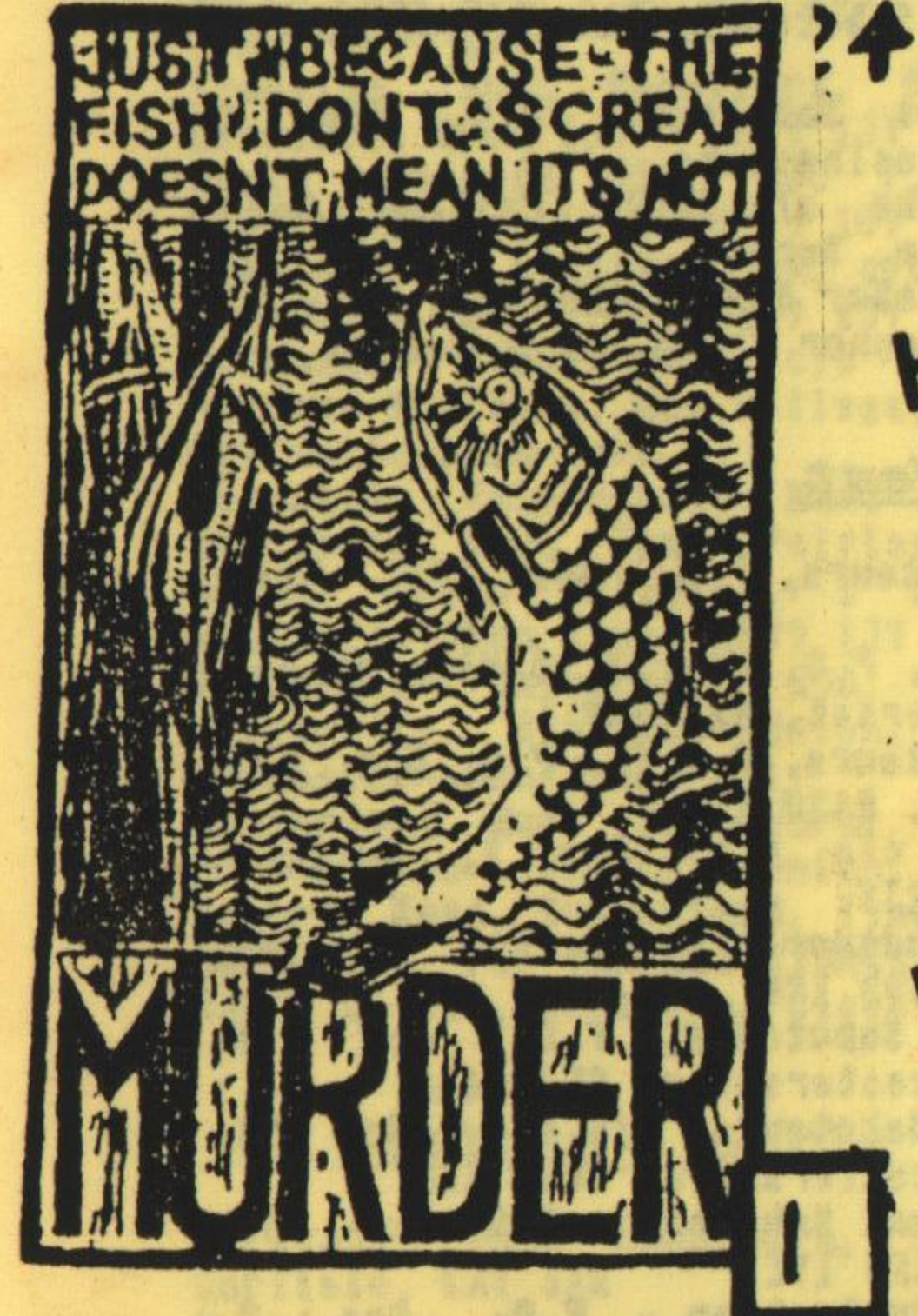
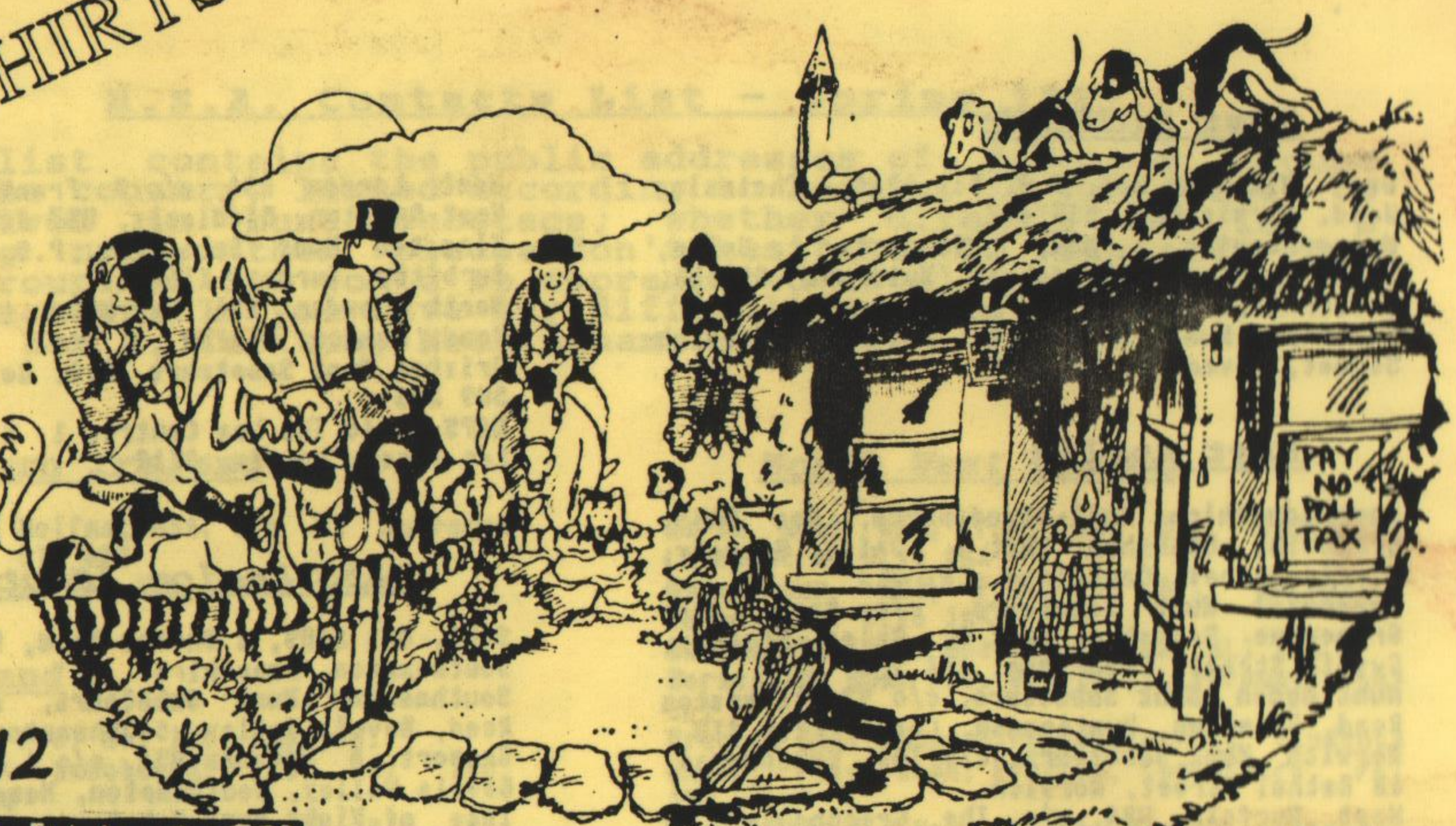


SAB T SHIRTS

118 ▶
THIS IS THE ONLY FUR COAT I'VE
LEAVE IT ALONE. 12



92 ▲

WHITE : XL, @£4. COLOURS : L/XL, Black, Brown, Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue, Turquoise, Purple, Pink, Cerise, Bottle Green, @£4.50. UNBLEACHED COTTON : XL @£4.50. LONG SLEEVED : Black, Grey, Red, Purple, Terracotta, Unbleached, @£6, Grey Marl, @£6.50, SWEAT SHIRTS : XL, Black, @£8. UNBLEACHED SWEATSHIRTS : XL, @£9. HOODED SWEATSHIRTS (WITH POCKET), Ash Grey, @£12.50. Postage : T-Shirt, 50p, Sleeved, 80p, Sweats, £1.30, Hoods, £1.50. SUNRISE SCREENPRINT, 9 BAGGRAVE END, BARSBY, LEICESTERSHIRE LE7 4RB.

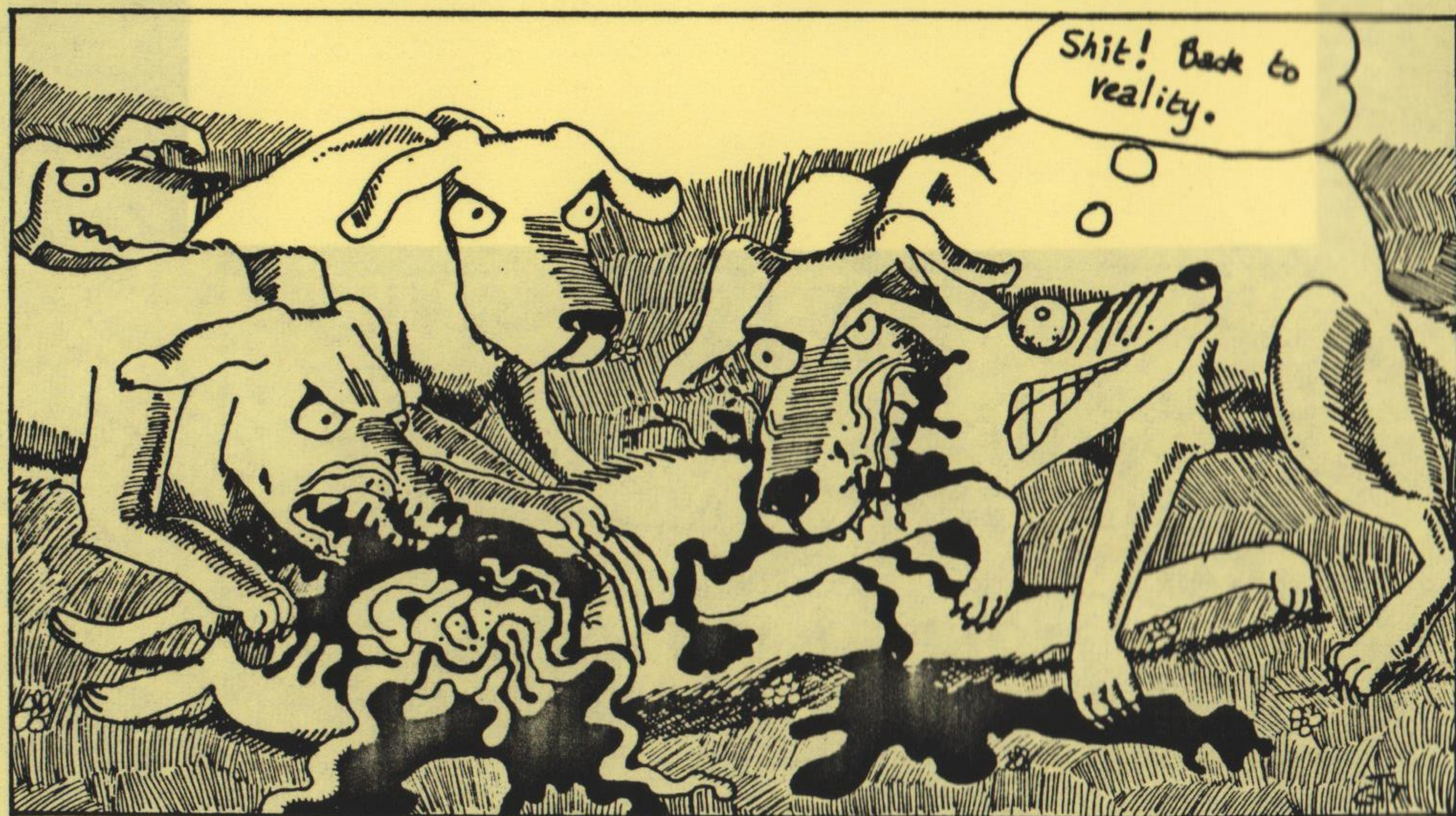
make cheques payable to J.TAIT please give other colour choices.

706
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SABOTAGE



16 PAGES OF COMIC STRIPS
PLUS
ARTICLES ABOUT HUNT
SABBING, FISHING, BADGER
BAITING, THE A.L.F and more.
ALL MONEY RAISED GOES TO
VALE & VALLEYS HUNT
SABOTEURS.



SABOTAGE

WELL, here it is, these 'zines aren't half hard to get together y'know. Anyway after much postponement, reformatting, humming and ha-ing SABOTAGE is out. Hopefully it'll raise a whole stack of cash so that VALE & VALLEYS sabs can save more lives and throw more spanners into the hunters' works. Thanks are due to everyone who contributed, ARKANGEL magazine, YORKSHIRE sabs, all the distributors, H.S.A, CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANGLING and especially people whose work we ripped off without being able to find out who they were - sorry!

COMIC STRIPS :-

- Page 2
FRED FOX by Chris Tappenden
- Page 5
TRUTH OR FORFEIT by Andy Hemingway
- Page 10
SAM SABBER by Peter Pavement
- Page 22
ARM WILDLIFE by Bob Cann
- Page 23
BLOODSPORTS by Nick Basi
- Page 27
BE OUR FRIEND by Lynn + Maggie

ARTICLES :-

- Page 3
INRODUCTION
- Page 4
VALE & VALLEYS
- Page 7
WHAT'S INVOLVED IN HUNT SABOTAGE
- Page 8
THE CASE AGAINST HUNTING
- Page 20
THE POLICE
- Page 21
HUNTING AND THE LAW
- Page 22
BADGER BAITING
- Page 25
ANGLING/FISHING
- Page 26
SILENT SUFFERING
- Page 28
SABOTAGE & ANIMAL LIBERATION
- Page 29
HOW YOU CAN HELP
- Page 30
CONTACTS

1992 has witnessed several significant milestones in the campaign to abolish the persecution of wild animals in the name of 'sport'. Opposition to blood sports is rapidly on the increase. The issue has frequently been a concern of the media, and it has been established by many reputable Polls that at least 80% of the British public are opposed to this barbaric practice. Many people were outraged by such revelations as the undercover film of the cruelty of the Quorn hunt (a familiar sight to anyone who has been sabbing). Much anger and sadness was also generated by the tragic death of animal-rights activist, Mike Hill. Even the House of Commons came within a whisker of voting to ban all hunting with dogs-the Bill being lost by only 12 votes. Yet clearly M.P's are not fairly representing the voice of the people. If we are to act for the lives of animals now, we must look beyond the frustrating confines of the Parliamentary arena.

