

ACTION REPORTS^{no.6}

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

Actions: June – August 1986

ALL ACTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE ALF UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

LATE REPORTS

NOTTINGHAM - 13th March: 2 windows smashed at Pork Farms butchers. Late March: 2 windows smashed at a butcher's shop. 24th April: Pork Farms and Baxters butchers' had etching fluid put on windows. 4th May: Pork Farms butcher's had windows daubed with slogans. 8th May: 2 butcher's and a poulterer's had etching fluid put on their windows. 13th May: 18 plate glass windows smashed at Debenhams dept. store because of fur dept. there. A total of £18,000 damage caused. Since March £33,000 damage has been caused to the store as a result of continued action (in March and April etching fluid was put on 10 windows).

HOLLAND - 24th April: 100 rats and mice rescued from University of Nymegen.

AVON

Quite a few actions took place in the Bristol area, the biggest being on July 19 when a raid took place at the North Bradley home of B. Walden, joint master of the Avon Vale Foxhunt. Three cars (including a 'C' Reg. Mercedes) got the paintstripper and glass etching fluid treatment and the front of his house was covered in slogans and red paint. Total damage was estimated at about £5,000.

There were also at least 11 attacks on butchers' shops and one on a fur shop, usually involving windows being smashed. One butcher's shop was closed for 2 days and now has it's windows boarded up, even during business hours.

BEDS

On July 31 the windows of several butchers' shops were smashed in the Leighton Buzzard area and 2 butchers in Luton got the same treatment 3 weeks later.

DERBYS

During July several butchers' shops were daubed in Chesterfield and Derby.

RIGHT: ALF members in Holland rescue 30 pigs from the breeding facility of an experimental station on July 8.
Photo: Courtesy of Fred Hess

DORSET

Once again, a very active area with considerable damage being caused to vehicles involved in animal abuse. £50,000 worth of this occurred on June 10th when 4 lorries belonging to Dorset Poultry Packers were damaged by fire on the Upton Trading Estate in Bournemouth. A fifth lorry was daubed with slogans. On June 1 several delivery vans belonging to M&J Seafoods (who sell shark meat) had windows smashed, tyres damaged and bodywork paintstripped on the Nuffield Industrial Estate. A car belonging to the firm

continued over.....



was also damaged and red paint was splattered on their premises.

Three weeks later activists struck at Canford Magna, where a delivery lorry and a private car were damaged at Edna Adams' battery farm, and in Poole, where a Shellbay fisheries van was paintstripped, sprayed with slogans and had its tyres slashed. On the same night, also in Poole, paint was thrown over a school where Young Farmers meet weekly. On August 1, in Boscombe, 2 Associated Meat Co. lorries had cabs paintstripped, trailers sloganned and tyres slashed. Tyres were also slashed on a Thames Valley battery egg lorry and the following night, in Bournemouth, a Swifts Meat van and a Taj Mahal halal meat delivery van got similar treatment, the latter also getting bodywork paintstripped and windows etched. The locks of 2 veal lorries were glued in Dorchester on Aug 15 and the following night slogans were sprayed at Poole Park zoo and a Violet Farm meat van was damaged.

Three butchers', a fishmonger's and a freezer unit at the back of another butcher's had locks glued on July 21 in Poole and on Aug 15 the windows of 4 butchers' shops were smashed in Dorchester, where the window of a fur/leather shop was also damaged by having slogans cut into it. This followed an attack 4 days earlier in Pokesdown, where a gun shop was covered in red paint and slogans.

Action against a circus with performing animals took place in Christchurch on Aug 20, where a travel agent's selling circus tickets had its windows bricked and slogans daubed, and 3 days later, in Boscombe, where windows were smashed at 2 shops displaying circus posters.

ESSEX

Activists struck in 2 areas on July 24 when the main window of a McDonald's was smashed with a brick in Ilford and a cattle truck damaged at Beckworth Farm, Hullbridge, which supplies cattle for slaughter. Also in July the hoardings of a new McDonald's in Ilford were painted with slogans.

On Aug 5 the hoardings were daubed again, together with a fur shop and a Wimpy bar, both also in Ilford, and a nearby hamburger bar had red paint splashed across its windows. Ten days later 4 animal abuse premises were daubed in SE Essex - 2 butchers' in Leigh, a fur manufacturer's in Southend and a pet shop in Chalkwell.

HANTS

Two actions took place in the New Forest. The first of these was on July 20 when a seafood and fish stall at Ringwood was paintstripped and daubed. Then, on Aug 11, a cricket pitch was dug up and had creosote poured over it, and the pavilion was painted with slogans, because the proprietors had allowed a rodeo to be held there.

