisoners' visitors, and paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries and other prisoners' needs, and they are currently appealing for more donations.

ANIMAL WELFARE AND ANIMAL WARFARE

John Curtin, ex-ALF activist, and Robin Webb, RSPCA council member, have been touring the country with a very popular public debate, arguing the tactics of the ALF and the RSPCA. The debates have been organised in different areas by local animal rights groups.



Animal Welfare Trust

ANIMAL WELFARE TRUST

(Tyler's Way, Watford By-Pass, Watford, Herts, WD2 8HQ - 081 950 8215/0177)

The Trust has boarding kennels near Watford and this is its headquarters and rescue centre. It has a large gift catalogue which is important for raising funds. Another aspect of its work is Pet Concern which helps to provide financial assistance towards boarding fees for the pets of senior citizens while they are ill. There is also an emergency pet care scheme for all members, offering short term care for pets in an emergency.

ASSOC FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS BUILDERS

(Windlane House, The Pump Field, Coaley, Glos, GL11 5DX)

Have designed an Owl Brick and Box which keeps bad weather out yet gives owls access to a nest box in the loft space of houses to which it is fitted, as part of their efforts to halt the decline of the Barn Owl due to the decline in traditional barns for nesting. Entrance brick costs £25 and nest boxes cost £35, both available from the association.

BARN OWL TRUST

(Waterfleet, Ashburton, Devon)

Volunteers have begun building a new aviary block at the charity's HQ. One aviary will be used to house a pair of disabled Barn Owls that the Trust is looking after and which are now breeding.



MARINE LIFE RESCUE

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

(10 Maylan Rd, Corby, Northants - 0536 201511)
In August a team of seven with a van and an inflatable dinghy went to the Faroes with funding from the LACS and Care for the Wild. They found what had long been suspected but till now had remained unproven, that dolphins are being killed in the Faroes outside of the official recorded numbers. BDMLR can mobilise a dolphin or seal rescue operation at very short notice. They also have a mobile display, sometimes including their special sea-life rescue inflatables, which goes to public events.



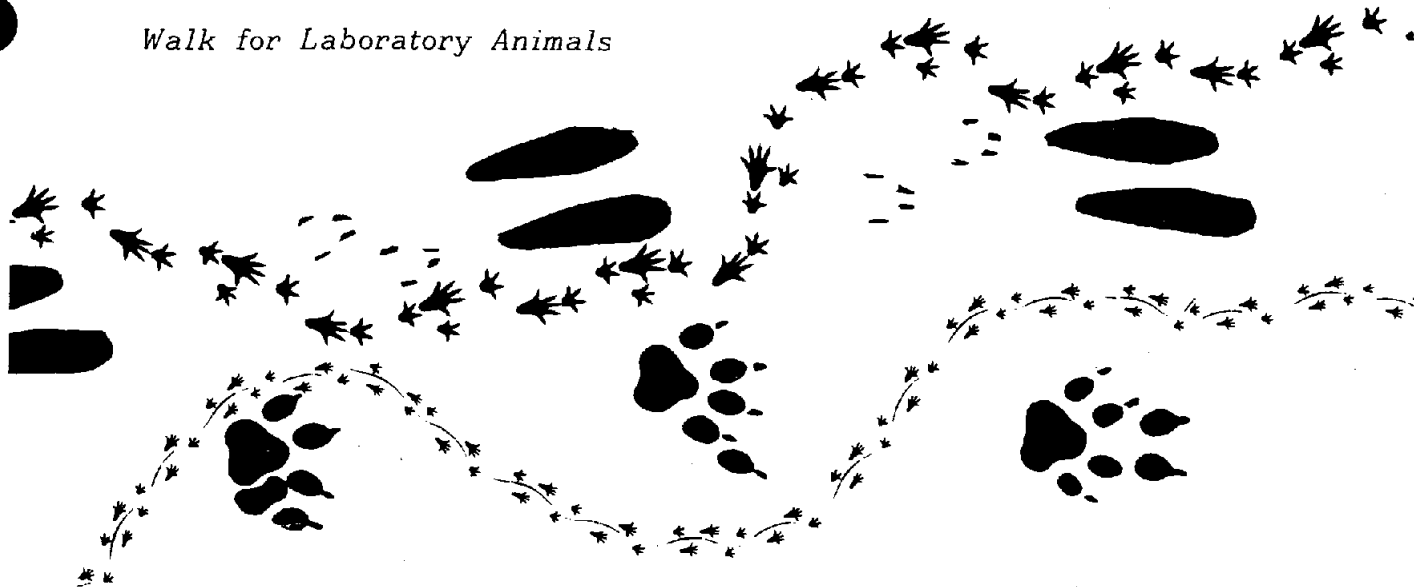
BRITISH Hedgehog

PRESERVATION SOCIETY

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

(Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire, SY8 3LQ - 0584 890287)

Issued press releases and information just before Guy Fawkes night urging people to check their bonfires for hedgehogs as the animals choose such places to hibernate. The group's new 'Hogalogue' is out, listing many useful and amusing items which members can buy to aid in the society's fund raising.



BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION

(16a Crane Grove, London, N7 8LB - 071 700 4888)
The BUAV conference 'bandwagon' attended the Green Party conference in April where an exhibition stand had some impact and a talk was given at a fringe meeting. A joint campaign with PETA against L'Oreal has brought a great deal of publicity and interest from the public. Recently the BUAV has been more active in the political arena and a full-time political researcher has been employed. A parliamentary bulletin is published three times a year to be sent to MPs and political contacts. New posters, leaflets and postcards have been produced featuring a rabbit drawn by a 'Spitting Image' senior designer and model maker as part of a European campaign against cosmetic tests. The BUAV has forged links with other European anti-vivisection groups to collect 2 million signatures demanding an end to the tests. Euro-wide advertising, publicity events and political lobbying are also playing a part in the campaign. The BUAV has published a book called 'Secret Suffering, Inside a British Laboratory', Sarah Kite's account of the time she spent working undercover in Huntingdon Research Centre. The book is available from the BUAV at a cost of £4.95 plus £1 p&p. On 19th August the BUAV held its 'Walk for Laboratory Animals' which comprised of national walks in 14 areas around the country as well as over 100 locally organised walks. The theme of the walk was the BUAV's campaign to end cosmetic testing in the European community and the sponsor money will bring over £60,000 to the organization.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER AND FUR

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London, N5)
The group has extended its work to include wool, meat and silk industries and now produce ten different stickers at a cost of 100 for 50p. There is also a new poster opposing the meat industry and other posters are in the pipeline.

CARE FOR THE WILD

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Ruspur, West Sussex, RH12 4QX - 0293 871596 Fax: 0293 871022)
The Marine Turtle project is working in the small town of Skala, on the south eastern tip of the island of Kefalonia, part of Greece. Here Loggerhead turtles are studied by a group of biologists. The turtles are being disturbed and harmed by tourists and the project's leaflet gives guidelines to prevent the impact of visitors. A special fund has been launched to investigate the use of elephant skin for shoes, bags and wallets.

CARE FOR THE WILD DEFENCE FUND

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Ruspur, West Sussex, RH12 4QX - 0293 871596 Fax: 0293 871022)
A non-profit making company founded to exert pressure and undertake lobbying which charities are not permitted to do. The aims are similar to the registered charity Care for the Wild, to fight cruelty and exploitation of wildlife by all legal means and to make the public aware of the problems faced by wildlife and the suffering that they endure. After the defeat of the 'Protection of Badger Setts Bill' the Fund are increasing their efforts to support badger protection groups with funds and equipment and to form more groups. The Fund is selling a book called 'The Rose Tinted Menagerie' by William Johnson, about dolphinariums and circuses, which have been investigated with painstaking detail. The book costs £8.95 including p&p.

THE CATS PROTECTION LEAGUE

(Brunel House, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 4PU)
Celebrates its 60th anniversary with a book called 'A Passion for Cats' which includes advice and information for cat care and other cat related issues. Each section is by a different author and there is a forward by Desmond Morris. Royalties go to the League and the book is available from them for £9.95 plus £1.28 p&p. The Truro and District branch of the League has also published a booklet by their president, Helena Sanders, called 'Too Many Cats' about her experiences in cat rescue work. It costs £2.95 plus 50p p&p. All profits go to the Truro group.

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

(13 Tonbridge Rd, Hildenborough, Kent, TN11 1BH)
A member has left £186,000 in his will to the Trust which will be used to establish clinics offering a cheap neutering service for strays.

CHICKENS' LIB

(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, HD7 1QT)
A new campaign called 'Turkeys Against Christmas' is aiming to draw attention to the cruelty involved in turkey production and it will continue after Christmas. The group wants considerable improvement in conditions and special attention will be focused on a report on pre-stun shock, an accidental shock not strong enough to render unconsciousness. The first success of the campaign has been the end of the annual 'Heavy Turkey Auction' organised by the British Turkey Federation. A new leaflet for Christmas included a recipe for a festive nutroast.

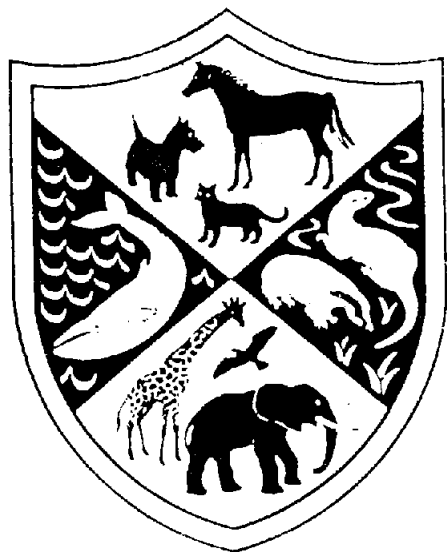
THE CHURCH AND THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

Rev. James Thompson, St. Clements Publications, 14 Cluny Square, Buckie, Morayshire - 0542 32312) A booklet called 'The Bible, The Church and The Animal Kingdom' is subtitled 'A serious indictment of christendom'. It's written by the Rev. James Thompson and is aimed at all denominations of the christian church, making an argument for all churches to have more involvement in animal issues. The booklet costs £2.49. The author has written others on the subject of the church and animals and has also produced his own leaflet condemning bloodsports from a christian point of view.

COMPASSION IN WORLD FARMING

(20 Lavant St, Petersfield, Hants, GU32 3EW - 0730 64208/68863 Fax: 0730 60791)

The society's Agscene magazine has just celebrated its 100th issue. A video called 'Meathead' has been produced with Animal Aid. The petition on the Status of Animals in the EEC has reached over half a million signatures. The society is calling for the export of live animals for slaughter to be ended under the treaty of Rome. The call was supported by MPs and celebrities. CIWF's youth group, the Farm Animal Rangers, has produced its second magazine.



CRUSADE AGAINST ALL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

(Humane Education Centre, Bounds Green Rd, London, N22 4EU - 081 889 1595)

Publishes its magazine 'The Living World' quarterly. The Humane Education Newsletter (HEN), aimed at educationalists in Britain and Europe, has been launched. A new leaflet, 'The case for a GOOD dog warden service' argues for a warden scheme which would benefit the dog population and the community as a whole. The leaflet is part of the 'Better Deal for Dogs' campaign and bulk orders are available. Crusade has part-funded two investigators from the Environmental Investigation Agency who went to Japan and detailed the plight of dolphins and porpoises in Japanese waters. The society wants the International Whaling Commission to protect all species of whales. The headquarters of the Crusade is the Humane Education Centre which is the only centre of its kind in the UK, possibly in the world, which has the specific aim of promoting humane standards of behaviour in the treatment of animals.

ELFRIENDS

(162 Boundaries Rd, London, SW12 8HG - 01 682 1818)

In Tanzania they now have the first Eletruck to repair vehicles involved in the fight against ivory poachers. The ex-MOD Bedford truck has been converted into a mobile workshop to repair other trucks and machinery. The Girl Guides are helping Elefriends to raise funds and the society has launched a group for children between the ages of 5 and 11.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

(208-9 Upper St, London, N1 1RL - 01 704 9441)

In June the EIA published a report of the killing of dolphins, porpoises and small whales throughout the world. They appealed to the Japanese prime minister to stop the mass killing of Dall's porpoises, which are being hunted to extinction in Japanese waters. An in-depth report has been produced on the trade in wild-caught birds for pets and it supports a resolution of the European parliament to ban the trade.



FIGHT AGAINST ANIMAL CRUELTY IN EUROPE

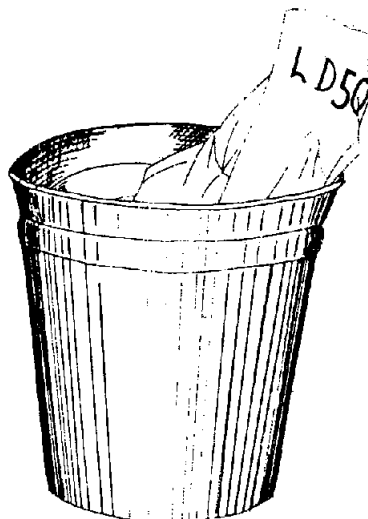
(19a Stanley St, Southport, Merseyside, PR9 0BY)

Mainly campaigns against the live export of horses and farm animals from England to Europe. Urges people to write to their MEP about the changes due in 1992 when even the few protection laws there are will be dropped.

FRAME

(34 Stoney St, Nottingham, NG1 1NB - 0602 584740 Fax: 0602 503570)

The Anniversary appeal of the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Research has proved very successful, with donations coming from companies and individuals. The total so far stands at £229,000. The three largest donors, at over £25,000 each, came from the Body Shop, The Maurice Laing Foundation and Unilever plc. A survey on the use of primates in labs published by FRAME and the RSPCA condemns most of the research as poorly reported and with little or no concern for the distress and suffering caused, and reports that three quarters of lab primates have been trapped in the wild.





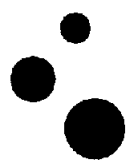
HUNT SABOTEURS INTERNATIONAL
 (PO Box 148, Belfast, Northern Ireland)
 A new organization with two aims - to act as a centre for the collection and distribution of information and resources for anti-hunting groups and, secondly, to establish a network between groups internationally, encouraging action and co-operation. The HSI also hopes to concentrate on stopping fur imports. The organization has been set up as a decentralised body without hierarchical structures or formal membership beyond a federation of those groups who wish to be a part of it. Regional contacts are required and a contact list is being compiled. The HSI asks for support from sab groups and individuals.

GREENPEACE
 (30-31 Islington Green, London, NI 8XE -071 354 5100)

A list has been drawn up of resorts for people to avoid because of damage caused to wildlife by tourism. Greenpeace is leading a study of bottle-nosed dolphins in Cardigan Bay as part of their efforts to protect the animal and they intend to build up a photographic record of all the dolphins in the area to get an idea of their numbers. A free festival was held on Clapham Common in July as a publicity and fundraising event.



INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN WATCH
 (Parklands, North Ferriby, Humberside, HU14 3ET)
 A non-profit organization for the study and conservation of dolphins. One project set up at Cambridge University recorded 12,000 dolphin sightings and the information will be used to measure changes in dolphin populations and to find out if conservation measures are working. IDW sells a video called 'Bewitched By A Dolphin' which is a true story of a young bottle-nose dolphin called Simo. The video is 50 minutes long and costs £14.95 plus £1.05 p&p. The group also sell three books, 'Follow A Wild Dolphin', 'The Magic of Dolphins' and 'Tale Of Two Dolphins', all by Horace Hobbs, prices vary.



Humane Information

HUMANE INFORMATION
 (PO Box 47, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN38 0FT)

Established in September 1990 to publish factual and objective material on animal rights issues. Their first leaflet 'Are You Concerned About The Exploitation Of Animals?' explains why ordinary people have felt compelled to intervene directly on behalf of exploited animals, something not usually addressed in other educational and campaigning literature. Further educational material is planned (a leaflet on captive animals is in hand) and more funds are required to continue to produce the literature, which so far has been heavily subsidized.



I. L. P. H.

Founded 1927



HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION
 (PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 2JY - 0602 590357)

Marketing Designer Ware Vegan Boots, ideal for hunt sabbing and other animal work, for £36.30. After its recent problems the HSA is now on a sound footing and has started giving out loans again to local sab groups to help pay for equipment. The HSA youth group 'Foxcubs' is re-vamping its sales goods - the group is for children aged 7-14. See 'Hunt Saboteurs' section for information about hunt sabotage.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE/PROTECTION OF HORSES
 (Overa House Farm, Larling, Norwich, Norfolk, NR16 2QX - 0953 717309/717882 Fax: 0953 717411)
 The latest campaign of the International League for the Protection of Horses is against the changes which will come in the transportation of horses when the 1992 EEC laws come into being. The League has offices and representatives in many overseas countries where problems are often worse. These include France, Mexico, New Zealand, Greece, Israel, Australia and Morocco. In Britain the League has four rest and rehabilitation centres with over 800 animals under care and protection. There is a quarterly newsletter for members which gives up to date information on the League's work and it's centres around the country and abroad.



INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE COALITION

(PO Box 73, Hartfield, East Sussex, TN7 4BY - 034282 5482)

Still fighting the slaughter of seals off the coast of Canada and has discovered that the same happens on an island called Jan Mayen, above Iceland. A project called 'Whale Patrol' has been started and it's first aim is to get a patrol vessel which can operate offshore for extended periods. The cost of the vessel will be between £85,000 and £125,000, with a full-time crew of three. After the initial costs the project will cost over £200,000 per annum. The vessel will be used to prevent illegal fishing practices which will harm whales and to educate fisherman about whales. The group campaigns against ivory, kangaroo slaughter and the fur trade as well.

"...they shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain"

(INTERNATIONAL)
THE JEWISH VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
AFFILIATED TO THE INTERNATIONAL VEGETARIAN UNION



THE JEWISH VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

(853-855 Finchley Rd, London, NW11 8LX - 081 455 0692)

Has a dining room at it's headquarters where you can get a three course meal or a snack. It also has a take-away service. The society produces a quarterly magazine for it's members which keeps abreast of news and current events. There is a JVS representative in most western countries and membership is open to everyone.



KARMA BADGES

(18 Richmond Rd, Oxford, OX1 2JL - 0865 53769)
Produces badges for animal rights groups and campaigns. All profits from the sale of badges are put to animal rights work. Has now moved to the new address above.

LABORATORY ANIMALS PROTECTION SOCIETY

(16 Thistleworth Close, Osterley, Middlesex, TW7 4QQ)

Still campaigning to get the silver spring monkeys at the National Institute of Health in the USA to be released to animal activists.

LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

(83/87 Union St, London, SE1 1SG - 071 407 0979)

Five men who tortured and killed three badgers were imprisoned in September. David Shaw, Trevor Limb, Mark White, Shaun Williams and Darren Leach dug out badgers and set dogs on them, during which a terrier was badly injured. A LACS investigator infiltrated the group and video taped the incident. The thugs received 3 months each imprisonment and were banned from keeping dogs for 2 years. LACS brought the prosecution under the Badger Protection Act and the Protection of Animals Act. Following an extremely successful appeal for the Alfoxton Sanctuary, two open days attracted over 600 visitors. Four hunters who were found guilty of causing an affray after an incident with the LACS sanctuary manager have failed in their appeal. They were each fined £100.

LYNX

(PO Box 300, Nottingham, NG1 5HN)

In October a Lynx fashion show was held with support from leading designers. Three Lynx T-shirts have gone on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum. Lynx organisers have received writs for libel from the Swales Moor Mink Factory for daring to call it a 'Hell Hole'. The solicitors issuing the writs do the same for fox hunts against saboteurs and others who act against bloodsports. Lynx has issued writs for libel against Ann Mundell, the chair of the animal welfare committee (!) of the Fur Breeders Association who has claimed that Lynx incites violence. Lynx is opening an office in Los Angeles, USA, and has set up a 'US Campaign Fund' to help support this. A '60 Minutes' programme is being screened in the US about the society in the UK.

NATIONAL PETWATCH

(PO Box 16, Brighouse, West Yorks, HD6 1DS)

Have received a number of threatening and abusive letters. And one of the group's investigators was told 'Quit or we'll finish you off'. Please give as much support as possible to help National Petwatch in their fight against the trade in stolen pets for fur and laboratory use.

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(51 Harley St, London, W1N 1DD - 071 580 4034/ 631 0612 Fax: 071 436 2367)

A stall was held at the first Green Consumer exhibition in London in May and in Birmingham in June. The video 'Suffer The Animals' was shown continuously and the NAVS publicity figure rabbit called 'AD' made personal appearances. NAVS representatives got a good response at the Birmingham show when they pointed out to the organisers the inappropriateness of the stands that were present exhibiting live animals such as toads and tortoises and a falconry display was removed and the stall was cancelled after objections from NAVS staff. On the first day thousands of schoolchildren with their teachers attended and a great number of the new 'Animals Defenders Teachers Resource Pack' were distributed.

NURSES ANTI-VIVISECTION MOVEMENT

Hillcrest Cottage, 2 Hillcrest, Uppertown, Bonsall, Derbyshire, DE4 2AW - Wirksworth 4664

Founded to bring together those in the nursing profession committed to the abolition of animal experiments. It acts as a publicity and information resource centre for individual members. Some nurses, due to organizational pressure, find it hard to openly express their views and the NAVM gets letters and articles published under its own name.