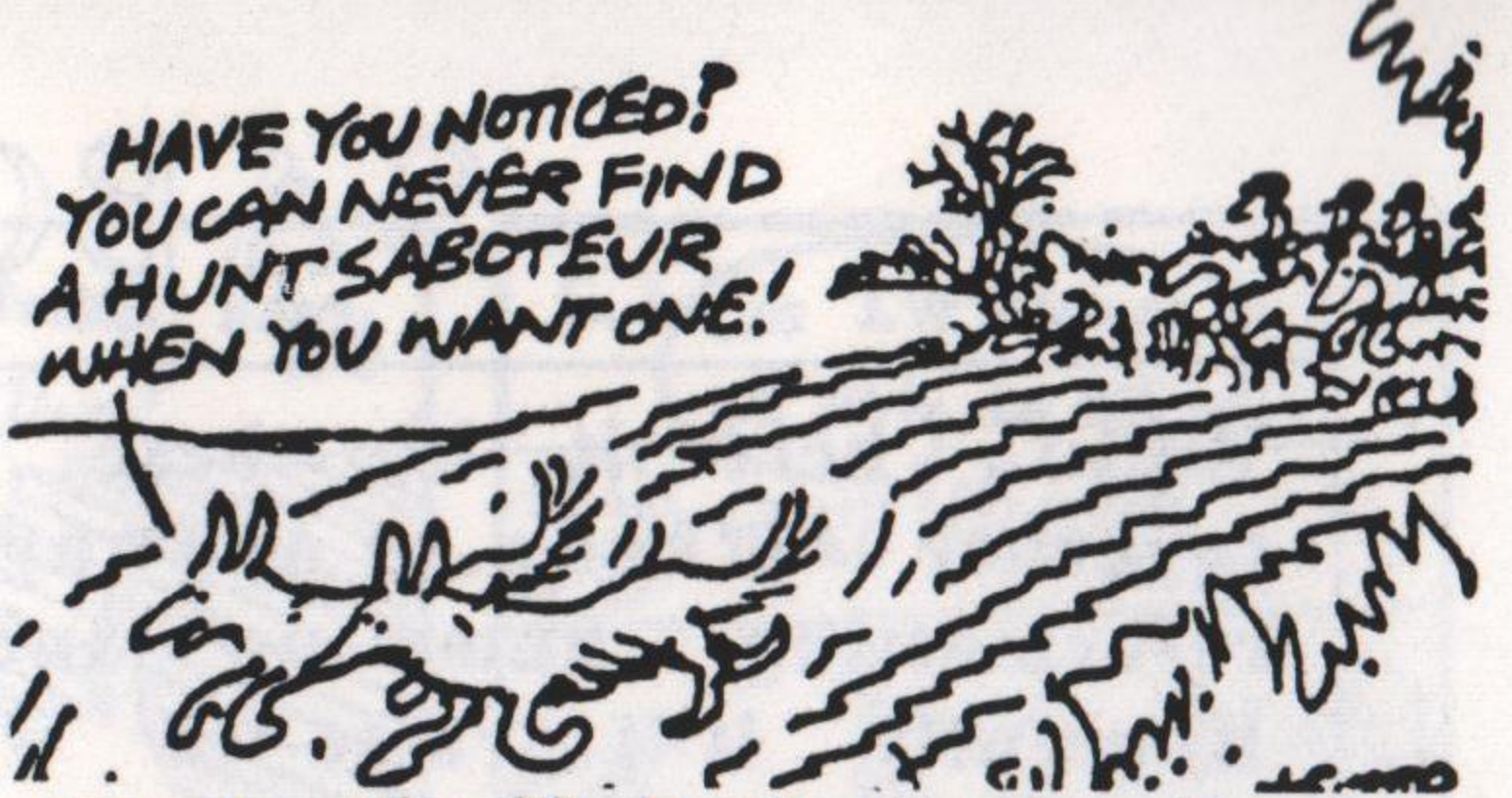
Whilst it looks as if we are slowly gaining ground, this is not a time to rest on our laurels. It's more important than ever now that we continue to disrupt bloodsports through a persistent campaign of non-violent direct action, and that we fight against all forms of animal abuse, with the ultimate objective of creating a society where animals and humans alike are respected. To do so, we need YOUR help and participation!

VALE AND VALLEYS HUNT SABOTEURS.

Each year in Britain about 200 hunts kill about 20,000 foxes. A further 180 hunts kill hares, deer and mink. In addition, nearly half a million people shoot wild animals and an estimated 3 million more people go fishing.

The Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA) was formed in direct response to such suffering inflicted upon our wildlife, and is made up of many groups nationwide. The Vale and Valleys Hunt Saboteurs operate largely in the South Wales area, and is dedicated in the fight to save wildlife wherever it is threatened, harrassed or mutilated in the name of 'sport' or under the guise of 'conservation' or 'pest control'. All groups which are run through the HSA are committed to non-violent direct action, using tactics which do not harm animals or humans in any way.

Whilst we actively oppose all bloodsports, the majority of our actions are directed against fox hunting. There



are currently 20 fox hunts operating in South Wales, each with an average pack of 40 dogs (bred for stamina, not speed -or the chase would be over too quickly!) Most sabs take place on Saturdays during the main hunting season, and the Vale and Valleys often team up with groups from Cardiff University and the Polytechnic of Wales. Each of the fox hunts in South Wales have varying reputations - the Pentyrch fox hunt, for example, are well known for their troop of rather violent heavies, whilst the Monmouthshire hunt seem to enjoy standing around chatting to us! (meaning less time spent actually hunting). Each hunt has different 'success' rates when it comes to catching foxes, and this is taken into account when considering the best tactics to be employed during a sab.

48 PAGES OF COMICS, REVIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

BUY OR DIE!

ONLY ONE POUND
INC. P. & P.

PAVEMENT

DOUBLE ISSUE 2 AND 3

A BARGAIN IF I EVER SAW ONE

TONS OF SMALL PRESS REVIEWS.

STILL AVAILABLE, ISSUE 1, 70p MORE OF THE SAME WITH PETE LOVE-DAY (BIG BANG) INTERVIEWED

ORDER FROM PETER PAVEMENT, C/O 5 PARK ROAD, REDHILL, SURREY, RH11BT U.K.

MYRA HANCOCK (2000ad), PETER BAGGE (HATE) + DONALD ROOM INTERVIEWED

TELL IT LIKE IT IS, DICKY!

TRUTH OR FORFEIT

Andy Hemingway ©1992 A Kudu Komix Production

HELLO AND WELCOME TO TRUTH OR FORFEIT!! THE GAME IN WHICH THE PUBLIC FIGURE OF YOUR CHOICE HAS TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTION TRUTHFULLY... OR FACE THE CONSEQUENCES!

AND TODAY'S QUESTION COMES FROM MISS EDITH CASTIT OF DRIGHLINGTON!

Dear Mr Major, Why do you refuse to outlaw Blood-Sports? Is it because most of the participants in this vile passtime, contribute extremely large sums of money to the Conservative Party?

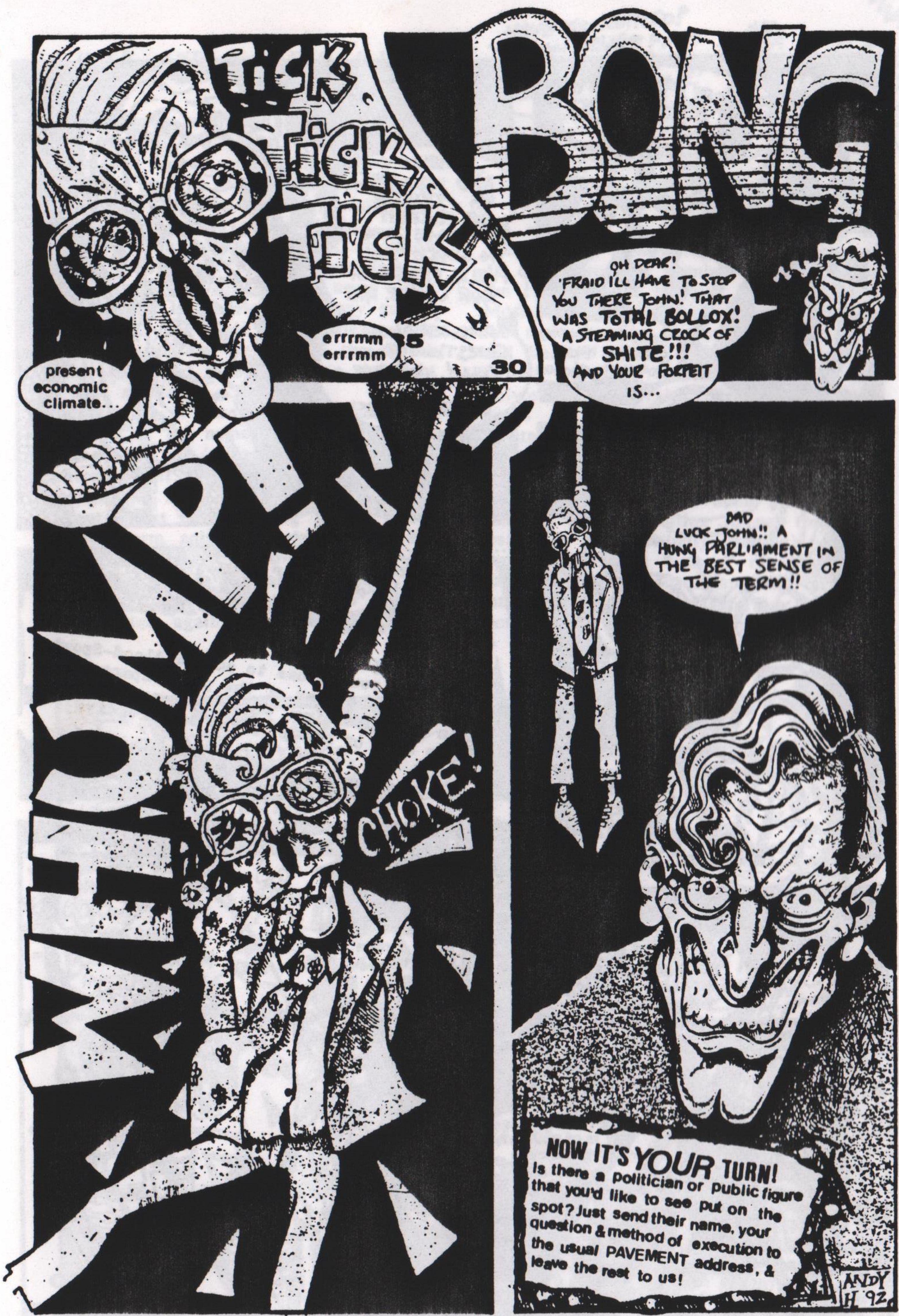
ermm h-hello...

ermm oh yes

ermm. this is of course not th-the case ... oh no!

JOHN MAJOR. YOU HAVE 60 SECONDS TO CUT THE BULL-SHIT AND ANSWER THE QUESTION, STARTING NOW!

TICK TICK TICK



SO WHAT IS INVOLVED IN HUNT SABOTAGE?

HSA members have developed non-violent tactics for sabotaging all bloodsports so that the hunted animal can escape.

The main tactics used are as follows:

1. VOICE AND HORN CALLS.

These can be used to great effect in controlling and directing hounds. But great care must be taken to ensure that hounds are never pulled onto roads, railway lines or anything else that may cause injury or death to them or anybody. If in doubt of your ability to control the, don't take them away completely. For maximum effect only one person should blow the horn or call hounds at any time, thus imitating the huntsman or whipper-in. It's useful to be able to recognise the various communication calls - gone to ground, gone away etc. - but tactically the most important calls are those which control the hounds.

Voice calls can be used to similar effect. "Come Come" voice calls for example can be used to pull the hounds out of a covert. Attention should be paid to individual hound names too, since they respond to these in much the same way as a domestic dog. When used in conjunction with the right horn and voice calls, these are extremely effective.

It's quite tricky getting the right notes out of a hunting horn - the first few tries will probably only produce some strange farty noises! Don't give up - keep practising.

2. SPRAYS

To help mask the scent of a hunted animal, and distract the hounds, a garlic based spray is sometimes used. These sprays are of course totally harmless, despite scent myths put around by hunters that they burn or blind hounds.

They are not sprayed in peoples faces. And hunt saboteurs were not responsible for the spraying of the Cardiff Asda vegetable store, as alleged by the South Wales police 1991.

Recently some experienced saboteurs have questioned the effectiveness of sprays, contending that their use only serves to inform the huntsman which line the fox took. To counteract this, however, groups of people can spread out and spray like there's no more garlic tomorrow, so that the huntsman doesn't know which line you are covering up.

3. WHIPS

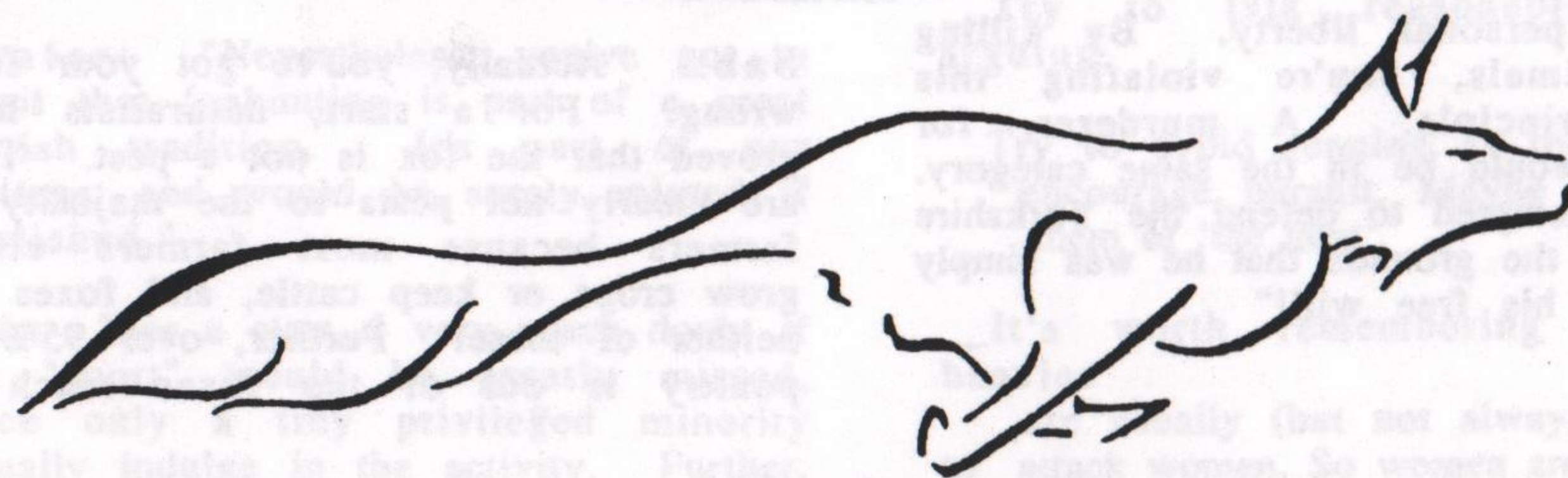
These are taken out on hunts to be used in exactly the same way as the 'whipper-in' (a hunt official) use theirs ie. to control the hounds. A word of caution - take care when using whips, many sabs have been arrested doing so!

Further tactics are sometimes employed, such as the beating of woods in the early morning to drive away the foxes. Fox earths can be emptied of the debris thrust into them by the hunt terrier men to prevent the fox seeking refuge. Or false trails can be laid before the hunt arrives, using fresh fox bedding and the like.

Don't be put off by these seemingly complex tactics. Experienced saboteurs are present on sabs and can guide novices. Eventually the facets of sabotage will become familiar - the most important basic rule to remember is that you should never panic!