HUMBERSIDE

During June several actions took place against Scunthorpe butchers' shops with windows being smashed and in August there were 3 damage attacks on the plate glass office windows of local insurance broker Fred Dring, who had spoken out against the ALF after an increase in claims for smashed animal abuse shop windows, which he had insured. "The situation has got so bad now that shop windows are almost uninsurable" Dring later said.

KENT

On June 21 locks were glued and slogans daubed at Boots and a butcher's shop in Sevenoaks and several traps and snares used to catch foxes and other wildlife were destroyed in a local wood. On the same day, in Gravesend, the windows of 3 butchers' shops were smashed and a window blind damaged at another butcher's.

Ten days later a McDonald's, 2 butchers', a kebab shop, a gun shop and a butcher's van were painted with slogans in Tonbridge and on Aug 16 the window of a butcher's shop was catapulted in Tunbridge Wells.

£1,000 damage was done to 4 lorries belonging to Weddells Meat Co. at Sidcup on Aug 21, when electricians were ripped out, tyres slashed and wing mirrors ripped off. And at the end of the month activists struck at the home of a trout farmer in Folkestone, causing over £2,000 damage to a lorry, car and landrover.

LANCS

In late June and early July there were several actions in the Rochdale area. Twelve goldfish were rescued from a fairground, 2 hunting supporters' cars were paintstripped, 2 large advertising flags were removed from the roof of McDonald's and the windows at a butcher's shop and a Kentucky Fried Chicken were smashed.

LEICS

During June the windows of about 35 animal abuse premises were either smashed or damaged with etching fluid. These included butchers' shops, hamburger restaurants and fishmongers'. On one night alone the windows of 16 butchers' shops were damaged.

LINCS

Two raids took place on premises belonging to Cherry Valley Duck Farm which rears ducks for slaughter and also carries out painful experiments upon them. On June 12 damage was caused to equipment in a store room and to a staff refreshment shed at Kingerby and a week later 10 windows were smashed at the company's head office at Rothwell.

LONDON

Most action took place in North London in June where a Corrigan's Meats delivery van had tyres punctured in Holloway, the windows of a Dewhursts butcher's were smashed in Stoke Newington and windows of a fishmonger's and a shop selling sheepskin rugs and the glass door of the McDonald's HQ was smashed in Finchley.

On July 22 slogans were painted on a Shepherd's Bush butcher's shop and a window was smashed at another, which now has wooden shutters. During early August, two butchers' shops were sprayed with slogans on 3 separate occasions.

MIDDX

Extensive damage was caused to an Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop in Hayes on June 19, because of cruel animal experiments carried out by the ICRF.

W. MIDLANDS

On June 2 several buildings at a Solihull poultry farm were daubed with slogans and water pipes were pulled out of the toilets. Nine days later

the window of a butcher's shop was smashed in Coventry.

The ALF was once again active in Coventry in late June, when a duck was rescued from bad conditions and cruel owners, and on Aug 20 when etching fluid was poured on the windows of 2 butchers'.

On Aug 29 equipment was damaged and eggs smashed at a battery farm at Sedgeley and 2 days later, at Kingwindsford, a Mercedes van belonging to AG Haddon butcher was paintstripped, tank sugared and locks superglued, and a cattle truck got similar treatment. Joseph Todd's butcher's had 2 windows smashed and due to financial difficulties was unable to replace them.

NORFOLK

A considerable amount of damage has been caused to animal abuse property in Norwich. On June 5 £600 damage was caused to a butcher's shop window and 6 days later etching fluid caused about £2,500 damage when it was poured over 5 main windows of Gallyons gun shop and John's tackle shop. £500 damage occurred on June 13 when the main window of Pottergate Butchers was etched.

On June 15 all 7 fishing tackle shops in the city had their locks glued and on July 1 etching fluid was once again used to damage the windows of 3 butchers' shops and a gun shop. Five days later several Pork Farm meat vans were daubed with paint and their tanks sugared at the firm's Carrow Rd. depot.

On the coast several attacks were carried out on butchers' and leather shops in Gt. Yarmouth, with windows being broken on each occasion, and a concrete slab was thrown through the window of a fishing shop in Sheringham, causing £500 damage.

NORTHANTS

Slogans were daubed and hundreds of eggs smashed during a raid on a battery farm at Spratton on July 15.