OPERATION FUR FACTORY

(PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs, OL16 1AA)

The group now has a full list of all the fur farms in England and is constantly updating the list. It is appealing for any information on any fur farms, old and new, in order to keep files up to date. A copy of the list is available from the PO Box.

ORGANIC FARMING AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(High Rigg House Farm, St. John's Chapel, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, DL13 1QT)

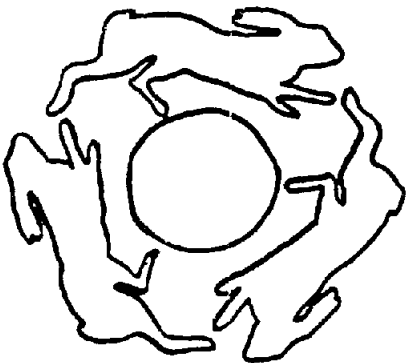
Calling on people to stop buying newspapers due to the immense waste involved - over 17 mature trees for one small van load of newspapers alone.



THE OTTER TRUST

(Earsham, Nr. Bungay, Suffolk, NR35 2AF - 0986 3470)

Promotes awareness of otters and maintains otters in semi-natural conditions for research and education of the general public. Aims to breed otters for introduction into the wild and supports field studies of otters to collect factual data to help in conservation.



PAGAN ANIMAL RIGHTS

(23 Highfield South, Rock Ferry, Wirral, D42 4NA)

Produces a quarterly magazine which aims to promote the links between animal rights and paganism and campaigns against all forms of animal abuse.

PLANTS FOR A FUTURE

(The Field, Higher Penpoll, St. Veep, Nr. Lost Withiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG - 0208 873554)

A vegan project which aims to demonstrate the wide variety of useful commodities such as food, fuel, medicines etc. that come from plants rather than animal exploitation or environmental destruction. Hoping to soon become a registered charity. Welcomes help from anyone interested in self-sufficiency and living in harmony with the environment.

RSPCA

(Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1HG - 0403 64181)

In August an International Conference on Animal Welfare and the Environment was held at Oxford Town Hall. The society mounted spot checks with Department of Transport officials on vehicles going to Hertford cattle market. Road blocks were set up and all livestock trailers were stopped - the first time such an operation has been mounted. A police spokesman said that there were offences on all the vehicles stopped and summonses are to be issued in some of the worst cases. The South Devon branch has received planning permission to build a £250,000 centre to include kennels, cattery and admin block, as well as a wildlife reserve and education resource centre. The RSPCA has launched six cartoon characters to combat animal cruelty and will appear in books, magazines and on TV. The characters are led by a bionic tortoise called Neil Shellstrong and include Princess Meow, a reformed alley cat, Barf, the dog with real muscle, Brains, a hyper-intelligent goldfish and Polygon, the crazy parrot who can mimic anything.

RSPCA WATCHDOG

(44 Kingsley Rd, Horley, Surrey, RH6 8RH - 0293 786166)

Two more members have been elected to the RSPCA council supported by Watchdog. The group is campaigning against bloodsport participants being given RSPCA membership and it played a part in preventing a hunt member being invited to open a new RSPCA kennels in North Yorks. It is also campaigning against Princess Anne being invited to give awards at RSPCA events and is trying to get improved treatment of animals at RSPCA kennels.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS

(The Lodge, Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL)

Held a conference on marine wildlife where it asked the government to examine fishing policies and to set up a coastal management to have control over fishing and prevent sea birds getting caught in fishing nets. In a survey published by the RSPB half the members of the public that were asked said that the government was not doing enough to protect marine wildlife. The society has bought a 175 acre area of grazing marshes near Woodbridge, Suffolk, for £120,000, and is to turn it into a nature reserve. The RSPB is calling on European Community governments to stop the massacre of millions of 'protected' birds, especially goshawks, buzzards and turtle doves, by enforcing legislation against the indiscriminate killing of migratory birds in Southern Europe. It has also asked landowners and bird watchers to look out for one of Britain's rarest birds, the stone curlew, so it can be protected against farming accidents. Many are killed by farm machinery.

SWAN SONG

PO Box 3, Beccles, Suffolk, NR34 0DF)
formerly Swan Rescue Service Europe, the organization has a new name as well as a new address. Dedicated to the caring of swans and campaigns against actions that endanger them (eg. fish hooks, lead fishing weights). It aims to provide sanctuaries and information about swans and swan welfare. It also campaigns against other forms of animal abuse. Merchandise and a newsletter are available.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(29 Lynwood Rd, London, SW17 8SB)
Has an information pack for student enquirers which lists some of the major organizations in the animal rights movement and has a list of pro animal books. It also lists things that school pupils can do to aid animals and prevent suffering. It has a separate information pack for teachers.



TRUST FOR THE PROTECTION OF REPTILES

(College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcester, WR1 2JD - 04868 7550)

Founded in 1989 and became a registered charity in 1990. It's prime objective is the protection of reptiles and their natural habitats. As part of their aims the TPR is actively involved in a) conducting investigations into the problems of reptile welfare and conservation and then co-ordinating campaigns to end exploitation, b) maintaining communication with influential organizations and individuals, c) funding non-harmful field and other research, d) education, in particular through dissemination of it's own scientific and popular publications and the reports of others, to authorities, scientists and the public and e) offering consultancy services. The Trust has recently published a book with financial aid from The David Shepherd Conservation Foundation called 'Reptiles - Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed'. The book is by Clifford Warwick and has a forward by Tom Regan and is available from TPR for £2.30. The book debunks myths based on superstition and ignorance and catalogues some of the atrocities that reptiles are subjected to which are so horrendous that they have had confirmed snake "haters" feeling outraged.

TURNING POINT

(PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex, UB5 6SZ)
The magazine continues as the leading independent animal rights campaigning magazine and is now on it's 19th issue. It is appealing for donations from groups and individuals to help it to continue. Subscriptions are £5 a year. The mag has also produced it's own T-shirt with the slogan 'Smash the Shackles - Ban Animal Circuses', with a photo of a chained elephant from Mary Chipperfields circus. The cost is £6 for a large T-shirt and £6.25 for extra large, plus 50p p&p.

VEGAN BUSINESS CONNECTION

(Whole in the Wall, 23 Wellfield Court, Bangor, Gwynedd)

After 2 years of discussion the Vegan Business Connection has been formally constituted by Plamil Foods, Whole in the Wall (Vegan Wholefoods) and Wholesome Trucking. Full membership is open to vegan businesses with at least one vegan proprietor, associate membership is open to strict vegetarian businesses with at least one vegan proprietor. For a copy of the constitution and an application form send 50p in stamps.

VEGAN SOCIETY

(7 Battle Rd, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN37 7AA - Tel and Fax: 0424 427393)

In the process of approaching all companies listed on it's database, concerning microbiological testing, where meat, slaughterhouse products and milk are used in product testing. It is also encouraging the development and adoption of a non-animal microbiological test. Investigations continue in liaison with the Vegetarian Society UK Research Section. The Vegan Society recently introduced a new range of merchandise including a colour poster, a 'Vegans Go All The Way' T-shirt and humorous cards.

WHICH?

The Which? Guide to Planning and Conservation (published by the Consumers Association and Hodder and Stoughton £8.95) says that protesters must become more professional to beat developers wanting to build on green sites and gives examples of the successes of campaigning groups. It also recommends taking pre-emptive action to deter builders, such as creating nature reserves or leisure sites on wasteland.

WORLD SOCIETY/PROTECTION OF ANIMALS

(Park Place, Lawn Lane, London, SW8)
Moved to it's new address in October. The anti-bullfighting poster has been displayed at airports around the country. The society's conservation programme in Africa is sponsored by Sheraton Hotels and aims to supply two land-rovers and other supplies to strengthen anti-poaching units of the Nigerian Conservation Foundation in the Yankari Game Reserve. The Soviet Union is targetted this winter for an anti fur campaign.

ZOO CHECK

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey, RH5 6HA - 0306 712091)

Launched the 'Eden Lost and Found' project at the National Garden Festival to help abused and neglected chimpanzees and protect and conserve the wild chimpanzee population in it's native habitat. A survey of European zoos has helped to bring about a European Commission directive which demands improvements. The Thomson and Cosmos holiday firms are no longer featuring Zoolandia on Tenerife after a feature on the horrors of the zoo in a recent Zoo Check newsletter. Zoo Check now are investigating public complaints about zoos in Greece, Crete and Cyprus. The organization has a new logo and an expanded team of workers.

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.

**ANIMAL
LIBERATION
FRONT**



Below left: Some of the 82 hens rescued from Adlington Poultry Farm near Stockport
Photo: ALF

Right: Picture from the Stockport Times



Slogans daubed on one of the Simpson vehicles, among them 'Meat is Murder.' (1196).

CHESHIRE

In July an attack on a sausage factory in Stockport caused an estimated £20,000 damage. Seven delivery vans had their tyres slashed and windscreens broken and were daubed with the slogans "Meat Is Murder" and "ALF". A week later the company were still having to use hire vans. Two cars from Lomas Foods received similar attention. On 16th September the Northern A4 ALF cell raided Adlington Poultry Farm, a battery unit near Stockport. After drilling through walls and cutting locks to gain access, and then dealing with seven security cameras, the activists rescued eighty-two hens, smashed hundreds of eggs and painted slogans.

DERBYSHIRE

On 8th July £2,500 worth of damage was caused to grouse shooting butts in Glossop. Cancellation stickers were stuck over posters advertising Jay Miller's circus, in Glossop, because the circus uses animals.

DORSET

An incendiary device was placed under the premises of a saddlery business near Dorchester belonging to members of the South Dorset Hunt. The device was defused by an army bomb disposal team. In August the Wessex Fly Fishing School near Tolpuddle was destroyed by fire caused by an incendiary device, along with two anglers' cabins on the River Frome.

ESSEX

On 1st July five vehicles belonging to a farm in Ashingdon which sells eggs had their tyres slashed and windscreens smashed.

HAMPSHIRE

A furriers car in Portsmouth was paintstripped. In Fareham Fish and Leather shops were paint-bombed. In July Town Mayor Chris Evans found that the front doors had been glued up when he arrived to officially open the new McDonalds in Basingstoke. On 7th August damage was caused to buildings and vehicles during an arson attack at a Mattessons meat depot - one lorry was completely destroyed. Also in August graffiti was sprayed on a Portsmouth meat wholesale factory. As part of the campaign against L'Oreal four different stores selling L'Oreal products had goods tampered with and warning labels attached. On 9th August two butchers' windows were smashed. On 16th September a fire was started at a Portsmouth meat factory

in Horndean, which destroyed the roof and the plant room. A storage area was severely damaged and smoke entered the chiller, ruining £4,000 worth of meat. Overall, £50,000 damage was caused by the fire. Locks on the meat chiller were broken and "Pig Killers" and "ALF" were painted on the factory wall. Slogans were painted on road signs protesting against the Hampshire Country Sportsmans Day, a BFSS event.

HERTFORDSHIRE

On 13th August all the front windows of a Little Chef in Radletts were smashed and "ALF" was painted on the remaining glass.

HUMBERSIDE

In July there was an arson attack on two vans belonging to Hedon Foods and later in the month a hoax bomb was left on a ramp of the main loading bay and "ALF" was daubed over walls and on one of the firm's vans, which had had all it's windows smashed. The police had the suspect device blown up in a controlled explosion. On September 29th a fire was started at the plant.

Below: "ALF" painted on a van belonging to Hedon Poultry.
Picture from Hull Daily Mail



LANCASHIRE

The ALF visited the home of convicted badger digger Keith Simpson in July and removed seven terriers - three of the dogs were badly mutilated and all of them needed veterinary treatment before being rehomed. Locks and a door had been smashed to get to the dogs. In court Simpson had also been found guilty of ill-treating his dogs. In a press release the ALF warned of further action against Simpson and co. The following month a return visit was made and Simpson's car was paintstripped, the front windscreen was smashed and all four tyres were slashed. In July in Bury all the tyres of a van belonging to Openshaw Fishmongers were slashed and four articulated pig transporters belonging to Danish Bacon Independent were attacked, thirty tyres were slashed, windscreen wipers were removed, wiring was cut, bodywork was paintstripped, sump oil was poured in the fuel tanks and the meat freezers were turned off. In Bury £2,200 damage was caused to windows of Dewhurst and Bennets butchers' shops and two other poultry shops were painted with graffiti.

MANCHESTER

A large mirrored window at Stretford McDonalds was catapulted on the 12th July.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

In March a butcher's shop in Dewsbury was broken into, blue liquid was sprayed over the meat and equipment and £1,000 in cash was taken.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

On 3rd November six ALF activists broke into the beagle unit at 'The Priory', Thurgarton one of Boots the Chemist's vivisection laboratories. Despite the security fences, cameras, lights and patrolling security guards, the group rescued eight young female beagles. All are now in caring homes having been treated for mange and having had their identifying tattoos removed by a sympathetic vet. The press release that followed this raid warned that this was the start of a campaign of mass destruction by the ALF which will only end when Boots stop abusing animals. The police warned vets not to handle the rescued animals.

OXFORDSHIRE

A brick thrown through a window of Aldens butchers in Oxford caused £1,300 damage.

SHROPSHIRE

In July a man convicted of cruelty to dogs received a threatening letter. He drove, with the letter, to the police station to report the incident but was under a driving ban which had one more week to run. On his way home from the police station he was stopped by the police, fined £325 by Wolverhampton magistrates and banned from driving for 4 months.

SOMERSET

Vehicles belonging to Chipperfield Bros circus were damaged when the circus visited Bridgwater in July - one car was paintstripped and others were sprayed with paint. Damage was estimated at £600.



Below left: Beagles rescued from one of 'Boots the Chemist's' vivisection labs in Nottinghamshire. Photo: ALF
 Right: Policemen survey the destruction of the Dungannon greyhound racing track in Northern Ireland. Picture from the Racing Post



KELVIN BOYES

SUFFOLK

A fire at Whepstead Chicken farm on 3rd July devastated the farm building.

SUSSEX

In August acid was thrown over cars at the Noah's Ark garage in Cowfold and slogans were painted on windows, and the Bentall Country Sports shop in Horsham was also damaged with paint - both companies are trade members of the BFSS.

WARWICKSHIRE

On August 18th in Nuneaton, Betteridge Butchers had slogans sprayed on the metal covers of the front windows and the uncovered upstairs and side windows were smashed.

WEST YORKSHIRE

On 24th June three butchers had their shop windows smashed in Huddersfield. Damage to one of the premises alone was £1,000. A window of a fishery was smashed, valued at £400. On the days leading up to the Glorious Twelfth five gunshop windows were smashed and the locks were glued up and slogans were sprayed. On 23rd August eleven butchers windows were smashed.

WORCESTERSHIRE

Posters advertising Gandey's circus were defaced and others had 'Cancelled' stickers stuck across them when the circus visited Lower Wick in July.

NORTHERN IRELAND

In September the greyhound racing track at Dungannon was fire bombed. The fire destroyed the hare and control box, the refreshment rooms, Grandstand, tote building, bar area and general office. Damage was totalled at a quarter of a million pounds.

CANADA

For the third time in two months Paul's Poultry was painted with slogans which read 'Meat Is Murder' and 'ALF is watching and there is no place to hide'.

GERMANY

At four mink farms hundreds of mink were released and an empty mink farm near Minden was destroyed. In the most recent raid in the Duren district, 6,000 mink were liberated when over 2,700 cages were opened. Though many mink were recaptured over 4,000 remained free.

The liberation also messed up the farm's breeding programme and the owner, who was not insured, lost an estimated £75,000. This was a second blow to him because at the end of 1989 he had to close his fur shop in Euskirchen because of a decline in business. At the beginning of 1990 slogans were painted on a slaughterhouse in Peine.

HOLLAND

The Dutch ALF (Dierenbeurijdingsfront) rescued rabbits from the flower bulb investigation lab in Lisse. They were being injected with various substances to show the presence of viruses or bacteria in ornamental plants. The group also broke into an animal feed testing lab at Barneveld, taking large amounts of documents and a computer. Five activists were later arrested in connection with this action. Thirty-four beagles were rescued from an experimental animal breeding centre in Zeist and twenty-three dogs were rescued from the Rijks university labs in Gronigen. The animals were in bad condition and were definitely former pets.

USA

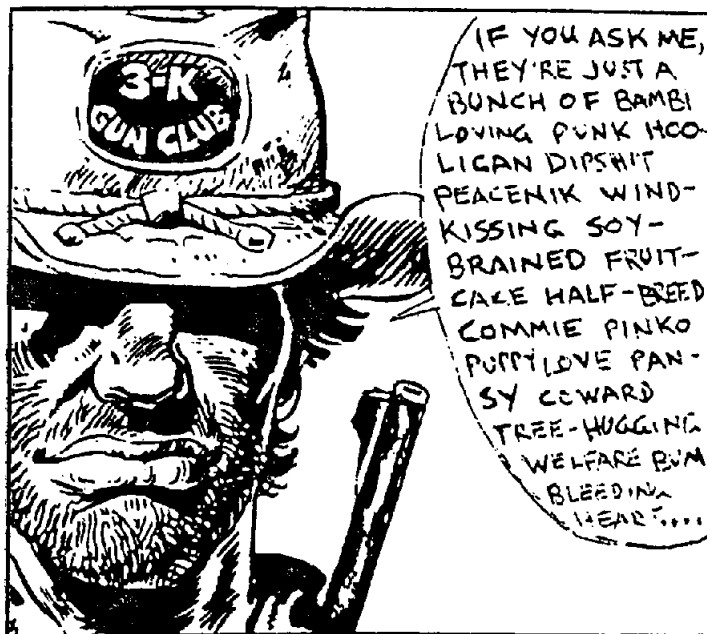
The ALF rescued six rabbits scheduled for Draize eye irritancy tests at the Dawson Research Corporation in Florida.



HUNT SABOTEURS



The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and stag hunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever.



As mentioned in Arkangel 3, sabs from all over the country joined up for hits on the opening of the grouse shooting season. None of the "target" moors were shot, and sabs were present in such numbers and with such skilled organisation (as we say in the trade) that several extra moors were sabbed as a bonus.

Meanwhile, down in the south, sabs were finishing off the season's minkhunts. Things got progressively worse for the Ytene MH, with less and less support and more and more sabs. Their meet at Puddletown attracted about 10 of the former and more than 60 of the latter: not surprisingly they went straight home. The Devon and Cornwall MH had the misfortune to meet sabs from Torquay and Exmouth: sabs took their hounds immediately, and went on to outmanoeuvre the hunt all day. And sabs from Bath and Bristol caught the Four Shires MH on an invitation meet courtesy of the Ytene MH. The hunt proceeded to take hounds along the riverbank at a pace much too fast for hunting. Not surprisingly they went home with no kills. The last minkhunt of the season was yet to come, however. After a good morning with the Surrey Union FH, North Downs sabs went in search of their local beagle pack - but they found the Wealden MH. Never ones to be choosy, they started sabbing them instead. Rather unsportingly the minkhunters packed up and went home.



Grouse shooters blockaded!

'Howl'

Cubhunting started on August 7th in the New Forest, and 35 bleary-eyed but enthusiastic sabs were there to greet the hunt. The New Forest "boys" were there too, fully kitted out with CB radios and lumps of wood etc. Sabs were not to be deterred, however, and the day finished with the hunt in complete disarray. As August progressed, the hunt became increasingly desperate in their attempts to have a few sab-free meets before the proper season. First they tried changing hunting days, but to no avail. Then they tried hunting in the evening instead of the morning, but again without success. Eventually they gave up on trickery and "normal service" was resumed. Meets were attended by sabs numbering anything from two to thirty or more, and New Forest HSA say that it's been their best cubhunting season yet.



*Left: Hunt sabs take the Chiddingfold hounds for a walk
Photo: Simon Wild*

By early September most of the other hunts in southern England had started cubbing. Several packs weren't out on Saturdays (I wonder why) but this cunning ploy only meant that they were visited mid-week instead. The unlucky East Sussex and Romney Marsh FH were sabbed every time they ventured out of their kennels. Police in West Sussex had a collective brainstorm in September and decided that sabbing is illegal and arrested every sab they could find. Subsequent bail conditions specified that defendants could not attend hunt meets - these have now been overturned, and most charges have been dropped. Numerous civil actions against West Sussex police are now pending.

Elsewhere the Old Surrey and Burstow were dealing with sabs in their own time-honoured fashion - with sticks, boots, fists etcetera. One sab was taken to hospital and a member of the hunt has been arrested. The next week over 80 sabs showed up at the kennels with roughly the same attitude as Our Boys in the Gulf: let's kick ass. Unfortunately the hunt heeded the advice of the police and didn't come out.

Up in the East Midlands the Lincoln group was starting a season that would see every hunt in Lincolnshire visited before Christmas. The Burton FH at least didn't appreciate this attention. After a particularly successful morning (for sabs, not hunt) hunt supporters' tempers finally snapped. With the immortal words "Let's have these bastards" the assembled bloodsports fiends re-enacted the Battle of the Somme. The sabs made a tactical withdrawal to their vehicles and disappeared before anyone was hurt. One irate supporter hurled his thermos flask (!) at a departing car, denting the door panel. Well, it takes all sorts...

In the West Midlands several new groups have been set up, and sabs have been out regularly against their local hunts (as well as travelling all the way down to the Ytene MH). The favourite this year has been the Albrighton, whose new master David Parker is currently recovering from a heart attack. Sabs say it was nothing to do with them, but rumour has it that the next one will be!