For further details of tactics, please write to:

The Tactics Officer
c/o H.S.A.
P.O. Box 87,
Exeter EX4 3TX

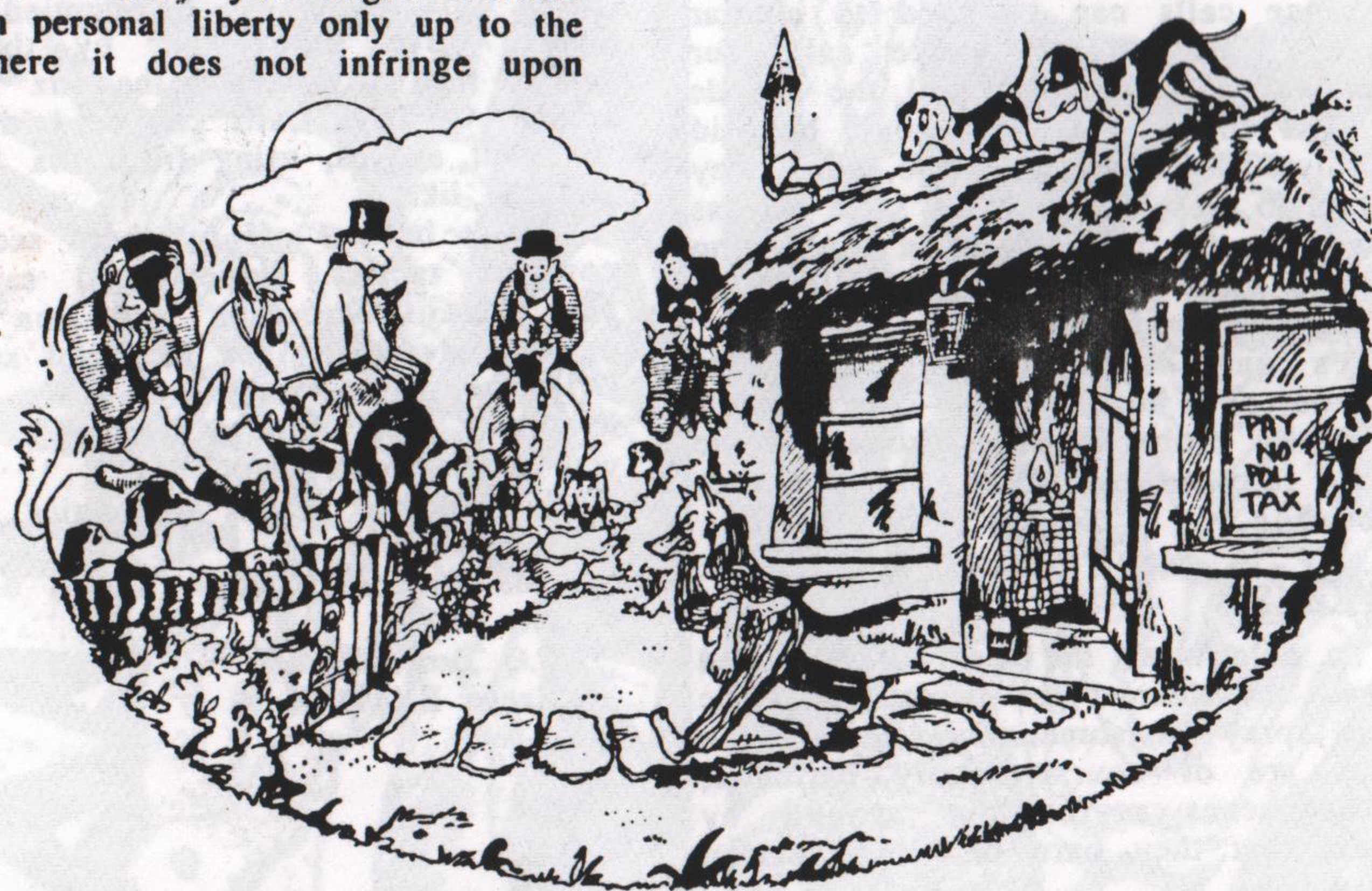


The Case Against Hunting

Whilst most people instinctively feel repulsed by the idea of chasing and killing wild animals for fun, it's obviously useful to be aware of the basic arguments against hunting. So here's an outline of a fairly typical pro/anti argument:

Hunter: "Look I have a perfect legal right to hunt wild animals. You're infringing upon my personal liberty by preventing me from exercising my free will!"

Sab: "Yes, you may have a legal right to hunt, but this certainly doesn't imply any moral rights. As far as we're concerned, all sentient beings have rights to life, liberty and natural enjoyment. We cannot simply assume superiority over other animals just because they're different from us, just as whites cannot assume superiority over blacks because they're different. As for your idea of 'liberty', you seem to miss the point. Surely you ought exercise your own personal liberty only up to the point where it does not infringe upon



another's personal liberty. By killing other animals, you're violating this simple principle. A murderer, for example, would be in the same category. No-one attempted to defend the Yorkshire Ripper on the grounds that he was simply exercising his free will!"

Hunter: "That's all very well, but don't forget that foxes kill lambs and chickens - how about their right to life?"

Sab: "Foxes may very occasionally take lambs and chickens, but this is necessary for its' own survival. The fox can make no moral decisions - we can. Furthermore, when farmers complain of lambs supposedly taken by foxes, they are concerned only of their profit margins rather than the value of the lambs themselves. The lambs are there specifically to be slaughtered for human consumption - and unlike foxes, humans have no need to eat other animals in order to survive. Your sudden concern for lambs just isn't convincing."

Hunter: "Look, you can't deny that foxes are pests. By hunting we keep their populations low, and so control the pest problem. If we didn't, the country would be overridden with foxes."

Sab: "Actually, you've got your facts wrong. For a start, naturalists have proved that the fox is not a pest. They are clearly not pests to the majority of farmers because most farmers either grow crops or keep cattle, and foxes eat neither of these! Further, over 95% of poultry is out of the foxes reach in

factory farm concentration camps. When foxes are seen in lambing fields, the fox is simply scavenging for dead and dying lambs, and for after-births. Even the Ministry of Agriculture has officially declared that the fox is "of no significant threat to livestock". Studies show that even by farmers' estimates, only one in two hundred lambs falls victim to a fox, whereas between 10% and 24% of lambs die from hypothermia, malnutrition or disease. If farmers were that concerned, they would, for example, take steps to protect lambs from the cold. According to a survey undertaken by Oxford University, the average farmer thought he lost just two lambs per year to foxes! In fact, foxes even do farmers a favour, since they eat what are considered to be vermin - rabbits, rats, voles etc."

Hunter: "Ah, but the reason why the fox isn't a pest is precisely because it has been controlled by hunters."

Sab: "C'mon, you know that the hunt is not and never was meant to be a form of pest control. This was recently invented to counter the protests of opponents to killing animals for fun. The numbers of foxes killed by hunters do not begin to compare with the numbers despatched by road accidents. It has been shown that fox numbers are unaffected by "control" methods, and that in areas of high persecution, more vixens are fertile and litter sizes higher than in areas of little or no persecution, so actual numbers of foxes remain the same. Also, where a vacuum occurs in one area, other foxes will simply move in to fill it. According to research undertaken by Bristol University, it was found that foxhunts kill 2.5% of the fox population, whereas fox populations can survive an annual mortality rate of up to 70% and still recover! So it is clear that 20,000 foxes die annually for no other reason than "sport"."

Hunter: "Nevertheless, you've got to admit that foxhunting is part of a great British tradition. It's part of our heritage, and would be sorely missed if abolished."

Sab: "For a start, I very much doubt if the "sport" would be greatly missed, since only a tiny privileged minority actually indulge in the activity. Further,

not everything can be justified on the grounds of tradition. As we all know, slavery was once considered an integral part of British tradition, but once the gross immorality of the practice was fully acknowledged it was abolished - but not without a fight. Now, we're fighting to remove this disgusting blot on our national culture once and for all!"

Hunter: "Yes, well, I can't stand here arguing all day....."

The arguments against hunting are, of course, endless!



VIOLENCE...A Few Words.

The very nature of sabotaging hunts often makes violence an occupational hazard. In preventing hunters from spilling animal blood, they sometimes demand our own. Although we do our utmost to avoid any violent confrontations it still remains a possibility, so remember the rules.

- __Always stick together in a group.
- __Never allow anyone to be singled out.
- __Never threaten a hunt supporter - they're just not worth arguing with.
- __Try to talk reasonably without arguing.
- __Try to avoid running as this seems to encourage pursuit. Maybe it reminds them of 'the hunt'.
- __It's worth remembering that hunt heavies are usually (but not always!) reluctant to attack women. So women are often in a better position to calm things down.

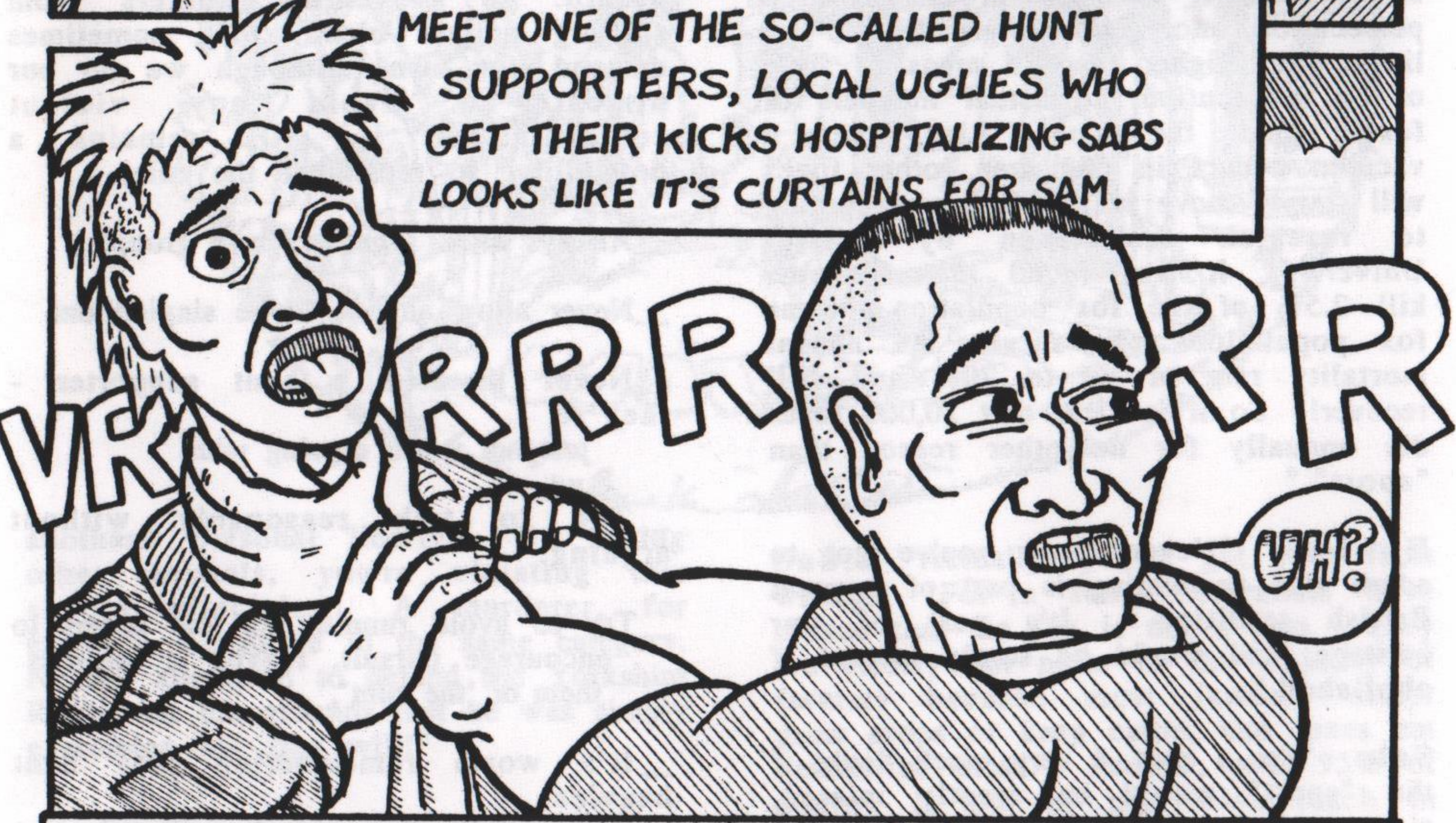
A TALE OF **SAM SABBER**
HUNT SABOTEUR

DOWN AT THE FARM
SAM IS IN TROUBLE...

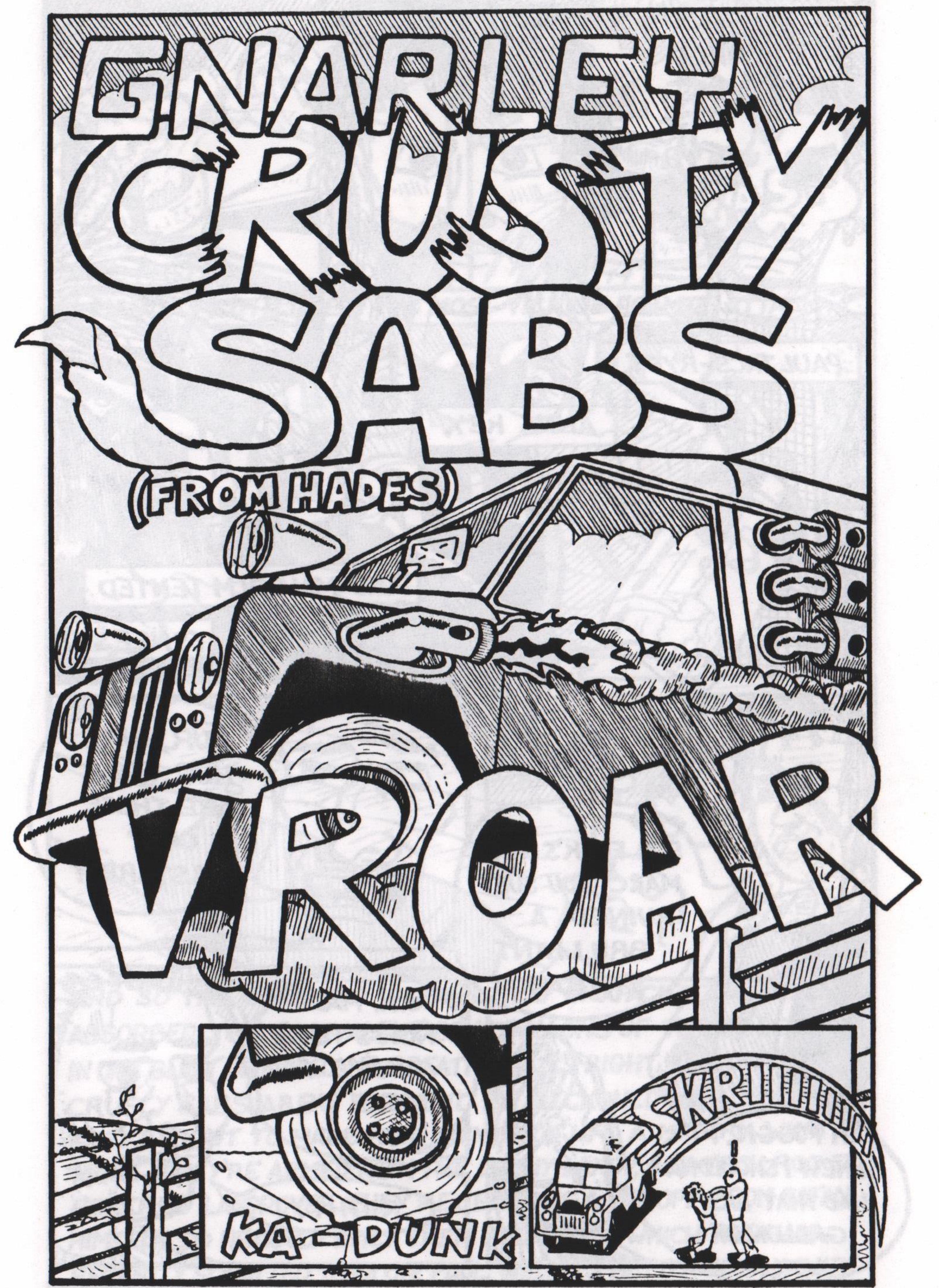
I'LL TEACH YOU TO
COME HERE YOU FUCKIN'
HIPPI BASTARD !!