ABOVE: ALF activists with two of twenty hens rescued from a battery unit at Polegate, East Sussex, on June 3rd. Photo: Sussex ALF

NOTTS

A lot of damage was caused to butchers' shops and furriers in the Mansfield and Nottingham areas with windows being daubed or smashed and locks glued.

On July 22 a new McDonald's in Mansfield was attacked with walls daubed, a boiler damaged, electrical wires cut, cement bags ripped open and 5 drums of cooking oil poured on the floor.

OXON

20 rats, 15 guinea-pigs and 11 rabbits were rescued in a raid by the Central Animal Liberation League on the John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford on July 8. CALL activists cut through a reinforced steel door with electric drills and an angle grinder to enter the large animal unit, where transplant experiments and other cruel tests are carried out by Oxford University vivisectionists.

SURREY

Two attacks on vehicles belonging to animal abusers took place in the first week of June. The first of these occurred on June 8 in South Croydon when a 'B' Reg. van belonging to Allders got its tyres slashed and the paintstripper and etching fluid treatment because of the fur department at the company's Croydon store. (Following this, the latest of a long series of attacks against Allders' property, the store announced that they were closing the fur dept.) Then, 2 days later, another 'B' Reg. van, this time belonging to Hartwell & Son, butchers, was paintstripped and sprayed with slogans in Thornton Heath. In August action in the area switched to the homes of local vivisectionists. On Aug 5 the homes of 2 scientists, both involved in vivisection at Surrey University, were attacked. Professor King had his Lower Bourne house daubed with slogans and his car paintstripped and locks glued, and a similar action took place at the Guildford home of Dr. Ioannides, which had previously been attacked in April. About 2 weeks later gallons of red paint were thrown over the Purley home of Dr. Sharat Gangolli, director of the BIBRA vivisection lab.

E. SUSSEX

Throughout the period there were about 10 attacks on butchers' shops in Brighton, damage being caused mainly by paint or the smashing of windows.

On June 3 twenty hens were rescued from a battery unit at Polegate (the second time the unit has been "visited" by the ALF).

W. SUSSEX

Two raids took place on an intensive rabbit farm at Slinfold. On July 15 fifteen rabbits were rescued, the telephone smashed, slogans sprayed and documents taken. Two weeks later a building at the farm used as a store room was damaged by fire (having been carefully checked first by the activists to make sure no animals were inside).

WARWICKS

On June 18 a battery unit at Leamington Spa was painted with slogans and 3 days later an attack on a butcher's shop in the town resulted in the windows and a glass counter being smashed.

WILTS

ALF activists smashed the windows and daubed slogans on the Penhill, Swindon, home of Scott Goodman, who had been recently convicted of kicking a puppy to death.

S. YORKS

29 shooting butts (where grouse shooters conceal themselves to fire at their victims) were wrecked on Bradfield Moor, near Sheffield, on July 23 and a shooting cabin was damaged. Early in August the windows of 3 butchers' shops and several windows of Rackhams (store with a fur dept.) got the etching fluid treatment.

W. YORKS

On June 4 damage was caused to 2 butchers shops in Cleckheaton and Northgate and 2 days later the locks were jammed of 2 butchers' and a fish-monger's in Wakefield. Two vans belonging to Direct Bacon Ltd. had windscreens smashed, tyres slashed and slogans painted on them in Heckmondwike on July 15, causing about £1,500 damage. This was the second attack on the firm this year.

SCOTLAND

Over £4,000 damage was caused to property at a horse show in Glasgow on July 4. Gates were sawn off, paint daubed all over the place and several vehicles were damaged, including horse boxes and a hamburger van.

WALES

In an attack on Robert Fossett's circus (has performing animals) in Llandudno on June 30, ALF activists slashed 5 tyres of vehicles, put sugar in the fuel tank of a compressor and painted a slogan on a trailer. Several travel agents selling tickets for the circus were also damaged when etching fluid was poured on the windows.

AUSTRALIA

A lot of action has taken place, particularly in the Adelaide area. During a night of action there on July 5 four vans were daubed and a large window smashed at one meat factory and 5 vans daubed at another, and the locks glued at 2 fur shops. Two vans at a rabbit packing plant were also daubed as were the walls of a leather goods factory. One of the meat factories had previously been attacked about a week earlier when the doors were painted with slogans and the locks glued. On the same night a furrier's also got the paint and glue treatment and the window of a butcher's shop was smashed. Several other attacks also took place in Adelaide, including 2 butchers' shops, a chicken shop and a Kentucky and the walls overlooking an animal circus were daubed with slogans. A similar anti-circus action took place in Melbourne on Aug 22 and a butcher's shop was daubed and glued and slogans were painted on a pet shop. This occurred about a month after a Melbourne furrier's had been glued and a butcher's had been glued and daubed.