Up in the Northwest the various Cheshire packs have been suffering from their usual trouble - too many sabs. Hunt staff at the Cheshire Forest FH have started carrying CBs about with them, because they're so used to having to look for hounds (who can have taken them?). Either that or the hounds have become so disobedient that they've had to instal radio controls in their heads... Meanwhile the local police have calmed down considerably, after the recent fiasco where sabs were accused of "terrifying sheep". Instead they're directing their efforts more sensibly at the ultra-violence merchants from the North Staffordshire FH. And finally, a request for sympathy for the poor huntsman at the North Staffordshire Moorland Beagles. He was so overwhelmed by sabs' presence that he boxed up and went home, his eyes filled with tears.

Groups in Oxfordshire have been as active as ever, with the Old Berkshire FH being the most common victim. They've also managed to take in a variety of other packs, of course: the Bicester with Whaddon Chase provided one of their sabs with a split head - "very messy, but about time she was blooded", to quote the group themselves.

Meanwhile, further Southwest, the Bath group has attended nearly 50 different meets, taking in between 25 and 30 separate packs. The Duke of Beaufort's FH as usual have seen quite a lot of sabs, as have local hare hunts. Sabs came across one of the whippers-in from the Clifton Foot throwing beagles across a small river. Ever helpful, sabs tried to do the same to the whipper-in. But since they're only weedy vegans, they only got him halfway. (Sadly, he could swim.)

Readers of Arkangel may recall that the bloodsports fraternity actually gave up a day's hunting in November to encourage their members to attend the National Trust hunting votes. This left sabs with nothing to do - or so they thought. However, one enterprising group realised that the various packs owned by public schools would still probably be out. They found the Eton College Beagles, and got stuck in. The hunt packed up within 15 minutes and called

the police. Over an hour later (when the police had arrived) they tried again. But by then more sabs were arriving, and they soon gave up for good.

And speaking of giving up for good: three cheers for Mr Goschen, whose pack is folding at the end of this season - admittedly Mr G himself died last year. Perhaps the only sensible hunter is a dead one.

Overpaid, Overfed, Oversexed, and Over There (Thank God).

In October of 1990, American hunt saboteurs went into action against bow hunters. They chose Wisconsin as their venue because it is one of the most popular areas for bow-and-arrow hunting. Also, it has just passed a hunter harassment law - the 36th state to do so - and the sabs hoped to provoke a court case which would have the law ruled unconstitutional. The hunters, however, knew what they were up against, and didn't show up. It was only a brief respite for Wisconsin's deer, though, the gun season will have started by the time Arkangel goes to press, and American sabs will be out there sabbing it.

(HSA, PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 2JY Tel-0602 590357/ Hunt Saboteurs, Box 2981, Santa Cruz, California, 95063-2981, USA)

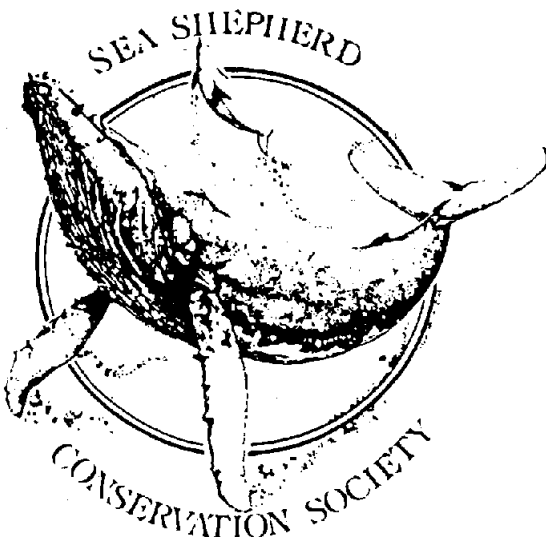


(Folkstone HSA)

Hunt saboteur and Blean beagle make friends.

If your group didn't feature in this issue, it's because you didn't send us any news. Get writing!

Sea Shepherd



The Sea Shepherd ship, the 'Sea Shepherd 2' was subjected to a sabotage attack on its engines in June causing £40,000 damage. After a superhuman effort the vessel was able to set sail only two months later and proceeded to the north of Hawaii where two Japanese drift netting vessels were rammed on August 13th. The collisions disabled the drift netters net retrieval cranes and four other drift netting vessels fled the area. The Dolphin Rescue Brigade, part of Sea Shepherd formed to "actively interfere with the capture of dolphins and whales for public display", went into action in the Bahamas on June 27th. Five members cut down over 300 feet of fencing and released over ten dolphins which were part of a swim-with-the-dolphins attraction at Great Guana Bay. Ludwig Meister, 'owner' of the dolphins, claimed that five were recaptured or returned of their own accord, and that they must be happy or would not have returned, to which Ben White of DRB responded "So don't rebuild the fence, then see how long they stay". In August the group were in the Gulf of Mexico and successfully obstructed the capture of a mother and baby bottlenose dolphin by Gulf World amusement park. Despite it being illegal to capture those animals, the three DRB members involved have been prosecuted. Their defence centres on the right of concerned individuals to interfere with the commission of a crime. (Sea Shepherd - Box 5, Ashford, Middlesex, TW15 2PY, England, Tel. 0784 254846 and Box 7000 - S. Redondo Beach, CA 90277, USA)

OTHER DIRECT ACTION GROUPS

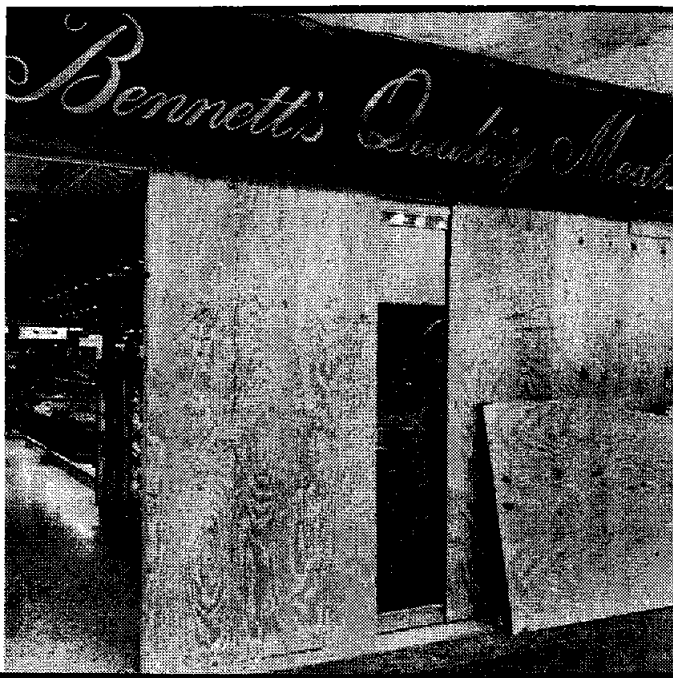
In September Vegans for Animal Liberation caused £2,200 worth of damage to Bennett's and Dewhurst's butchers shops in Bury's Princess Parade. Windows and doors were smashed and "VFAL" was painted. Slogans were also painted on two other poultry shops nearby.

On 4th April locks of fur shops in Amsterdam, Den Haag, Rotterdam and Utrecht, in Holland, were glued up by a group called Louse in the Fur.

Twenty shooting stands were hacked down in the district of Donnersberg, Germany, by a group called the Forest Ants who said in a statement that they "would not tolerate animals in the woods being butchered". In Offental the Autonomous Animal Protectors pulled down eight hunting platforms with a chain attached to a powerful car. In Hossbach the group rescued four guard dogs from a mink farm and in Lambach-Wels they destroyed twenty hunting platforms with chainsaws.

Bury Times

● Pictured right is the boarded up rear window of Bennett's the butchers in Bury precinct.



Billy at Bright Eyes Animal Sanctuary.



SANCTUARIES

ANIMALS AT RISK SANCTUARY

(341 Ashcroft Rd, Luton, Beds LU2 9AE)

The sanctuary, run solely by vegans, seeks funds for isolation pens. Any donations gratefully received.

BRIGHT EYES ANIMAL SANCTUARY

(Beagh, Ballinamallard, Co. Fermanagh, Northern Ireland BT94 2AS - 0365 81 8885)

Established in December '89 by Patrick Nolan, it is the only animal sanctuary in the west of Ireland and it's work is especially difficult because it operates in a farming community which has little regard for animal rights. At the sanctuary the animals come first, Pat lives in a caravan while the animals occupy the cottage. There are now about 50 permanent residents but there are always others being rescued, neutered and rehomed. No healthy animal is ever 'put down'. Funds are desperately short and the sanctuary is asking for donations or support of their long-term sponsorship scheme which would guarantee a regular income.

CENTRAL ANIMAL RESCUE

(Leicester 837202)

Has neutered two colonies of cats and has rehomed over 50 'pets'. At present they have only two foster homes and many more are needed for the amount of animals being dealt with.



THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

(The Slade Centre, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 ONU) Has employed a full-time farrier to deal with donkeys feet in the UK and Ireland. A new site has been bought at Wood Farm and donkeys are already being homed there - this land is especially needed as the number of donkeys received at the sanctuary is on average 10 a week. A sanctuary set up in Lamu, Kenya, is going well.

FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

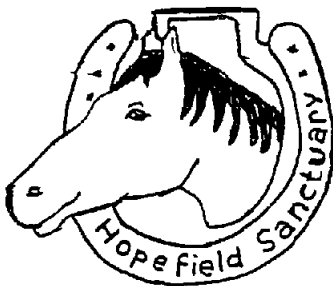
(East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell, Liverpool L29 3EA)

Runs a sponsor scheme - £5 to sponsor a cat, £10 for a pony. Buildings can also be sponsored - £500 will equip, heat and light a kennel. A plaque on that kennel records the donor's contribution. The centre is in need of blankets and jumpers for animal bedding as well as newspapers, plastic and metal buckets for animal feeds, dog collars and leads and plastic dog beds. Further to the inclusion of Freshfields in the last issue of Arkangel, we would like to make a correction and point out that the centre is not in danger of having to close, and we apologise for any concern that may have been caused.

HEAVENS GATE ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(West Henley, Langport, Somerset TA10 9BE - Langport 252656)

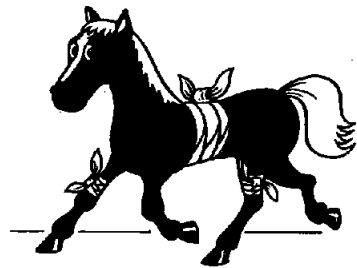
Clifton Financial Management Ltd are sponsoring the centre to the tune of £500 a month for staff wages as the sanctuary say it has become hard to survive on voluntary help alone. The centre is cutting back on animals on-site till proper finances can be worked out and work on buildings is done. Normal work on rehoming animals, and home checks, will continue. A bi-yearly newsletter is produced.



HOPEFIELD SANCTUARY

(697A Green Lane, Dagenham, Essex RM8 1UU - 081 590 6273)

Has moved onto a new site which has more space and stables so that all the animals can come in at night, particularly important for those that are old and those needing special treatment. A newsletter is produced.



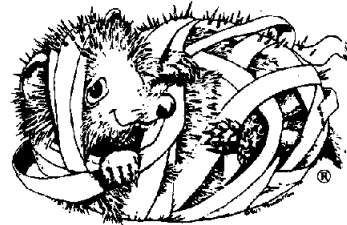
THE PHYLLIS HARVEY HORSE AND DONKEY TRUST

('Tethers End', The Ring Rd, Weetwood, Leeds 16) Set up over 25 years ago primarily to care for horses and donkeys but many other animals have been taken into it's care, neutered and rehomed. There are at present over 350 animals in it's care. Animals can be sponsored - for £5 a year sponsors receive a certificate and a story about the animal adopted. The trust is always in need of clean newspapers, towels and, most of all, blankets.

SANCTUARIES HELPERS LIST

(29 Castle Rd, Whitstable, Kent CT5 2DZ)

Sanctuaries that would like to receive visitors and/or helpers can write to Chris at the above address for inclusion on a nationwide list.



WILDLIFE HOSPITAL TRUST

(1 Pemberton Close, Aylesbury, Bucks HP21 7NY - 0296 29860 Fax: 0296 437373)

Founder Les Stocker was awarded the Rolex Award for Enterprise with the title 'Laureate' for his work with the trust and other related projects. He was also awarded a Rolex chronometer and 50,000 Swiss francs which he has chosen to use to set up a reference library at his new teaching hospital.

The trust is appealing for BP Life-style vouchers, hardcore, corn, indigenous plants and seeds, goats colostrum, building materials, stationery, microwave oven (for heating orphan feeds) and stainless steel bowls. The trust asks people not to kill injured road casualty toads but to get them to the trust for care. They also encourage people to take pliers with them on country walks to cut up snares that they encounter. The trust receives many animals whose injuries result from snares. The trust has now set up 'Tiggy's Club' for under 16s.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRIA

The President of the Schools Council in the Austrian Province of Steiermark has started a pilot project for teaching animal protection to children in primary and secondary schools.

(Recht Fur Tiere - July/August 1990)

BRAZIL

A force of 300 fire control agents has cut the number of fires lit to clear land in the Brazilian rainforest from 59,000 in 1989 to 9,500 in the first half of 1990. The average size of the fires has dropped from 12,000 acres to under 3,000 and the amount of authorized rainforest clearing has fallen by a third.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

CANADA

Canada has banned lead shot which has been poisoning thousands of migratory waterfowl every year. Quebec has begun a \$125,000 effort to save the dore, fished to virtual extinction in the most populated parts of the province.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

The first animal rights store in Canada is to open in Vancouver in May and the organizer, Bob Chorush, is interested in hearing from animal rights organizations and the manufacturers of cruelty-free products with a view to selling and distributing their goods and information.

(Animal Free Trade Ltd, 169-1857 W. 4th Ave, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6J 1M4)

CYPRUS

Four species of snakes native to Cyprus went extinct between 1960 and 1973. In 1973 the Cyprus Herpetological Society was formed and its public education efforts have prevented any further extinctions.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

FRANCE

There is now a small, but growing, vegetarian movement in France where up until recently very few animal protection campaigners have been vegetarians, and anti-meat eating banners were in evidence at a Paris demonstration against animal abuse in June.

L'Action Vegetalienne (Vegan Action) is a new French organization opposed to all forms of animal abuse and which supports both direct action and more traditional forms of campaigning. It's bi-monthly bulletin is available in English as well as French as are it's leaflets.

(Action Vegetalienne, 2 allée Louise XV1, 59600 Maubeuge, France)

The magazine "Quelle" removed all fur goods from it's mail-order catalogue for autumn/winter 90/91 and now sells only artificial furs.

There has been a very good reaction from the public in France to a series of programmes about animal abuse presented by Brigitte Bardot, who said that following the programmes "hunters have sent me their hunting licences, tourists have burnt their ivory bracelets, doctors have supported me in my battle against vivisection and the sale of horse flesh in France has fallen by about 30%".

(Die Kurzinformation - Sept '90)

The rock group Guns 'n' Roses refused to give a concert in Nimes when they learnt that bull-fights were to be held there immediately before their appearance.

(L'Action Zoophile - Sept '90)

On Sept 6th French environment minister Brice Lalonde declared a 16,250 acre sanctuary for the nations last 12 to 14 brown bears.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

University officials from 22 nations pledged to improve environmental education at an October conference held in Talloires, France.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

The French fur retailer Pierrot Le Loup is closing all it's fur shops in Paris.

(Radio Europe 1 - 26/12/90)

Right: Part of a protest against the Central Animal Experimentation Laboratory in Berlin, Germany. Photo by Tier-versuchsgegner, Berlin



L'Arca ritrovata



INDIA

Indian animal welfare groups celebrated a Fort-night for Animals by holding free veterinary clinics in the streets, treating hundreds of draft animals and feeding thousands of strays. Kindness Clubs were formed in 500 schools.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

ITALY

The Centro Informativo Animalista (Animal Rights Information Centre) has been set up to serve individual AR activists and associations, to collect and send out information and documents and to help with campaigning. It also plans to publish it's own material to aid campaigners.

(Cinzia Canepari, Via Pascoli 8, 43100 Parma, Italy)

The first Italian exhibition of cruelty-free products took place at Assisi in October at a meeting on animal rights organized by L'Arca ritrovata (The Rediscovered Ark) which has also produced a handbook on using the law to protect animals and educational material for distribution to schools and libraries.

MADAGASCAR

Conservation International has secured a \$5 million dept-for-nature swap with Madagascar to finance an inventory of endangered species. Most of the native plants and animals on the island are at risk from logging and slash-and-burn farming.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

MEXICO

The Mexican government has warned the country's zoos, notorious for animal smuggling, that any elephants imported in violation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species will be confiscated. Fuerzas Ecologicas de Liberacion Animal (Ecological Animal Liberation Forces), one of the country's most active animal protection groups, have recently introduced stunning equipment to the Guadalajara slaughterhouse, got a federal ban on poisoning wildlife and organized protests against hunting and circuses.

(Fela, Vidrid 2078, Sector Juarez, CP 44100, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico)
Animals Agenda - Nov '90

POLAND

The Workshop for All Beings, which believes in "Deep Ecology" and the "uncompromising defence of Mother Earth" has helped save the mountain forest of Wapienica Valley with it's campaign against the logging there. It is now likely that an ecological park will be established in the valley.

(Workshop for All Beings, Aga and Brand Taylor, 43-360 Bystra, ul Seczytna 5, Poland)
(Ekomedia - Oct '90)

GERMANY

The District Court in Frankfurt made legal history by finding a vivisector guilty of cruelty to animals. The court fined the experimenter DM800 and ordered her to make a donation to the local animal welfare society after she seriously injured laboratory rats while force-feeding them at the Frankfurt Centre for Anaesthesia and Resuscitation.

(Recht fur Tiere - July/August '90)

In 1989 sales of fur in Germany dropped by just on 19% and in 1990 the largest German mail-order company "Otto Versand" removed all fur products from it's catalogues. In Frankfurt, the leading fur store Gerson announced in August 1990 that it would be closing down at the end of the year. The owners stated that the closure was almost entirely due to heavy losses suffered as a result of animal welfare campaigns. The Minister President of the state of Hesse refused to accept the title of patron of the International Fur Fair which takes place in Frankfurt every year.

(Frankfurt Rundschau - 2/8/90,
Bund Gegen der Missbrauch der Tiere - Sept '90)

3,000 experimental dogs will be saved every year because of a special doll, representing a seriously injured person, invented at the University of Munich. Doctors will now be able to practise emergency surgery on the doll instead of on dogs.

(Gaia - Autumn '90)

The first demonstration by animal protection campaigners from East and West Berlin took place on Sept 8th. The State Government of Hesse has adopted a 20-point animal protection plan which includes the reduction of animal experiments, opposition to the keeping of fur animals in cages and to cruel conditions and methods in circuses, better conditions for farm animals and more support for wildlife and domestic animal sanctuaries.

(Die Kurzinformation - Sept '90)



(Workshop for all beings - NO compromise in the defence of Mother Earth....)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss organizations campaigning for a new referendum calling for the total abolition of animal experiments in Switzerland succeeded in collecting more than 100,000 signatures from the public within a period of 6 months, which were handed in at the Federal Chancellor's office in Berne at the end of October.

(Orizzonti - Sept '90)

USA

Fur prizes will no longer be awarded on the "Wheel of Fortune" game show, following a campaign by PETA. AR activists said it was the last TV game show to give up mink and other furs.

(Los Angeles Times - 14/7/90)

An estimated 25,000 people took part in the USA's first national March for the Animals in Washington DC in June.

(The AV - Sept '90)

Ten years ago People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) was organized in a Takoma Park apartment by 2 people. Today it has 350,000 members and is the largest AR organization in the world.

(Washington Post - 12/9/90)

(PETA, Box 42516, Washington DC 20077-4865, USA) PETA's campaign to win freedom for bears imprisoned in cages on the Cherokee reservation (North Carolina) had some success when they obtained custody of Susie, an 8 year old black bear, who was then flown to her new home at a wildlife sanctuary and rehabilitation centre in Oregon. American Airlines is to no longer run any promotions involving fur following protests from AR campaigners.

(PETA News - Sept/Oct '90)

In response to protests from animal protection groups the US Navy has suspended its plan to use bottle nosed dolphins to guard a nuclear submarine base near Washington. The dolphins would have been fitted with nose-mounted guns and explosives to kill enemy divers. One trainer said "When they were supposed to ram us with the guns, they either swam away or put their snouts on our shoulders, very affectionately".

(The AV magazine - Oct '90/ BBC Wildlife Sept '90)

At Hegins, Pennsylvania, 23 animal rights campaigners were arrested during the disruption of a pigeon shoot on Sept 3rd at which over 400 animal rightists protested.

(The AV magazine - Nov '90)

Experiments on dogs at Chicago's Cook County Hospital have reportedly been suspended after a long letter-writing campaign. Fort Wayne, Indiana, has banned leghold trapping at the request of the Indiana Fund for Animal Education.