ULP

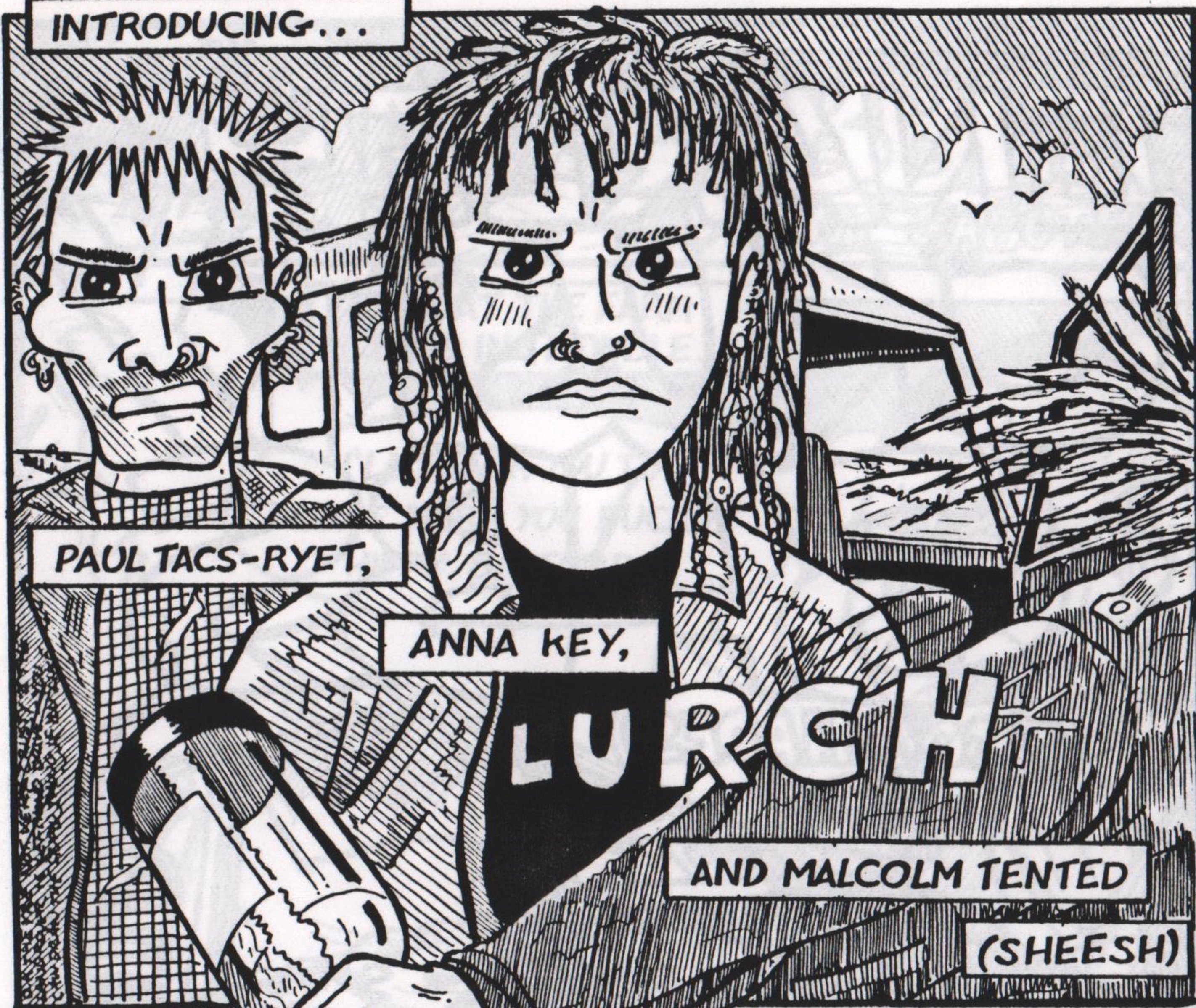
MEET ONE OF THE SO-CALLED HUNT
SUPPORTERS, LOCAL UGLIES WHO
GET THEIR KICKS HOSPITALIZING SABS
LOOKS LIKE IT'S CURTAINS FOR SAM.



BUT WAIT! WHAT'S THAT NOISE? YES, IT'S THE



INTRODUCING...



PAUL TACS-RYET,

ANNA KEY,

LURCH

AND MALCOLM TENTED

(SHEESH)



FOR FUCK'S SAKE MALC, YOU JUST RUINED A BRILLIANT ENTRANCE

AH FUGGIT, I KNEW I SHOULDNA HAD THAT LAST GALLON OF SCRUMPY



HUR, HUR, HUR, WHO ARE THESE CRAP BASTARDS?



O.K. MALC NOW'S YOUR CHANCE TO MAKE UP FOR IT

RIGHTY!



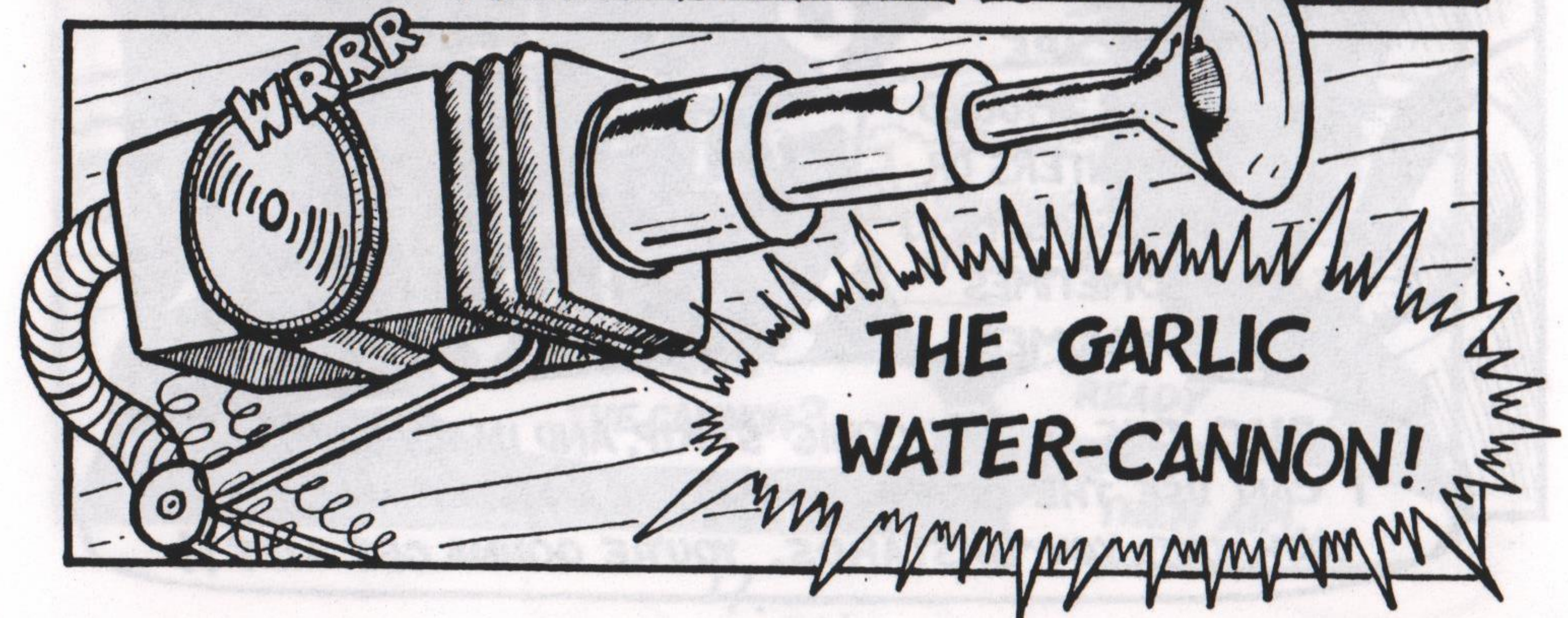
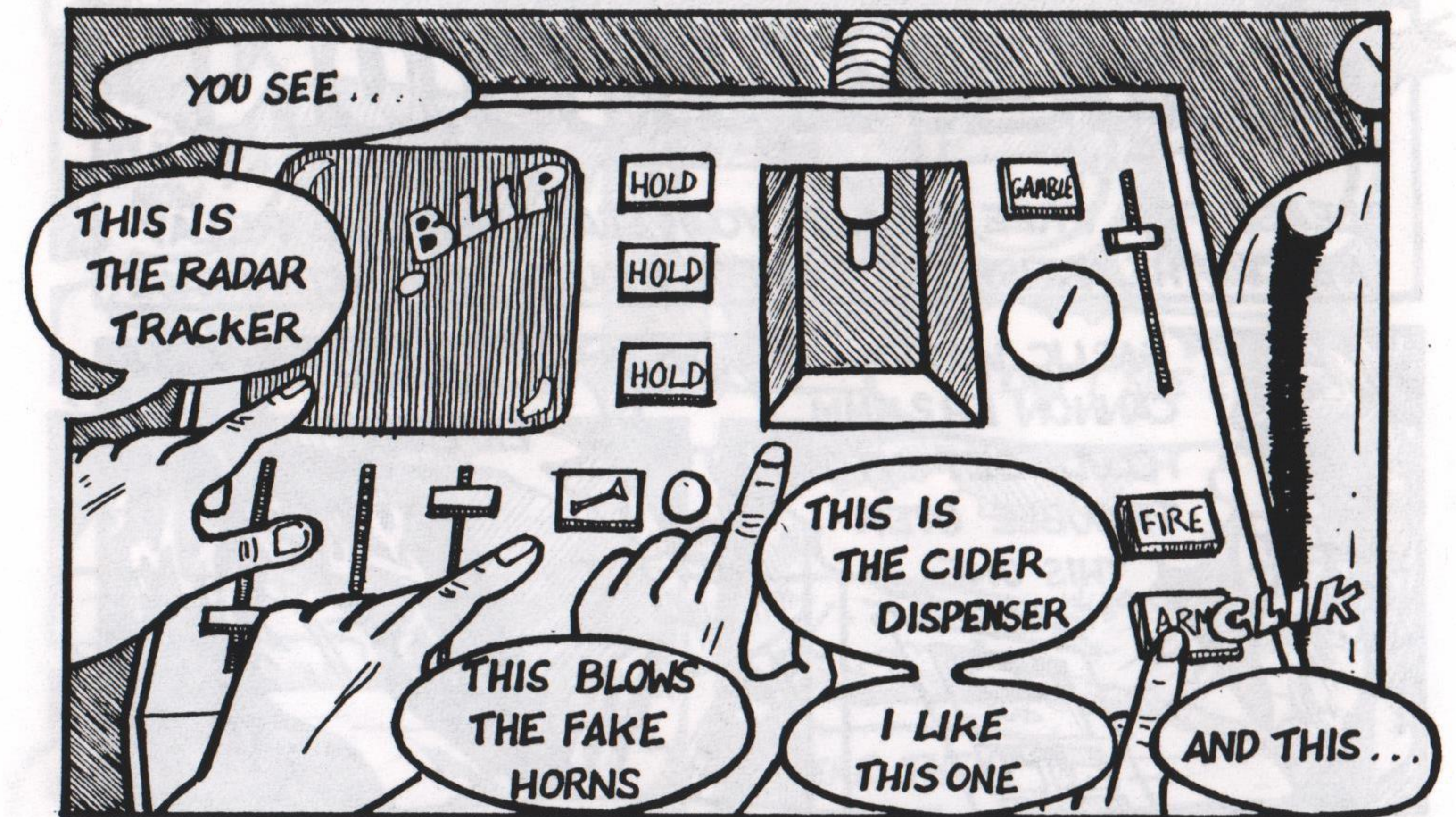
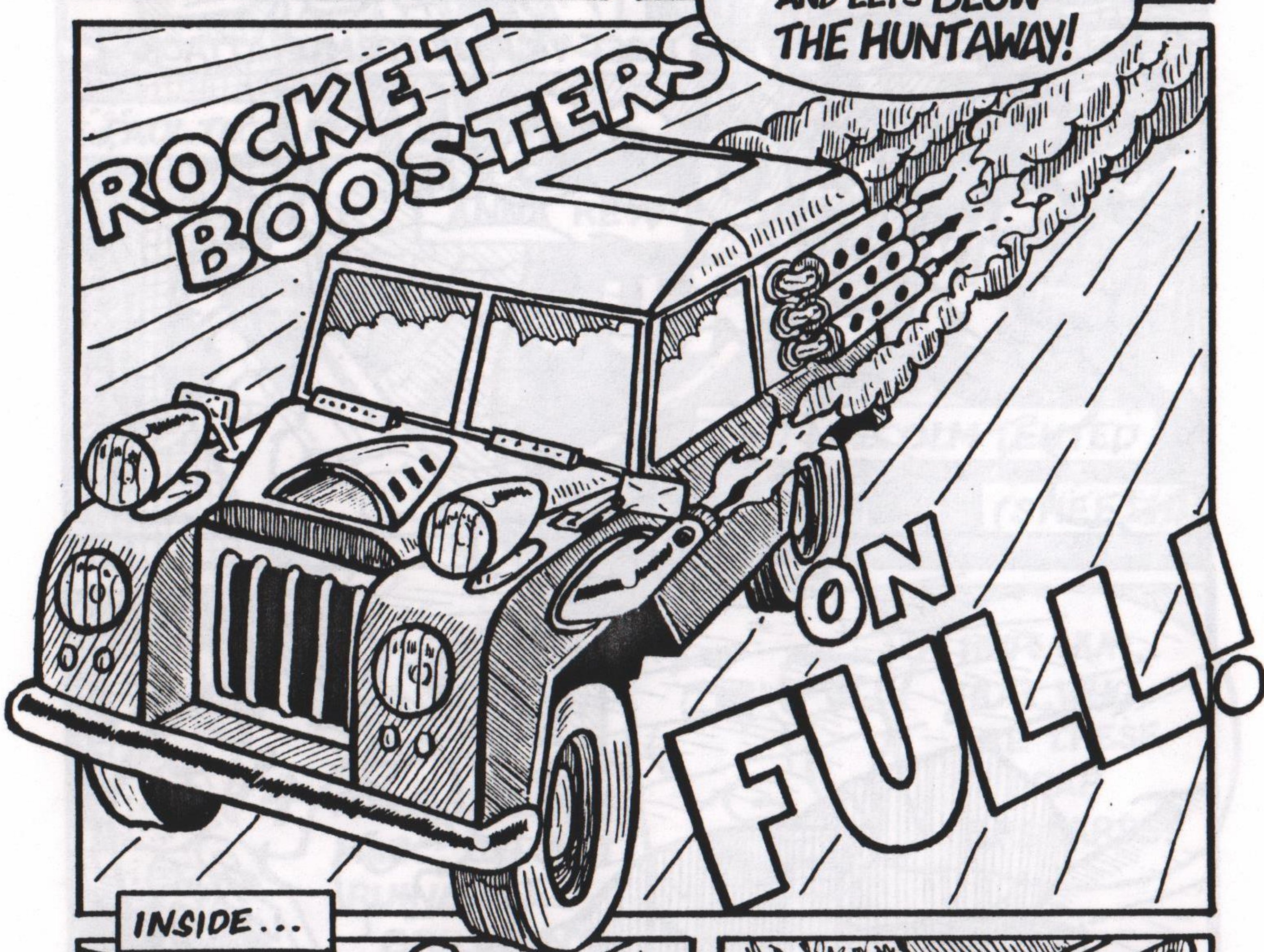
MALCOLM UTILIZES HIS MOST VICIOUS FORM OF ATTACK



HIS BREATH!!