CANADA

On June 6 a raid on a broiler unit at Newmarket resulted in the rescue of 106 chicks. Activists also sprayed slogans on the building.

Three days later \$1,000 damage was done in Toronto to a car belonging to Dr. Tencote, a local university vivisector.

FRANCE

Two cars belonging to fanatical bullfight supporters were destroyed by fire on June 26 at a bullfight meeting in Toulouse.

W. GERMANY

18 dogs, 6 rabbits and a cat were rescued in a raid on a vivisection lab. at a hospital in Aachen on June 14.

HOLLAND

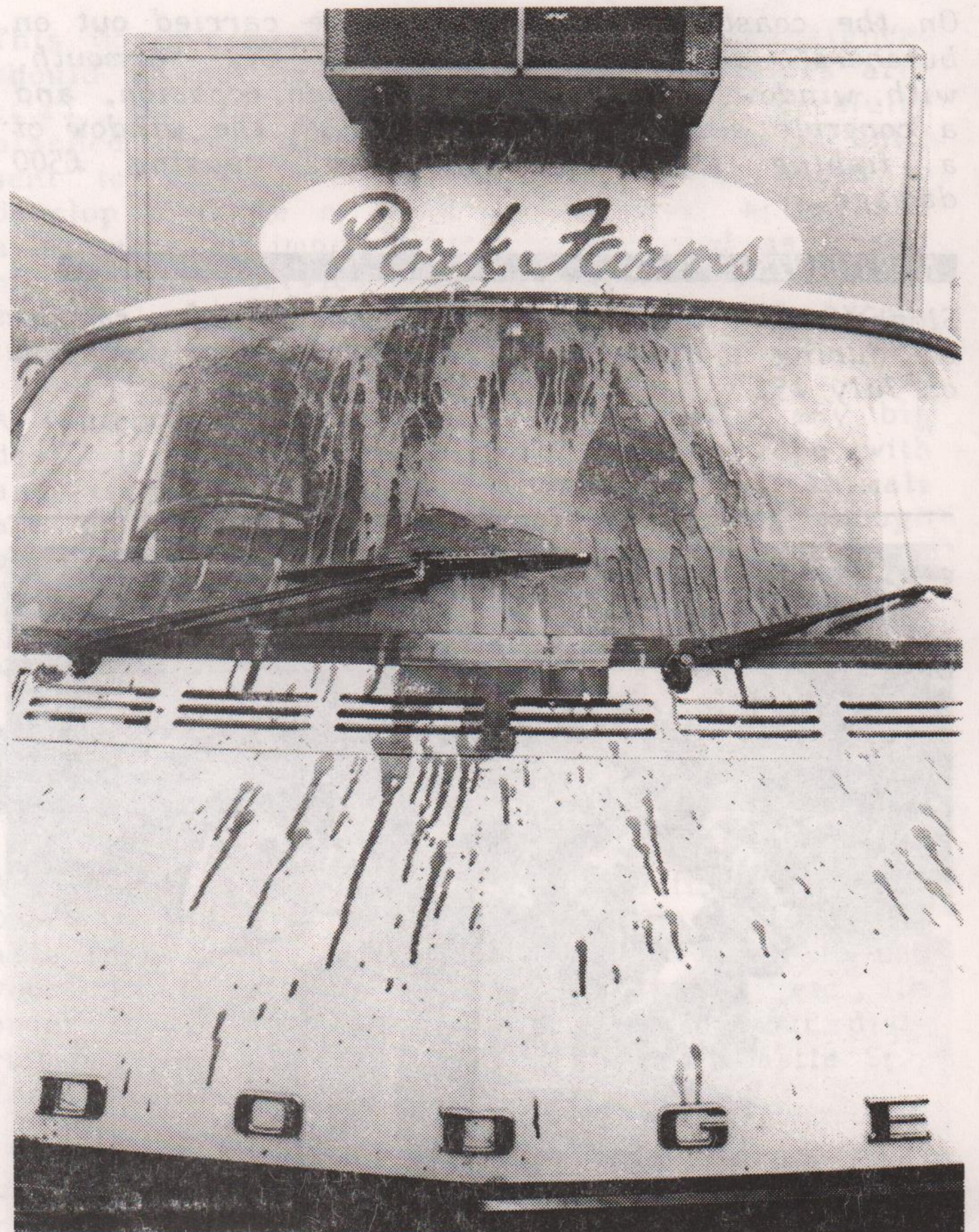
On July 8 activists rescued 30 pigs from the breeding facility of an experimental station at Scherpenzeel.