At the urging of the Texas Humane Information Network, Texas has passed laws requiring exotic pets to be licensed by the State Dept. of Parks and Wildlife, which may discourage their acquisition, and requiring riding stables to be certified by the State Dept. of

Health, which is to set care and sanitation standards for the horses. The number of cows on farms in New York State has fallen to 776,000, the lowest level since 1930. In settlement of a California Superior Court lawsuit, Doktor Pet Centres Inc. has agreed to set up a \$50,000 fund to make restitution to people who bought sick puppies, to donate \$100,000 to Californian humane societies and to hire a veterinarian to inspect Californian Doktor outlets. George Bush has signed a bill requiring new US tanker ships to be double-hulled, to prevent oil spills. The New York state fair scrapped a planned balloon launch after NY Governor Mario Cuomo became worried that sea turtles and waterfowl might choke on fallen balloons.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

Evans, once the USA's no. 1 furrier, has reported losses of \$13 million in 1989, and 1990 was also a year of record losses for the furriers with nearly half the stories in fur trade publications being about bankruptcy. Two of the USA's leading catalogues, Lands End and Spiegel, also no longer sell fur. After PETA, the Lake City Humane Society and the local Sierra Club filed complaints with Columbia County Florida, the local authority's plan to eradicate beavers in the area was halted. After PETA wrote to the organizing committee of the 1990 Goodwill Games at the Huskie Stadium in Seattle, plans to release 500 doves while a pyrotechnic show was in progress were shelved. Following complaints by AR campaigners about the Yellville, Arkansas, "Turkey Drop" in which live turkeys are dropped from airplanes at the town's annual autumn festival, the event's sponsors cancelled the cruel spectacle. After a letter-writing campaign to Western Illinois University about its use of live turtles in teaching, the university has agreed to adopt non-animal anatomy and physiology teaching methods and to permanently stop all turtle experiments.

(PETA News - Nov/Dec '90)

The Farm Animal Reform Movement co-ordinated vigils, protests and vegan dinners for the homeless in over 120 areas to mark World Vegetarian Day and World Day for Farm Animals (Oct 1st and 2nd). Activists in Pennsylvania persuaded 7 local restaurants to stop serving veal and a vegan shopping mall fair at Fort Myers, Florida, attracted 2,000 visitors.

(The Farm Report - Autumn '90 and Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

(FARM, Box 30654, Bethesda, MD 20824, USA)



World Farm Animals Day protest
Picture from FARM report

FARM President Alex Hershaf and several supporters block the entrance to the U.S. Department of Agriculture to protest the Department's sanction of factory farming.

The Dept. of Veterans Affairs has ceased funding research on the use of monkeys to assist quadriplegics. Los Angeles, California, has banned animal sacrifice after over 300 incidents of the practice were reported in the city in 1990. The Equity Group, a meat supplier to McDonalds, has laid off 54 workers, reportedly because of falling hamburger sales. Florida has barred commercial fishermen from using aircraft to spot schools of mullet. In October, In Defense of Animals won a court injunction against the US Navy's plan to poison squirrels at the Concord, California, Naval Weapons Station - IDA argued that the Navy's chemical bait could also kill endangered kit foxes and salt harvest mice.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

PRISONERS & DEFENCE FUNDS

BRAMPTON THREE

On 28th October two men were arrested in Brampton, Cambridgeshire, on suspicion of ALF activities. A number of incendiary devices were found in the vehicle driven by one of them. The next day another man was arrested in Coventry and all 3 have been charged with having explosives and have been remanded in custody. Mike Shanahan, HD2664, Barry Horne, HD2665, Gari Allen, HD2670, HMP St Loyes, Bedford.

RONNIE LEE

Still serving a 10 year prison sentence after being convicted in February 1987 of conspiracy to cause arson, conspiracy to commit criminal damage and conspiracy to incite others to commit criminal damage - all in connection with Ronnie being the Animal Liberation Front Press Officer. Ronnie Lee, VO2682, LB2 Clyde, HMP Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ12 6DW.

FRAN TRUTT

Sentenced in the USA to 10 years in prison, suspended after 32 months, and 3 years probation. Fran was accused of planting a pipe bomb in November '88 near the parking area of the Chairman and Chief Executive of US Surgical Corps where live dogs are used to demonstrate surgical stapling techniques. Fran Trutt, 199 West Main St, Niantic, Connecticut 06357, USA.

NEIL THEOBALD

Arrested on 27th September and charged with arson and criminal damage in connection with incidents in Portsmouth and Southampton in June when vehicles belonging to a slaughterhouse equipment firm and a meat wholesale firm were set on fire. After being remanded in custody in Winchester jail, Neil was released on bail in December.

MARTIN MASTERMAN-LISTER

Charged with arson after a horsebox, used to transport horses to a foxhunt, was set on fire in Hampshire on 25th September. Currently on bail.

SIMON RUSSELL

Faces eight charges of making and possessing explosives after two incendiary devices were found when police searched his home in Tunbridge Wells on 18th July. After being remanded in custody in Canterbury jail he was released on bail in October. The case will be heard at Maidstone Crown Court on 18th March.

DAMAGE RESULTS

Pleaded guilty on 5th November to damaging egg lorries in Weymouth to the tune of £12,000. One of the 5 also pleaded guilty to planting a hoax bomb. He was ordered to carry out 240 hours community service, the others were ordered to do 120 hours community service each. All were ordered to pay £86 each towards court costs.

JOHN CURTIN AND TIM O'DONNELL

Committed to trial charged with the burglary of 82 beagles and 26 rabbits from Interfauna lab animal suppliers in Cambridgeshire.

US ARRESTS

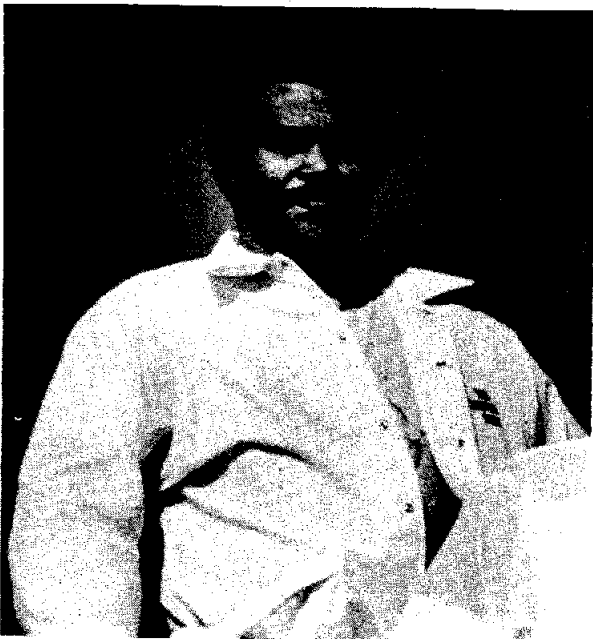
Three men have been charged in the States in connection with the ALF break-in at the Oregon University 4 years ago when over 150 animals were rescued.

BOOTS 43

43 people face charges of conspiracy to commit burglary, criminal damage and public disorder following an inspection by the Animal Liberation Investigation Unit of the Boots vivisection lab at Thurgarton, Notts. ALIU, c/o PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs OL16 1AA.

(Donations towards fines, court costs and prisoners welfare can be made to the ALF Supporters Group, BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX)

Obituary



RICHARD E. (RICK) KING

Rick King, dive team director of the Sea Shepherd Society, died of a heart attack on 1st May 1990. Rick King provided Sea Shepherd with a wealth of diving experience and knowledge. His early diving experiences were in the '60s as a US Navy Aquanaut and part of the Mercury Astronaut Recovery Team, a unique group of divers responsible for safely recovering astronauts after their space capsule 'splashed down' into the sea. For recovering astronauts Gordon Cooper and Walter Schirra, Rick was accorded a personal thank you from President John F. Kennedy. While Rick campaigned fiercely against the destructive coastal gill nets that are still allowed along the California coast, he also used his artistic talents to educate young people through colouring books, cartoons and lectures. His unique ability to paint underwater (to closely simulate colours as they appear in their natural environment) has been featured on TV programmes - he used a special non-toxic paint so as not to poison the fish that occasionally nibbled at his submerged palette. Rick often said how privileged he was to be part of Sea Shepherd. The privilege, say Sea Shepherd, was theirs.

BADGER PROTECTION

We are introducing a new section to Arkangel to include articles giving advice and information which will hopefully be of some help within varying aspects of animal work. In this issue our article looks at work involved in helping to protect badgers.

This article deals with what's involved in being a member of an existing Badger Group, and includes some ideas on how to set up a group if there isn't one already in your area.

So - as a member of an existing Badger Group, what does an ordinary member get up to? Most groups find it practical for members to look after a particular sett or group of setts. That way, duplication of effort is avoided and you achieve good consistent coverage. Let's say you've got two setts to look after. The first thing, and this is absolutely vital, is to complete a full written sett survey report when you start looking after it. This involves a very full written description of the sett, it's OS grid reference, possibly a drawn plan and as much detail as possible. Include things like the number of entrance holes, and signs of current use. This will include:-

- 1) Dung pits - Small, shallow trenches dug near the entrances, used as a toilet area. Droppings will be in evidence.
- 2) Bedding - Badgers regularly change their bedding and will drag out old grass, bracken, hay or straw and leave it in piles near the entrance holes.
- 3) Tree trunks - Check tree trunks near the sett. These are often used for scratching, and will have long claw marks on them.
- 4) Paths - Near the sett you should be able to trace the paths often used by the badgers.
- 5) Hairs - If the paths cross under fences, especially barbed wire, and round each entrance hole, check for trapped hairs. Keep them in a jar, labelled and dated.
- 6) Actual observation - This is a bit trickier but without doubt is the most rewarding. Keep a written note of how many badgers, whether adult or cubs. Photography will probably be difficult, as badgers usually come out at dusk. But do photograph all the above mentioned other signs of habitation.

Apart from all this, you should of course keep a very keen eye out for snares, traps and any signs of digging. Depending on where the sett is located, get used to what vehicles regularly use the area. Learn their registrations, and familiarize yourself thoroughly with regular walkers in the area, farmers, workers, neighbours. Discreetly find out their attitude to badgers. If it's positive, enlist their help. Don't trespass on private land. Apart from farmers wielding shotguns, you could be in real danger if the land forms part of a shooting syndicate and you accidentally wander into the middle. Landowners such as the National Trust, Forestry Commission, local Nature Trusts, and some local councils will often employ specialist wardens to look after their land and wildlife, and it's worth getting their co-operation.

So why should you write a miniature "War and Peace" on your local badger sett? If (a big if!), the sett is ever dug, a digger's defence will usually be that he is legitimately digging for foxes. The morality of this is another question, but unfortunately it is perfectly legal.

WARNING:- Foxes do sometimes take over dis-used badger setts. Also, if the sett complex is very large, they will inhabit a "wing" of it if there are badgers at the other end. Foxes are always distinguishable by the smell round the hole, and will often leave piles of bones lying around the mouth of the hole they're using. Again, try looking for hairs/footprints round the hole mouth to help distinguish which animal is living in what hole.

You have to be prepared to stand up in court and be an expert witness to testify that the sett is used by badgers and, more to the point, was in use by badgers at the time that the diggers went there. This is where your magnum opus comes in. If you supply your notes, photos, hairs etc. and records of regular visits, you stand a real chance.

This is very much a last resort and you should be aiming to stop digging wherever possible. Go out to the sett(s) as often as possible. You should be looking out for groups of men with dogs, shovels and, possibly, long poles. Most terrier men keep their dogs in boxes when travelling by car. Assuming you see or hear something suspicious, what should you do?

Local police forces vary in the importance they attach to diggers. To be fair, some police men are very keen and will be extremely helpful. Others may not. So try the police and also, if possible, get the RSPCA Inspector out as well, using their emergency phone no. Well-prepared members make a point of getting to know both local police officers and RSPCA Inspectors. This helps if it comes to the crunch. Take as much detail as possible. The reason for getting the RSPCA in is that sometimes they will bring a private prosecution if the CPS doesn't bother.

Now, should you confront the diggers and/or immobilize their vehicles? This is very much a personal decision and depends a lot on the number of men involved and whether you are ready for a potentially violent situation. If you think you know the vehicle involved, letting the tyres down will prevent them making a quick getaway, and isn't too disastrous should you have chosen the wrong vehicle. Other quick methods include a potato in the exhaust. Again, how much further you go depends on you and the circumstances.

The other threat to badger setts comes from fox hunts. Hunt terrier men will block setts to prevent the fox running to ground, and are not always too efficient about unblocking them again afterwards. If there's hunting in your area find out when they meet near your sett, and make sure the sett is OK. Also, if a fox should run to ground in a badger sett, it is against hunt rules, but does happen, that terrier men will have a go at digging it out. If you see this happening, threaten to report the hunt concerned to the MFHA. Contact LACS for further advice on this aspect.

Apart from all this practical side, most Badger Groups meet about once a month. They often organise slide shows, and walks for new members to show what a badger sett looks like and advice on how to tell it apart from a fox earth etc. Usually members have a pretty good idea of diggers in their area and keep a sharp eye on them. Another important function is to monitor planning applications to make sure nobody's going to build a bungalow on top of a sett. This happened recently in our area and we organised a very successful campaign to save the threatened sett. Eventually the land was bought by BP for the Badger Group and is now going to be fully protected.

If there is no Badger Group in your area, what about setting up your own? You may wish to affiliate to the National Federation of Badger Groups, who organise lots of very interesting and informative conferences, day schools etc. They also act as a national pressure group. Their address is 16 Ashdown Gardens, Sanderstead, South Croydon, Surrey, CR2 9DR and the tel. no. is 081 657 4636.

Other organisations worth contacting for help and advice:-

Local council - They may be landowners and could have badger "tenants". Find out their countryside policies, attitude to foxhunting over their land etc. All these issues may be important.

Local Nature Trusts - Will probably be your best source of help. May have registers of existing setts, manage nature reserves, help you with lots of aspects.

National Trust, Forestry Commission, Nature Conservancy Council - May have protected land in your area, and almost bound to have staff whose job it is to look after wildlife full time. Good contacts and may be very helpful.

LACS - As already mentioned, will give advice when foxhunting/badger digging overlap.

RSPCA - Can be very helpful. **WARNING** - Support can be patchy. Get to know the Inspector working in your area and form your own conclusion. In public will distance themselves from direct action. However, in private, some Inspectors can be extremely good. The RSPCA also has a unit of full time staff who often work undercover to infiltrate badger-baiting rings. Also bring prosecutions.

The Press - A two-edged sword, this one. Most

people will have formed their own opinion of some tabloids treatment of animal rights issues, but they can be of great help. Your local press can be very useful for the more "cuddly" Save A Badger story. It's worth appointing one person to speak to the media.

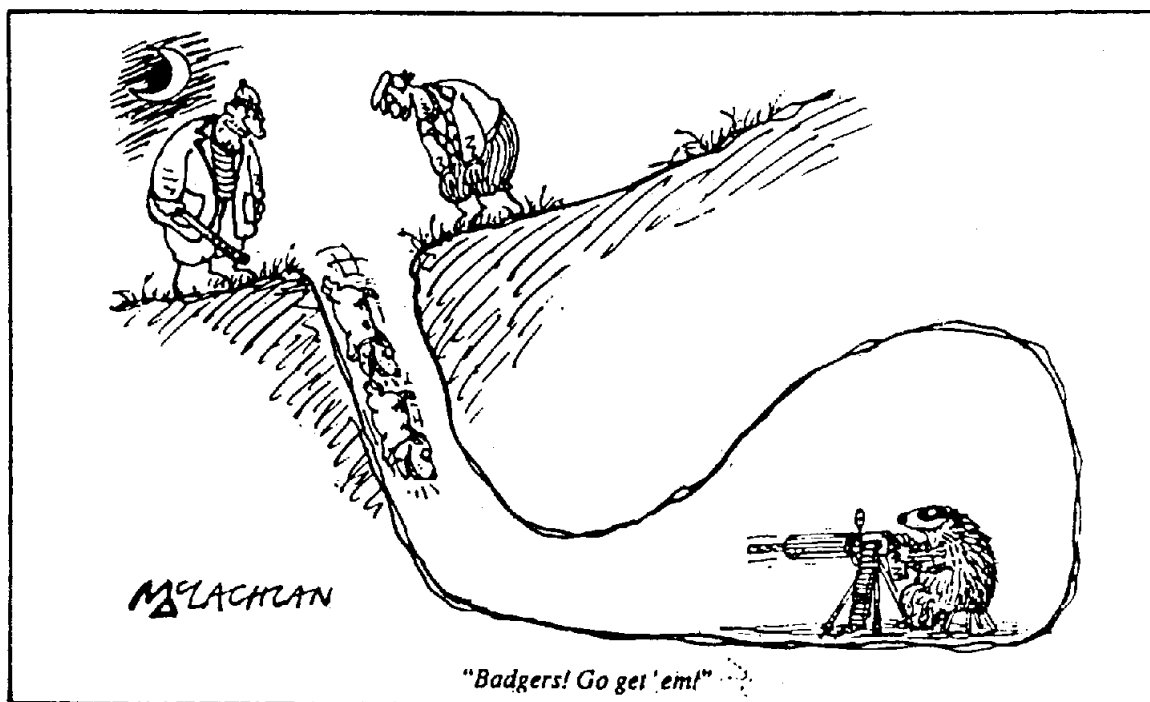
WARNING - you could become a target yourself for diggers, some of whom are very tough characters. So obviously, I wouldn't recommend this job for the "nervous disposition" or for someone living alone.

Lastly, infiltration of badger diggers and their cronies. Can provide lots of pure gold in terms of information - but don't do it if you are already a known animal rights campaigner. You will be recognised, as diggers become more defensive about their activities and make a point of checking out the "opposition" so to speak. The same goes for hunters, shooters etc. One BASC representative recognised an animal rights supporter after one meeting a year earlier. This is not untypical. You will also need to be fairly convincing, in terms of owning terriers, going rabbiting, eating meat etc. Hardest of all, having to bite your tongue listening to people plan a weekend of fun for them, but torture for an animal.

This has obviously been a fairly broad coverage of what's involved but should give a pretty good idea of what Badger Groups get up to.

The last thing to mention is the sheer magic of watching a family of badgers at play near their sett on a nice evening in the summer. This makes all the wet winter mornings, trudging through mud in your wellies, worthwhile.

FOOTNOTE: It may well be that the best way to protect badgers is for there to be sufficient surveillance of their setts that the diggers and baiters are deterred by the virtual certainty of detection. It is also probably the case that members of the public who might not initially be interested in other animal rights/protection issues could be willing to take part in badger protection work. Thus it would seem a good idea for local AR groups to get involved, at least to some extent, in badger protection, either by joining an existing Badger Group or setting up their own.



A RETORT

by Neil

Upon reading Arkangel 2, I feel a retort is necessary on certain articles of the 'comment' section of this magazine. If I may quote an extract from John Robins piece 'Beyond Non-violence', "...activists are being naive over the issues of incendiaries, bombs and contamination of 'food' stuffs. All the philosophy and soul searching in the world cannot justify setting into action situations...which put at risk fire-fighters, security/cleaning staff, bystanders and animals which live in or on targeted premises". Try as I might I cannot find any of the above "risks" relating to 'contamination of food stuffs'. As I understand it, all contamination scares have been so conducted to minimise the risk to the consumer - if the state delay acting on information given, in the hope that a consumer may become 'poisoned', the fault can hardly lie with the activists. Fortunately all these activities have been carefully thought out beforehand so that, even taking into consideration the state's desire that someone dies just to discredit the movement, there has never been and never will be, a fatality from this kind of action.

On the point of view of incendiaries I refer back to my article in Arkangel 2 - so if you haven't got a copy this is as good an excuse as any to buy one.

By stating that he has never condemned activists who have caused damage to research, fur or factory farming establishments, whilst condemning those who use other 'more extreme' actions, does Mr Robins not realise that more often than not these are the same people, people who after long hours of soul searching and debate have decided upon what lengths they are prepared to go to in order to achieve their goals.

By stating that these words are not his but the reaction of the public on the street and the majority of animal rights supporters, he is falling into the trap of many animal abusers, the disinformation of the general public. From stories related to me, the majority of local animal rights groups and members of the public, who have been reliably informed about the facts of such actions, have supported these methods wholeheartedly.

By defending his condemnation of the ALF by stating he was misrepresented by media editing, he brings to the fore the argument - why is someone who is so naive about media tactics being allowed to 'represent' the AR movement in the national press?

By requesting that the "bombers", if I may be allowed to use the highly emotive media word, listen to their critics' arguments, may I also add that in doing so that they weigh up their critics' arguments against the successes of these campaigns. Then, and only then, should they assess if their actions are counter-productive or not.

I agree with Nick Newbury's comments that every action in the cause of animal liberation is a valid and important act, but when one section of the movement starts to attack another, there must be room for a justification of those actions - this is the only way that members of the movement as a whole will be able to make their own minds up about the various issues and tactics involved.

Nick, however, does make strong comments on the 'violence towards people' issue. The defence of his article lies in the attitude that animal rights is solely a moral issue. This does unfortunately have many flaws. Firstly, not every human animal holds the same morals, therefore by equating Animal Rights to just a moral idea leaves a loophole for all those of differing morality than ourselves to justify their actions. Secondly, what is a 'moral'? Morals change as times change. At certain periods in history it was morally acceptable to hold human hostages to further one's aims - such as against the Paris commune of 1871, however nowadays the holding of hostages in the Middle East is equated with terrorism. Morals change with time, therefore by equating Animal Rights to a solely moral argument allows the prospect of Animal Rights, as we know it, being a non-issue in the future. The basis for a belief in Animal Rights must lie in logical, philosophical and scientific discussion. Then and only then can the issue of Animal Rights be a long lasting and attainable belief. By furthering this argument therefore it is logical that at some stage in the struggle certain sections of the movement may feel violence is necessary in achieving their aims, and as long as the ends that these people are hoping to achieve can remain justifiable, the means of achieving those ends must also be just.