AND SO THE BONEHEAD IS COMPLETELY INCAPACITATED HAVING ABSORBED THE EQUIVALENT OF 16 GALLONS OF TESCO'S SCRUMPY IN ONE BLAST OF MALCOLM'S BREATH. THAT'S RIGHT, THE GNARLEY CRUSTY SABS ARE A FORCE TO BE RECKONED WITH. TODAY THEY'RE OUT TO MAKE THE HUNTER'S LIFE A MISERY, WHAT'S MORE THEY'RE ARMED WITH THE LOONY LANDY, A HI-TECH, ROCKET POWERED LANDROVER THEY RECEIVED AS A PAY-OFF FROM SATAN HIMSELF SO HE COULD EVICT THEM FROM HELL WHICH THEY HAD RECENTLY SQUATTED, TO QUOTE PAUL, "WELL, IT'S BETTER THAN HACKNEY"

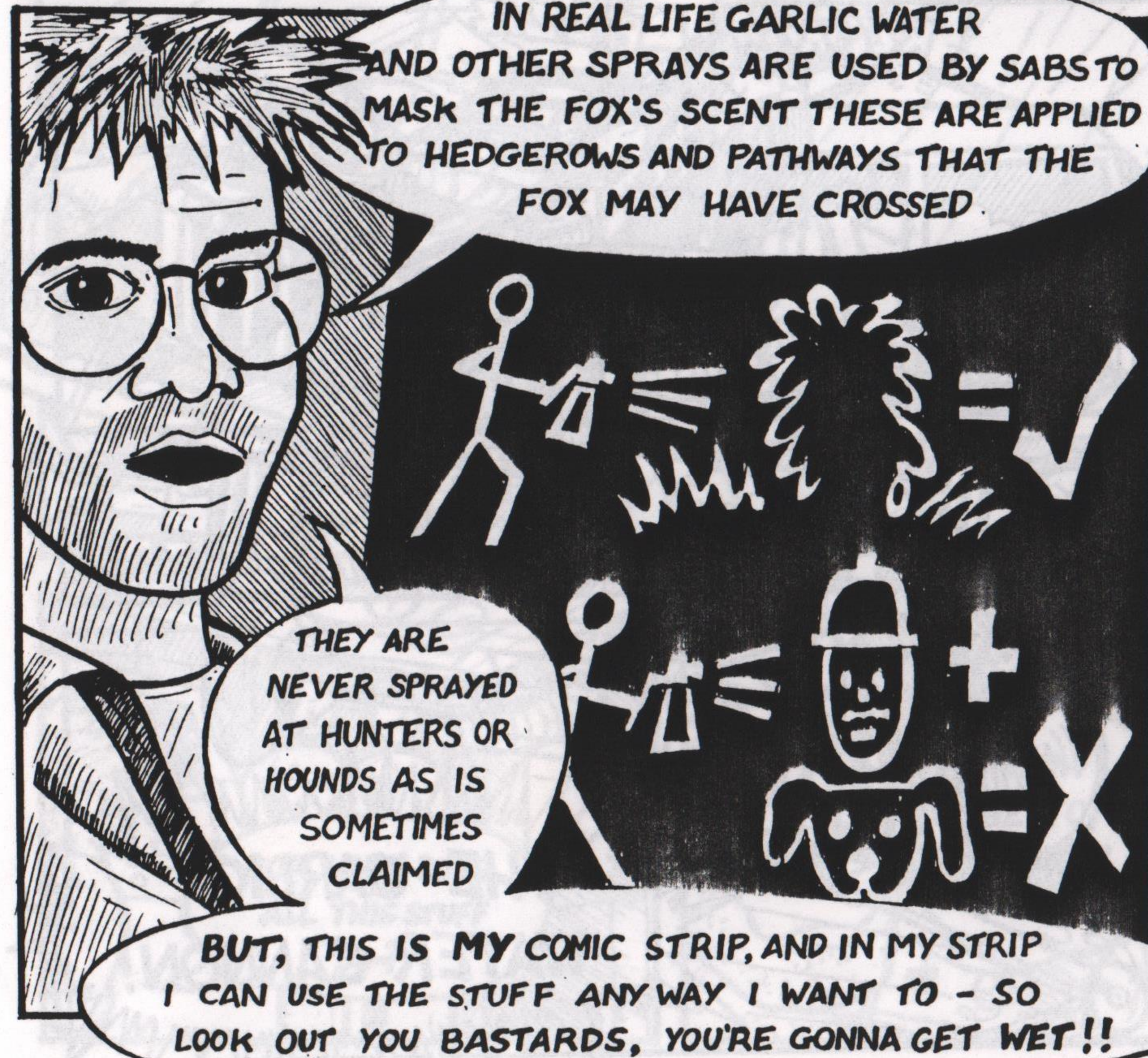


INTERMISSION

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO LEAVE YOUR SEATS WHILE WE RELAY OVER TO THE ARTIST'S STUDIO FOR A QUICK EXPLANATORY PAGE



IN REAL LIFE GARLIC WATER AND OTHER SPRAYS ARE USED BY SABS TO MASK THE FOX'S SCENT THESE ARE APPLIED TO HEDGEROWS AND PATHWAYS THAT THE FOX MAY HAVE CROSSED.



ANYWAY, BACK IN THE STORY (REMEMBER THAT ONE) IT'S GETTING HOT...





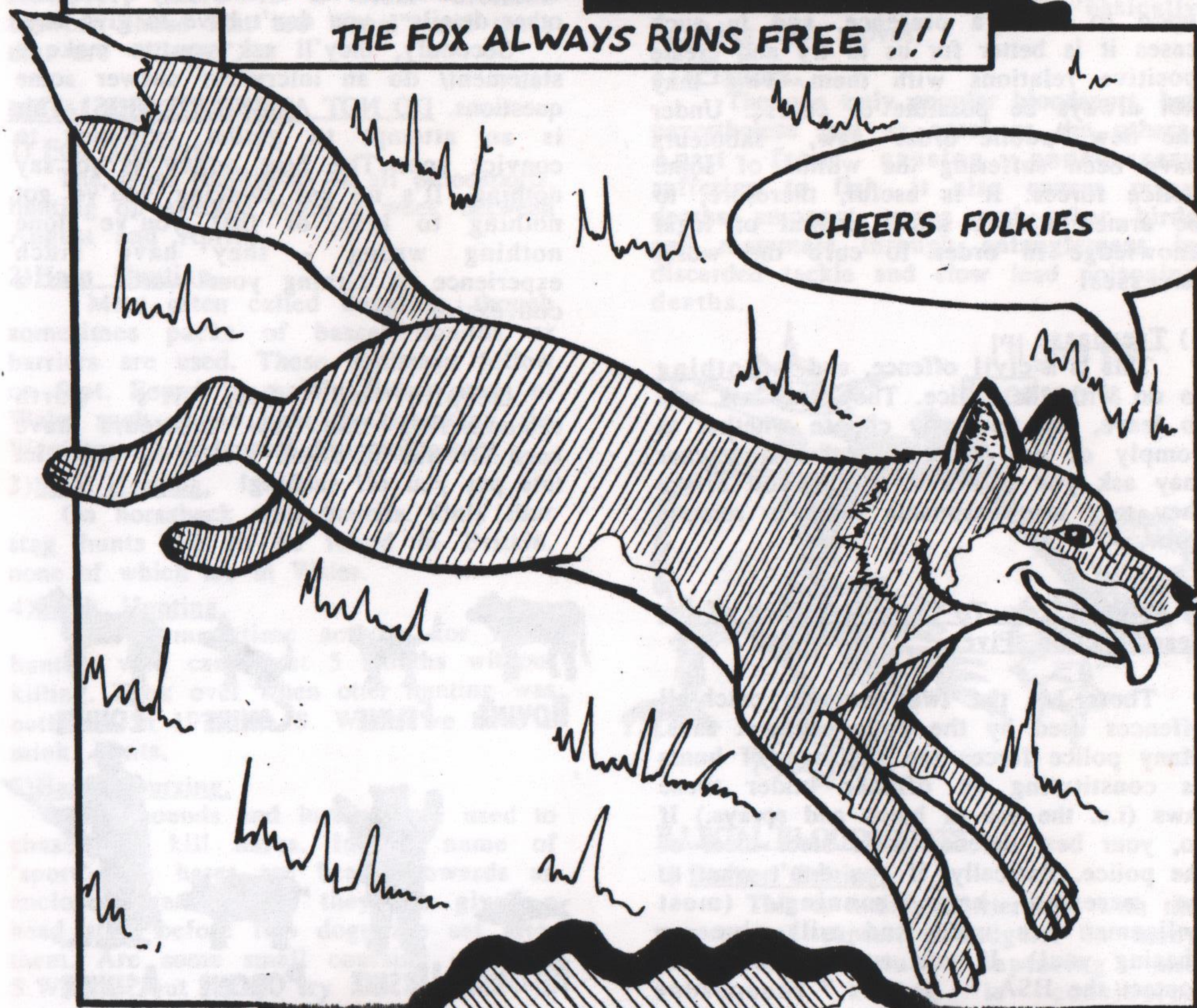
I SUPPOSE I'D
HAVE TO CALL
THIS A GARLIC
MUSHROOMS CLOUD



HA, HA, HA - THAT OUGHT TO DESTROY
THEIR SOCIAL LIVES FOR THE NEXT
DECADE AND IT'LL BE A LONG WHILE
BEFORE THEY GO OUT ON ANOTHER
MURDER SPREE. THOSE CRUSTY SABS
THEY'RE NOT AFRAID TO DEFEAT
THEIR OPOONENTS WITH NOXIOUS FUMES
TWICE IN ONE COMIC STRIP. YES...

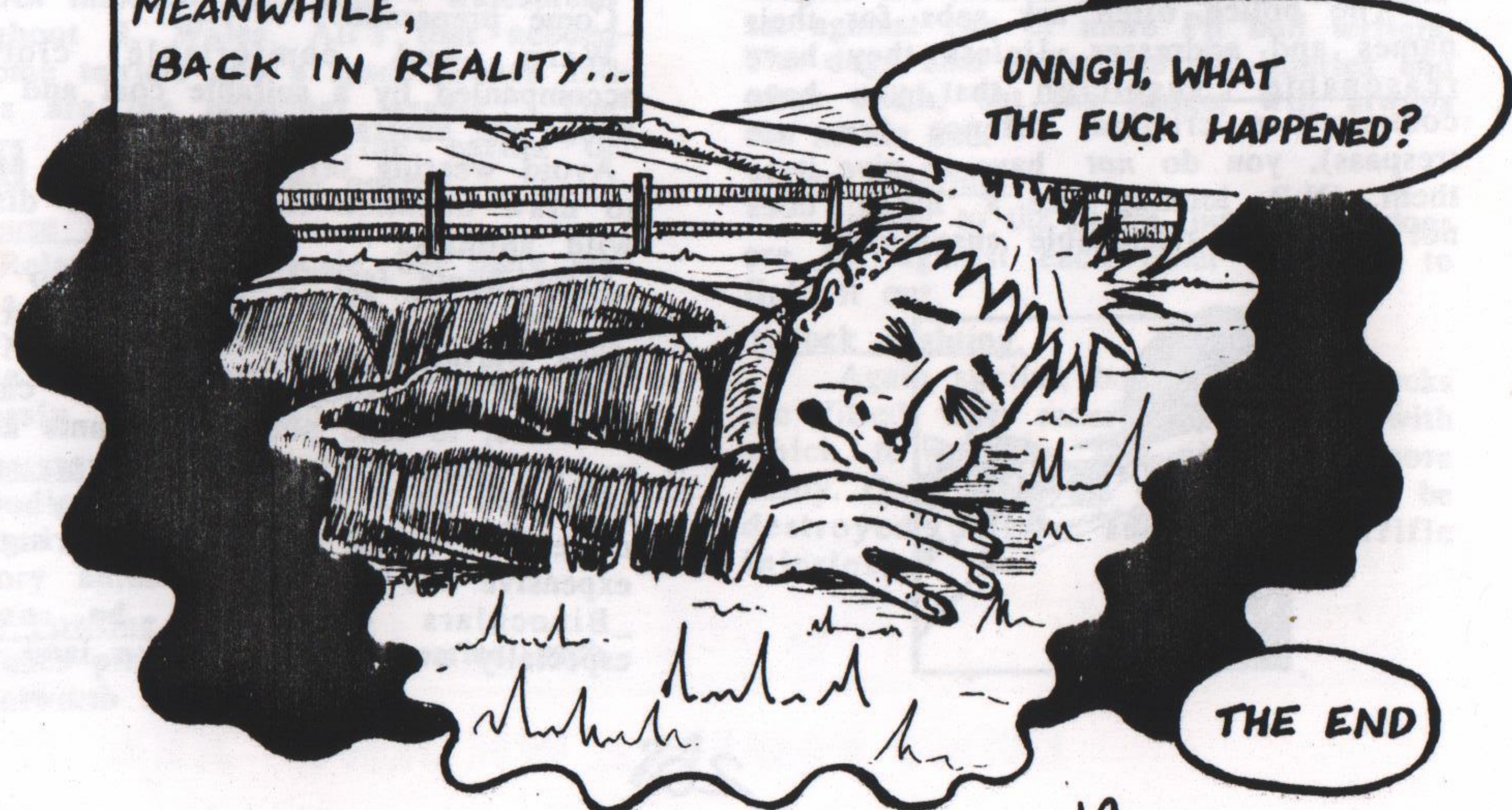
WHENEVER THEY'RE AROUND

THE FOX ALWAYS RUNS FREE !!!



CHEERS FOLKIES

MEANWHILE,
BACK IN REALITY...



UNNGH, WHAT
THE FUCK HAPPENED?

THE END

THE POLICE.

In South Wales, the Police have not shown too much concern with hunting or with sabotage over the past three years. However, they are occasionally called upon to show a presence, and in such cases it is better for us to try and create positive relations with them. This may not always be possible of course. Under the new "public order" law, saboteurs have been suffering the whims of some police forces. It is useful, therefore, to be armed with a small amount of legal knowledge in order to curb the worst excesses:

1) Trespass.

This is a civil offence, and is nothing to do with the police. They may ask you to leave, but you may choose whether to comply or not. Likewise, the landowner may ask you to leave, but if you refuse they may use reasonable force to remove you.

2) Action Likely To Cause a Breach of the Peace/Section Five.

These are the two common catch-all offences used by the police against sabs. Many police forces see sabotage of hunts as constituting an offence under these laws (i.e. the use of horns and sprays.) If so, your best defence is to steer clear of the police. Basically, if you don't want to be arrested keep running. (most policemen are unfit and will give up chasing you!). If you are arrested, then contact the HSA.

3) Names and Addresses.

The police often ask sabs for their names and addresses. Unless they have reasonable suspicion that you have committed a criminal offence (i.e. not trespass), you do not have to give it to them. (N.B. looking like a 'hippy' does not constitute reasonable suspicion!)



4) Being Arrested.

If you are arrested, the only thing you should tell the police is your name, address and date of birth. They'll ask for other details - you don't have to give any.

Secondly, they'll ask you to make a statement/ do an interview/ answer some questions. **DO NOT AGREE TO THIS!** This is an attempt to gather evidence to convict you. The best policy is to say nothing. It's no use thinking you've got nothing to hide or that you've done nothing wrong - they have much experience in turning your words into a confession.