SWEDEN

Two dogs were rescued from painful experiments at the Malmo School of Dentistry on June 21 and slogans painted on the walls of the building.

U.S.A.

A group called Farm Freedom Fighters rescued 25 hens from a battery unit in Delaware on June 4. They also sprayed slogans on the building.



ABOVE: Norfolk ALF members caused considerable damage to Pork Farm meat vans at the firm's Norwich depot in July. Photo: Eastern Evening News

Send Your Reports

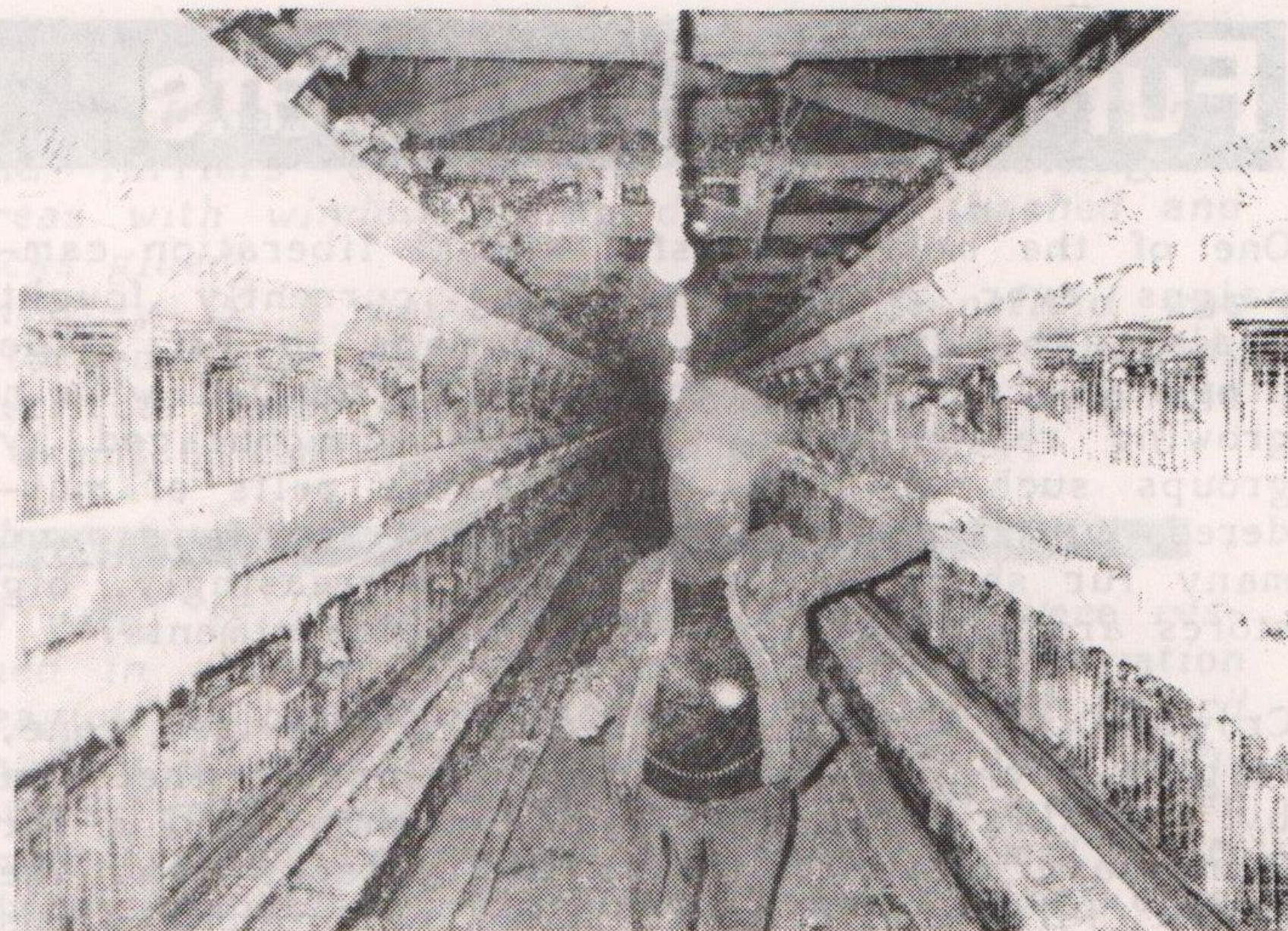
There is little doubt that these Action Reports contain only a percentage of the ALF actions which have occurred over the past few months. We can only mention those actions which we hear about. So:-

If you see a report of an ALF action in a local newspaper please cut it out and send it in to us together with the date and the name of the newspaper. This is particularly important in the case of free distribution and foreign papers as our press cutting service does not cover these.