In Nick's hypothetical reaction to the killing of a vivisector he mentions that the police would conduct raids on local groups and the state would bring it's full weight to bear on the movement with increased arrests, surveillance etc. He also mentions the possibility of an activist being sent down for life. Nick - where have you been? As long ago as 1985 the police made up fictitious allegations in order to arrest over 20 members of the animal rights group at Keele University - no one was charged but box loads of literature and information on legal campaigning were seized and photocopied. The Sheffield case of 1987 was a result of an intensive surveillance, bugging campaign. The possible repercussions that Nick is speculating on have been going on for years - the state could hardly crack down any harder on the movement. The decision, however, on how far to take the struggle can only, and will only, lie with the individual. Everyone has the right to their own point of view. Don't degrade others for acting for what they believe in.



SENTIENTISM

by Richard D. Ryder

(Author of "Victims of Science" and

"Animal Revolution: Changing Attitudes to Speciesism")

I am against violence done to humans on the same grounds that I am against violence done to nonhumans; it causes suffering. Causing suffering to humans in order to prevent suffering to nonhumans is as wrong as causing suffering to nonhumans allegedly to prevent suffering to humans. Both are speciesist.

If people feel impelled by conscience to break the law gently, that is one thing, but violence against persons (lawful or unlawful) is quite another. If the conscientious break the law, they know they will have to face the consequences. But violence always risks causing suffering. And pain is evil.

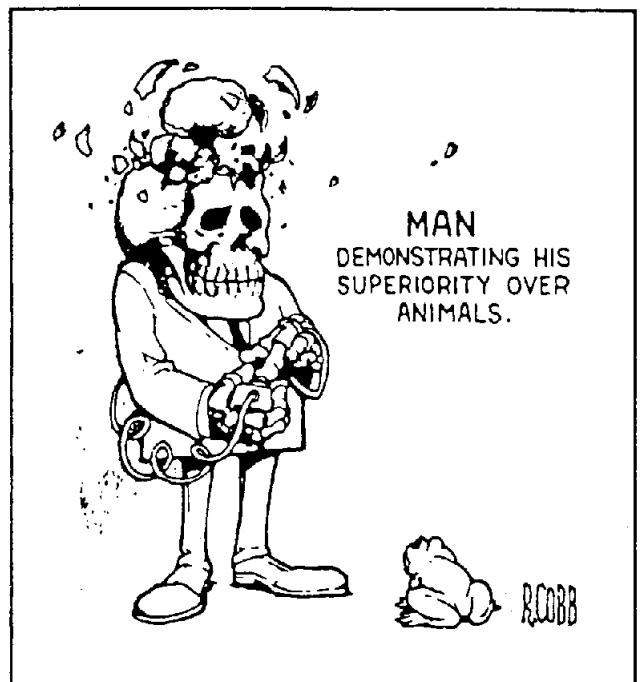
Most animal rightists are very interested in ethics. Unlike some of our critics we have a heightened sense of right and wrong. We do not, however, accept the old unthinking moral values of the past - for example, that it is good to experiment on animals, hunt them, farm them, eat them and so on. We question the basis of ethics and pose to ourselves the two perennial puzzles of morality: why should we be moral and what moral code should we follow?

The first question is really a matter for psychology. What is moral capacity and why do we have it? All human societies have rules of conduct covering such things as property, human life, family organisation and truth telling. However great the diversity of such rules (one culture, for example, may condone polygamy and another condemn it) the fact remains that rules of some sort always exist; morality seems rooted in human nature. I suspect that this is because the considerable brain development of our species makes our behaviour highly flexible. Unlike an insect whose range of behaviours is probably very limited, our own range of possible actions appears to us to be almost unbounded. If someone insults me while driving I can either ignore the insult, retaliate by flashing my lights, make a rude gesture, shout back one or more of a hundred different terms of abuse known to me in a myriad possible alternative combinations, report the incident to the police, write a letter about it to The Times or smile indulgently, and so on. How does one select from such a repertoire? The answer is morality. A strict upbringing and the moral conditioning that went with it might prohibit a large proportion of the possible reactions and in so doing reduce the anxiety and personal disorder associated with conflicts of choice.

Severe legal, and indeed, possibly lethal complications are also avoided socially. I am not saying that the human species is the only species with a moral code. It is surely true that the parents of many species teach their young that certain behaviours (biting mummy's ear or paw, for example) are wrong. Different societies of the same nonhuman species can have different cultures just as ours do. But human moral codes are probably far more complex and diverse than most not only because of our large brain (no larger, proportionately than that of the whales) but also because of the complexity of our language.

What I am saying, then, is that the capacity for morality helps us to make decisions. We do not have to think so much in a crisis. This can accelerate reaction times and, generally, it reduces anxiety. Almost certainly it also helps create a cohesive society in which individuals tend to react in the same way to events. Maybe there is some survival value in morality.

The second question is "How do we choose a morality?" Are there objective criteria for right and wrong or is morality just a matter of taste? Well, personally, I cannot accept that right and wrong are out there waiting to be discovered like archeological remains. But I can try to base my conduct on some sort of rational programme like, for example, being consistent or following rules that are, as R.M. Hare says, universalizable, eg. that if somebody holds that it is wrong to inflict suffering solely for financial gain then this rule should be applied consistently, not just to relatives and friends, but also to foreigners and those of other races and species. Secondly, I can listen to the inner voice of conscience - not the sense of guilt which has been conditioned into me since childhood - "Don't do this, don't do that, you naughty little boy". No, I am referring to the genuine voice of conscience which is based upon empathy - the ability we all have to perceive that others are suffering. This capacity is, I suspect, innate and can be found in all children from infancy. They know that the other animals can suffer rather as humans do. They are right. In the past adults tried to brainwash the children, just as they themselves were brainwashed by their own parents, into believing that the other animals were entirely different. This allowed children to grow up as speciesists without constantly feeling the discomfort of guilt about their exploitation of other species.



So what I am saying here is that as I know that pain is bad from my own point of view I believe it is bad for other sentient beings too. I make that essential altruistic jump. How far I jump has, in the past, been conditioned by my familiarity with others, my fear of them and my own needs for security, territory and food. Gradually, the moral circle has widened from family and tribe to include strangers and then those of other races. Now we must include those of other species. Morality is all about altruism.

One of the great problems in ethics, in my opinion, has been due to the confusion of two quite different things: theories of behaviour and moral codes. Of course all sentient creatures seek contentment and try to avoid pain - that is a fundamental law of all theories of behaviour. But morality is not about what we tend to do naturally, it is about doing what we think is right. Morality may go against our natural impulses very considerably and may be opposed to our own personal interests. Sometimes our sympathy for others will make it easy for us to act morally but sometimes this sympathetic motive will be weaker than other drives motivating us in the opposite direction; it is in these

latter circumstances that my rational cognitive sense of right and wrong must strive to overcome temptation. Basically, morality is about how I treat other sentient beings. It is about whether I cause pain or pleasure; about whether I do to others what I believe pleases them. As Confucius said - "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others".

How then do we define "others"? Surely we must define others to include all sentient beings - human, nonhuman and even the machines of the future if we have grounds for suspecting that they are conscious. This is what I mean by sentientism. It does not allow the trading-off of the pains and pleasures of one group against those of another. The weakness of the utilitarian trade-off model is that it allows, for example, the intense pleasures of a sadist to outweigh and justify the agonies he inflicts upon his victims. Surely consciousness or sentience is limited to the individual; it is not transferrable to others. You thus cannot aggregate across individuals. Each individual sentient therefore is sacrosanct; this is sentientism. And I believe it is the greatest moral challenge of the millenium.

Reference: Richard D. Ryder: "Animal Revolution: Changing Attitudes to Speciesism" (Basil Blackwell 1989) and Peter Singer: "Animal Liberation" 2nd edition (Jonathon Cape 1990)

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VIOLENCE

IS VIOLENCE IN THE PURSUIT OF ANIMALS' RIGHTS MORALLY JUSTIFIABLE?

by Robin Webb

(a member of the RSPCA's National Council and

former Assistant Director of Animal Aid)

"VIOLENCE": 1) The exercise or an instance of physical force...
2) Powerful, untamed or devastating force...
3) Great strength of feeling...
(Collins English Dictionary, 2nd edition, 1986)

Much has been written by individuals, local groups and national societies, particularly during the past year or so, about violence in and by the animals' rights movement. Although open discussion is healthy, as in the series of public debates between myself and John Curtin, some of the attacks on direct action have caused deep divisions. This can only detract from any progress we may have made for our fellow creatures had we not channelled precious energy into arguing with each other. Let us then pause, stand back, and take a calm look at what we mean when we argue the validity or otherwise of using violence and what we actually define it to be.

The use of what some in our movement term 'violence' is usually outside the (political) law. The RSPCA clearly cannot condone the use of unlawful acts in pursuance of its aims while its front line of defence for non-human animals is the inspectorate, working with and within the law. To support breaking the law would destroy the credibility of this vital force - how could inspectors try to enforce the law, however in-

adequate the law may be, if the Society that employs them excuses actions contrary to such principles? However, although the RSPCA itself works strictly within the law it confines criticism of those who choose differently to condemnation of "actions of animal rights groups that endanger life". When the policy was adopted it was made clear that the actions referred to were premeditated ones. This offers clear guidance and highlights how vague the stated policies of some other national societies seem.

One example of attempted clarification causing yet more confusion through lack of proper thought was the article 'Policy on Violence' in issue 5 of 'Animal Aid Campaign News'. Paragraph 1 of the piece made it clear that violence should, from Animal Aid's point of view, be taken to mean "the threat or actual infliction of physical injury to a sentient being". An admirable and acceptable definition. However, paragraph 2 then condemns the Animal Liberation Front for "actions which are violent, OR (my emphasis) which threaten or endanger life". We are therefore back to a situation where, in Animal Aid's

view, a violent act may be something other than that which endangers life.

So, where should our movement stand? We usually make quite clear when arguing the rights of non-human animals that there is a moral law which transcends the political law. Space prevents me offering evidence to support such a philosophy so may I ask you to accept it based on Professor Tom Regan's 'The Case for Animal Rights' and similar works.

If we therefore believe that human and non-human animals share a claim to individual rights and that the higher moral law should prevail then we must also believe that violence is violence whether it is performed within or without the political law. For example, capital punishment would not be condoned even within a legal framework.

Before going further let us address the argument on whether or not damage to property may be classed as violence. It has been put to me that one cannot be violent to property as property does not have feelings. Here I am assuming that the reader accepts that one sentient creature cannot 'own' another sentient creature and therefore no sentient creature can be classed as 'property'. It has also been claimed that, for example, breaking down a door constitutes violence as someone may be standing behind or near the door and thereby suffer injury. Both points of view appear to have certain merits.

In the former example we should consider that whatever good an inanimate object - battery cage, leghold trap, stereotaxic device - is doing the human user it will be having an adverse effect on the non-human used in conjunction with the inanimate object. If the property (inanimate object) is used to inflict or support the infliction of distress, suffering or death then we have a clear moral duty to free the sentient creature from such inflictions so long as other sentient life is not harmed. Similar moral concern cannot be extended to inanimate objects; therefore the destruction of such objects is morally justifiable.

The latter argument against, for example, breaking down a door does not appear to have similar moral justification. Let us consider that, unless already injured, a human could move away from the door and a non-human animal would be disturbed by the preceding noise and also move away. Thus it is unlikely that harm to a sentient being would result from such damage. Further, if one refrains from such acts the result could be additional or continuing suffering. If, as discussed earlier, there is no moral difference between lawful and unlawful violence then even a joint RSPCA/police raid on an illegal dogfight which necessitated breaking down a door would be open to condemnation. Surely this cannot be right?

In my opinion, arson does not fall under the classification of 'damage to property' but rather 'actions that endanger life'. The ALF is proud of its claim never to have harmed human life but arson has, almost undisputedly, taken life, whether it be mouse, rat or spider. One cannot check every nook and cranny of a department store or broiler shed; the presence of a small creature is not so obvious as that of a human and they do not understand fire alarms and emergency exits. If one does not or cannot take at least as great a care to ensure that spiders are not present as one does to ensure the absence of humans then that is not only endangering life but also practical speciesism.

So is damage to property violent? If so, is all damage to property violent? If only some damage to property is violent then where should the line be drawn? The latter two questions should be clearly answered by those who condemn damage to property as violence.

My feeling is that damage to property does not constitute violence as our movement understands it. Whether premeditated damage to property can be justified as a tactic to achieve animal liberation is, however, a separate argument for another time.

Violence against the individual is a much clearer situation. If we are in the movement because we subscribe to the Schweitzerian ethic 'Reverence for Life' then violence against human and non-human animals must be equally abhorrent to us. If we consider it morally wrong to harm a non-human animal to benefit a human then it must be also unacceptable to harm a human animal to benefit a non-human. Therefore, premeditated violence against any sentient creature must be inadmissible. To me this is quite straightforward and does not require further clarification.

So, premeditated violence against a sentient individual is wrong but what about spontaneous violence and self-defence? Three illustrative situations would be

* a person using a hedgehog as a football doesn't stop when requested to do so...

* a walk in the woods reveals a badger digger about to kill a badger by using the spade as an axe...

* a group of youths stoning a swan turn on you when you try to intervene...

Here we are talking about the harshness of the real world, not some cosy armchair philosophy. Is anyone seriously going to condemn you for using 'physical force' or 'great strength of feeling' to prevent what is happening? If so, does such condemnation equate to tacit support for the act you were trying to prevent? It is certainly unfortunate that Animal Aid consciously removed the word 'premeditated' from its resolution denouncing the use of violence. At what point on the scales of moral justice does pacifism become violence by consent?

In conclusion I believe that

* damage to property does not constitute 'violence' as understood by the animals' rights movement...

* premeditated violence against a sentient individual or group of sentient individuals is contrary to the moral arguments which are the foundation of the animals' rights movement...

* both spontaneous violence and self-defence, wheresoever they occur during the pursuit and protection of animals' rights, are at least understandable and in most cases fully justifiable.

Even if you don't agree with me let us keep the debate open, friendly and constructive. Never forget that the real enemy is animal abuse in its many forms and guises - beware also the 'enemy within' that tries to divert our energies from the real fight. Never forget the immeasurable violence that our own kind inflicts daily on those creatures with whom we share this world. Never forget Genesis ch 6 v 6 "And it repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart..."

Not the IRA way

by Fenland Fox

I am writing in response to "Anon's" article in issue 2. I believe that the animal rights movement - specifically with direct action groups themselves, are facing problems with 'big-mouths' and informers, and yet we must deal with these people rationally.

I was appalled by the suggestion that we could actually learn from the IRA, or does this person conveniently forget the horror of Hyde Park?

I can recall the pictures of the horses shuddering on the road, their whole bodies wracked with the pain of the nails, the blood and the tears now seemingly forgotten. This was no mistake and the murders were quickly claimed as a success; the IRA revelled in the glory with no 'regrets'.

I rather think these people are our enemies, they're certainly not friends. Even the way they deal with so called offenders is alien to our movement, human liberty goes hand-in-hand with animal liberation, and yet a closer look at their 'methods' of working would maybe change "anon's" mind.

In Catholic West Belfast the youth of the area were previously press-ganged into stealing cars so as to build the barricades for the common battles against the police and the army. When the cars weren't needed the youths continued Joy Riding to escape the pressures of high unemployment, not forgetting daily harassment by RUC, Army and the IRA.

These young men now face knee-cappings, beatings and attacks on their homes. The IRA are a law unto themselves, they run extortion rackets, control much of the loan-shark operations

and have killed people purely on the basis of their religion. The romantic images of a peoples' army have long gone, this is minority rule of the people - fascism at its worst.

Anon seems to also understand that 'unjustified' statements make people legitimate targets of such violence. maybe he would rather see discussion magazines such as Arkangel censored, and those with adverse views could be dealt with IRA style (the same organisation that is armed by Gadaffi who himself lives in camel-skin tents) - or as Anon suggests we should follow their lead.

Don't get me wrong. I despise informers and loud-mouths and have seen the damage they can do to people who are active - the feelings of insecurity and being seen as some kind of idiot by unsuspecting friends or relatives. However, I believe in justice, not in dangerous extremism and talking to these people, coupled with the threat of action and excluding them from your life will do far more good than straight mindless violence - everyone's gut instinct. So come on, the IRA does not have its 'camp in order', it does nothing for the movement to take their stance. Potential activists and the public will only be frightened off by a movement that should strive to embrace everyone, not to devise punishments for those who 'fall out of line'.

Where Have They Gone?

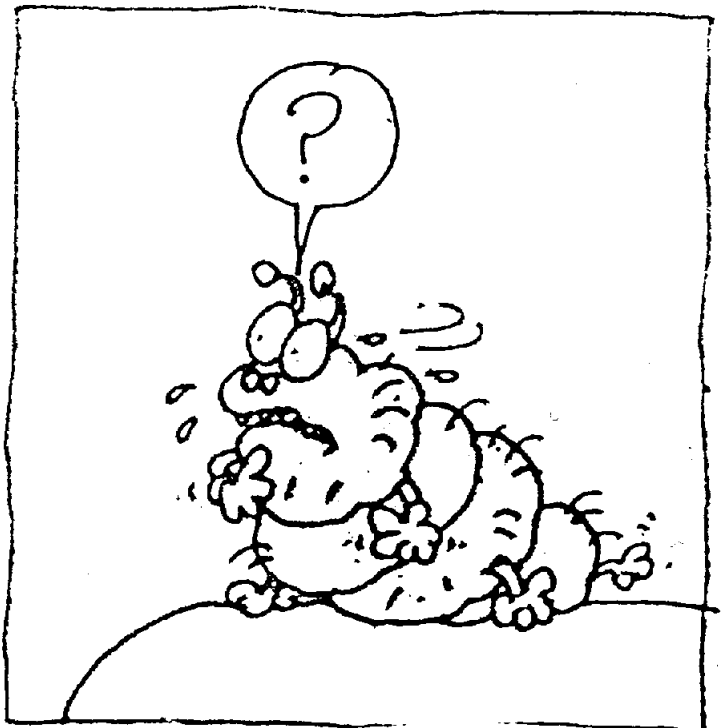
by The Caterpillar

By far the thing that most bothers me about the movement is the large turnover of activists, from demos to sabs to the ALF. More so than the internal bickering between the 'wets' and the 'militants'. All of us know people who have dropped out, and always the people who seem the most committed. It saddens me that those people made a difference on their own, but one hell of a difference if they were all still active.

Sure, everyone becomes 'war weary', especially when you are so involved that you live and breath animal rights, when each thought is concentrated on the next action or planning another one. This is obviously not a bad way to live when animals need your help so desperately.

I became inactive for a while (it's called getting caught), but even after that period I was reluctant to get back into the 'swing of things', on any level of campaigning. But no matter how I tried to fill that void in my life I couldn't live with the guilt by sitting back and letting our fellow creatures be tortured and murdered. Hopefully those people will return. That way the movement will grow rather than just renew itself every few years. Just imagine a hundred sabs in each town and a dozen ALF cells in each county. How far would Animal Liberation be then?

Where have they gone???



Abusers know the score

by Nancy Phipps

Re: Mark Gold's article in 'Outrage', August/September issue, may I ask Mark Gold, are you real? When you look at photographs of animals in factory farms, vivisection laboratories, slaughterhouses etc. doesn't your blood boil? Because if it doesn't, then it bloody well should. It is good to feel anger. It is good to feel hate when the object of your hate is someone who inflicts pain on innocent creatures. I wonder if someone tortured or killed someone he loved whether he would act in such a passive way. I remember a few years ago listening to a speech in which Mark Gold said quite nice things about Colin Blakemore. How mealy-mouthed can you get?

He also makes the claim that only a minority of people support the ALF. Well, I've news for him. It is not a minority. Ask the ordinary people in the AR movement if they support the ALF and it is an overwhelming yes. It's alright for people being paid by BUAV and Animal Aid to express what they consider to be the view of the grass roots of the movement, but they're completely out of touch. Because ordinary people who are in AR also wholeheartedly support the ALF. And whilst I do not agree with bombs (mainly because innocent bystanders could get hurt) nevertheless if I heard that an animal abuser had been killed, I personally would say good riddance. I feel just the same way about child molesters, rapists and 'The National Front'. They are all scum.