Despite all this, it's worth remembering that few saboteurs have been arrested in South Wales, so don't let this put you off sabbing!



SOME PRACTICAL SABBBING TIPS.

Come prepared!

Warm and comfortable clothing accompanied by a suitable coat and stout boots are advisable.

Avoid wearing bright clothing so as not to draw attention to yourself or distract wild animals.

Most hunts last 4-6 hours, so it is advisable to bring something to eat and drink during the day.

It's often handy to have a camera available, to take photo's of hunts killing or of hunt violence. However, many hunters and supporters may have different ideas, so don't bring an expensive one just in case!

Binoculars can often be useful, especially over hilly and open land.

BLOODSPORTS AND THE LAW.

The philosophies surrounding bloodsports are all basically the same. However, there is a clear division between those that are "legal" and those that are "illegal".

LEGAL BLOODSPORTS.

1) Fox Hunting.

The most traditional of all bloodsports, hunting on average twice a week between August and April.

2) Hare Hunting.

Most often called Beagling, though sometimes packs of basset hounds or harriers are used. These huntsman follow on foot. Found in mainly flatter areas of Wales such as the Vale of Glamorgan, the Wentlooge Levels and Monmouthshire.

3) Stag Hunting.

On horseback with hounds. Only four stag hunts are to be found in Britain, none of which are in Wales.

4) Mink Hunting.

A summertime activity for those hunters who can't last 5 months without killing. Took over when otter hunting was outlawed in 1978. In S. Wales we have 2 mink hunts.

5) Hare Coursing.

Greyhounds and lurchers are used to chase and kill hares. In the name of 'sport', the hares are beaten towards an enclosed arena where they are given a head start before two dogs are set after them. Are some small coursing clubs in S.Wales, but they try to operate in secrecy.

6) Terrier Work.

An informal bloodsport - widespread throughout S. Wales. All's that needed are some terriers and a spade. Foxes and rabbits are the principal targets. The terriers are sent into the earths or warrens to flush out the quarry.

7) Grouse Shooting.

Relatively small scale, but there are still a few grouse moors in S.Wales, mainly Monmouthshire. To maintain grouse populations predators are ruthlessly exterminated.

8) Pheasant Shooting.

Woodland copses are kept for the purposes of shooting, and again all predatory animals are eradicated.

9) Wild Fowling.

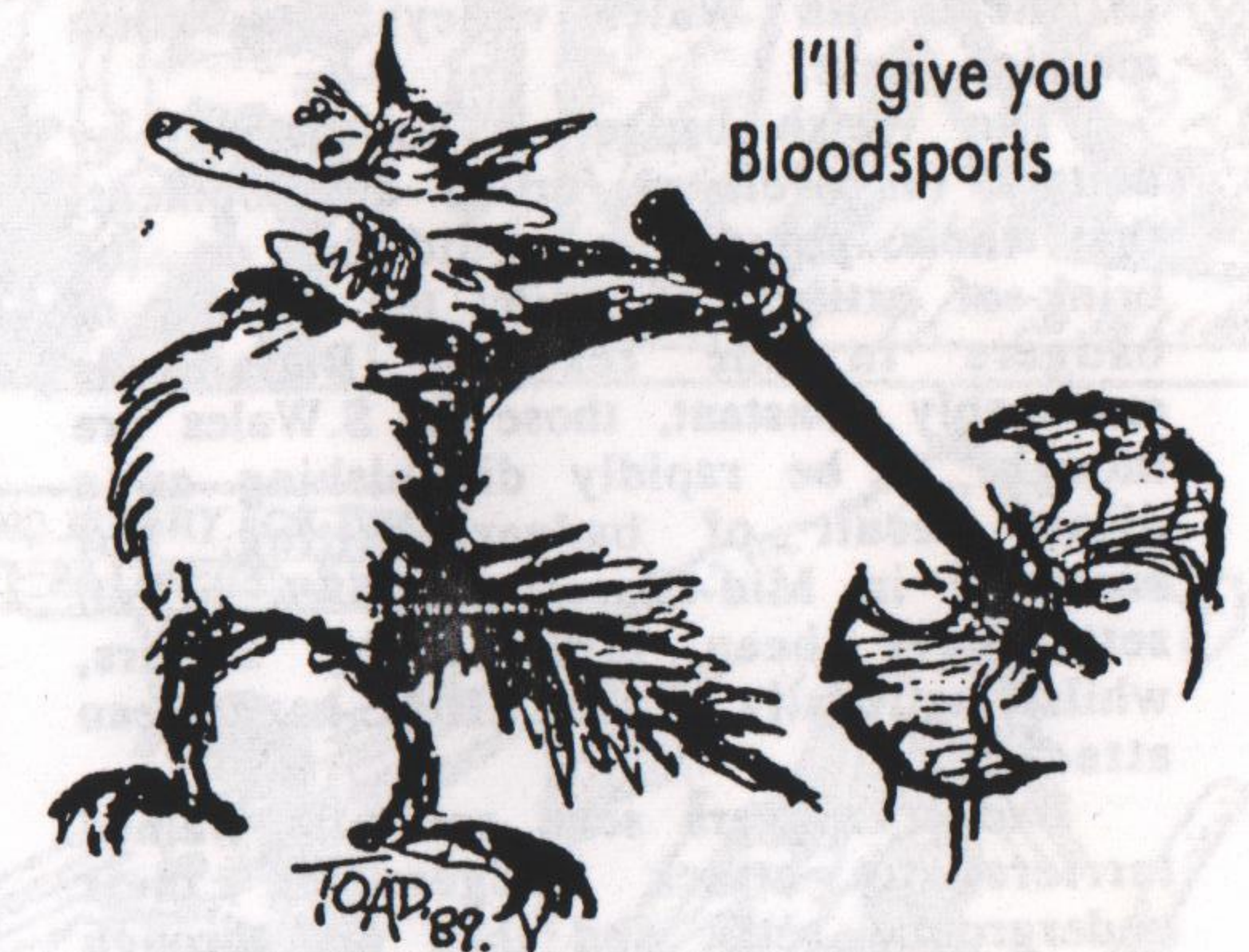
Takes place in coastal estuaries, such as Wentworth and Caldicot.

10) Roughshooting.

Not necessarily an organised 'sport' and probably not always legal. It is the name given to casual shooting - usually rabbits, foxes or birds (or basically anything that moves).

11) Fishing.

The one truly popular bloodsport, but nevertheless just as cruel as the others. Apart from causing unnecessary suffering to fish, it also causes many deaths amongst swans and other birds and mammals through entanglement in discarded tackle and slow lead poisoning deaths.



ILLEGAL BLOODSPORTS.

1) Badger Baiting.

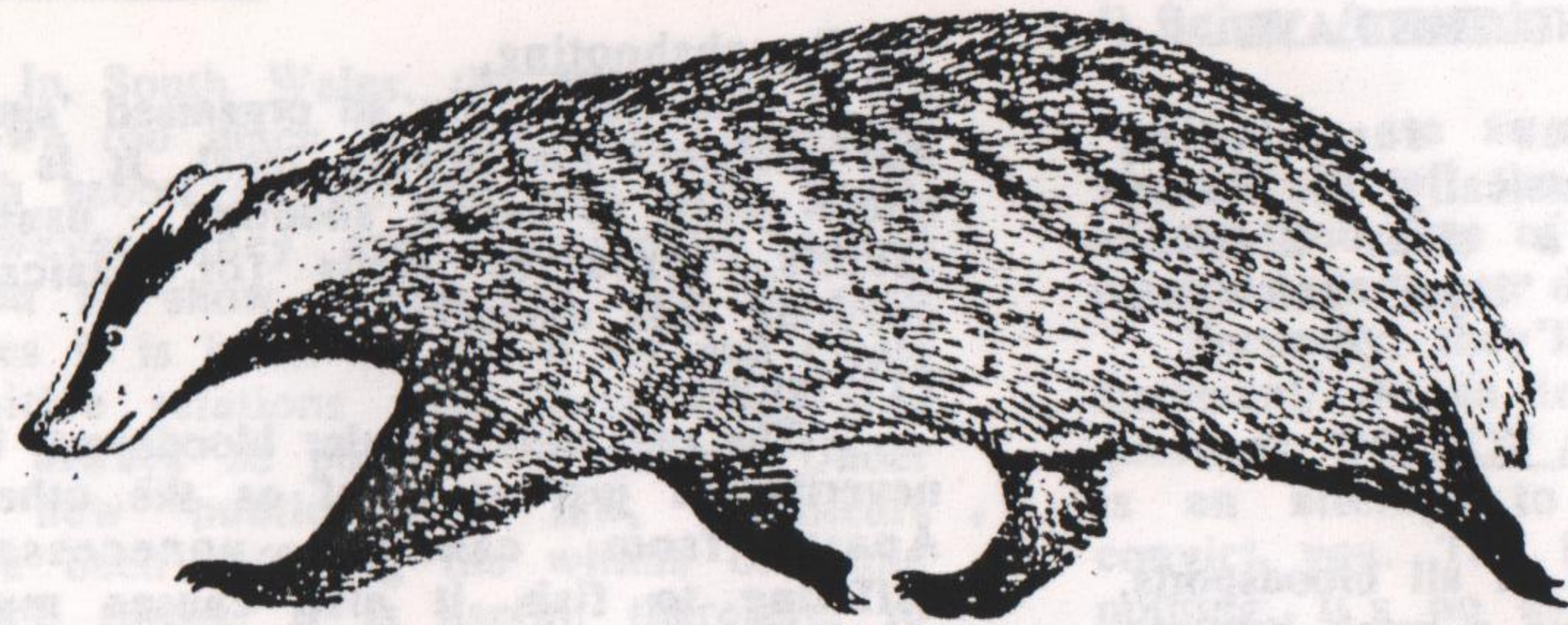
This is mainly Terrierwork with the purpose of capturing badgers. In many cases the actual capturing and subsequent killing is considered sufficient, but for others the capture is only a means to an end, where the badgers are entered into a pit or ring and set against two or more Pit bull terriers. The dogs also suffer horrific injuries and often death, but the badger will always die in the end.

2) Dog Fighting.

Similar to the above, but in this dogs are set against each other and left to fight it out.

3) Cock Fighting.

Again similar, but in this the cocks are fitted with razor sharp claws with which to cut up the opponents more easily. Quite often the winners have to be destroyed after suffering horrific injuries.



BADGER BAITING IN SOUTH WALES

Since this barbaric practice is so rife in the South Wales valleys, its worth mention here.

The Welsh badger is so plagued by baiters (as well as urban development) that their population could be on the brink of extinction. Whilst the number of badgers in the rest of Britain is reasonably constant, those in S.Wales are thought to be rapidly diminishing as a direct result of badger baiting. For example, in Mid-Glamorgan, 58% of all setts have been attacked by baiters, whilst nationally around 10% have been attacked.

Badger diggers send specially trained terriers to attack badgers in their underground setts, and then dig through the tunnel roof to expose the fight - ending when the badger is bludgeoned to death by a spade, or forced to fight against terriers. Nationally, baiters kill as many as 10,000 badgers every year.

Baiters from the Valleys where badgers are being wiped out are forced to travel West to find their 'sport'. The illegal trade is extremely lucrative and

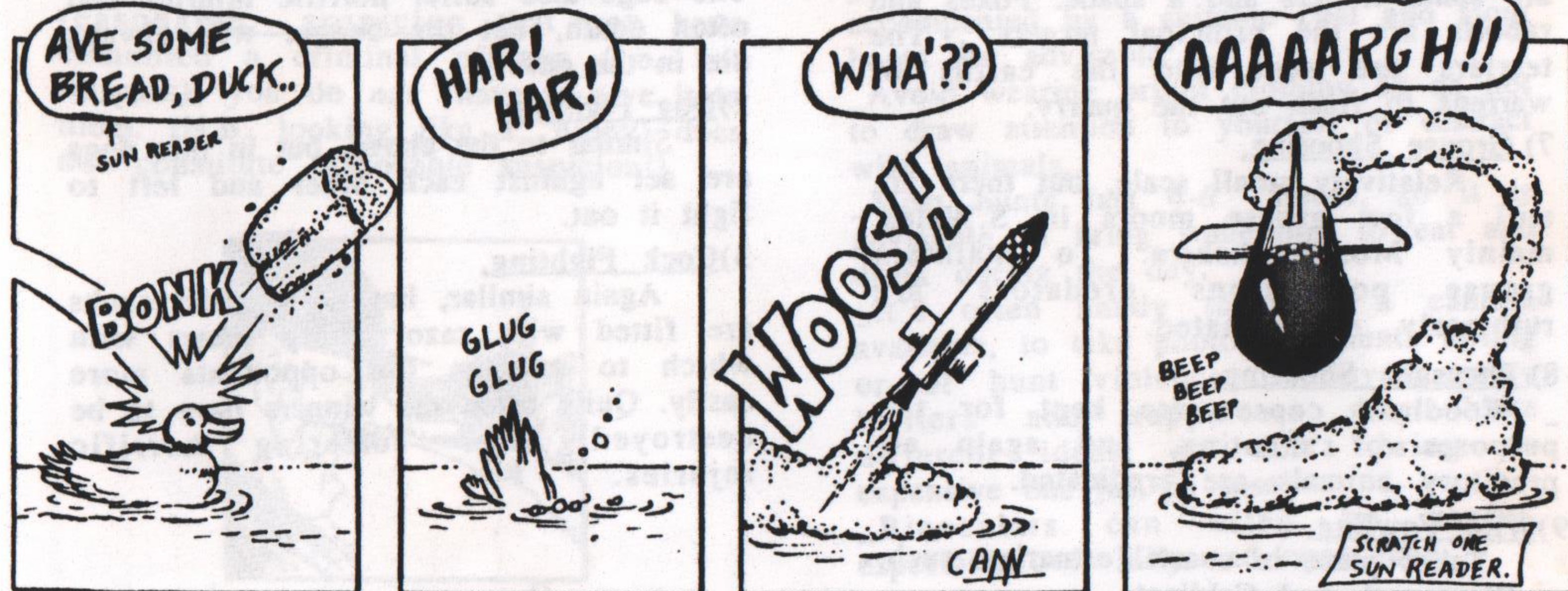
groups of men often destroy whole setts in order to take the badgers to sell, so as to be used to fight against dogs. Unfortunately S.Wales seems to have become the heart of the badger baiting underworld.

So what is being done to stop this horrific practice ?

The Badger Patrol Group were formed to take direct action in order to save badgers from terrifying deaths at the hands of baiters. They also inform the public about the badger, its activities, and the misconception that badgers carry and pass on T.B. to cattle.

The group keep an eye on badger setts, as well as unblocking which have been blocked up by local foxhunts. The group also respond immediately to any tip-offs of setts being violated. Patrolling a sett that you know of is a good way of keeping a check on badgers in your area. For a simple factsheet about sett patrolling, or any other information contact:

The Badger Patrol Group,
P.O. Box 94,
CHELTENHAM, GLOUCESTSHIRE



DONT PROTECT WILDLIFE - ARM IT!





WRITTEN AND DRAWN BY NICK EAST

ANGLING / FISHING.

This popular pastime is not often regarded as a bloodsport and thus the cruelties it involves is hidden behind an idyllic mask of popular acceptance. You may disagree with 'conventional' bloodsports, but see no real harm in fishing. The following facts may help to change your minds:

1) Fish *do* feel pain, despite the strange misconception that they somehow don't. They are living creatures with sensory organs and nervous systems similar to our own. A 3 year report undertaken by the RSPCA, for example, [an Enquiry into Shooting and Angling] concluded that there is ample evidence to suggest that fish, like other vertebrate animals are capable of suffering to some degree or another. They experience fear and stress in a similar manner to humans too as indicated in the Animals International Aug 1988.)

2) Coarse fishing is the most popular type of angling, and it is also the most cruel. Seemingly "harmless" anglers stick barbed hooks into the mouths of largely inedible fish purely for the pleasure of it. They are then dragged out of their natural environments with fingers which feel like red-hot poker removing a protective mucus covering and then thrown in to a suffocating keepnet where disease is easily spread. The fish thrown back in are then vulnerable to infection and predation due to damage done by the hooks. The fishes mouth and tongue is vital to its feeding and nest building.

3) Fishing is not commonly used for food. According to recent surveys it was found that the most valued aspects of fishing were to relax and unwind (43%) and to be outdoors (28%) with food accounting for only 7%. Surely relaxation and the desire to be outdoors needn't involve such unnecessary suffering inflicted upon living creatures. There are other ways to unwind!

4) Angling causes suffering amongst other wildlife too. Most anglers use nylon monofilament fishing line which may break or be discarded. With or without

attached hooks and weights it is potentially lethal to birds and mammals. Waterfowl, especially swans, are susceptible. They suffer lacerated beaks and throats by swallowing tackle and slowly starve to death. Entanglement may also result in lost limbs. Other animals

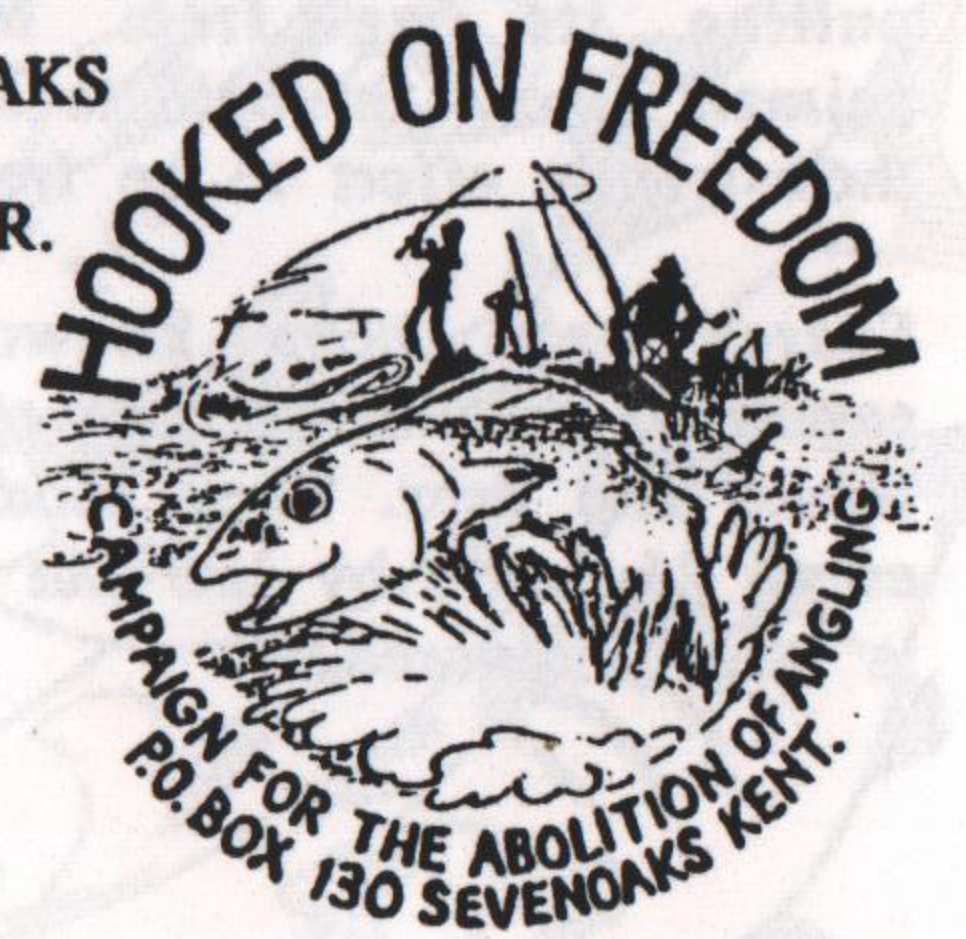


are at risk too, such as wild birds, dogs, cats and even ponies. For example, in 1985 the RSPCA recorded 692 incidents between May and September. One inspector in Essex estimated that 20% of his call-outs were to rescue wild birds caught in tackle.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- ** Patrol waterways and remove lost/discarded tackle.
- ** Contact the HSA for sabotage tactics during the fishing season.
- ** For more detailed information of the problems and what you can do to help you can contact:

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANGLING (CAA)
 PO BOX 130
 SEVEN OAKS
 KENT.
 TN14 5NR.



SILENT SUFFERING

British Wildlife not only has to endure the risk of death from hunting, shooting, fishing and cars but also other forms of deadly abuse that lie silently in wait. A constant lethal presence in the countryside.

Snaring, trapping and poisoning are all methods of killing used by gamekeepers, terrier crews, poachers etc. The principle targets for these instruments of death are predatory species of animals, like foxes, stoats, weasels, mink, rats. Also badgers, wildcats and birds of prey, although protected by law, are often victims. Crows, magpies, jays, rooks and jackdaws also suffer. Many of these victims can be found, "ruthless predators of game", can be found strung up on a gibbet line near bird rearing pens. Yorkshire sabs witnessed several of these whilst sabbing shoots recently. Squirrels and some decomposing kestrels wings discarded in some hedgerow were also found.

These means of killing are totally indiscriminate. As well as protected species, pet cats and dogs fall prey. Many such cases are documented each year.

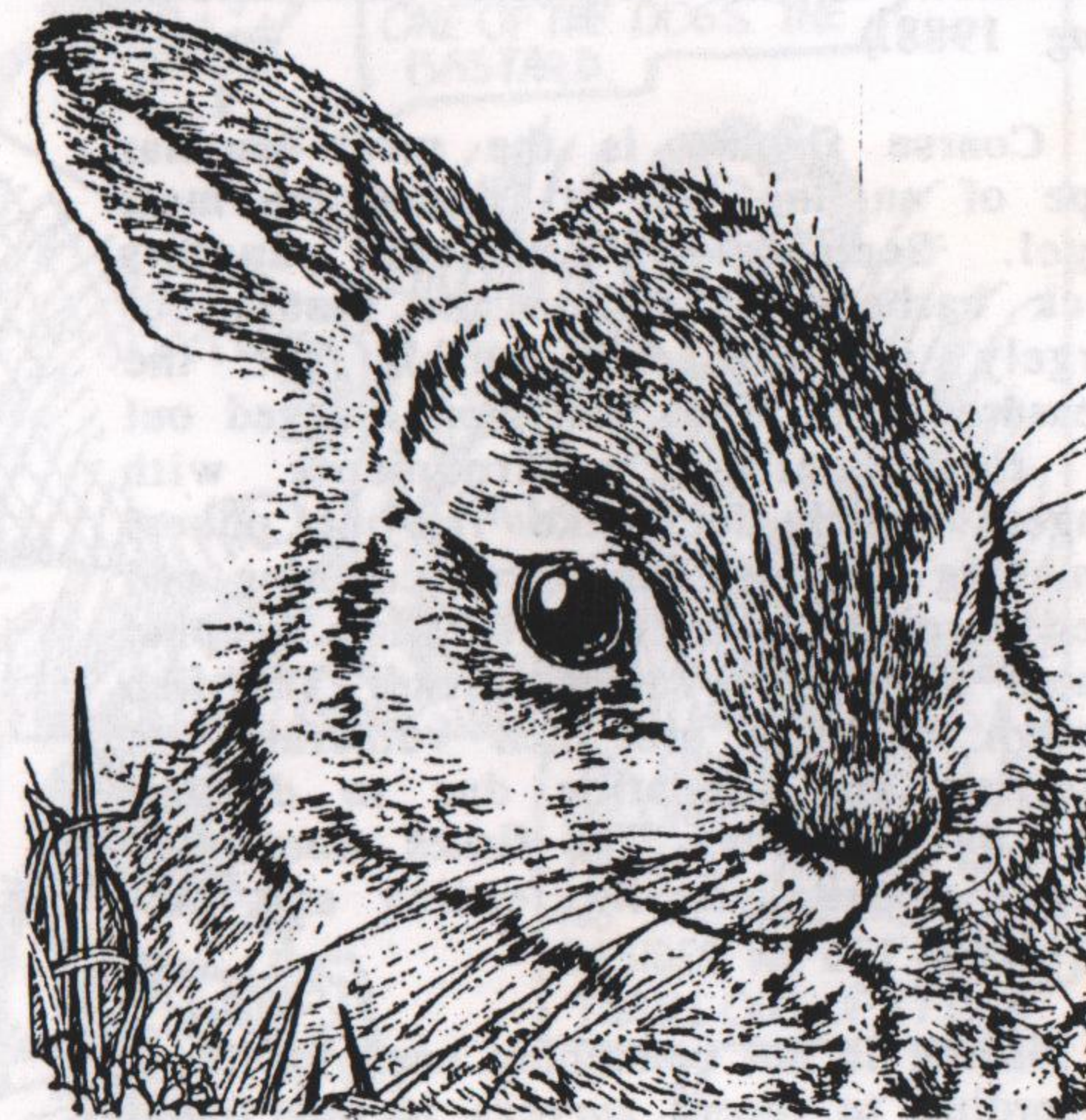
Some types of traps are illegal in the U.K. The best known illegal trap is the gin trap, the leading edges of which have teeth. These are strategically set along known fox trails or on fence posts, walls and tree stumps. They are fired by the victim placing its foot on the plate. The jaws of the trap close with such force that they may crush or break the leg bones, the teeth prevent the quarry from pulling its leg free. Many trapped animals chew through their own leg in their frantic effort to be freed.

Snares have been known to become entangled around the legs of sheep, cows, horses and deer. They should be checked every 24 hours by law but of course this is largely ignored.

The use of poisoning to kill is with few exceptions illegal. Some poisons used are extremely powerful and can kill immediately. If you discover a dead fox or other predator close to an animal carcass, poison should be suspected.

If you come across any illegal devices photograph them and note their position carefully then report this to the relevant authorities. If you find an injured animal get help quickly, either from a wildlife sanctuary or the RSPCA. In the case of legal traps and snares it is illegal to remove or damage them but the chances of ending up in court for doing so are slim and would probably attract sympathetic publicity.

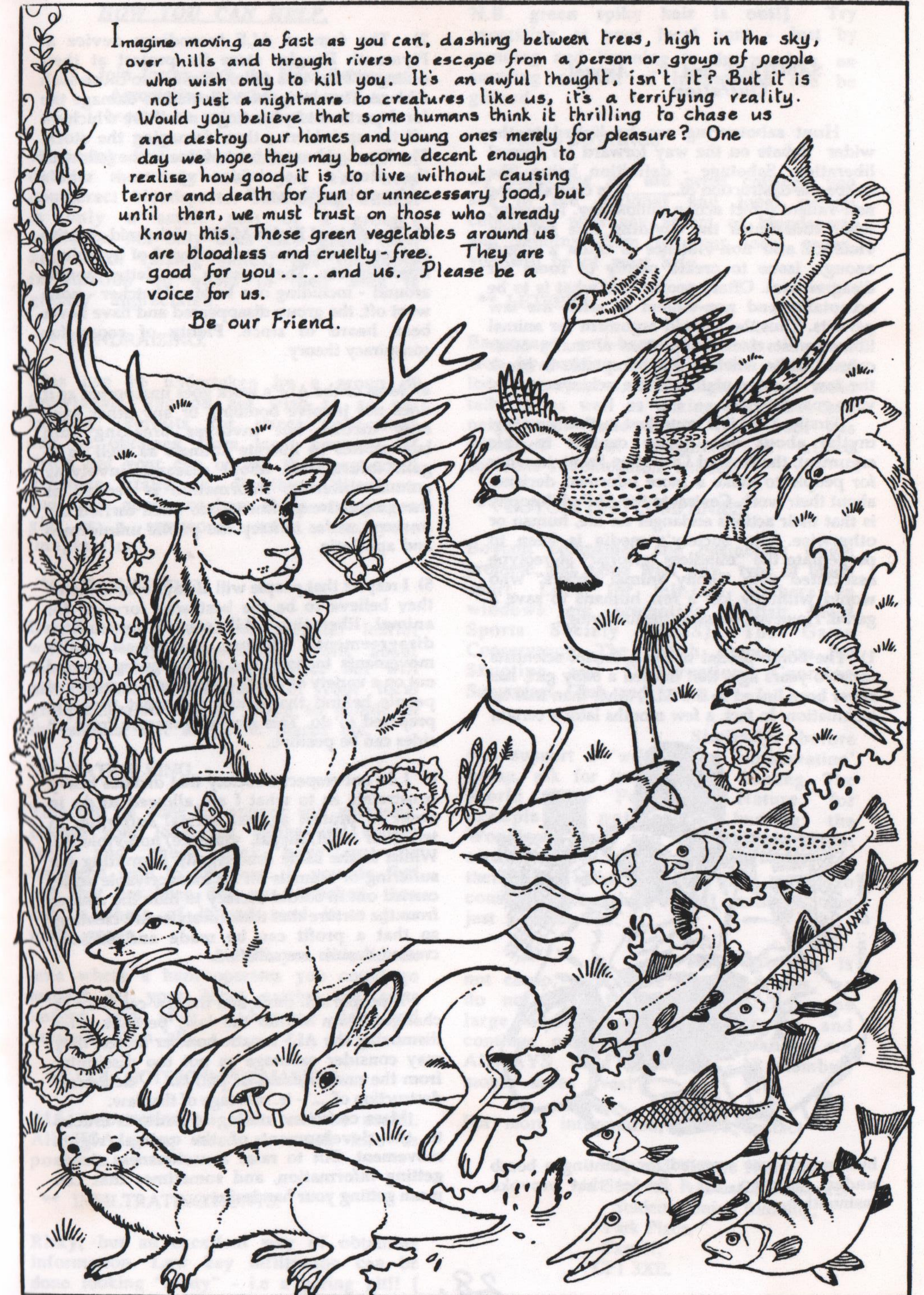
Thanks to Yorkshire sabs for this article.



** "The English country gentleman galloping after the fox. The unspeakable in full pursuit of the uneatable."
- Oscar Wilde.

Imagine moving as fast as you can, dashing between trees, high in the sky, over hills and through rivers to escape from a person or group of people who wish only to kill you. It's an awful thought, isn't it? But it is not just a nightmare to creatures like us, it's a terrifying reality. Would you believe that some humans think it thrilling to chase us and destroy our homes and young ones merely for pleasure? One day we hope they may become decent enough to realise how good it is to live without causing terror and death for fun or unnecessary food, but until then, we must trust on those who already know this. These green vegetables around us are bloodless and cruelty-free. They are good for you... and us. Please be a voice for us.

Be our Friend.



SABOTAGE and Animal Liberation

Hunt sabotaging can be linked to the wider debate on the way forward for animal liberation. Sabotage - definition being 'the deliberate destruction of.....' - is central to the non-violent direct action philosophy. However, what constitutes the dividing line between violence and non-violence is often a vague enough issue to create plenty of room for disagreement. Often, people link what is to be acceptable and non-violent to what the law permits. Thus, the age-old argument for animal liberationists (and supporters of many other causes), as to whether it is acceptable to break the law to attempt to aid the achievement of your goal emerges.