If you are a member of an active ALF group and your action has failed, despite your efforts, to get any publicity or the publicity is inaccurate, send us in your own report, giving date, time and place and a few details about the action. Please note that for your own security such reports should be anonymous, written in square block capitals (ie. **LIKE THESE ONES**) or typed on an untraceable typewriter (one that's very unlikely to be found by the police). Gloves should be worn at all times (fingerprints can sometimes be taken from paper) and envelopes and stamps should not be licked but moistened with water. The letter should be posted a fair distance from your home town.

Please send all press cuttings and reports to ALF SG, BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX.

Important - Please do not tell us about actions that are planned or before they have happened.



ABOVE: Equipment damaged and eggs smashed at a battery farm in the W. Midlands on August 29th. Photo: ALF

Are You Getting Enough?

If you require more of these Action Reports for distribution amongst animal rights campaigners, either just this once or on a regular basis, please write to the ALF SG giving full details of your requirements. It is our intention to get these Reports distributed as widely as possible throughout the movement so we would be grateful for any assistance in doing this.

ALF Policy

Because of confusion that may have arisen recently and for the benefit of those who do not know very much about the Animal Liberation Front, it is important to restate the ALF policy which has existed since its formation in 1976.

The ALF takes direct action against all forms of animal abuse. This action falls basically into two categories.

- 1) The rescue or liberation of animals from premises or establishments in order to save them from persecution. Such animals are usually taken to good homes where they will be properly cared for. Animals are only released into the wild if they have a reasonable chance of survival.
- 2) Damage to property or premises connected with animal abuse. This is done in order to disrupt the persecution of animals and to cause financial loss to the animal abusers so as to reduce the money they are able to invest in animal abuse, to force them out of business or to encourage them to mend their ways.

Often both types of action take place during the same raid.

It is against ALF policy to use serious personal violence against anybody. In other words, in

the course of an action it would be OK to restrain somebody or perhaps tie them up but not acceptable to punch them in the nose or otherwise injure them. The exception to this is self-defence. If attacked, ALF activists are entitled to defend themselves using reasonable methods. If possible activists will carry out raids in such a way as to avoid confrontation with the opposition.

ALF activists should take great care when carrying out actions that could be potentially dangerous to life. The main example of this is arson. When considering setting fire to anything activists should take great care that there is no danger to either human or animal life, eg. by thoroughly searching buildings and making absolutely sure that the fire cannot spread.

ALF activists must be at least vegetarians and preferably vegans. As a very large part of the ALF campaign is directed at the meat industry it would be extremely hypocritical if this were not the case.

So, to sum up, the ALF campaign is one of animal rescue and economic sabotage. The ALF does not go out to injure people.

Fur Trade Retreats

One of the most successful animal liberation campaigns ever is the one being currently fought against the fur trade. Damage to fur trade property, carried out by the ALF, coupled with a growing reluctance by the public (encouraged by groups such as Linx) to wear the pelts of murdered animals, has caused several fur farms and many fur shops to close down. Increasingly, big stores are getting rid of their fur departments.

Croydon in Surrey has become a fur-free zone, largely due to anti-fur trade actions in the area by the ALF. All the local fur shops and a fur farm have closed following ALF attacks (and the former fur farm, Freers, has now dropped plans to become a battery farm for fear of ALF action). Also the Croydon branch of Allders store have closed their fur dept. following a sustained ALF damage campaign against them, and a local hotel, which used to put on regular fur shows, agreed no longer to do so after their glass door was smashed.

The fur trade in many other areas has been decimated. Almost all the fur shops in Nottingham are now gone and half the retail fur outlets in Sheffield have closed following an ALF campaign in the city. Sheffield was the scene of the first use of the ALF's latest weapon, the timed incendiary device, when over £200,000 water damage was caused to Rackhams store after the sprinkler system was activated last December. Rackhams have not yet closed their fur dept. but the incident has had widespread repercussions. According to The Guardian (May 6) "After an attack on Rackhams in Sheffield in December other stores in the North have felt it prudent to close their fur departments". It seems that this doesn't just apply to the North as John Lewis' in London's Oxford Street and Dingles' store in Exeter, Devon, and Debenhams in Guildford, Surrey, have now decided to no longer sell fur coats.