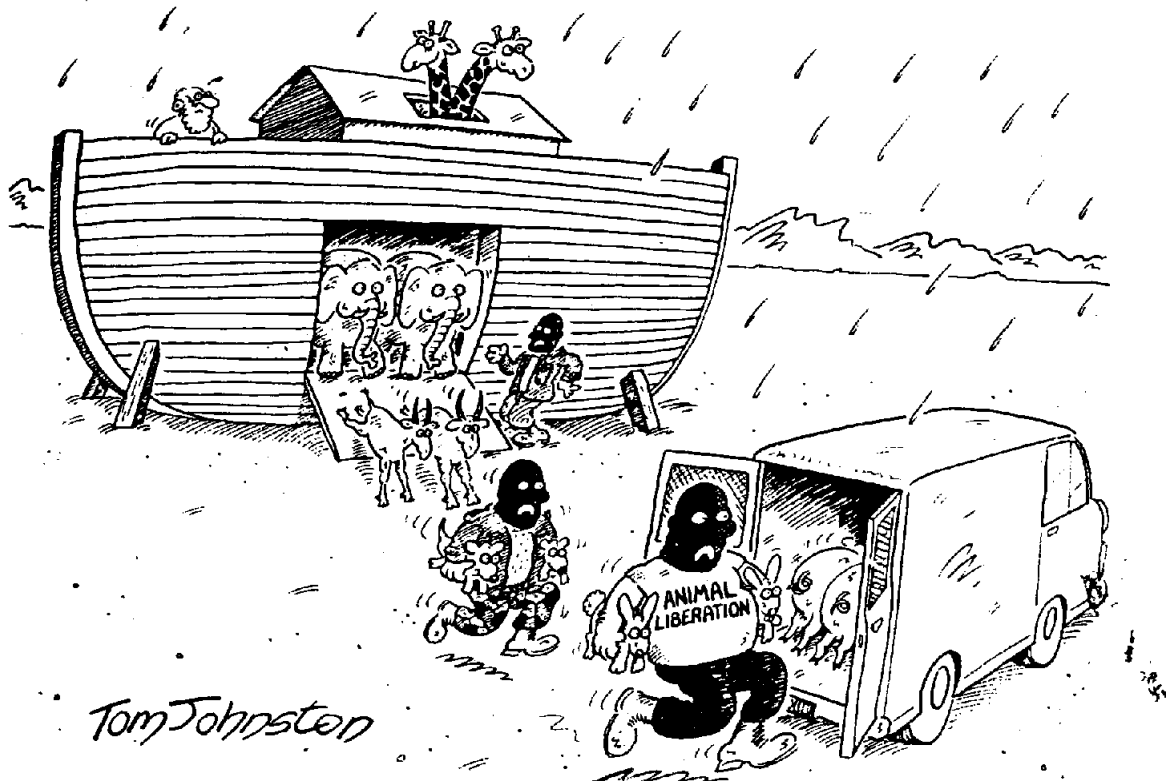
As for alienating the public from our cause, that's a laugh. The selfsame week the bomb

went off under the car at Bristol, we were collecting at our stall which we have every Friday and the support that week was terrific. We collected over £79 that particular week. Our usual amount is about £20.

Mark Gold states that he is totally opposed to violence. May I ask him in all sincerity what he would do if he came across someone beating a child or an animal in the street. Would he be content to stand by and do nothing?

I'm proud to say I belong to the ALF Supporters Group and although I have very little money to live on I shall continue to pay my subscription for as long as I am able. I was also amused to read that he called the 'Arkangel' a nasty little mag. Well he would wouldn't he? And what's the matter with reading about 'direct action'. As for saying no-one bothered to condemn the bombing of a child, we in the movement are committed to defend the helpless ones in our society, so we're hardly likely to condone a child being hurt.

So if Mark Gold has nothing constructive to say, let him shut up. As long as the government insists that foxhunting, factory-farming, vivisection and other such atrocities are admissible, then we must fight against the cruelty in whatever way we are able. Animal abusers know the score. If they want to take that risk, then so be it. At least they have the choice. The animals don't.



CENSORSHIP

by Simon Russell

Since its inception Arkangel has received correspondence on many issues and a commonly touched upon point is what readers consider should and should not be printed. The policy of the magazine as I understand it is to print any article in the 'comment' section concerning the progress and tactics of the AR movement, regardless of the points made and regardless of who wrote them. This policy extends to the other sections of the mag so that news of group's activities will be included all the time their stated aims are to help animals. This approach has shocked and outraged some people who are used to the sanitised mags put out by animal rights organizations. To print what people in the movement want to say, no matter what, is just not the done thing. Many do not want to read about the activities and views of societies and individuals that they oppose. The would-be censors fall roughly into two categories, those that would exclude certain animal organizations because they disagree with what they're doing and those that would exclude any political views that contradict their own.

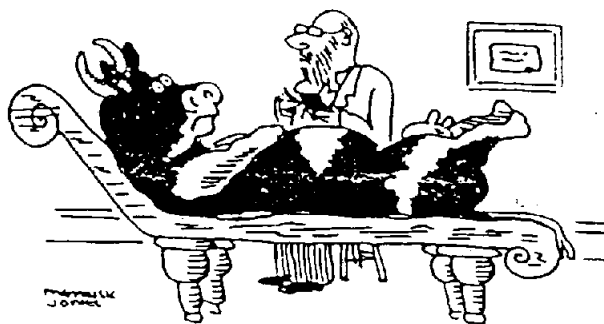
As far as the first point is concerned, a much heard argument is that FRAME should not be included because they say that animal experiments are not going to go away till we have accepted alternatives and, worse, that some experiments may even be necessary. Yes, of course it's rubbish, but some people do actually believe it. Once, when you were very first getting into the movement, perhaps you believed it. Having these views and working within them doesn't necessarily make you an infiltrator - definitely not my idea of an animal rights campaigner but, nevertheless, I'd say the same about a lot of other welfare/protection/conservation groups. Where would you start censoring and who would you end with? Arkangel is different because it attempts to cover anything and everything within the broad spectrum of animal protection, and to criticise certain individual groups being publicised misses one of the fundamental reasons for the magazine's existence. Furthermore, isn't it better to know what these groups are doing?

The second point is more difficult because it mixes ethics with priorities. One of the most sensitive subjects appears to be Racism, more sensitive than Speciesism ironically - drink milk and say that veganism's too extreme and you'll get criticised by other group members for being Speciesist, display a colour prejudice and you'll probably be expelled from the group completely. Just that alone is Speciesist, making the human issue more important than the cow and calf issue, and Speciesism is as Fascist as Racism so I don't understand the double standards. Anyway, I go on anti-Nazi/Fascist demos to prevent them marching, which is a form of political opposition and not censorship. But the idea that if you publish their points of view, you must be a supporter of their views, or in any case are promoting their cause, is rubbish. Let them write, let them damn themselves with their own pens. Every time they open their big mouths they put their jack boots straight in it. They won't go away by ignoring them. Know your enemy in order to fight them better. If you disagree with this then perhaps you'd better get 'Searchlight' to stop printing. If those

who produce Arkangel left out all the views that they personally disagreed with then not only would the views from the right wing not be heard but an awful lot of other stuff would be left out too. The point of letting everyone have a say, in order for people to read each others ideas, discuss them and understand how people in the movement think, and sort out the problems that it has, that would be lost and one of the fundamental principles of the magazine and very reasons for its existence would be destroyed.

As for those who say that you cannot at any price work with a right wing person, again where do you draw the line? I consider the police right wing by the nature of their job. That wouldn't stop me helping them to nick badger baiters if I could. When we go on anti-Fascist demos do we check that those we are marching with are all vegan? No, we don't. Why is it OK to march against Fascists alongside Speciesists but shouldn't march against Speciesists alongside Fascists? It's inconsistent, illogical, bizarre and Speciesist and does nothing practical or constructive to help the victims of either Fascism or Speciesism.

Censorship through the ages has been used by the authorities against those they are scared may gain support, hence the suppression of the ALF Supporters Group. It doesn't work. You can't kill an idea. In the 'comment' section of the last Arkangel Robin Lane referred disapprovingly to some groups - Greenwave (Fascist), the Vegan and Vegetarian Pro-Life Network (anti-abortion), Green magazine (carries an ad for a nuclear waste company) and Lynx (inconsistent on the leather issue). Fair enough to criticise, the mag welcomes it, but Robin concludes his article with "I hope Arkangel will grow in strength but please don't cause your own downfall by giving space to those groups that may ultimately destroy it". Succumbing to pressure to bring in censorship and not give them space is what would destroy it. Let's give everyone a right to their say. Only by openly debating all viewpoints can the movement properly progress and attempt to resolve our problems and move forward in the struggle for the animals. Surely the best and most ethical ideas will always win through.



'You're quite right. They are trying to kill you.'

FASCISM

ANIMAL

LEAVE OUT THE

POLITICAL COMMENT

by Paul

I was saddened by an article in issue 3 of Arkangel called 'Fascism and Animal Rights'. I was especially disturbed by the statement that fascists are not welcome in the animal rights movement. Animals do not care whether someone is a fascist or a communist, only that someone is friendly towards them or cruel towards them. Who does this person think they are to tell people they are not welcome? Who does she speak for? Certainly not for me. It is not the purpose of the animal rights movement to make moral judgements on people's political beliefs.

Does this person realise that by picking and choosing who can join the movement they will be cutting animals off from people who may really care about them, people who might risk prison to save them? Does she realise she is probably sentencing some animals to death because of her attitude? Let the blood be on her hands.

I would like to make a suggestion to the people who put Arkangel together to try and resolve this problem in the future. It is that you print a statement at the front of every issue saying something like people of all political persuasions are welcome to contribute to Arkangel but articles or letters containing any political comment will not be printed. I hope you will give this some serious thought, you see I believe that if someone truly feels for animals political arguments will take a back seat.

"RIGHT TO REPLY"

Anon

As a Third Positionist I would like to make a few points concerning an article entitled "Fascism and Animal Rights" written by Sonja Morris which appeared in Arkangel (No. 3). They are,

- 1) The Third Position is not fascist.
- 2) Greenwave has nothing to do with the Third Position Movement in this Country, it is part of some other organisation.
- 3) It has obviously not occurred to Sonja Morris that some Third Positionists risk losing their livelihoods and liberty on a regular basis taking Direct Action against animal abusers.
- 4) Third Positionists will not be bullied out of the Animal Rights Movement.

To a more serious aspect of the aforementioned article, the subject of censorship of people's views. From time to time I have spoken with people who have expressed the very same opinion, they all belong to the "you can have free speech as long as you say what we want to hear" brigade. Whilst they are happy to erode the Civil Liberties of others they are always quick to react when it is applied to them. The trouble with people like Sonja Morris is that they always let THEIR politics cloud their vision.

A SERIOUS ERROR

Anon

I would like to point out a serious error made in Arkangel no 2. On page 12 there was a small article about a newly formed ecological group called Greenwave and their magazine Green Dawn. The fact is that this group is run by fascists and is a splinter group of the National Front, jumping on the green bandwagon to further its own ends. I am sure the idea of a fascist group being given credibility in an animal rights magazine is totally abhorrent to most people. Thankfully I don't expect to see 'Greenwave' mentioned in Arkangel again, as they have now changed their name to 'The Third Way' and make no secret of their racist views.

Regarding Ronnie's comments on his article One People, where he says that NF members, passive or active, should be allowed to join animal rights groups, I have to say that I find his ideas offensive. Presumably this means that we should join ranks with people who go out beating up innocent Asians and petrol bombing their houses. If that's the case we might as well invite child molesters, baby batterers, rapists and vivisectionists to join our group too! The suggestion that they should have the inconsistencies of their views tactfully pointed out to them, in the hope that they will change, is naive. Anyone who has such strong racist views and a deep hatred of black people, knows exactly what they are doing when they join the NF, they are proud of their views and nobody is going to change them in a million years. It is like asking a Terrierman to be kind to foxes.

We know from past experiences that fascists have tried hard to get in on the animal rights movement, and people who have spoken out against this have been open to threats and intimidation. In fact they have already got one foot in the door and I am sure they are grateful for Ronnie's sympathetic remarks. Whether he likes it or not, even though he is not racist himself, I'm sure the NF already regard him as an ally.

Even if a fascist did genuinely care about animals (and I accept that there may be a few), their presence in an AR group would cause so many disruptions, resentment and possible bad publicity that it would surely do more harm than good. If they really care they will stay away to avoid damaging the reputation of animal rights. The animals are not being deprived of helpers because if they are genuine they will carry on helping animals as individuals regardless and nobody is going to stop them. Fascism, whether against humans or non-humans, should be exposed and got rid of wherever it occurs without exception.

AND RIGHTS

NOT THE MONOPOLY OF THE EXTREME-LEFT

by Patrick Harrington

I was very interested as both a vegetarian and former member of the Official National Front to read the article by Ronnie Lee in *Arkangel* (Spring 1990). ONF members were banned from a number of animal rights groups and so the AFA statement fits into a pattern of such attempts.

The first point that I should like to make is that many Nationalists see this as an attempt to prevent the most ideological opponents of Socialism from being involved with animal rights campaigns. I do not believe that such issues are the monopoly of the extreme-left (however much some would wish it).

Second, the interest in animal welfare within Nationalist circles is very strong. Of seven places on the National Directorate of the group of which I am now a member, *Third Way*, three are occupied by vegetarians. If we are prevented from campaigning in existing groups be assured that we will create our own.

Third, I do not accept that I am a racist. I do not believe that one race is superior to another. Nor do I hate people of a different race or culture. I am a Separatist because I believe that the only stable basis of a state or legal system is a Nation (a people) which is homogeneous. I really don't see how my views on this subject "contradict" my views on animal rights. I have never read any article putting forward a reasoned argument on this point, such comments are expressed as asides since, in my view, they would not bear further examination. Perhaps your readers feel more comfortable just accepting such things. The alternative might be to think about racial issues rather than just condemn 'racism'.

RITUAL SLAUGHTER

by Sylvia Noble

Having campaigned for several years against mushrooming ritual slaughter of Britain's livestock, I am amazed at the article by Sonja Morris 'Fascism and Animal Rights' in your latest edition of *Arkangel*. Although no accurate figures can be obtained, it is possible that in excess of 20 million animals per annum go to their deaths outside Britain's Humane Slaughter Legislation under our iniquitous religious exemption clause. Not only does each passing

year see more and more animals being ritually slaughtered but tens of thousands of tons of meat from ritual slaughter is being passed unlabelled onto an unsuspecting indigenous public thereby denying them their right to freedom of choice.

I have received your past three editions of *Arkangel* and whereas every other aspect of barbarity towards animals is fully covered along with successes in relieving animal suffering, no reference has been made to Britain's ritual slaughter problem, nor as far as I can see, any outright condemnation or campaigning. Lord Houghton of Sowerby, who has openly condemned this barbaric practice for many years, is shortly to introduce a Bill which will hopefully draw essential publicity and the necessary public support.

In a recent article in *Farmers Weekly*, David Massel of the Board of Deputies of British Jews said that the British public had no strong feelings in the matter of ritual slaughter. The powerful Jewish lobby have fought tooth and nail to prevent the banning of the diabolical casting pen in which cows are turned upside down as in a cement mixer so their heads crash on the floor and fully conscious have their throats cut. The methods of restraining animals for ritual slaughter cause great distress and although the Government's own Farm Animal Welfare Council have called for a total ban on ritual slaughter for animal welfare reasons, the Government has chosen to ignore all appeals for fear of the powerful Muslim and Jewish lobbies and their vociferous supporters, but has thankfully been shamed into accepting the banning of the casting pen or 'Weinberg Pen' as it is called after its inventor.

Ritual slaughter of livestock is opposed to and condemned by every animal welfare society in the country including the British Veterinary Association and is banned in Sweden, Switzerland and Norway.

Professor John Webster, Britain's leading cattle expert, is profuse in his condemnation of this practice and in his book 'Understanding the Dairy Cow' he writes, "what is so distressing for a cow is she is CHOKING TO DEATH ON HER OWN BLOOD". The Jewish Chronicle reported plans for shechitah slaughtered venison some time ago and although I have written to my MP (Jewish) and the MAFF I have received no satisfactory reply as to whether deer are currently undergoing ritual slaughter here in Britain.

You are obviously doing important and necessary work against animal suffering in the face of a seemingly indifferent establishment. Surely therefore, people like myself who think it is disgraceful that animals should be made to suffer because ethnic minorities fail to overcome their superstitious and outmoded dietary regimes and scandalous that successive British Governments should compromise the principles of the majority electorate to the extent of introducing a dual legal system should possibly qualify for the title of 'fascist'.

I am proud that people of my own race cared sufficiently to introduce a method of rendering animals unconscious before they are bled to death and am disgusted that British Governments give Jews and Muslims living in Britain the right to disregard the law and slaughter animals by stone-age customs. You call for a national acceptance of vegetarianism and I wish you well in this, but until this is finally achieved, humane pre-stunning of animals before slaughter is the best we can do in this far from perfect world'

FRAME

Anon

Is FRAME an animal rights organisation and as such should be included in a list of such organisations? What is FRAME's position qua animal experiments? FRAME's stated belief is that the current scale of live animal experimentation is unacceptable and must not be allowed to continue and as is revealed in it's leaflet "Medical Research Needs Alternatives Not Animals" it accepts that "the immediate and total abolition of animal experiments is not possible if *Medical Research is to continue* and the remaining diseases which lessen the quality of human and animal life are to be overcome and *if new consumer goods and industrial chemicals* are to be tested in attempts to identify and minimise any potential hazard to those likely to be exposed to them". Since diseases of some type or another (and new diseases such as AIDS and those which will no doubt follow through the introduction of new organisms into the environment, and the genetic engineering of plants and animals - see *The Bio Revolution, Cornucopia or Pandora's Box*, Peter Wheale & Ruth McNally Pluto Press) will always be with us, and whilst industry continues producing new industrial chemicals and drugs, FRAME will continue to attract funds from a public which believes that FRAME is totally opposed to all animal experiments. However, the leaflet makes it clear that FRAME believes in the efficacy of animal experiments (but note the reference to *attempts*), and therefore the necessity for them. The head of research at Eli Lilly, who led the team which produced opren, and at the time a member of FRAME, stated publicly that animal experiments must continue - even whilst opren was being discredited.

Michael Balls, as Chairman of the Trustees of FRAME, in a talk given to the Anglican Society for Welfare of Animals at one of their AGMs stated that he believed "human beings matter more than animals" and that "some animals matter more than others". He also stated that "one animal

experiment of immense medical significance does not justify all others" (but was unable to identify on being questioned one animal experiment of "immense medical significance" that could not be challenged) and that "one unacceptable experiment does not mean that all others are equally deserving of condemnation". He went on to say that if a purpose has reasonably been judged "necessary" scientists must try to ensure that the proposed experiment will be "well designed", the minimum of animals used and the least sentient species. Is this not "animal welfare" rather than "animal rights"? FRAME in one of it's newsletters poured scorn on the whole Choose Cruelty Free movement as soon as the RSPCA and IFAW joined in, clearly recognising that this movement was gaining respectability and success.

In the same article it was stated that "there are no alternatives to alternatives", but since animal experiments are unscientific there are no alternatives, since an alternative to something means that the alternative must match the original, in this case the animal unscientific model.

Scientists themselves have admitted that there are no non-animal alternatives to a large proportion of experiments currently carried out. The RSPCA leaflet "Alternatives to Animal Experiments - Are There Limits?" lists numerous diseases which scientists believe require animal models and adds "In such cases if animals were not to be used, the only 'alternative' would be not to do the experiment". Clearly this is not the view of FRAME.....

Whilst we humans continue to suffer diseases and to accept the necessity for "new consumer goods and industrial chemicals" according to FRAME there will always be an opening for scientists looking for alternatives whilst others continue to use the animal models.

Dream On...

by Jamie Hepburn

(HSA Chairman)

What a lot of nonsense the 'Sabs Dispute' piece was (*One People, Arkangel 37*)! One of the main problems in that dispute was that the now-removed members of the Executive Committee consistently refused to listen to the opinions of the active membership. They also tried to expel other committee members who disagreed with them; they tried to convince the membership that the EGM called to remove them was cancelled; and finally they refused (and continue to refuse) to hand over various items of HSA property.

There is a vast difference between personality clashes or minor differences over policy and the vast abuse of power that these people indulged in. You can no more end such a dispute "amicably" than you stop a dig-out by discussing the rights and wrongs of foxhunting with terrier-men. The HSA is now safely back in the hands of the active sabs, and my only regret is that we didn't chuck them out years ago.



"It's pretty depressing, Wilcox: 24,312 dead guinea pigs and still not a clue as to why we killed them."

Not Single Issue Politics

by Janet Payne

Some children, probably most given half a chance, are on a far higher intellectual plane than given credit for, and succumb to the lack of stimulation at school and the pressures of sexual stereotyping, so lose their special qualities and gentle ways. This is especially true of boys, where sexism is already in operation, by the contempt shown for those qualities more usually attributed to girls. Yet it is a joy to be in the company of a child with an aura about them, that is strong enough to be almost tangible. It should be nurtured, not quashed. But of course, in the relentless fight to control, the greatest enemy of the Establishment is individuality. This goes for any society, but particularly pertains to the doctrine established here over the past decade. I truly fear for the future.