Firstly, I feel it is important to clear up a few myths about one group central to this argument, the Animal Liberation Front, in order for people to make a more informed decision about their work. Central to the ALF philosophy is that their actions endanger no life, human or otherwise. Our society's media is keen to perpetuate the "mindless terrorist" stereotype associated with "loony animal libbers" who would willingly kill a few humans to save a gerbil. However, consider the following:

1) The bomb placed under a Bristol scientists car two years ago, that injured a baby girl, has never been linked to the ALF, other than trial by insinuation. In fact, a few months later a certain



huntmaster was arrested for planting a bomb under his own car! So let that provoke insinuation.

2) The famous ALF incendiary device at Plymouth Dingles store (in protest at their selling of furs) was never intended to cause such a blaze. The device was planted to damage the fur department by starting a small fire which set off the sprinklers, thus damaging the stock. The fire raged out of control due to the failure of the store's sprinkler system - who's endangering life here?

3) The Animal Rights Militia of the mid-eighties appeared from nowhere, unheard of by animal liberationists. They sent a few letter bombs around - including one to Mrs Thatcher - none went off, the group disappeared and have never been heard of since. Plenty of room for conspiracy theory.

4) Most of the ALF's work goes unreported as it does not involve bombing or any other such sexy media, but involves breaking into laboratories to liberate animals as well as to gain information about research involving animal suffering. Information is needed as these animal experiments are often carried out in secret, so as to keep the public uninformed and apathetic.

5) I respect that people will always vary on what they believe to be the best way forward for animal liberation. All causes have such disagreements. History shows all major movements to have had campaigning carried out on a variety of levels, reflecting the variety of people behind that cause and what they are prepared to do. This diverse pressure from all sides can be positive.

6) I do not respect a society that dictates heavy constraints as to what I am allowed to do in order to protest against animal suffering, in terms of legal/illegal, violence/non-violence. Whilst at the same time legally permitting the suffering of animals on an inconceivable scale, carried out in sordid secrecy to hide the masses from the torture that their lifestyles are creating, so that a profit can be made and socially created desires are satisfied.

If people still think that the law can only be changed from within the law, perhaps after dismissing the ALF lunatic bomber image, they may consider sabotage as not too dissimilar from the non-payment of poll-tax - 'deliberate destruction of.....' - ie. sabotage of that law.

Mass conscious raising of issues is crucial to the development of the animal rights movement. But to raise consciousness needs getting information, and sometimes that can mean getting your hands dirty.

HOW YOU CAN HELP.

** Join forces with the Hunt Saboteurs Association whether you want to become an active saboteur or not.

Becoming an active saboteur is not of course the only way you can help counteract bloodsports. Sabotaging a hunt is only a small part of a group's activities, not only does each group need help with raising funds, but obtaining information on hunts in their area is greatly appreciated.

** FUNDRAISING.

This can be undertaken by a group of individuals who do not wish to go out sabbings. Permits for street collections can be obtained from local councils. If that's not your cup of tea, then you could organise stalls to distribute literature and sales goods, or how about arranging a gig or a sponsored walk. Use your imagination!

** LEAFLETTING.

Distributing a local or national leaflet will not only educate the public about hunt cruelties and immoralities but will also increase membership of your local group. Leaflets can be given to people in the streets, left in public places etc.

** PATROLLING.

This can be done by anyone and everyone. Locate your local fox earths and badger setts and check they have not been tampered with in any way. If you do find one that has been dug up / blocked, then take a photo of it and send it to your local group.

If you live in an area where a hunt operates you could go around all your local earths and setts before and after a hunting day and unblock them all.

** COLLECTING INFORMATION.

ALL information on hunts can be useful. All HSA group need as much info as possible.

** INFILTRATING HUNTS.

Risky, but an excellent way of obtaining information. Low key infiltration can be done looking "hunty" - i.e a boring git! [

N.B. green spiky hair is out!] Try spectating at your local hunt - just by standing and listening to the regulars, an amazing amount of information can be gained.

** PRESS CUTTINGS

By collecting all the press cuttings you see in the national and local papers concerned with any aspect of bloodsports and sending them to your local group, you will be of great help.

** LETTERS.

Encourage anti-hunt sentiments in your area by writing letters to the editors of local newspapers, and ringing local radio talk-ins, as well as talking to friends and neighbours. Take action if a hunt has damaged local property or killed someone's companion animal.

** BOYCOTTING COMPANIES.

Boycott companies and businesses which promote and agree with any type of blood sport. Look for tell-tale stickers in windows etc promoting British Field Sports Society (BFSS), The Game Conservancy, The British Association for Shooting and Conservation, Coursing Supporters Club and so on.

Similarly, before you support a 'wildlife' or 'conservation' group, ask for its policy on hunting. The World Wide Fund For Nature, for example do not oppose hunting; the Woodland Trust and the National Trust actually allow hunting on their land. Let them know that you feel they ought to consider the rights of all animals, not just a select few.

Hunt sabotage is not cheap, and unlike hunting groups, we do not have big businesses giving us large sums of cash to promote and continue our activities, so donations are ALWAYS most welcome - Remember, money saves lives!

For more information, please contact

Vale and Valleys Hunt Sabs,
c/o Students Against Bloodsports
Students Union Building,
Park Place,
Cardiff,
CF1 3XE.

H.S.A. Contacts List - Spring 1991

This list contains the public addresses of saboteur groups around the country, listed according to region. If you want to get involved in hunt sabotage, whether directly or in a supporting role, then please don't hesitate to contact your nearest group. An SAE would be appreciated as all groups exist by public donation. If you have any difficulties then contact:
HSA, P.O. Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham. NG4 2JY

Northern Ireland

North Down & Belfast HSA, c/o 62 Dunraven Park, Belfast. BT5 6BS
Harzone HSA, P.O. Box 148, Belfast. BT1

Scotland

Clydeside HSA, P.O. Box 180, Glasgow.
Highland Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 180, Glasgow. G4 9AB
Edinburgh & Borders Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 421, Edinburgh. EH11 10D
Ayrshire Animal Concern, P.O. Box 20, Ayr. KA7 1AZ
Fife HSA, P.O. Box 3, Glenrothes, Fife. KY7 5LQ.
Dundee HSA, P.O. Box 3, Glenrothes, Fife. KY7 5LQ.
Perth Animal Rights, P.O. Box 7, Perth, Scotland. PH1 2YG

North East Region

North East HSA, P.O. Box 1JY, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE99 1JY
Tyneside Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 1JY, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE99 1JY
South Shields HSA, c/o P.O. Box 1JY, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE99 1JY
Tynemouth & District HSA, c/o P.O. Box 1JY, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE99 1JY
Newcastle College HSA, c/o Students Union, Parsons Building, New College, Maple Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Newcastle Polytechnic Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Newcastle Upon Tyne Polytechnic Students Union, Union Building, 2 Sandyford Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne. NE99 1JY
Newcastle University HSA, c/o Newcastle University Students Union, Kings Walk, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. NE1
Sunderland Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Sunderland Polytechnic Student Union, Carlton Bar, Mowbray Road, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear. SR2
Cleveland For Animal Rights, c/o 50 West Road, Loftus, Saltburn, Cleveland. TS13 4RF

Cumbria & North Lancashire

Carlisle Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 83, Carlisle. CA1 3AN
Workington Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria. CA1 3AN
Kendal Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 83, Carlisle. CA1 3AN
Lancaster Hunt Saboteurs, c/o The Pigeon Holes, Student Union Building, Lancaster University, Lancaster. LA1 4YL
Furness HSA, 38 Barton Street, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. LA14 4EP
West Cumbria Hunt Saboteurs, c/o 36 Skelwith Drive, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria. LA14 4PS

North West Region

North West HSA, P.O. Box 87, Rochdale, Lancashire. OL16 1AA
Manchester HSA, P.O. Box 87, Rochdale, Lancashire. OL16 1AA
Bolton HSA, P.O. Box 47, Bolton. BL1 1AA
Merseyside HSA, P.O. Box 175, Liverpool. L69 4LT
Preston HSA, Lancashire Polytechnic Students Union, Fylde Road, Preston, Lancashire. PR1 2TQ
Stoke HSA, 2 b Hope Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs. ST1 2BS
Clwyd HSA, P.O. Box 355, Holywell, Clwyd.

Yorkshire, Humberside & North Lincolnshire

Huddersfield Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 820, Huddersfield. HD1 1XS
Pocklington Hunt Saboteurs, c/o P.O. Box 323, York. YO1 1RR
York Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 323, York. YR1 1RR
Hull & East Yorkshire Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 43, Hull. HU1 1AA
Leeds HSA, Box 281, 52 Call Lane, Leeds. LS1 6DT
Bradford Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 253, Bradford. BD10
Ripon HSA, College of Ripon & York St. John, College Road, Ripon, N. Yorks.
St. Johns Hunt Sabs, c/o The Students Union, The College of Ripon & York St. John, Lord Mayors Walk, York.
Harrogate Hunt Saboteurs, c/o P.O. Box 135, Harrogate. HG1 5AX
Grimsby HSA, c/o P.O. Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham. NG4 2JY
Sheffield HSA, c/o Sheffield Polytechnic Animal Rights, Mandella House, Pond Street, Sheffield.
Sheffield City HSA, c/o P.O. Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham. NG4 2JY

East Midlands

Nottingham HSA, Box J, Mushroom Bookshop, 10 Heathcote Street, Nottingham.
Mansfield Hunt Sabs, P.O. Box 39, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.
Loughborough Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Box J, Mushroom Bookshop, 10 Heathcote Street, Nottingham.
Lincolnshire Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 119, Saxilby, Lincoln. LN1 2QS
Leicester HSA, P.O. Box 67, Leicester. LE1 5YQ
Peterborough Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 217, Peterborough. PE1 3HW
Northampton Animal Concern, c/o P.O. Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham. NG4 2JY

West Midlands

West Midlands HSA, P.O. Box 1768, Chelmsley Wood, Birmingham. B37 6TZ
Wolverhampton HSA, Students Union, Wolverhampton Polytechnic, Wulfruna Street, Wolverhampton.
Coventry Hunt Saboteurs, Box 1, 13 High Street, Coventry. CV1 5RE

East Anglia

Cambridgeshire Anti-Bloodsports, Box CABS, Grapevine Bookshop, Unit 6, Dales Brewery, Gwydir Street, Cambridge. CB1 2LJ
Newmarket Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Box CABS, Grapevine Bookshop, Unit 6, Dales Brewery, Gwydir Street, Cambridge. CB1 2LJ
Huntingdon Hunt Saboteurs, c/o 92 Thrapston Road, Bampton, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 8TD
Norwich Hunt Saboteurs, c/o The Greenhouse, 48 Bethal Street, Norwich.
West Norfolk HSA, c/o The Greenhouse, 48 Bethal Street, Norwich.
Lowestoft Hunt Saboteurs, c/o The Greenhouse, 48 Bethal Street, Norwich.
Ipswich HSA, P.O. Box 88, Ipswich. IP1 4DX
West Suffolk HSA, c/o P.O. Box 88, Ipswich. IP1 4DX
Stevenage Anti-Bloodsports, P.O. Box 95, Stevenage. SG1 5DD
Luton HSA, c/o P.O. Box 95, Stevenage. SG1 5DD
Herts & Essex Anti-Bloodsports Society, P.O. Box 127, Harlow, Essex. CH17 0TB
Mid Essex HSA, P.O. Box 571, Brentwood, Essex. CM14 0TB
Colchester Hunt Saboteurs, c/o 48 Dunthorne Road, Colchester, Essex. CH4 4HZ
Halstead Hunt Saboteurs, c/o 48 Dunthorne Road, Colchester, Essex. CH4 4HZ
Bedford HSA, c/o Sunflower Wholefoods, 103 Castle Road, Bedford.

Oxford & surrounding area

Oxford Hunt Saboteurs, Box S, 34 Cowley Road, Oxford. OX4 1HZ
Milton Keynes Hunt Saboteurs, 2 A Dodkin, Beanhill, Milton Keynes. MK6 4LP
High Wycombe Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Box S, 34 Cowley Road, Oxford. OX4 1HZ
Amersham Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Box S, 34 Cowley Road, Oxford. OX4 1HZ
Maidenhead Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Box S, 34 Cowley Road, Oxford. OX4 1HZ

South East

Brighton Hunt Saboteurs, c/o Brighton Unemployed Centre, Brighton House, Tilbury Place, Brighton. BN2 2EY
Hastings & Bexhill Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 5, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex.
Herne Bay HSA, P.O. Box 50, Herne Bay, Kent.
Folkestone Hunt Saboteurs, c/o P.O. Box 50, Herne Bay, Kent.
North Sussex HSA, c/o P.O. Box 86, Horsham, West Sussex.
North Downs Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 217, Woodbridge Meadows, Guildford, Surrey. GU3 2NY
East Grinstead HSA, P.O. Box 162, Thornton Heath, Surrey. CR4 8SW

West London HSA, c/o 9 Frankswood Avenue, West Drayton, Middlesex. UB7 8QR
Kingston Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 244 a, Surbiton, Surrey. KT5 9LU
North London HSA, Box HSA, 198 Blackstock Road, London. N5 1EM
Brixton Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 594, London. SW9 8QG
WAPS, c/o The Lee Centre, 1 Aislible Road, Lee Green, London. SE12

SABS Region (South)

SABS, Box SABS, & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
Southampton Hunt Saboteurs, c/o & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
Gosport & Fareham HSA, c/o & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
Isle of Wight Hunt Saboteurs, c/o & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
New Forest Hunt Saboteurs, c/o & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
Winchester HSA, c/o & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
Petersfield Hunt Saboteurs, c/o & Onslow Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire.
Reading & District Hunt Saboteurs, Acorn Bookshop, Folder 100, 17 Chatham Street, Reading. RG1 7JF
Newbury Hunt Saboteurs, Acorn Bookshop, Folder 18, 17 Chatham Street, Reading. RG1 7JF
Bournemouth Anti-Bloodsports Society, P.O. Box 1097, Bournemouth. BH5 1YJ
Portsmouth Hunt Saboteurs, Box H, 167 Fawcett Road, Portsmouth.
Basingstoke Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 5, London Street, Basingstoke.
Farnham Hunt Sabs, c/o WSCAD, Falkner Road, The Hart, Farnham, Surrey.
Bognor & Chichester Hunt Saboteurs, c/o 73 Downview Road, Bognor Regis, West Sussex.

South West

Bath Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 426, Bath, Avon. BA1 2ZD
Mid Somerset HSA, P.O. Box 23, 5 High Street, Glastonbury, Somerset. BA6 9DP
Yeovil Hunt Saboteurs, P.A.V. P.O. Box 972, Yeovil, Somerset. BA20 1FX
Wiltshire HSA, c/o P.O. Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham. NG4 2JY
Bristol Anti-Bloodsports Group, P.O. Box 589, Bristol, Avon. BS99 1RW
Cotswold Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 94, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. GL50 4AB
Worcester Hunt Saboteurs, c/o P.O. Box 94, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. GL50 4AB
Vale & Valleys Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 157, Cardiff, Gwent. CF5 1YE
Wild Animal Protection, P.O. Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed. SA44 4EB
S.A.B.S., Polytechnic of Wales Student Union, Forest Grove, Treforrest, Mid-Glanorgan, S. Wales. CF37 1UF
Plymouth Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 105, Plymouth, Devon.
Barnstaple Hunt Saboteurs, c/o 33 South Street, Barnstaple, Devon.
South Devon Hunt Saboteurs, c/o P.O. Box 76, Torquay, Devon. TQ2 7AZ
Exeter & Exmouth Hunt Saboteurs, c/o P.O. 76, Torquay, Devon.
Cornwall Hunt Saboteurs, P.O. Box 34, St. Austell, Cornwall. PL25 4UT