In many ways the fur trade is the most vulnerable of all the animal abuse industries and, with an increase in action against it, we could well see, within a few years, our country rid of this obnoxious cruelty altogether.



Who Cares Wins

At the time of writing, over 30 animal liberationists are in prison, either convicted or on remand, for direct action activities. Since the formation of the ALF in 1976 over 100 activists have spent time in jail.

Sounds a lot doesn't it? But when compared to the millions of animals imprisoned and tortured each year in vivisection labs. and the hundreds of millions incarcerated in factory farms, it pales into insignificance.

There are a couple of simple truths which need to be urgently grasped by the whole of the animal rights movement. The first is that direct action has proved to be an extremely effective method of fighting animal persecution. The second is that there needs to be a massive increase in direct action for the day of animal liberation to be achieved.

In order for there to be a big increase in the amount of direct action going on, there obviously needs to be a big increase in the number of people prepared to go to prison for the cause of animal liberation. If all able-bodied members of the animal rights movement were prepared to go to prison just once, we would have animal liberation tomorrow.

This doesn't mean that animal rights campaigners should go out to deliberately get themselves arrested, but that they should carry out carefully planned direct action and continue to do so until sent to prison. Animal liberationists need to develop a frame of mind where direct action and a sentence of imprisonment is regarded as a sort of "National Service" for the animals, which all members of the movement, almost without exception, should be prepared to do.

A sentence of imprisonment isn't really any big deal, is not particularly difficult to cope with and is nothing compared with what the animals are going through. Anyone who cares enough about their suffering should be prepared to do a "bit of time" to win their freedom.

Researching Research

A 4 page paper entitled "Vivisection On Your Doorstep And How To Find Out About It" is available from Animal Aid. It illustrates how to use your local reference, college libraries etc. in order to find out what's going on in your district. Send an SAE to Animal Aid, 7 Castle St., Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH for a copy.

LEFT: ALF activists with two of the fifteen rabbits they rescued on July 15 from an intensive rabbit farm at Slinfold, W. Sussex. Two weeks later they returned to the farm to carry out an arson attack. Photo: Sussex ALF

Sense Or Censorship?

In the April/May 1986 issue of the BUAV's newspaper, *Liberator*, an article by Peter Singer was published in which he criticizes certain types of direct action which he refers to as 'violence'. The ALF Supporters Group, in line with ALF policy, does not condone the causing of serious injury to anybody, but we feel it is vitally important that the question of 'violence' is properly debated throughout the animal rights movement, with all sides of the issue being properly aired. We were therefore very disturbed to learn that the BUAV failed to publish, in a subsequent issue of *Liberator*, a letter by former ALF press officer Ronnie Lee, in which he put forward arguments against some of Singer's statements. The SG believes in sense, not censorship, and so, in the interests of open debate, we publish the letter below.

'One wonders if Peter Singer's 'high moral ground' (*Liberator* April/May 1986) is the place where one stands to gaze down helplessly upon the suffering of the animals.

It is total nonsense to proclaim, as he does, that animal liberationists who injure or threaten animal abusers are as bad as the abusers themselves. By this logic someone who assassinated Hitler would have been just as evil as the murderer of 6 million Jews. It is a ridiculous concept and one that is unworthy of a distinguished philosopher. One cannot equate the killing of a vivisector with the torturing and killing by that vivisector of a laboratory animal. The reason is quite simple - the animal is innocent whereas the vivisector is quite obviously not.

This doesn't mean that it is necessarily a good thing for animal liberationists to go round killing the abusers of animals. It would be far better all round if animal liberation were to be achieved without recourse to such violent and risky action. Economic sabotage of the animal abuse industries by means of direct action has so far proved to be the most effective tactic ever employed by the movement. It is therefore important that as much support as possible is given to direct action groups by all societies and individuals who are committed to animal liberation. This is of particular concern to those in the movement who are worried about the consequences of personal violence towards animal abusers. Such violence will arise out of frustration at the failure of existing methods of direct action. Therefore it is important that groups like the ALF are given the support they need in order to succeed.

Any sensible person would hope that animal liberation can be gained with the minimum of violence. That does not mean, however, that the use of violence is always necessarily wrong. In some cases it is our duty to use force. If by refraining from using violence against a mugger I allow an old lady to be battered I am morally culpable for my act of omission. The same rules must apply when dealing with the muggers of animals.