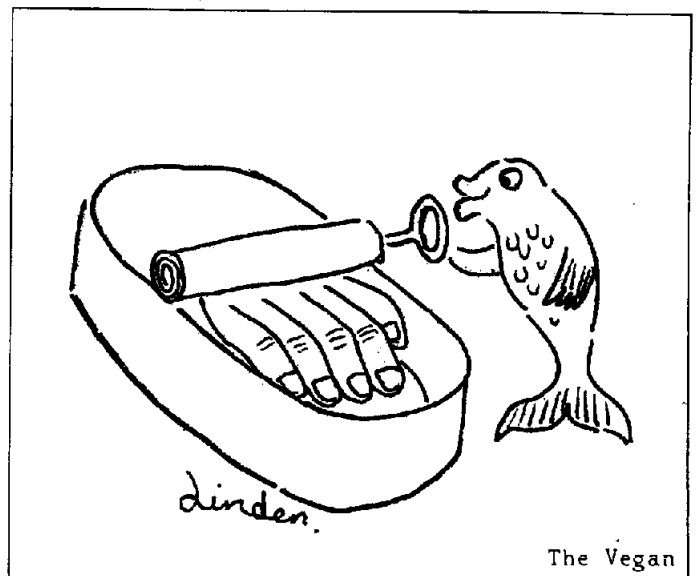
The summer months in this country have shown a phenomenal number of upper-respiratory infections and hospital admissions due to asthma. I don't think you can afford to dismiss this as simply due to the weather having been dry and hot, it is far more serious than that and atmospheric pollution is undoubtedly to blame. We have to now take charge of our own destiny, because for as long as we live in a society which permits the nuclear industry, to make Leukaemia the biggest killer of children under five, a few thousand consumptives are going to pale into insignificance by comparison.

In joining an Animal Rights group and becoming active in any sphere, be it direct action, petitioning, leafletting etc., we can effect changes to the far reaches of society. All evil is intertwined, and until we recognise this there will never be the changes we wish to see with regard to the animal kingdom. This is why the media are so ready to discredit the movement, and Direct Action in particular, because the heightened awareness of the public to the suffering of animals has a domino effect. It draws our attention to the other evils that the perpetrators of these crimes also participate in. For as long as the vast majority of people have no real sense of priority above the superficial THEY (vivisectors et al) are safe. But those barriers are being broken down, too slowly as far as any Animal Rights Supporter is concerned, but significantly enough for some companies to be re-thinking their policies. It's not that the majority of people are deliberately bad, in the style of our more prominent world leaders (!) - but having the type of people in high office that we have, running the world, is it any wonder that their example in lack of moral values reflects on down throughout the population, while our every institution is infected by them? Those who set themselves up as anti-Establishment (eg. the Animal Rights movement) are only a threat to the individuals whose sole interest is in the personal profit afforded by their own legislation, they are not a threat to the community as a whole - as the media would try and have us believe, and sadly are unwittingly supported in the task by the less radical Animal Rights organisations. "Divide and conquer" has been a ploy that has worked in keeping people (and animals) oppressed throughout history, and it is working today within the Animal Rights movement. There cannot be a single individual supporter who does not respect the dedicated work done over the years by 'Animal Aid', 'BUAV', 'RSPCA' etc. etc. But, sadly there has never been any

real change to the law, which has truly had the interests of animals at its heart. All that has happened are the offers of minor concession, which ensure the continuation of the profitability of evil. The Animal Liberation Front have come along, hungry and impatient for change, and have effected some of that change, by economic sabotage and non-violent direct action. No different than "Greenpeace" but without the same media support or deserved respectability.

By all means let the mainstream Animal Rights societies condemn individual actions, if as individuals they disapprove, but let it be coupled with the offer of constructive criticism, and praise for a common cause, not just allow themselves to be tricked and coerced by the media, into directly supporting the very institutions we all wish to see join slavery, child labour etc. in the annals of our shameful history. Outside of the immediacy of specific targets for direct action, if everybody worked to the best of their ability, in every aspect of their life, conscious of the good of all as being the aim, the Establishment would have to toe the line.

Ultimately our spending power, and the choices we make as consumers, are the things governments listen to. It simply isn't good enough to be vegan or vegetarian - though it's a very good starting point - when we are buying products from a company with a record of, say, international arms dealing. We don't need official sanctions, we need to find a sense of priority and compassion, because then we would automatically refuse to buy South African produce, we would refuse to buy the cash crops that hold the Third World to the ransome of International debt and starvation. If we all refuse to buy Nestle products it would be abundantly clear that we disapprove of their powdered milk being responsible for killing thousands of babies in the Third World. If we didn't eat fish there would be no seals or dolphins shot at, or caught in the drift nets by no means restricted to the Tuna industry. If we didn't eat meat, aside from the millions and millions of creatures subjected to the inherent barbarism, that so dehumanises us, there wouldn't be the pollution of our land and waterways, and there would probably be enough Tropical Rainforest left so as not to have disrupted the climate.



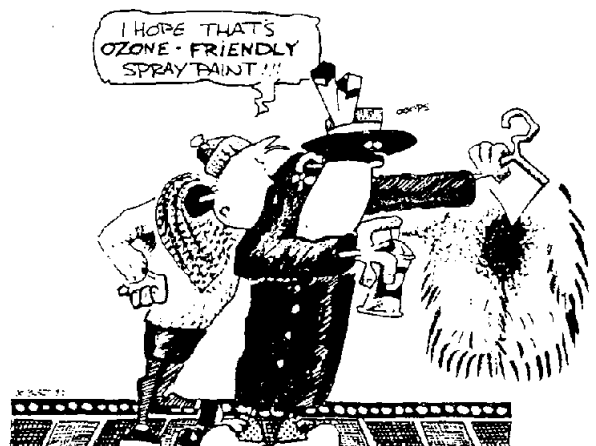
One can go on ad infinitum, without even having to refer to the overtly despicable, such as the arms trade, but the point is, we do nothing because the Establishment has brainwashed us into thinking there is nothing we can do. It has all become too big, too global for us to comprehend, and that is yet another government safety net. But it is precisely because it is global that we must try to do something, because if we don't, the Animal Rights movement in all its formats may just as well pack up and stop trying. That would be a tragedy because our level of consciousness and selfless lifestyle puts us into a position of responsibility because of high media profile, to draw to public attention the fact that Animal Rights should never be accused of being single issue politics. We should be as involved in starting and participating in selective consumerism, because an effective boycott will always be more powerful than a ballot box. By voting you are ironically showing approval for all these global crimes, but in refusing to deal with shameful companies or regimes you are knocking the balls out of their economic structure. Eventually they have no option than go with public opinion. The average (non AR) member of society if asked would be in unison in condemning the type of injustices referred to here, yet will do absolutely nothing about it. We must convince them that we really are powerful and that those with the vested interests work very hard, and largely succeed, in convincing us otherwise. A classic example was the call for sanctions against South Africa - according to Margaret Thatcher they don't work and "anyway it's the blacks that would suffer" being typical of the feeble excuses. Yet the moment the latest conflict occurred in the Middle East, with characteristic xenophobia, ruthless sanctions ensued. It may be a simplistic analogy, but in all truth, what is the difference between the economic strangulation of Iraq or South Africa, or Nestle or L'Oreal?

So, I reiterate, if we all did as much as we possibly could in our day to day lives the effect could be phenomenal. This is why we must nurture the children, particularly those that have that obvious extra spirituality about them, and they in turn can then go on to nurture others. We should not continue to poison them by destroying all potential so their main qualification will be in perpetuating the contamination of this planet. We can gather the momentum to effect the changes all decent people would like to see come about. Let us ask ourselves why else the standards in education have been all but destroyed by this government's policies. Could it be in part because if people can't read and write they are automatically at a disadvantage and lacking in social development and communication skills, and without these skills they are less equipped to question or to mobilise against their oppressors?

So it's not that most people are wicked on purpose, it's just that by doing nothing they condone the wickedness of others, and evil is perpetuated by, and results from, their own thoughtlessness and ignorance. Somehow we who care must break down these walls, because ultimately their apathy is inexcusable, as information is readily available which enables us to make informed choices, especially as almost without exception there are alternative choices we can opt for. Not investigating to seek confirmation that as little of detriment will come from our actions is as much a sin as deliberately ignoring badness when it is more blatantly obvious.

The situation we find ourselves in has gone on for so long and is all too acutely illustrated by the treatment meted out to animals, that when one delves into one's own actions, the realisation that the level of corruption and evil has such a knock on effect as to permeate absolutely every aspect of one's life, comes as quite a shock. Until this revelation our stagnant and brainwashed minds are secure in complacency, brought about by our perception of change as being an overt threat at worst, and at best not worth the effort. So many times I've heard "What can you do?", "It's a drop in the ocean" or most recently "Do you think Heinz are bothered because you no longer buy their products?" Well, I say I can do something, because if enough individuals make the effort to vote with their pockets it will work. (And as a direct result of organised boycotts Heinz have seemingly now dispensed with their involvement with drift net Tuna fishing.) So we make choices, but all too often we choose to do wrong and then proceed to justify our wrong doings. There is no doubt it is difficult to implement, and no one can have a 100% clear conscience, but to do one's utmost is giving 100% of what you can. In the drive towards such behaviour en masse, surely individual shortcomings can be absorbed for the greater good?

For this reason, as long as we have a modicum of our all but eroded freedom of speech, I for one will shout, because it means that the Multi-Nationals and corruptions of government haven't quite got control of everything yet. Until the smack of '1984' and 'Thought-Police' in our midst succeed in disassociating us all from our quest for truth and peace, I anticipate us having the momentum to swim against the tide of apathy. The bottom line is, if we don't regain our affinity with the ecology of this planet, and hence achieve true and lasting liberation for all animals, there quite simply is no hope. In the meantime we must console ourselves with the fact that the greatest social changes throughout history have been brought about by the campaigns of minorities. The difference here is that we are on a very short span of borrowed time, and if the fundamental truth of this continues to evade us we will forego our last chance to make amends and will all be guilty of an unprecedented act of genocide. Let us fight to destroy society as we know it, before we destroy society in its entirety. In saving animals we also save ourselves. We have the choice....



Green Magazine

Life is Life

by Neil Theobald

In issue 3 an article was written by a certain Robin Lane entitled 'Good and Bad'. In his article comments were made implying that the AR movement and anti-abortion are a contradiction to one another. What I would like to know is why he suggests this. Actually, I would say that the AR movement and the pro-abortion movement are in fact a contradiction. The whole idea behind animal rights is to end the destruction and torture of our fellow beings and to destroy the speciesist attitude as it exists today. So, tell me, how can a person support this idea and yet support the mass destruction of humans? That, after all, is what abortion means - the mass slaughter of totally innocent unborn people.

Let's talk about rights. Every sentient being, in my opinion, has the right to live free from pain, torture and suffering. This is the general belief of most, if not all, people in the AR movement. So, therefore, surely the rights of an unborn child come under this belief. Don't forget, once a woman is pregnant, we are talking about two beings. Two human beings with rights of freedom as mentioned above. So, with that in mind, surely the mother who is one individual, has no right to kill her unborn offspring, another individual, no more than a butcher has the right to kill a cow or pig.

Contrary to what Robin Lane implies, I, as an anti-abortionist, support the rights and freedom of every individual. It is why I'm against the deprivation of life to unborn people as I am against the deprivation of life to animals. It is why, despite a mother's suffering or emotional stress and inconvenience, I will not condone abortion. It is why, despite the urgent medical quest for cures for cancer or peoples' inconvenience of changing their diet, I will not condone the torture and killing of animals, likewise. After all, tell me, what suffering could a mother go through that will justify a killing? Perhaps if a mother was in a life-or-death situation, second thoughts could be had, but also then second thoughts could be had about the animal tested drugs that keep people on the edge of a life-or-death situation.

When it comes down to it, the core of the pro-abortion issue is mothers' rights versus child's rights. Does the mother have a right to kill the child, or does the child have the right to live no matter what the mother's situation? Pro-abortionists argue that the mother's rights are superior to the child's rights. This contradicts the theory of non-speciesism, so how can pro-abortionists be strong AR supporters? I believe in all individuals' rights, and it saddens me when people who claim the same say that they support abortion. Especially as that pro-abortion stance means the brutal killing of millions of tiny, young developing human beings. I would like to know if half the pro-abortionists have actually seen an abortion take place. Do they know what the process and the result looks like? Have they witnessed the death of an embryo? Just like the meat eating public are blind to the functions and process of abattoirs, people seem to be blind to the actual slaughter of the abortion business. Like the German people were blind to what went on in the Nazi extermination camps.

Whoever is reading this, I ask you to bear the message behind the AR movement when questioning about abortion - "LIFE IS LIFE". No matter what a mother goes through, is it really worth taking another individual's life? It is a question only potential mothers are qualified to answer. If these potential mothers believe they do have the right to kill to end whatever misery they face, then so be it. But, they are guilty of speciesism to remain their part in the AR movement. Perhaps you will still say a woman should not suffer, even if that does mean having an abortion. If that is the case, then why should we bother pestering animal abusers? Vivisectionists then, shouldn't suffer, just because they kill beings.

But I believe animal abuse must stop, and abusers must suffer. Therefore I believe mothers must tolerate suffering instead of killing unborn children, because I'm not speciesist. Remember LIFE IS LIFE. Liberation is our quest. Human and Animal. I am not sexist, and I am not trying to provoke splits in the AR movement. I am just trying to provoke thought on principles. I rest my argument.

A sense of perspective

by Seamus Burke

The ALF has not got a policy of infanticide, but for the industries of animal abuse it is a daily ritual. After listening and reading various people's reactions to the events in which explosive devices were placed under the cars of two vivisectionists, it seems that all sense of proportion has been lost. Violence is an emotive term defined differently by different people at different times. It is hard to think clearly about it when some people in the Animal Rights movement are only too willing to raise their hands in horror and can't get their statements of condemnation out fast enough.

Unless we want to fall into the trap of speciesism, then how can the fact that a child was injured accidentally get us so much more worked up about things than the many millions of animals that are not only injured brutally and deliberately, but murdered all the time?

The struggle for Animal Rights should come before any personal likes or dislikes amongst ourselves, so I don't want to waste time slagging off anyone, but I do think that Mark Gold's article "Animal Rights and Violence" which appeared in the August/September issue of

"Outrage" ought not to go unchallenged. "Terrorist" is not a word that should be used lightly. However, it certainly seems to cloud one's vision when some Animal Rights activists are dismissed as "terrorists" and yet the real terrorists, the ones truly with blood on their hands (the vivisectors, the factory farmers etc.) are spared any such terms of abuse. Ranting about the ALF seems to me to be a tragic waste of time and energy when we could be doing something really useful like shouting from the rooftops about animal abuse in all its guises. We get involved in the Animal Rights movement because we care about animals, not because of a desire to have any one person's political philosophy rammed down our throats. Aren't we selling the animals short by doing this? Of course we need to discuss tactics in a rational and open manner (as in Arkangel) but these arguments ought to be voiced amongst ourselves and no one should run to the media in hysterics bandying insults left, right and centre. Nor should anyone feel that they have the mandate to take on the role of censor for us. Why was the sale of "Arkangel" stopped at the "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition because of "adverse publicity"? I suggest to anyone who feels confused about the nature of violence that they spend some time in an abattoir or a vivisector's laboratory.

Of course it was a pity that a child was injured. I don't think anybody would want to deny that. The child was innocent, but so too are all the animals that are suffering as a matter of course. Is the veal calf or the piglet that has its teeth smashed on being born somehow less innocent than the child? Are the male chicks that are crushed to a pulp "guilty" by virtue of being the wrong sex for the egg industry, or the hens that are debeaked routinely? Why do some people get more incensed about a minor injury to a child than about the massacre of animals that is taken for granted every day?

Also, the argument about the "sanctity of human life" needs to be looked at more closely. It seems to me that it is used in a very opportunistic manner, only when it suits the purpose of the person pontificating about it. Obviously, not all human life is sacred at all times; Mrs Thatcher was only too keen to send men off to be killed in the Falklands' War, or in Northern Ireland. It is a stock phrase that the mouthpieces of the State churn out whenever it fits their purpose. "Non violence" is also a joke when we think about the activities of the police etc.

It is interesting that a lot of people sympathize with the African National Congress, even within nice middle class circles. Yet we all know that the ANC is involved in violent direct action, but somehow we see apartheid as being so wrong that we can go along with the actions of the ANC (as I agree we should). And innocent people do get hurt, which is always unfortunate. But you don't see the leaders of the anti-apartheid movement falling over themselves to condemn the people who have carried out the actions, nor to distance themselves from them. And we know too that the ALF has, to quote from a recent ALF SG newsletter, "a strict policy which all members adhere to when carrying out ALF actions. This policy is to take all possible precautions not to harm any human or animal life." Now perhaps with the car bombs (incidentally not claimed by the ALF) not enough precautions were taken, but we must balance the unintentional harm to the child as a result of this action with the trouble caused to the vivisection industry (eg. increased security meaning less profit). Isn't it illogical that we can support the liberation/freedom movements of the

people of Africa and Latin America, where violence is an everyday occurrence, and yet find it so completely unacceptable within the Animal Rights movement? Is this not speciesism?

Surely what we have got to do is to make the lives of the animal abusers as difficult and as unprofitable as we possibly can. The animals cannot afford for us to get tied up arguing amongst ourselves about linguistics, nor should we be afraid of dirtying our hands rather than sitting at home feeling smug because we are living a "cruelty-free lifestyle". "Public education" has of course got a part to play but on its own it is not enough. Without the ALF I wonder how many people would know what a battery egg is. I think that we ought to be offering our complete support to those brave enough to risk their freedom on behalf of animals rather than labelling them "terrorists" and saying that they can "play no part in what we are striving to achieve". I am of course not advocating murdering anybody, but we do need to be able to put things into perspective rather than let ourselves be manipulated by the media into knee jerk reactions. When people in the Animal Rights movement are approached by the media after events such as the car bombs, they have a choice as to what to say. All people that want to prevent animal abuse should expect them to make the choice that helps animals. But the Mark Golds of this world choose to slag off the ALF, the only effect of which is to worsen the image of Animal Rights activists in the eyes of the public. They could have chosen to say that the suffering of the child was infinitesimal compared to the suffering of laboratory and farm animals, while at the same time, if they wished, making clear their own personal preferences as to tactics. They did not make that choice.

Perhaps we ought to remind ourselves each day what is happening at this very moment to the animals imprisoned and tortured for profit. Please can we have unity between us instead of all this infighting and abuse? Please can we clear our vision so that we don't get diverted from the proper focus of our energies - let's remember that the important thing is to work for animal liberation, by whatever means necessary, and that this should override everything else. Let's remember who our real enemies are - the enemies of animals - and let's get the bastards! (Whoops, I forgot to say - in their pockets).



The Real World

by Barry Horne

There have been several articles in the last two issues of Arkangel condemning incendiary device actions and the car bomb in Bristol. Quite frankly I wonder just who the authors of these articles really are. Do they live in the real world or just in their own private fantasy world where everybody plays by the queensbury rules? Animal abuse is carried out by sick perverted people who care nothing about right or wrong but only about profit and perverse pleasure. This is the real world. These sort of people won't be discouraged by peaceful campaigning but only by hitting them where it hurts most, ie. financially. Incendiary devices are designed to inflict this financial loss by destroying their property, be it department stores or livestock trucks. This is the only language they understand.

As for the car bomb, well the thinking behind that is plain for anybody with an open mind to see. The articles by people in the last issue on this subject amazed and disgusted me. Val Graham states that "a vegan AR supporter out walking a dog" could have been hurt. This statement is so ludicrous as to defy description. There is a war going on out there Val and in any war innocent civilians unfortunately get hurt, but of course the bomb was not intended for that purpose but was aimed at a vivisector. The only bad thing about it was that the vivi-

sector walked away unharmed and free to continue torturing and killing animals. Is this what you want Val? Why not hand him a leaflet and ask him to change his ways? He'll laugh in your face as you well know.

Val then goes on to say "can we now expect those responsible to go the whole hog and start strapping explosives to dogs?" This statement is so ridiculous and confusing that I can only assume she was getting hysterical by this time. I wonder who you really are Val. Comments in your article about putting the movement back years, harm done to the movement etc., are classic Animal Aid, BUAV etc. type statements and have no place in a genuine animal rights magazine.

The comments by Ronnie Lee about the car bomb being both "tactically and morally wrong" also need challenging. The tactics of any action can only be gauged by the long term effect it has on the struggle. In this case the vivisector involved now has some inkling of the terror he causes every day to innocent animals and this action must therefore be viewed favourably. As for it being morally wrong, I would ask Ronnie if it is morally right NOT to try and prevent vivisection. The object of this car bomb was surely to prevent this particular vivisector from continuing his evil work. It was surely therefore morally right.

Local Politics

by June Ellis

I thought I would let you know about my involvement in animal welfare through politics. I have been an animal campaigner for over 20 years: I have fund raised, marched, handed out leaflets in high streets, written endless letters to various ministers, involved myself in various groups etc. and obviously there is a real need for this to win public support. However, I also feel that there is a need for members to be involved in politics in order to bring into effect by legislation, the hard work that animal welfare has done in changing public opinion. I felt that it was important that I should have a more definite, assertive and determined approach. Animal welfare activities should be more politically orientated, eg. Compassion in World Farming.

In January last year I nervously went along to my local branch of the Labour Party, having just become a member. I thought at least I would have an opportunity of bringing up animal issues if possible. Owing to the lack of support for local branch politics and because of my seen enthusiasm, I was voted branch secretary in my first week which made me a delegate at the higher committee which is the constituency branch. This shows that it is not difficult to occupy key positions at branch level. Even though I cannot type, I have never been as

committed before and I knew very little about politics.

I took up an issue that I thought would be easiest to push further. I decided on the issue of the testing of animals for cosmetic purposes. I wanted to bring in a resolution, having read up on the procedures. It is first of all necessary to "move" a motion at the branch meeting and this was what I did. I did have a couple of supporters like my chairlady who was fond of her cat!! Anyway, I was surprised when all the members supported my resolution as none of them were welfare people. There were no arguments and they merely wanted me to explain what the tests involved. The next procedure was for me to send a copy of my resolution to the Constituency Labour Party secretary so it could be heard at the General Committee or GC (the meeting of all the branches). The outcome has yet to be determined as the resolution is being considered by the Executive Committee.

What I want to say about all this is for your members to do what I have done in their local branches, whatever the party. I am sure a lot could be achieved through politics at branch level. Please urge members to do this.

Health, Fraud & the BBC

by Patrick Rattigan

"There is not a crime, there is not a dodge, there is not a trick, there is not a swindle, there is not a vice which does not live by secrecy.....Publicity may not be the only thing that is needed, but it is the one thing without which all other agencies will fail".

We, who promote natural medicine and denounce vivisection, seem to have been paying lip-service only to Pulitzer's primary requirement in the campaigns against medical fraud. We have missed the obvious.

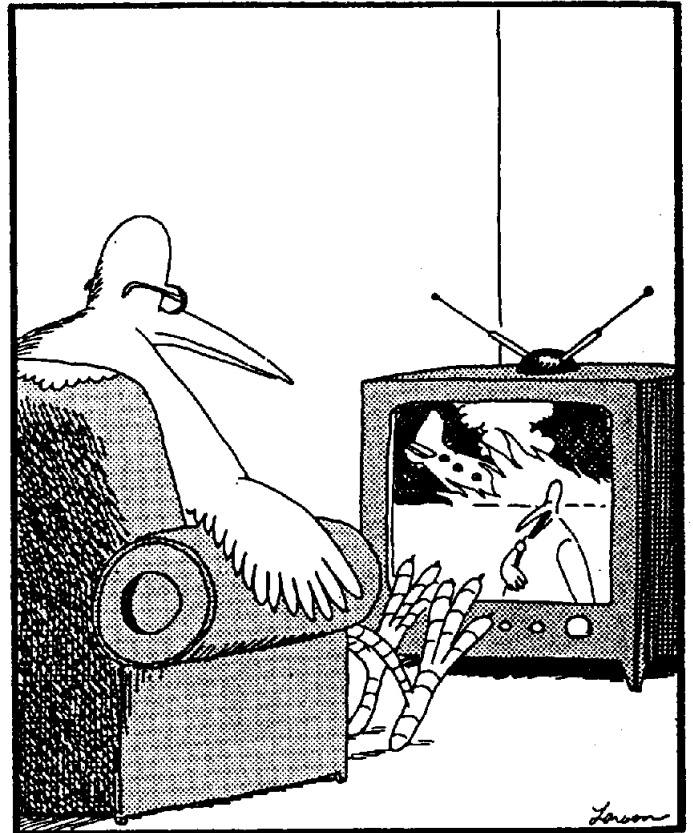
On BBC Newsnight 26&27/7/90 we were treated to another advert for vivisection-based medicine; as usual dressed up as a balanced debate. We had the vivisectionists and their agents within the "anti-vivisection" and "animal rights" lobby generally agreeing that we must choose between animal torture and animal disease. As is strict BBC policy, there was never the remotest chance that any genuine anti-vivisectionist would be allowed to put any medical or scientific arguments. Vivisection-based Modern Medicine has maimed and killed more people than war, famine and pestilence combined. It has survived due to the efforts of the likes of the BBC.

We have marched through big cities; to research Belsens; we have written to newspapers, television and radio, MPs. We have lined up thousands of people with toffee hammers and tried to breach a large dam.

In Jan. 1981 the Board of the Governors of the BBC declared "...The Board reaffirm their recognition of a duty to ensure that the programmes maintain a high general standard in all respects....and to provide a properly balanced service which displays a wide range of subject matter....The Board recall that it has always been their object to treat controversial subjects with due impartiality, and they intend to continue this policy."

Pure hokum: pure brass neck. Since the BBC's inception we have had a constant, unre-

mitting tirade of deception on the benefits of false medicine. Rational therapy and research has been ignored or damned with false praise: by order. We have accepted this scandalous bias as inevitable. The BBC has a Royal Charter and is funded by the LICENCE PAYERS: US. It should have been obvious to us for years that our mass marches should have been to the doors of the BBC. I suggest we start to do just that.



"Details are still sketchy, but we think the name of the bird sucked into the jet's engines was Harold Meeker."

OUT OF TOUCH

by Gari Allen

I'd like to express some points in relation to Dave Horton's article "Out of Touch". Now then Dave, I appreciate that you live in Australia so it's possible you don't really know what's happening in the UK, unless of course you're kept up to date by watching East Enders or by reading The Liberator.

Ronnie Lee's not and never has been a leader. You not only have insulted Ronnie but also hundreds of activists who have got minds of their own. Haven't you heard of individualism? He was a spokesperson for the Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group, and very good he was at it as well, who because of his excellent handling of the media, by explaining why actions

took place as well as highlighting animal abuse, was savagely interned for 10 years. You say that Ronnie Lee super hero dolls for kids in department stores should be sold? And that Ronnie Lee forgets where peoples' heads are? Well it's obvious to me Dave that we're sure where you're head is - and that's up your arse! You seem to be still living in the "laid back sicksties" where animal abuse was just as rife as it is today but people were too stoned to realise what was happening. Since when have "The People" been caring peace loving folk? What plane are you on maaan?

Actions like Bristol and Porton Down have put the movement back years? Now where have

we heard these sentiments expressed before? Oh yes, the good old collaborationists like Animal Aid, LACS, British Union for the End of Cosmetic Experiments - but not for the Abolition anymore otherwise we'd all be out of a nice salary should any form of govt. abolish vivisection! Where was I? Oh yes, you stink of the same Nationalists Mr Horton - it wouldn't surprise me at all if you just so happened to be a "figurehead" of sorts of some national animal rights society in Australia. You see, over here we have pseudo moralists like yourself who think that by just being vegan you're going to achieve animal liberation. Well the real violent people in any society are those that take part in animal abuse. "Those who live by the sword shall die by the sword" is a classic quote. You will never get change by lobbying politicians (sorry I didn't mean to swear), simply because they

couldn't give a toss. We have 80% of the population against foxhunting in the UK but no politician really cares enough to ban it.

Wake up Dave - it's the 1990s, not the '60s. It's time people realised that direct action is the only way forward. Instead of knocking it, understand just why it is that people do actions. It's not for self gain, it's because we care! It's because we have no faith in society. It's because of the media and other so-called animal rights groups that slag off any sort of direct action, be it incendiaries, bombs and liberating animals, that people like you suck it all in. Let's not forget your classic quote Dave because from your article it's you and the rest of those who criticize direct action that are totally "Out of Touch".

Pull Together

by Jill Russell

I should like to make a few points regarding the articles in Arkangel no. 3 on the Bristol and Porton Down car bombs in the spring. Firstly, no-one seems to know who planted the bombs. The police are reportedly baffled because the devices used were apparently different from the usual ALF devices. Secondly, it was an extraordinary time for any animal rights person to want to divert attention from the media publicity surrounding the Feldberg expose of only a few weeks before and which must have infuriated the research establishment. Thirdly, re. the injured child, Val Graham asks "what do I say now?" She (he?) can say that the only person killed in recent years was in fact a Greenpeace photographer murdered by State-sponsored terrorism. We must remember that the venom directed - possibly incorrectly - at the Animal Rights movement in general over the incidents is completely inconsistent with the lack of concern displayed by scientists towards the 10,000 babies who were born deformed due to the animal tested drug Thalidomide and the many more since who have been damaged by even more intensively animal tested drugs.

The irate and defensive letters from vivisectors in the press and their statements on television have become increasingly self congratulatory and "Holier than Thou". I have never noticed at any time any mention of the many adverse reactions, including teratogenicity and death, to humans from some animal tested drugs and agrochemicals, nor any sympathy whatsoever from the researchers for the numerous victims.

At this important time with the Huntingdon and Feldberg evidence available it is imperative that we all pull together and are not fragmented by the emotive and often inaccurate statements made by so-called medical researchers, 80% of whom are not medically qualified despite the title "Doctor". These people could not undertake human studies so are reliant upon animal research unless they can update themselves towards modern technology.

We have up to date evidence of what can and does go on in British laboratories and we must use it to stop vivisection.

Cloud Cuckoo Land

by Mr. D. M. Hammond

The Government and their animal abusers have got the Animal Rights movement just where they want it, that is in the doldrums and scared of breaking their laws. Laws that they use as weapons to exploit, torture and murder, not only our sentient animals but also anyone who tries to help them. They have got us all saying: We are passionate about animals but we are not prepared to liberate them from their living hell because our comfortable existence may be disturbed. It is a good job for the animals that people like Ronnie Lee did not take this attitude. He and the other animal rights prisoners are the true emancipators of animals. They were prepared to lose their freedom for them, because they had no faith in the so-called democratic system, the very system that gives a carte blanche to animal abusers.

If any animal rights person believes for one minute that new acts and legislation will bring about care and freedom for our animals, they are living in cloud cuckoo land. Think how hard a fight it was to achieve the 1981 Animals Protection Act, that the Agricultural Minister would have to enforce if unnecessary suffering was caused to our live animal exports. So what a golden opportunity it was for the Minister of the day, the animals and animal rights campaigners, to reap the fruits of their labour when those French scum burnt, poisoned and treated our animals like vegetables. But dear Mr Gummer decided it was not necessary to enforce this act. After all, they did only burn, poison and slaughter them en masse in the middle of the street. Hardly unnecessary cruelty was it? And it certainly had nothing to do with Gummer's vested interest in a billion pound meat industry.

The Badgers' Protection Act really does protect badgers. Every time a brain dead badger digger is caught it shakes it's head to the question: were you digging for foxes? Yes, writing letters, going on demos, talking, giving lectures and holding stalls really does emancipate our fellow creatures, after all, that's all the suffragettes did!

Vivisection—The Facts

by Sherry Warrick

Animal experiments are undoubtedly cruel and morally indefensible. However, how many people realise that animal experiments have no scientific validity either? The following examples demonstrate how unreliable animal experiments are:-

Penicillin kills guinea-pigs, yet they can safely eat strychnine, one of the deadliest poisons for humans.

Digitalis dangerously raises blood pressure in dogs.

Morphine calms people and rats but causes maniacal excitement in cats and mice.

Potassium cyanide is deadly to humans but harmless to owls.

Sweet almonds kill foxes and chickens.

Parsley is poisonous to parrots.

Arsenic kills most species but sheep thrive on it.

When drug companies want to market a new "wonder" drug all they need do is test it on a variety of animals until they find a species that demonstrates the least damaging side effects. Of course any species that displays an adverse reaction can be conveniently forgotten. In this way drugs can be given to the unsuspecting human patients and if they experience side effects the drug companies have an alibi by saying that it seemed all right on the test animals. All drugs are toxic and have the potential to cause side effects. Also the medical profession concentrates on tackling symptoms rather than what caused the illness in that particular patient. As a result drug therapy has never cured any disease and never can. That is not to say that certain drugs do not alleviate symptoms, for example pain killers do temporarily relieve pain, but at what cost? A few examples:-

Aspirin can cause internal bleeding.
Paracetamol can cause liver damage.
Vaccines can cause brain damage and even death.
Anti-biotics damage the immune system and can cause thrush.



There are plenty of traditional healing methods such as herbalism, naturopathy and acupuncture that have proved safe and effective over hundreds and even thousands of years; all without using animal experiments.

For over a 100 years anti-vivisectionists have been using moral arguments alone. In an ideal world that should be sufficient but why not make use of all the arguments against vivisection including the scientific evidence? We should not be surprised that something as cruel and inherently evil as vivisection should also turn out to be illogical and incapable of doing any good.

The use of Violence

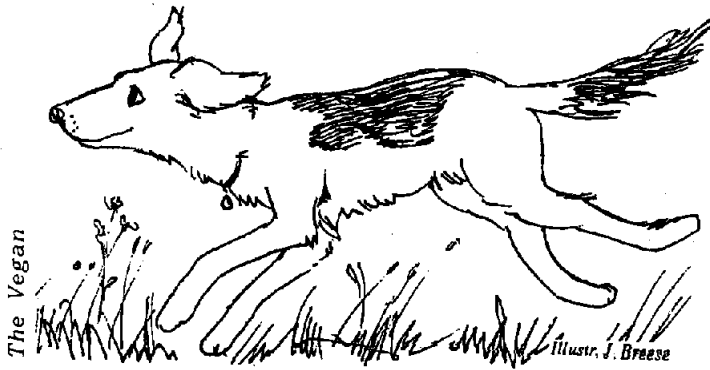
by Mark Lowe

On the question of what I would do if I saw a person being attacked in the street then I would use violence to defend that person from the attackers. I would also use violence to defend an animal being attacked if I came across a situation where an attack was taking place as I am not a speciesist. In these circumstances I would be using only limited violence so as to save the victim. Once I had directed the attackers attention away from the victim and onto myself I would not continue using violence except in self-defence. The point is that I will only use the minimum amount of violence necessary to protect myself and the other party concerned. This type of limited violence is very different from initiating unlimited violent

attacks on hunters/vivisectionists/etc. when they are not in the process of committing an attack.

Also, as John F. Robins pointed out in Ark-angel 2, tactics such as contamination of food stuffs or bombings and arson of property is potentially very dangerous for firefighters, bystanders etc. and fires can easily spread to premises and property of innocent people which is completely unacceptable. I would say that this type of action is certainly more dangerous than the action of a speeding ambulance with sirens screaming and lights flashing to warn people. It isn't worth the risk.

ROAD TO VICTORY



The Vegan

Badger digger Paul Blackledge was jailed for 4 months and banned from keeping dogs for life by Market Drayton magistrates after his terrier suffered horrific injuries during badger baiting. (Daily Telegraph, 24/2/90)

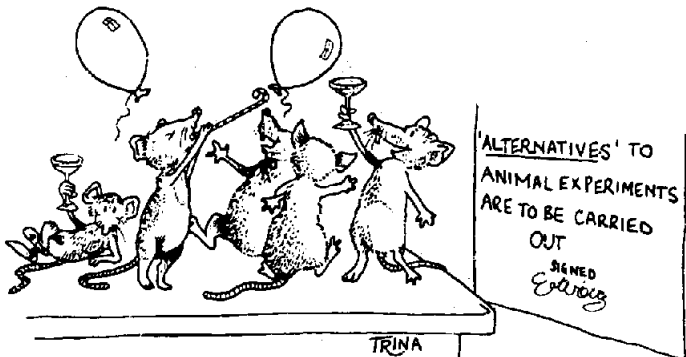
Norway has extended its ban on the killing of seal pups in the Arctic for another year and the number of seals that hunters can kill has been cut. (Western Morning News, 24/2/90)

Appin mink farm in Scotland has gone into receivership with debts over £1 million. The Appin business held 3,500 animals in captivity and has been in operation for 30 years. (Agsce, May/June '90)

The Dutch have begun a programme of phasing out battery cages by the year 2000. It will be illegal to build any new battery cages after 1994. (The Extending Circle, Vol. 3, Issue 3)

John Gummer has announced that the dumping of industrial waste at sea will no longer continue after 1992 and the dumping of sewage sludge at sea will end in 1998. (Turning Point, July-September)

Burkina Faso, Finland, Gabon, Liberia, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Isle of Man, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Uganda have complete import bans on ivory. (Traffic Bulletin Vol. 11, No. 4, 17/9/90)



TRINA

RSPCA

Two men were jailed for 30 and 15 months at Maidstone Crown Court for attempting to smuggle 12 peregrine falcon eggs out of Britain after raiding several nests in Northern Scotland and Wales. Another man received an 18 month sentence for attempting to smuggle 4 falcon chicks into Britain. (Daily Telegraph, 25/7/90)

Blackpool zoo once again made a financial loss in 1989 and the number of visitors was down on the previous year. Councillors have recommended an end to the keeping of large mammals and are closing the zoo and turning it into a country park. A press statement from Bristol zoo states that it intends to phase out large mammals over the next 20 years. (Zoo Check Bulletin No. 4, Summer '90)

According to a survey published by Mizz magazine one in five teenage girls have become vegetarian and another one in five have cut down on red meat. (Daily Mirror, 8/8/90)



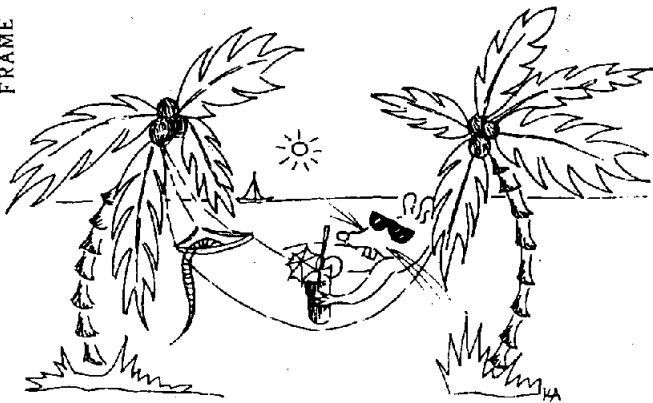
The Essanelle chain of hair salons is to clear its shelves of all L'Oreal products because of the company's animal experiments. (Grimsby Evening Telegraph, 9/7/90)

The International Whaling Commission has extended the global ban on whaling for another year over repeated attempts by Japan, Norway and Iceland to fix quotas for 'harvesting'. (Sunday Correspondent, 17/7/90)

A new law in Madrid, Spain, makes it illegal to hurt or kill animals used in fiestas and sets fines of 2 million pesetas for abandoning a dog. (Animals International, Summer '90)

The French national fur trade has lost a law suit against a TV programme which they claimed damaged their industry. This is the third time they have brought court action to protect their trade and the third time they have failed. (Animals International, Summer '90)

The Canadian supplier of furs to Harrods has lost £20 million due to the fur dept. closing. (Animals International, Summer '90)



A seal cull in South Africa of 25,000 cubs and 5,000 adult bulls has been suspended after protests.
(The Times, 5/7/90)

A special breeding unit at Wallacerille Animal Research Centre (New Zealand) has closed because fewer animals are being used in experiments. The Director of the centre said that the closure could partly be attributed to the work of animal rights campaigners.
(Evening Post (New Zealand), 30/4/90)

A judge in Argentina ordered the immediate closure of an animal experimental unit in Buenos Aires following an investigation by the President of the Argentinian Association for the Defence of Animals. Thirteen dogs have been saved from terrible conditions at the lab.
(Mobilise, June '90)

At its congress in June, the Co-operative Women's Guild passed the following resolution - "This congress of the Co-operative Women's Guild demands the closure of all animal farms that breed mink, foxes and other animals in very cruel conditions for the production of all fur clothing".
(The Campaigner, July-September '90)

The former trainer of TV dolphin Flipper forced the US Navy to cancel an underwater explosion by sitting on a buoy above the 1,200 lb depth charge. He said the test, in Florida, would damage dolphins.
(Turning Point No.19)

The animals unit at Leeds Polytechnic has had to close because of staffing problems and cost. The small unit, housing rats, mice and guinea-pigs, got into difficulties when the sole technician left. Technicians from other depts. were asked to work in the unit but they all refused. Their union NALGO supported their stance and as a result the unit had to close. There were also problems meeting the cost of changes to lab cages and equipment required by new Home Office regulations. For the animals remaining there was a new lease of life, they were released to an animal welfare organization for rehoming.
(Liberator, Autumn '90)

A survey in the Sun newspaper on whether animal experiments to help cure human disease should be stopped came up with the result that 13,576 voted for the ending of experiments and 1,693 voted for the continuation.
(The Sun, 28/6/90)

Otter hunting has finally been banned in Ireland by a Government decision not to issue licences to the last two remaining packs of otter hounds.
(Wildlife Guardian, Summer '90)

Moorlands Furs mink farm near Hebden Bridge is closing down and will be replaced by a small residential site. There were plans proposed for a pig or poultry unit to replace the farm but they were turned down by the local council. The farm held 12,000 mink.
(Hebden Bridge Times, 21/9/90)

Thirty radiologists employed by the Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute in Bologna, Italy, well known for its experiments on dogs, refused to carry out scheduled experiments. Their protest action was taken at the opening of a new vivisection unit within the Institute.
(Orizzonti, June 1990)

Official 1989 figures for the number of experiments on animals in the UK are the lowest for 30 years. The figures show a total of 3.3 million animal experiments, which is 170,000 (5%) fewer than in 1988 and have now fallen for 13 years in succession.
(Daily Telegraph, 25/7/90)

International show jumper Paul Schockemohle announced he was withdrawing from a competition after a video was released showing him inflicting pain on a horse during training.
(Daily Telegraph, 18/7/90)

In May, China Airlines were fined a total of £1,800 with £300 costs after shipping 40 rhesus monkeys into Gatwick in containers which were not properly ventilated. The animals were destined for experimentation.
(Crawley Observer, 23/5/90)

In an opinion poll conducted by Mori for Readers Digest amongst young people aged 18-34, 52% felt that scientific experiments on animals were morally wrong.
(The Times, 26/9/90)

The dolphinarium at Marineland in Morecambe has closed thanks to the campaigning of animal protection groups. Rocky the dolphin is to be taken to a centre in Bermuda to be rehabilitated.

Glad I'm alive