It is important that we take care to avoid harming people who are not directly involved in animal abuse. Morally and tactically the lack of such care would be a grave error. Apart from that consideration we must have the courage and the strength of character to do what is necessary and what is most effective to save the animals. We must not seek to hide our own cowardice behind the cloak of 'non-violence'. Nor must we evoke the ghosts of Gandhi and Martin Luther King to take part in a struggle to which their methods have little or no application.

We must remember always that as animal liberationists we are here to protect the animals from their persecutors, not to protect the persecutors of animals from whatever fate they bring upon themselves.'

Ronnie Lee
HM Prison, Hull

Ronnie Lee, now in Armley Prison, Leeds, is one of several people who are currently in jail awaiting trial on conspiracy charges in connection with ALF activities.

A review and criticism of Peter Singer's booklet 'The Animal Liberation Movement' appeared in SG Newsletter no. 18. A copy of this review, which exposes some of the flaws in the booklet, is available from the ALF SG on request.

Learning To Burn

Because there seems to have been a recent increase in the number of arson attacks on animal abuse property we feel it is important to reprint the following item, which appeared in ALF Supporters Group Newsletter No. 15.

"Before setting fire to a building, activists should go inside and do a thorough search to make sure that there are no people or animals on the premises. It should also be ascertained that there are no creatures, such as nesting birds, living on the building. Do not presume that there is nothing in the building - always check. Similar care should be taken when setting fire to vehicles, boats etc.

Remember that fire can spread - so never set fire to anything if there is a danger that the fire might spread so as to endanger life in surrounding buildings, trees etc.

When considering setting fire to vehicles, do not forget that if the fuel tank explodes, the fire can be thrown some considerable distance.

If a highly inflammable substance, such as petrol, is used to start a fire, you may get badly burned if you stand nearby to light it - so use a fuse or set fire to something else (eg. a piece of wood) which you can throw in from a distance."

How You Can Help

The Animal Liberation Front consists of small autonomous groups of people all over the country who carry out direct action according to the ALF policy. (There is no Big Leader or 'Chief of Staff' as some recent newspaper reports have implied!) You cannot join the ALF by paying a subscription fee and filling in a form. Nor can you become an ALF activist by writing to the ALF Supporters Group, which is a completely separate organization. In fact you don't need to write anywhere to become a member of the ALF. It just doesn't operate that way.

Any group of people who are vegetarians or vegans and who carry out actions according to the policy have the right to regard themselves as part of the ALF and to call themselves an ALF group. If people wish to be members of the ALF all they have to do is get together and carry out the action. It's as simple as that.

The ALF Supporters Group was set up in 1982 for people who wish to help the ALF without breaking the law. It is not meant for activists but for people who, for one reason or another, cannot or do not wish to take part in direct action. The Supporters Group helps arrested activists with fines and legal expenses, assists with the welfare of those who are imprisoned, maintains several press officers in different parts of the country, gives talks about the ALF to interested parties and produces and distributes literature to educate people about animal persecution and what the ALF is doing to stop it. For more information about the SG write to ALF Supporters Group, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.

Donations Needed

These Action Reports are distributed free. We do not want to charge for them as we want everyone in the animal rights movement to see them, read them and be inspired by them. This is a very expensive operation. The ALF SG is not a wealthy organization. So, if you've got a few bob to spare and can send us a donation we'd be eternally grateful. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to the ALF Supporters Group. Thanks.



ABOVE: Dogs rescued from a hospital vivisection lab. in Germany on June 14

- ☐ I would like more information and I enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
- ☐ I enclose a donation of £ _____ and do not/ do require a receipt.
- ☐ I wish to join the Supporters Group and
(i) I enclose £ _____ (£2 per month, £12 for 6 months or £24 for 1 year) Make cheques/ P.O.s payable to ALF Supporters Group and please complete the name and address lines only on the form below. **OR**
(ii) I enclose a completed standing order form (this will be forwarded to your bank after details have been noted).

Name of bank _____

Branch _____

Account number _____

Full address of bank _____

Please pay to Co-operative Bank p.l.c., City Office Branch, 78-80 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NJ (08-02-28T), ALF Supporters Group, A/C No. 50381708 on _____ 198 _____ and on the _____ day of every month until further notice the sum of £ _____ for the credit of the ALF Supporters Group.

Name _____

Address _____

Date _____ Signed _____

ALF Supporters Group,

BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX