

We are a group of animal rights supporters trying who have set up an animal rights printing service, providing good quality leaflets, fly posters and other services to groups locally and nationally, we can provide most services for the cost of materials involved. We specialise in producing A5 size, double sided leaflets, as many or as few as you like. We are not paid so obviously we dont want to waste our time printing rubbish but if you want to get a local campaign of the ground we will be glad to help, leaflets will be provided free for defence campaigns, so long as you can distribute them. One thing we do need is to build up a good file of graphics, so if you have any cartoons or drawings of wild animals, abused animals, liberated animals or animal abusers, etc please let us have a copy. we will make the material available to any animal rights group that contacts us. We also are in need of a A4 size offset litho going cheap or for free, if you know of anyone who has printing equipment not in use we can certainly use it. We can be contacted through the 'Bulletin' address below.



This is issue five of the Bulletin and it is the first of the new A4 folded format, the production costs were reduced considerably, which is why we chose to do it this way, so sorry if you dont like it. This special 'Prison' issue has reduced the amount of space we have had for the very important, local group news. We hope that ALF groups realise that we are not a listing service and cannot report on every action. We hope that local groups will join our group subscription list, only £5 for 50, or £1 for ten, donations towards postage gratefully accepted. Individual subscriptions are £3.50 for one copy of the next ten issues. News items can be sent at any time to the address below but we want local group reports in for about the first week in june. We are currently using the ALF box address below, this is due to the fact that we can't find a permanant address at the moment. No letters should be sent to any previous address's (one building is about to be knocked down).The 'Bulletin' is an independant magazine which is funded entirly by subscriptions and jumble sales.

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Please send us..... copies of the next..... issue/s at a cost of.....
Name of group..... Phone Number.....

Name..... Address.....

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Please return to 'The Bulletin' C/O BCM Box 1160, London WC1N 3XX

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25p
5/12

DIRECT - ACTION ANIMAL BULLETIN.



issue five PRISONERS SPECIAL issue five

NEWS FROM THE ANIMAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

If 1984 was the year of the Animal Liberation Leagues, then 1985 is beginning to look like the year of the broken window. Up until the middle of last year the EALL the NALL and particularly the SEALL were pushing back the frontiers of direct action, admittedly it was at a price, and there are now 100 people charged with offences arising out of that campaign. Mistakes were obviously made but the point is that they were going somewhere, their campaign was gathering momentum and they proved that they could get a determined squad into some of the top labs in the country. Since the collapse of that campaign the only new initiatives we have seen amount to threatening to dig up famous people and pissing in soft drink bottles.

It is important that we begin NOW to rebuild the ability to launch major actions against vivisection labs. We must of course learn the lessons of last years campaigns and try not to make the same mistakes again. The point is we must rebuild our collective strength so that in our own time, and from a position of strength, we can go out with the intention of entering labs taking evidence, taking animals and gutting the place. We have the experience to plan such an operation, we need the support on the ground to provide enough seasoned campaigners to make sure there are no mistakes. How shall this be done? To begin with groups need to practice on factory farms, breeders and small laboratories. Many ALF groups are resigned to smashing windows because they do not have the resources at their disposal to arrange safehousing of animals and to arrange reconnaissance and transport. Increasingly the day to day sabotage of buildings, vehicles and windows should be left to people outside of the mainstream of the movement, we will have to rely on ordinary people using their own resources to take these actions. Local ALF actions should be geared towards more difficult jobs and those which require more resources and planning than are available to the individual.

Meanwhile local animal rights activists should be geared towards providing the necessary resources. At this time we must turn moral support for direct action into practical assistance by raising funds, producing and distributing leaflets, holding meetings, showing films, continuous recruitment drives, organising rallies, and arranging sit down and chain up protests. Unless those who are not taking part in direct action themselves

are prepared to work hard to generate public support animal liberation, then we are leaving the direct action movement in a very vulnerable position. Almost every ALF action needs to be followed up by a local campaign aimed at involving as many as possible of the previously uncommitted general public in protest at animal abuse. The existence of more traditional protest actions in the same area as direct action groups are that they lay a smokescreen that distracts the police attention away from the real activists. It creates the structure through which mass leafleting can counter the bad press that animal lib groups are increasingly receiving, it also allows us to draw in new supporters who may well become the next generation of activists, and it will draw

in finance and local knowledge. Perhaps more than anything local campaigning allows us to make contact with ordinary people who oppose cruelty to animals and have never been in trouble with the law and are unknown to the police who would be prepared to do us little favours every now and then which might include rehoming liberated animals, looking after stolen files that cannot be kept safely elsewhere, putting post through the office franking machine and photocopying local newsletters at work. Much of this work can be carried on almost irrespective of the local group, often two or three people can set themselves a task and carry it out without involving anyone else, this might be detailing the location of every factory farm in a certain area, photographing them and collecting as much info as possible about the farm, this could then be used either by the ALF or be used in a local leaflet or be part of a press release. You could decide to research all the known facts about a local lab, who they trade with, where their premises are what security measures they use, what animals and how many are used, where they come from. If you have a garden you could turn it into a small animal sanctuary taking in stray and abandoned pets and rehoming them. This important animal welfare work could later easily lend itself to catering for small numbers of liberated animals.

The building of an efficient local animal rights/protest movement which organises and develops resources parallel to the needs of the direct action groups, providing them with support in terms of finance, homes and selective campaigning is a vital part of building a direct action movement that is here to stay.



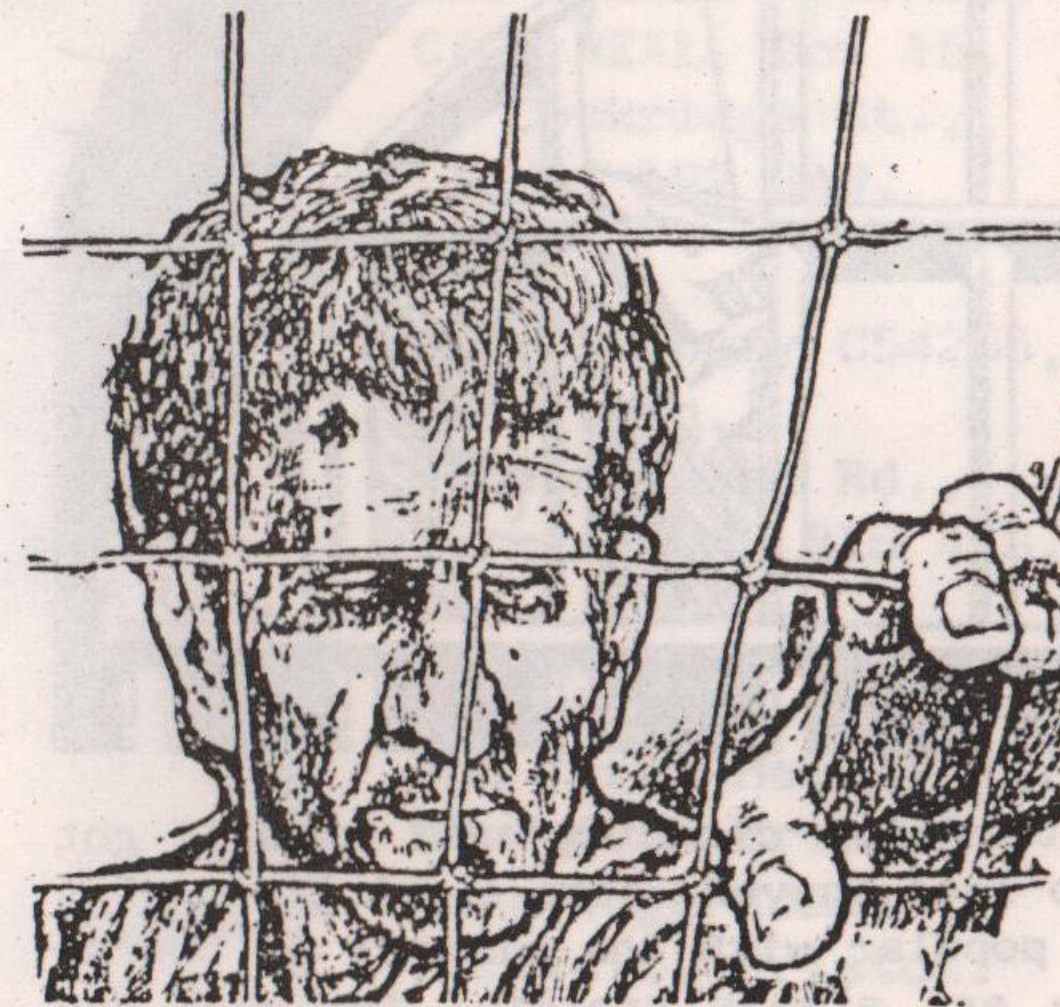
COURT CASES-coming soon

On the 15 April at Knutsford Crown Court the trial of 18 people charged with Riotous Assembly, and Criminal Damage following the NALL raid on ICI, takes place. The police evidence against the defendants is based on alleged confessions. 12 of the defendants signed statements in the police station. Those convicted face the very real possibility of prison.

The Unilever trial is approaching committal stage, 41 people are charged with committing criminal damage and conspiracy to commit criminal damage following a raid by the EALL last summer. Three of the defendants are now in prison following arrest for other offences while on bail. On this occasion the majority of defendants appear not to have made statements and the only evidence against many of them is that they were in the area when the raid took place. It is possible that the vast majority if not all these people will be acquitted of the specific charges. Conviction of the conspiracy charge in this case almost guarantees a prison sentence.

The Wickham trial is expected to take place in the summer when 19 people face charges of Conspiracy to Rob following the SEALL raid against Wickham Research Labs. The police had been watching known SEALL members who were later arrested following statements made in the police cells by those caught on the day. This may well be the most serious charges that animal right people have ever faced.

SUPPORT FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS



We are a group supporting people in prison for animal rights activities. With the forthcoming ICI, Unilever, and Wickham trials and as the level of illegal action increases more and more people are likely to go to prison. There are already several people on remand in custody awaiting trial and others serving sentences up to 2½ years. It is a vital part of the struggle that these people are not left feeling isolated and forgotten. Please write to those prisoners listed expressing your solidarity and support, and keep them in touch with what is happening in the movement - though remember all letters to prisoners are opened and censored.

S.A.R.P.'s aims are: 1) Widespread distribution of up to date information on prisoners to enable those outside to write to a) the prisoners, b) the governors of prisons where prisoners are being denied vegan food, toiletries or clothing, c) The home office to establish the right to these necessities for any prisoner that wants them.

2) To provide funds for a) the travel costs of visitors on low income, b) newspapers, magazines and books for prisoners and c) vegan food for prisoners on remand to supplement the inadequate prison diet. Please send us: Any money you can afford to give, any information you may have, such as names and locations of prisoners or copies of letters received from the home office or prisons regarding prison vegan diet.

SARP, Box 101, 84b Whitechapel High St., London E1.

GOING IN-

I would say that it is well worth taking some things to court with you just in case I was allowed to take a bag into the dock with me as we always took notebooks to pass notes down to the barrister (just ask the usher to hand it over) and you may well be able to take some things with you. The allowance is, as I remember - 6 paperback books in good condition, a non spiral bound notebook, a biro, 6 items of cosmetics (which as far as I know includes vegan soap, toothpaste etc worth a try), games, a pack of cards, a radio without VHF and some non-Duracell batteries, and I think tobacco and papers. I was certainly allowed one of my two packets of cigarettes when I was through reception. One girl I went in with took twenty pairs of knickers but I don't know how she got away with it! but I think a change of clothes might be allowed. These can certainly be brought in the next day, but anything else must be asked for on a Governors application which must correspond with what your friends try and leave at the gate. In some prisons things can only be brought in on a visit. You should get a reception visiting order straight away and then every two weeks.

time and what I'd done. You'll have everything taken away (you'll be given back permitted items when you have been through reception) and you will have to sit in a dressing gown for hours while they weigh you, examine you etc. They may wash your hair for lice which is about the worst that happens - unpleasant but not unbearable. Anyway everyone will be in the same boat - you'd be amazed at the honesty and helpfulness in prison from the other girls. When you get into a cell it's all plain sailing from then on so long as you are friendly and don't take liberties - although everyone I met was unbelievably generous with there tiny supplies of face cream etc. Matches are like gold dust and although you may feel like you have a lot, split them straight away - somebody will have a pin and know what to do - there's nothing worse than running out of matches. Usually the screws won't give you a light and we spent three quarters of an hour one night throwing a pillow case with a tobacco tin in it tied to a pair of tights round to the next window for them to put a match in the tin! I always used to volunteer for cleaning as I usually got a bath in return - sometimes you don't and I used to feel peeved. Also I got given cigs and chocolate which so long as you share makes you popular with the others! Of course if you do have to wait for your vegan diet, people are always grateful for what you won't eat.

Also, I said yes to everything that I was offered - gym(!) although only once, and exercise when on offer. At Holloway you don't get association in the reception wing and as it was xmas I was there nearly the whole time - upstairs you get locked up after meals and in the evening but are out and free to watch T.V. or have a shower or whatever. I then went to open prison which was somewhat too organised for me, but in the long run would be less boring than Holloway, and you can work in the laundry, kitchen, sewing room, garden or if you're there for a long time you can do educational courses. If you say you are a particular funny religion you get collected and taken out to church every Sunday for two hours and get tea and biscuits afterwards! The main problem will be the diet but if you are pleasant and reasonable about everything else they can't refuse in the end. Try and get someone who is going out to take a message if there are any problems - I had to make two telephone calls for other people when I got home.

Most important make sure someone is clued up about getting your prison number straight away. Some prisons are funny about amounts of letters but I found that they quibbled much less about cards and post cards. You can have flowers too but not a pot plant.



COCKSPARROW CONVICTION

Andy gets TWO years

Animal Liberation Front activist and Sheffield Animal Rights Group member Andy Horbury has been sent to prison for two years, for his part in the liberation of thirty arctic foxes from Cocksparrow fur farm. The jury at Warwick Crown Court took five hours to find him guilty of conspiracy to commit damage and conspiracy to steal foxes. He was gaoled for two years on each count, to run concurrently. His co-defendant was acquitted on both charges and was in the public gallery when the sentence was passed.

During the trial, that lasted two days, in late January, the owner of the farm Mr Gill, described how he was woken in the early hours of the morning by the sound of his dogs barking, and on going to investigate he had been confronted by masked figures. He had tried to phone the police but the his phone wires were already cut. He later found that thirty arctic foxes had been 'stolen', and that much of his fur trade equipment, had been smashed this included his killing room.

Unfortunately for Andy, the police managed to trace the van which he had hired for the raid. When he went to return the van the following day, a police trap was waiting for him. He was arrested and taken to Coleshill police station where he was held for four days and four nights. He was repeatedly questioned on the whereabouts of the foxes and who his colleagues had been.

Andy remained silent despite much pressure, which is a tribute to his courage and integrity. Andy's silence prevented the police ever tracing the foxes or his fellow activists, who now have the responsibility to continue and intensify the struggle.

When the sentence was passed by a red faced and venomous judge, Andy looked visibly shocked and a little shaken. A gasp went round the public gallery and one old gentleman shouted to the judge "YOU SCUM". Andy was led away to begin a two year prison sentence.

-AND STAYING OUT

I had often thought about being arrested and I knew all the rules, name address and then DON'T SPEAK, no fingerprints, no photographs etc. I had also imagined being shouted at by CID officer who thought he was a real he-man, what worried me most was how I would cope with a period in a police cell! Needless to say my time came, I was arrested with 20 other people at a demo and charged with a 'Breach of the Peace'. We were 'processed' held overnight and taken to court the following day without any of us making a statement (although the questioning was not severe). Unfortunately for me there was a warrant for my arrest for another offence so I wasn't bailed, it was then back to the police cell for another night which wasn't quite so pleasant as I was now on my own.

The following day I was 'collected' by police officers and after suffering an unpleasant five hour journey in which I was handcuffed I was taken to another police station to be questioned about an arson attack. I was then 'processed' again and taken to an interview room where I was questioned for three hours on my involvement with the animal rights movement, where I was on the night in question, how you cooked soya beans and Greenham Common I was told that if I told them where I was on the night, they would let me go. I refused to say a word about anything, and after a while he-man CID got a bit pissed off and tried to knock me off my chair while shouting down my ear-hole. I felt so detached from what was going on that I thought I was watching a cop series on T.V. After spending a total of 56 hours in police custody I was released without being charged. But he-man CID promised me that he would do everything in his power to get me for it (the arson attack).

Four months later he-man CID hadn't given up, he sent his hench man to get me from home. This time I was having a period and had to stop off at the chemist on the way to the police station. After another night in a police cell, and another round of questions, during which I was denied a solicitor. I again watched the T.V. series continue and again refused to speak. However this time I was charged with Arson and taken to court where I was met by a duty solicitor. I felt a bit happier that there was someone who was going to help me. Little did I know, he was a shit head who had not even bothered to find out what conditions of bail the police were offering or even whether or not they would oppose bail - it turned out that they weren't. If you are met by a duty solicitor don't say anything to him apart from you are pleading not guilty - he could be very friendly with the cops. I was given conditional bail and had to sign on at the police station which continued for three months.

It took 18 months to come to court, in which I decided not to breach my bail conditions as I didn't fancy spending months in prison for a minor offence just because I had broken bail. I elected to go to crown court as you are presented with the 'evidence' they have against you before the trial. I was aware that the charge against me was very serious and began to prepare my defence carefully, fully aware of the fact that if I was convicted I was going to prison for a couple of years. The couple of weeks previous to the trial I had continuous mock trials with my witnesses, going through every conceivable question the prosecution could ask. I also spoke to animal rights people who had been to prison so as to know what to expect. Throughout the trial lasted 1½ days I became even more convinced that people must not speak at all in a police station because the police will lie and change evidence in order to get a conviction. They could also change the time events occurred - so giving an alibi may get you out of a police station - but could get you convicted and into prison.

I was found not guilty in both cases, but had I at any time said anything in the police station the police would have had the chance to weave a story around what I had said. It is vital that if you want to stay free you should keep your mouth closed, not only can what you say implicate yourself it may also implicate and affect other people's chance of freedom.

* * * * *

CLEANING UP



In Nottingham the police began an operation to clear up the escalating level of ALF activity, they managed to catch two or three people for smashing windows, they then produced a list of crimes and a list of known activists. Having got confessions from the first group of activists, they then managed to get them to implicate others in other crimes. These 'others' were then brought in and managed to be convinced that they should grass themselves up and throw in a few more statements about fellow activists. The result was a long list of 12 people charged with offences including burglary, criminal damage, receiving stolen property, and arson - for acts of breaking windows, liberating animals, damaging equipment used to imprison and abuse animals, and destroying by fire empty buildings responsible for the suffering of thousands of hens. The present rate for arson appears to be two years, liberating animals is about 6 months with 5 suspended, breaking windows is about a month and receiving rescued hens is probably a fine.

In South London, late one night, an ALF group were out bricking windows. On their way home they were stopped by the police who asked for their names and addresses. The police at this time did not know about the windows and let the car go on its way. About a week later the police raided the houses of the four people, who had all given their correct names. They stupidly confessed to bricking the windows on the night in question and later confessed to other nights of window bricking. After being released from the cells charged with twelve offences, they returned to court and when asked by the police about other matters they continued to confess. They are now charged with FIFTY FOUR OFFENCES ! The only evidence against them came from their own mouths.

On Dec. 19th an Arson attack on a MAFF research lab in Leeds ended in disaster. Four activists caused £24,000 worth of damage, unfortunately during the attack the clothes of one of the group caught fire, and when his comrade came back to help put out the flames his clothes also caught fire. The result was that one activist had to be taken to hospital for burns and whilst there the police arrested him. He then admitted the arson and told the police the names of three others involved and also the name of another lad who had been involved in bricking shop windows previously. The other four were arrested and some made statements admitting their crimes. They received 2 and 2½ year prison sentences and the lad who broke the window got a month inside. It is very likely that the only reason that two of the convicts are inside is because of the statements they themselves made. Even if you are grassed up by someone their statement cannot be used against you if they later plead guilty.

UP AGAINST THE LAW

- ☐ CONDEMNED to be "dubbed up" in a tiny cell
- ☐ FORCED to rot for 23 hours a day in a stinking hole
- ☐ BOSSED by authoritarian screws who try to break your spirit

AND THIS IS BEFORE YOU GO TO TRIAL !

MANY thousands of working class people are lying forgotten in Britain's Prisons while awaiting trial.

They can be deprived of their liberty for up to 110 days, under these miserable Bail Laws.

ANGUS McINNES is one such prisoner, held in Barlinnie under the 'Breach of Bail' Act.

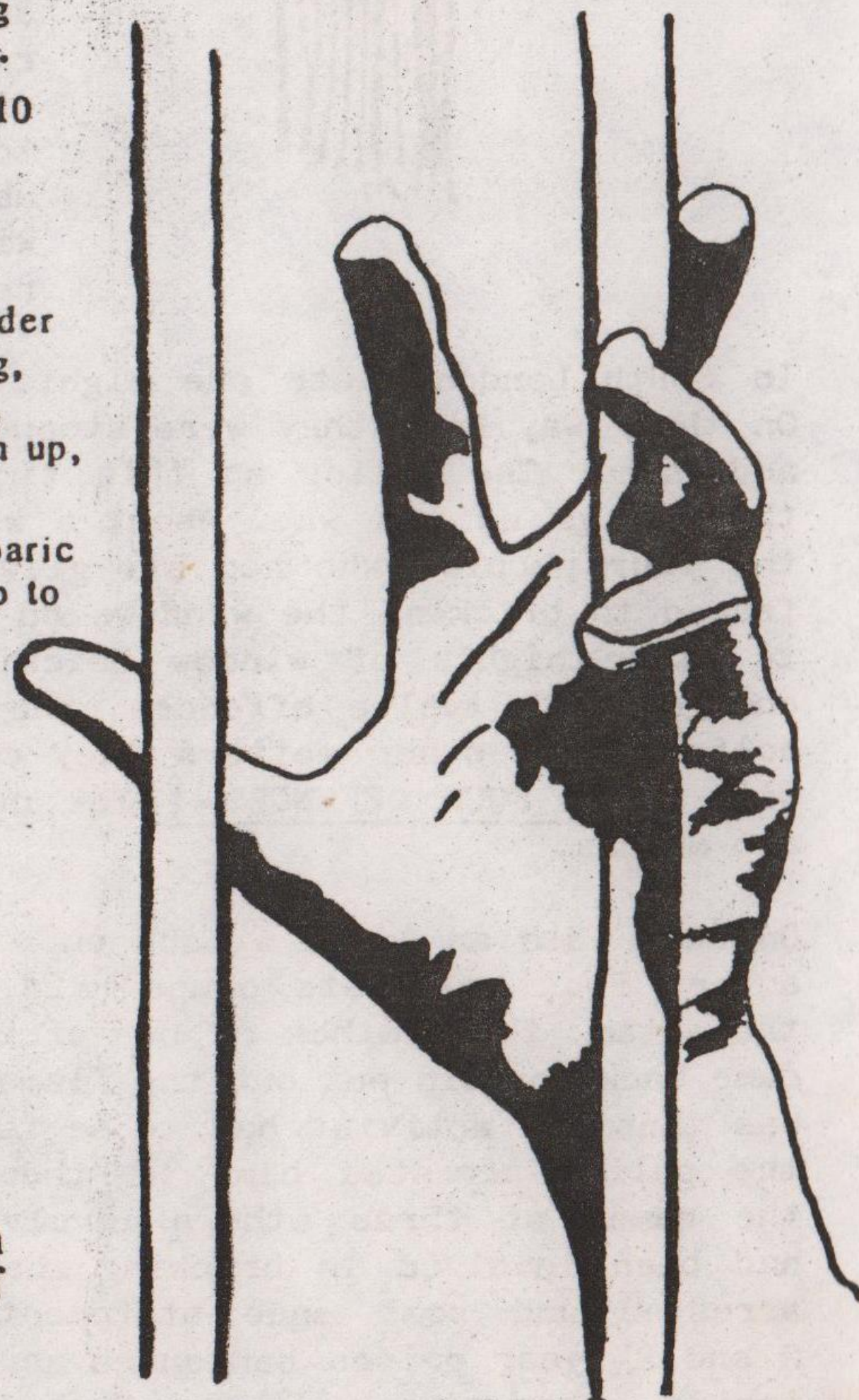
An Animal Rights supporter, he is being held under conditions that no animal, never mind human being, should be kept. Angus is on virtual Hunger Strike, refusing the muck that the Prison Authorities dish up, in a determined stance for a cruelty-free diet.

He is just one of the many held under these barbaric Laws. Join the fight against them as the first step to getting rid of these brutal Institutions known as Prisons.

Please send messages of support to
Angus McInnes
Prisoner on Remand
HMP Prison
Barlinnie
GLASGOW

**SMASH
Bail
Laws**

Published by the
Clydeside Anarchists in
support of all victims of
ruling class 'justice'.



GROUP NEWS

I'd like you to know of a successful hunt sabotage that took place on March 16th near Ashford. Sabs from all over the South East turned up - about 70 which was great because some of the local sabs had been ridiculed at previous meets because of their lack of support. I doubt the hunters were expecting so many. The highlight of the day was 'aquiring' one of the hounds who came over to us. He was in a terrible condition, cuts all over his face from barbed wire and thorn bushes, sores on his legs and cankers in his ears. The thing is it was so easy, there were no hunters or followers around, that I wonder why it is not done more often. There was one scuffle with sabs throwing tomatoes, dirt clods, rocks and sticks but no one was hurt.

MORE ON HASTINGS ANIMAL RIGHTS BUTCHERS CAMPAIGN

Two members of the group were arrested at the end of October for leafleting outside Cherry Brothers Butchers shop. The reason given for the arrest was that the obscenity of the leaflets picture (see DAAB No4) might cause a breach of the peace. Before the police arrived the master butcher threatened to throw a bucket of water over the protesters. A summons was served on the two at the beginning of this year. They have now been bound over to keep the peace for a year, and hundreds of confiscated leaflets are still being withheld from the group. The leafletting continues.

SOUTHAMPTON GROUP NEWS

On the evening of 28th Feb, four pro bloodsports organisations were meeting at Winchester Guildhall for a Bloodsports Quiz and a dinner, the object of which was to unite all concerned against anti-bloodsports protest. About 40 of us met up in a nearby car park at 7.00pm and having worked out the best route stormed into the Guildhall with placards and chanting slogans. Scuffling commenced and several protesters were thrown out. However the majority managed to stay in the hall for some time to counter the sadists arguments, partly because some members of the public were present and the hunters didn't wish to give themselves a bad name by assaulting people in front of them. However all the protesters eventually left to picket the entrance and hand out leaflets to passers by. Later when it was presumed that the dinners would be tucking into their roast beef another attempt was made to enter the hall which resulted in more violence and one person was arrested and held by the police until 2.00am.

The local group of saboteurs goes out every week but due to constant police harassment and the hunt hired heavies the sabs are hitting smaller hunts around the area.

The local Fur Action Group has organised a sit down in a fur shop or department nearly every Saturday this year. This has resulted in several arrests and very worrying Saturdays for a number of fur shop owners one of whom keeps his door permanently locked so that he can have a good look at people before letting them in.

Members of the local group also leaflet regularly in Southampton's main shopping area where they are harassed by private detectives hired by Wickham Labs. Wickham have taken out injunctions to stop the distribution of leaflets by two local groups and two individuals.

FUR CAMPAIGN



BANGOR ANIMAL RIGHTS CONCERN

About 25 to 30 of us met in Bangor at 11am and proceeded towards Debenhams armed with placards and anti-fur leaflets. Having all gathered outside, some of the group stayed outside to leaflet, while the majority of us went into Debenhams 'Skin Shop' and sat down chanting various anti fur trade slogans, and handing out leaflets to shoppers.

The Staff seemed to be somewhat harrassed by the chanting, and eventually the police arrived and spoke to two of the group who promptly informed them of our non violent approach and why we were there. The police left us there saying "It is OK so long as you don't cause a breach of the peace". Eventually we left silently in single file holding our placards and giving out leaflets. We must have been inside for about 25 minutes.

After having a break for refreshments we left in five cars for Colwyn Bay about 20 miles away where there are 2 fur shops. We met at Colwyn Bay station and decided on what tactics to take.

We knew that one fur shop, the smaller, but the one that sold higher quality furs kept its doors locked, and that was the one we wanted to sit in first. Having knocked on the door much to our surprise and joy the door was opened and we burst in, immediatly sitting down and chanting. Unfortunately an old lady followed us in, (we now think that she thought we were going to rob the shop the way we burst in!) and began hitting some of our male members around the head with her handbag! A member of the group was trying to give out leaflets and point out the atrocities of the fur trade to the staff who actually thought the animals were killed humanly so she asked the assistant whether a red hot poker up the anus was humane, which soon shut her up.

By now the burgular alarm had gone off and quite a crowd had gathered outside. Five minutes or so passed, with us still sitting in the shop chanting and the old lady still hitting people about the head, and a policeman arrived, asking us to

leave. We asked him to get the adress of the old lady (which alarmed her) but he said he'd only do it if we all came to the police station - which we didn't. We left the shop and stayed blocking the entrance for about 15 minutes, leafleting chanting and holding placards; generally drawing a lot of attention to our cause. The response from the public was excelent. Drivers blew their horns and waved from cars, passers by in the street wanted to give us money and there was a general feeling of encouragement all round. Reinforcements from the police had arrived by now - an extremely arrogant inspector and a fairly sympatheic police woman. The inspector threatened to arrest us if we didn't move so we just walked up and down the pavement which antagonised him somewhat. Another of our members took a photo of the first policeman, who got quite annoyed and kept asking for his address.

About half an hour later we decided to move down to the other fur shop which was locked when we arrived. So we protest-ed outside. The police followed us but did not present much of a problem. We stayed there for about ¼ hour, then moved off back up to the first shop for ½ hour by then it was about 4pm so we decided to leave.

CLEVELAND AND SOUTH DURHAM

On Dec 22nd Cleveland and South Durham Animal Rights Group held a sit in protest against the fur trade in the fur dept of Debenhams in Middlesbrough. We were heavily armed with banners and leaflets and one lad dressed up in a rabbit suit, this drew public attention and lots of people saw us. Our chanting of "Fur Trade Out" was extremely loud and we definatly made our presence felt. The police did not arrive for 45 mins. When they did arrive we left the store peacefully and were warned not to enter it again.

Although we recived no media coverage a lot of people saw us as it was the xmas period with masses of shoppers. We declare it a success and look forward to more action in 1985.

CHELTENHAM NEWS

We have been involved in campaigns against the fur trade for several months, starting with sponsering one of the Greenpeace posters. Unfortunately it turned out to be an absolute waste of money for this area as it was not put we designated & ended up in a car park facing the opposite way to the one way system!

We began the Edelson pledge campaign in the town centre & were surprised at the public reception to our posters & request to 'sign up' with us - next to no aggro & folk actually coming up & asking if they could sign! Even a few women wearing furs who obviously felt guilty on seeing how their coats came to be.

Nothing much happening-two people were arrested in Gloucester for a spot of art-work on Baxters the butchers and recieved a f53 fine each. A fur shop was glued up on New Years Eve, on another occation a match broken very small and posted into the lock to cause a little irritation. Street leafletting is done every Saturday in town just to remind people "it won't go away."

It's a bit quiet around here, we are a placid lot really but we'll keep working in whatever way we can to help.

RICKMANSWORTH NEWS

On a chilly November morning we arrived outside 'Trapper Furs' in Watford High Street to do our second demo/leafletting. We expected quite a lot of support as our phone had not stopped ringing for weeks from other animal rights groups showing an intrest. We had done our first demo there in July and a sit in 3 weeks later, all had been peaceful. This time however the police were determined to be as difficult as possible and told us we could not stand directly opposite the shop as they 'owned the pavement', nor could we use a loud hailer for a chant as we did not have town hall permission. As other protesters arrived we lined them up on the other side of the High Street and managed to give out 2,000 anti fur leaflets in about 3 hours. Sadly the hoped for support did not arrive and the demo broke up much to the delight of the gloating police and the owners of trappers furs. I feel strongly that had we had the support we had been promised the demo would have gone very differantly.

KEELE GROUP

14/11/84

15 demonstrators burst into an Edelson fur shop in Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent. The activists covered the shop floor and chanted, sung songs concerning the fur trade and generally made a lot of disruption. After about ten mins a policeman appeared and chatted to the manageress, he then left. The manageress then tried to take photo's of the demonstrators, particularly those 'leading' the chanting. About 20 mins later ten coppers, including dogs, arrived and asked the activists to leave. The activists ignored the coppers but after four were physically carried out the rest got up and left.

The group then started distributing leaflets to neighbouring shops and shoppers. The police kept threatening us with arrest for obstruction and littering the pavement apparantly we were responsible for the shoppers throwing leaflets to the ground. After about two hours of leafletting the demo dispersed and there were no arrests.

24/11/84

Another demo against the same fur shop was planned for this date. However when the group arrived at the shop it was surrounded by police and press. Aparantly all the gunshops and butchers in the area had similar protection. After a small meeting it was decided that we would do just a leafletting campaign. There was no harrasment and we left after an hour. The next week we publicised another demo and yet again on the Saturday the police were present at every likly target - but we had gone hunt sabbing.

19/2/85

After an abortive hunt sab, owing to icy conditions, members of Keele animal rights group decided to do a sit in demo at the Hanley fur shop. Unfortunately the shop was closed for lunch, so the group moved to the local Lewis' store. The fur department was stormed by 26 activists and shoppers and staff alike were totaly flabergasted. After about ¼ hour police arrived and talked to the manager. They asked us to leave and with the usual reluctance we remained put. After a small amount of physical persuasion the group left chanting slogans

LIBERATION

October 84 - Bolton Lanc's

ALF activists freed over 200 mink when they staged an early morning raid on a fur farm. The raiders knocked down and climbed over a perimeter fence at Fairwood mink farm on Radcliffe Road, Darcy Lever, and opened up the cages in which the animals were imprisoned.

October 84 - Chadwick End, West Midlands.

Alf activists destroyed 43,000 eggs and rescued 46 hens from battery cages in a night raid on Rosemary farm. The raiders ripped the doors off the buildings where the hens were kept. As well as rescuing the birds, paint was sprayed over 11 pallets of eggs and daubed slogans over the outside of the building. Damage at the farm was estimated at £2,000.

October 84 - Westgate Kent.

An alsation was rescued from a cruel home where it was hit with a broomhandle and kept permanently chained outside.

October 84 - Aldbrough near Hull

During the evening ALF activists forced their way into the premises of Bantin and Kingman Laboratory animal suppliers. They rescued a pregnant beagle which was being kept in disgusting conditions. The beagle was taken to a sympathetic vet who treated her for sores which were caused by lying on a solid concrete floor. She was taken to a good home and within 36 hours she gave birth to 9 puppies which would otherwise have ended up in vivisection laboratories.

October 84 - Burtonwood, Merseyside.

ALF activists including one dressed as Santa Claus to get extra publicity, carried out a raid on a turkey farm. After spraying slogans on the outside of the building they rescued 38 turkeys which were taken to a good life and free range conditions.

November 84 - Halifax.

15 foxes were liberated from a fur farm in Halifax, while a simultaneous action resulted in van tyres being slashed at a nearby chicken slaughterhouse

December 84 - Coventry

Two dogs rescued from cruel owners

December 84 - Newbridge at Kirby

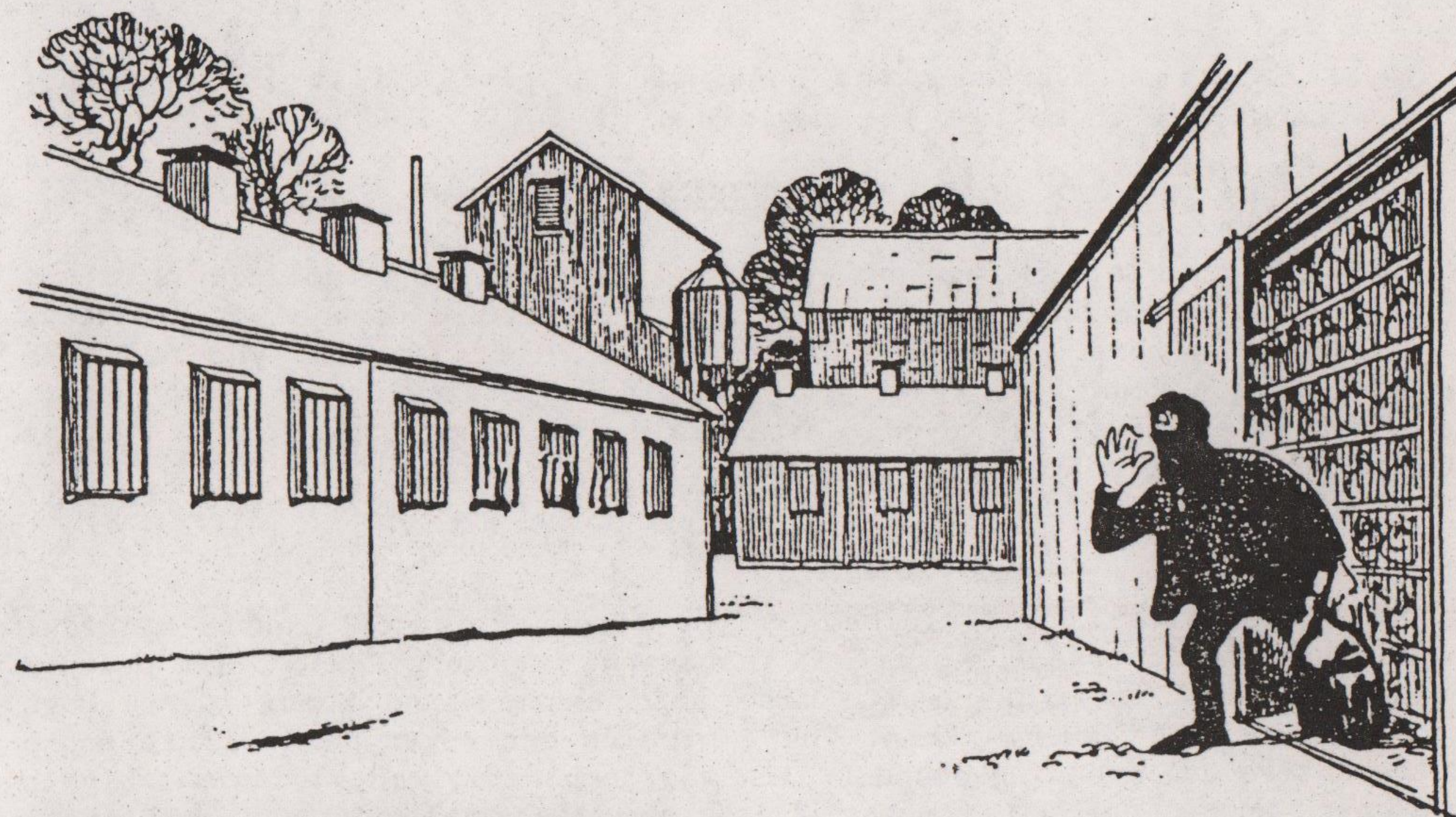
Three piglets, 6 Broiler Hens and 16 battery hens were rescued from a factory farm complex.

December 84 - Ormskirk Lanc's.

Merseyside ALF rescued ten fully grown turkeys and twenty broiler chicks and daubed the walls with slogans at Martlands Farm in Ormskirk.

December 84 Portsmouth.

100 mice were liberated from Portsmouth Poly pharmacology dept. Slogans were also sprayed on the walls before the raiders left the building.



GET'EM OUT

December 84 - Lancaster.

10 Rats were taken from the animal unit at Lancaster and Morecombe College.

December 84 - Hertford.

Members of the ALF broke into Paradise Park formerly Broxborne Zoo and took a coati mundi that was being kept in a totally undersized cage. A lot of its fur was missing and it had weeping sores on its body.

December 84 - Keighly West Yorks.

70 Rabbits were taken from a fur farm.

January 85 - Worcester.

20 cats were taken from Malvern Kennels, Perrycroft Lodge, scene of many previous beagle rescues. One man was later caught and fined £500. He refused to name his fellow activists or the whereabouts of the cats.

December 84 - Birmingham.

2 Guinea Pigs and one monkey used in arthritis experiments were taken from a Birmingham hospital.

January 85 - Chorley Lancs.

A newly formed ALF group carried out a early morning raid near chorley, breaking into a battery unit using boltcutters and rescued 21 hens.

OVERSEAS NEWS

The level of action overseas has continued to rise and it is clear that in many countries there are the beginnings of fully fledged direct action movements.

* * * * **America** * * * * *

In a co-ordinated attack against the fur trade in Minneapolis nine shops had their windows smashed and awnings torn - estimated damage was in excess of £10,000. The home of a lab animal dealer in California, who had been charged with 124 counts of cruelty to animals was attacked with spray paint, rocks and other missiles. Over 100 animals including dogs, cats, rabbits and mice were rescued from Hope Research Labs.

* * * * **FRANCE** * * * * *

A plastic explosive attack claimed by the 'Green Brigades' caused material damage at an animal breeders premises in Lewarde northern France. The breeder provides 300 rabbits, 3,000 white mice and hamsters and about twenty dogs to vivisection labs every month. The explosion destroyed part of his house and the entire dog breeding pound (which was temporarily empty). Animal rights campaigners spray painted slogans all along the walls of the department of French Agriculture Ministry. This was done in protest against large scale slaughter of feral cats by the ministry in many areas of France. Four hens and five rabbits were taken from a lab in Paris. The activists also wrecked machines and damaged cages. A large fish tank 10ft x 3ft was smashed with a hammer in a shopping centre in a Paris suburb, a month previously a fish was rescued from the tank which was filthy and hadn't been cleaned for months.

* * * * **IRELAND** * * * * *

In Belfast, Northern Ireland 40 imported hares were released from an enclosure where they were being kept awaiting the start of a hare coursing event two days later. A perimeter fence was damaged at the Duganon and District Hare coursing club at Coolkill Eglis. The Irish wildlife protection group attacked a monument to the world's most famous greyhound, which had won the Waterloo Cup three times. The monument had a ear and a leg broken off and was also daubed with paint.

* * * * **HOLLAND** * * * * *

In a protest against the eating of frogs legs the Dutch ALF carried out a series of stink bomb attacks on restaurants in Amsterdam on Xmas eve. The ALF in Holland also carried out a raid at the premises of an exotic animal dealer who frequently supplies to zoos, a large number of files were taken. They now hope the animal dealer will be prosecuted for trading in endangered species as a result of information obtained.

* * * * **CANADA** * * * * *

In January of this year a monkey was liberated from the University of West Ontario by the ALF, together with 3 cats. The monkey was officially described as infected with Herpes B virus, but this claim was dismissed by raiders.

* * * * **GERMANY** * * * * *

The door locks of some 80 fur shops in Munich were sealed with glue by anti-fur trade protesters. Display windows were also painted with red crosses. The 'LD50' group announced that they had treated products of the '4711' cosmetic firm in several German cities with formic acid in order to protest against cruel and barbaric experiments on animals. More than a hundred anti-vivisectionists raided the premises of Mouson a cosmetic manufacturing subsidiary of the giant Hoechst chemical and pharmaceutical group in Frankfurt from the roof of the building they paraded banners, they were joined by members of the Green Party, who decided to protest in this way at the lack of answers recently given to questions put to Frankfurt city council about experiments carried out there. 101 guinea pigs were liberated from the animal labs at Nuremburg hospital, they also sprayed the words animal liberation front. They were drawing attention to the hospital's T.B. tests on animals. Some animals were found dead or injured in their cages. A group calling itself 'Autonomous Animal Defenders Munich' raided the Max-Planck Institute in Martinsried and rescued 11 cats from the laboratories, the cats had been intended for epilepsy experiments.



P.C. PLOD

During the middle of October members of the Cleveland A.L.F. made several 'spray paint attacks on butchers shops. This was the first action of such that we know of in the Middlesbrough area. The next day the council were busy trying to remove the bold blood red lettering with little success. A week later we felt the urge to strike once more. We chose one of the larger butchers in the town centre, this time we weren't so successful - we were caught red-handed by P.C. Plod and Sergeant Sidekick who found our activities rather humorous.

They let us go on the condition that we weren't to do any more. The next morning at 6am we heard a loud hammering at our door. It was P.C. Plod and Sgt. Sidekick. They barged into our house, searching every room. They had heard reports of other attacks from butchers. They ordered us to pay one shop the fee of £25 to finance the re-painting of the shop front and to re-paint another shop ourselves and if we refused we would face arrest.

We re-painted the shop, under the watchful eye of P.C. Plod rather begrudgingly. A few mornings later the police re-appeared hassling us to paying the money. Little did they know that we had already paid some of the money, then they victimized one of us because of his untidy appearance. They were obviously bored policemen with nothing better to do. We have finished paying the fine and have had to limit our actions to extensive fly-posting, leafletting etc. for the time being.

Next time we will be more careful and better organised. Persist and resist. Once bitten twice as active.

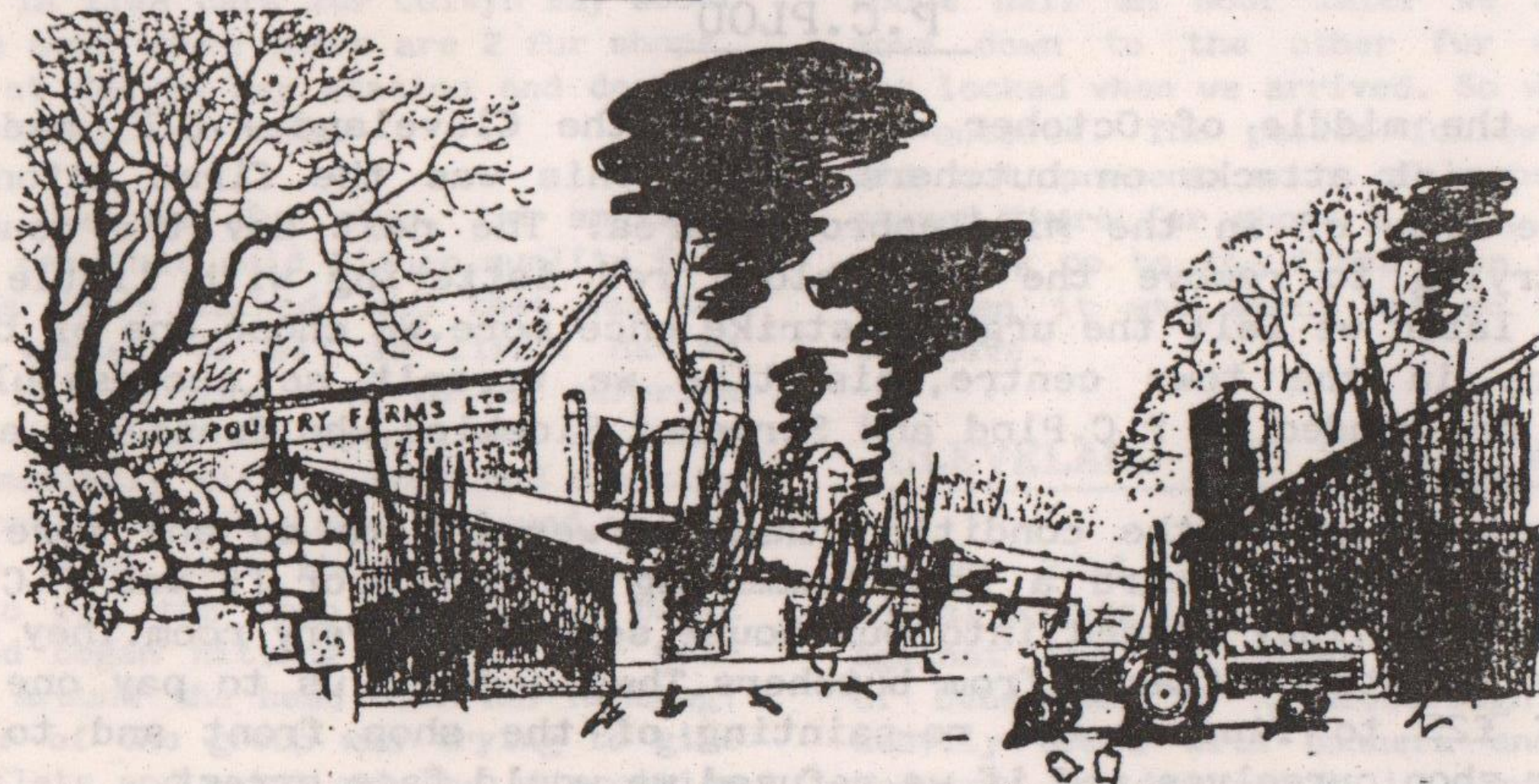
HUNT RETRIBUTION

In recent months the ALF and other groups have been responsible for several attacks on hunt property. Although hunts have traditionally been an ALF target the increase hunt violence now means that in many area's it is the only channel of protest against bloodsports.

The York and Ainsty hunt were visited by the ALF who slashed the tyres off vehicles parked at the kennel yard, and fitted a big padlock on the gate to prevent them getting out on the morning of the hunt. Following an incident on Boxing Day when supporters of the Holcombe Hunt punched and kicked a young animal rights campaigner unconscious ALF activists put the hunt van out of action. Several hundred pounds worth of damage was caused at the home of the Master of the Surrey and North Sussex Beagles. The ALF in Surrey daubed slogans over premises in Whycliffe belonging to a member of the local hunt. The home of a convicted Badger Baiter was daubed with slogans by the ALF.

ARSON ATTACKS

Arson attacks are a very effective way of damaging property, but it must be remembered that the police and courts take these attacks very seriously. Care must be taken at all times, not only with the planning of such attacks, in which you must ensure that the fire cannot spread, but also afterwards especially with regards to shoes and clothing which could provide forensic evidence. At present there are four ALF members serving two year prison sentences for an arson attack and there are four more awaiting trial for a conspiracy to burn down some empty laboratory premises in Yorkshire.



A tractor was set fire to at Ash Close poultry farm in East Bridgeford, Nottingham. The fire caused £2,500 worth of damage. In an arson attack at a Coventry abbatoir two vans were wrecked causing £10,000 worth of damage and another £100,000 worth of damage was caused to Victoria County grandstand at Aintree Racecourse where the grand national takes place. Following the raid at Wickham Labs five vehicles were destroyed by fire at Cottage Patch Kennels. In Macclesfield Cheshire petrol was poured over a van at Devon Eggs poultry farm and set alight - again causing much damage.

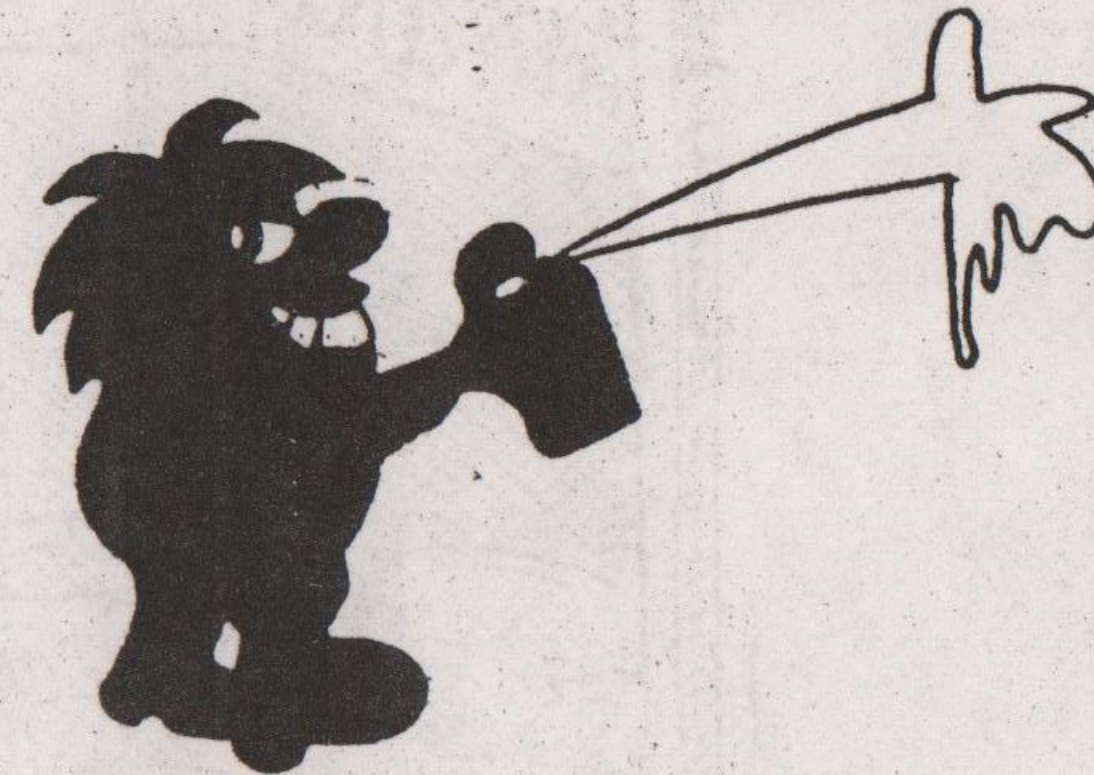
DAMAGE

This is a review of a month of ALF actions which involve damage to property and vehicles. It does not include damage to shops, for a complete list of all ALF actions you can refer to the ALF press office.

HULL. Activists cut their way through fences at Reckitt and Colman Labs and sprayed slogans in red paint which could be seen clearly from the road. LEYTONSTONE. A late night ALF attack on Konways bacon packers resulted in damage being done to a fork lift truck, locks and other vehicles. WIGAN A battery egg farm, raided by the ALF a month previously was revisited and sprayed. Slogans were daubed on the units and a caravan parked on the sight. NOTTINGHAM. A red dye bomb was thrown at the pure white walls of the new Boots animal research labs in the town centre. STOKE on TRENT. Damage was caused to a battery hen farm in the early hours of the morning. SMETHWICK. ALF attack lorries at the Dewhurst lorry compound in Dartmouth St. They smashed windscreens, cut oil lines, put sugar in the petrol tanks and poured paintstripper over the vehicles. COVENTRY.

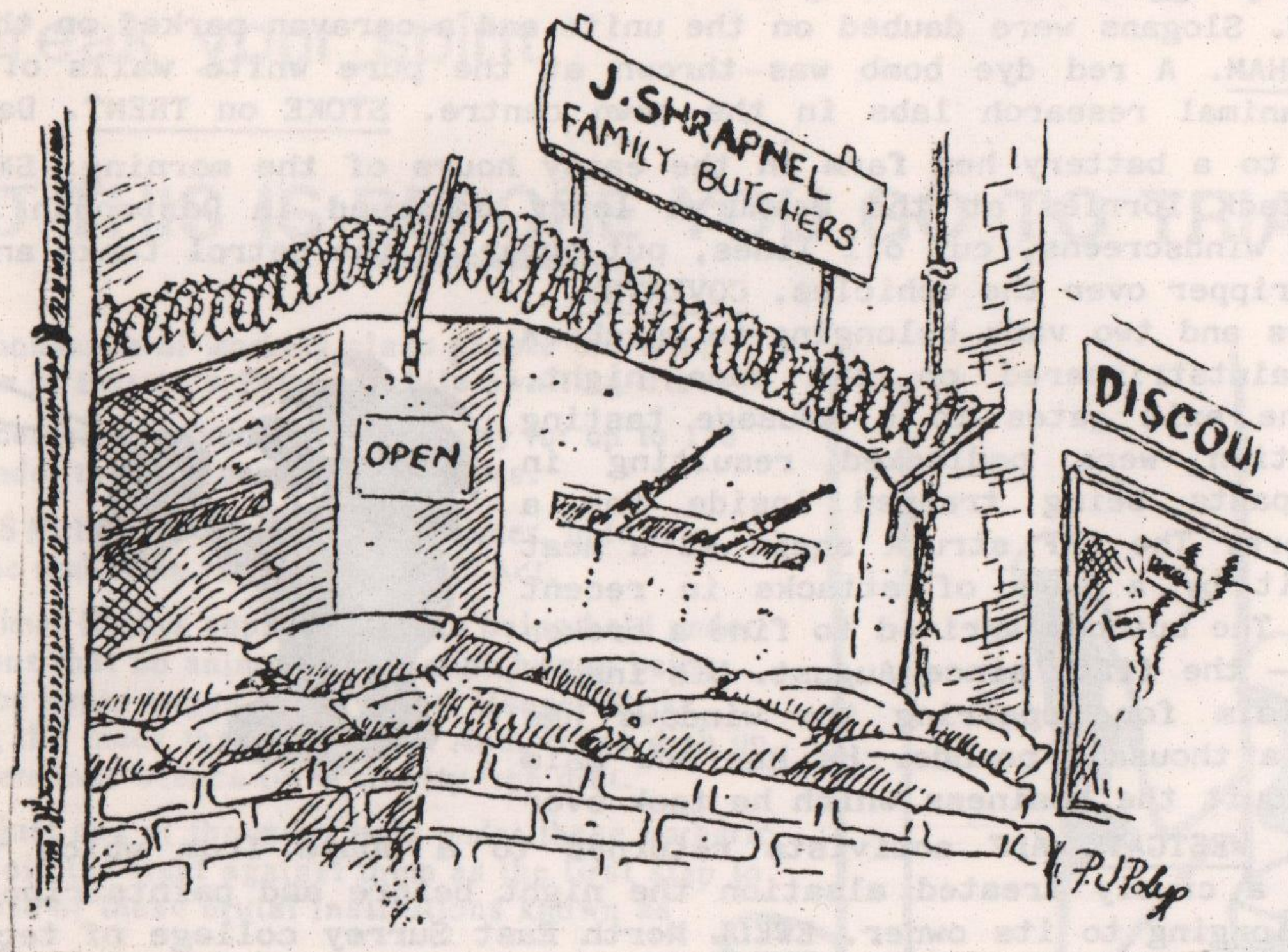
Two cars and two vans belonging to butchers were paintstrippered on the same night, also the exit gates to a sausage tasting competition were padlocked resulting in participants being trapped inside for a few hours. The ALF struck again at a meat shop hit by a wave of attacks in recent months. The butcher arrived to find a broken window - the fifth since August. His insurance claim for repairing the windows has topped a thousand pounds. He has now said he may quit the business which he took over

in May. WESTGATE ALF activists returned to a house from which they had rescued a cruelly treated alsation the night before and paintstrippered two cars belonging to its owner. EWELL North East Surrey college of technology where vivisectioners are trained had slogans sprayed on walls and fences damaged with boltcroppers. RAMSGATE three vans belonging to Viking security company were paintstrippered in the space of fourteen days. The firm provides the security at Charles River breeding centre at nearby Manston. HASTINGS two meat firm vans damaged with paintstripper. LIVERPOOL. Five city centre shops involved in animal abuse were daubed and glued. WATFORD GAP. Damage done to car belonging to tourists who had been shooting deer. SIDCUP ALF activists caused damage to hoardings at a Sidcup highstreet sight being developed by McDonalds. LANCASTER. Damage caused to three lorries belonging to a slaughterhouse. Sugar was put in the fuel tank, grinding paste in the engine and paintstripper over the cab. About £3,000 of damage was caused on the attack on the Lancaster Abattoir Company.



BREAKING WINDOWS

In the last year there has been an incredible escalation of actions involving damage to shop premises involved in animal abuse. Many actions go unreported but the level of activity has caused the 'Meat Trader Journal' to run regular features detailing with alarm the effect these actions are having on the retail meat trade. The following is a list of known actions in the ALF's version of a 'Cruelty Free Christmas Campaign'.



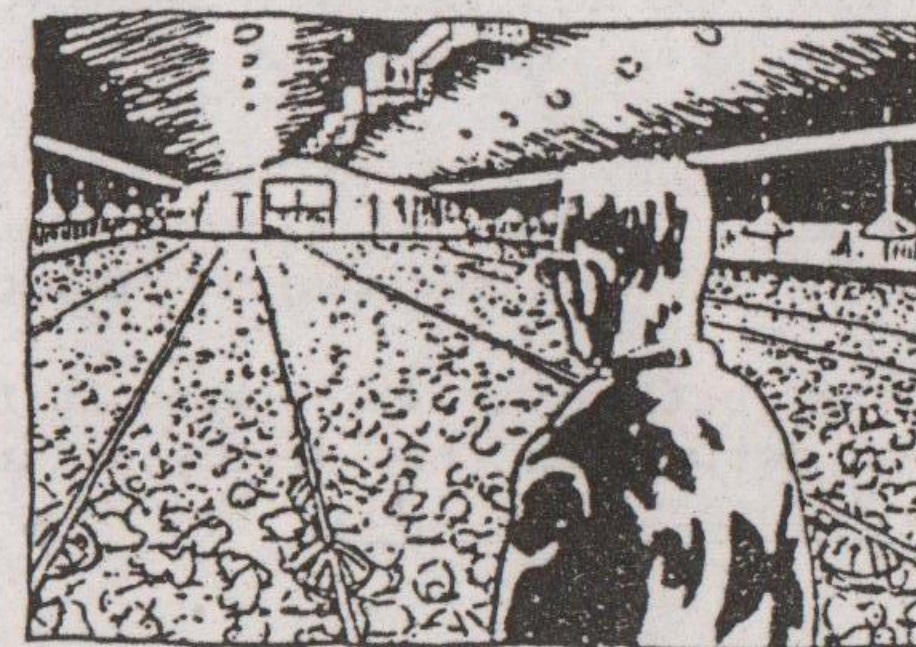
DEC 1st; three butchers windows bricked in Guildford. Windows smashed at a Derby furriers and red paint thrown inside. Five butchers shops damaged in Poole. Four fish shops and two butchers damaged in Coventry. DEC 2nd; Preston council run slaughterhouse sprayed while Lancashire Poly animal house daubed with paint. DEC 3rd; At Ramsgate in Kent a butchers van was paint stripped. DEC 4th; Seven butchers windows smashed in Edinburgh. DEC 6th; Slogans were sprayed on five butchers shops in Seaford Sussex. Two butchers and an abattoir painted in the Forest of Dean Gloucester. Two butchers in Colesford sprayed. Eleven butchers shops glued in Ilkeston Derby. DEC 8th; ALF attack five fish and seafood shops, a nearby chicken parlour and a gun shop on Wigan market, all were glued and painted. Seven shops in Thirsk had locks jammed with filler paste and windows engraved with a glass cutter. DEC 9th; Butchers windows smashed in Macclesfield. Western Dairies van paint stripped in Broadstairs Kent. DEC 10th Two shop windows damaged in Nottingham. DEC 11th; Yellow paint poured through letterbox at butchers in Bath. DEC 12th; Four butchers windows smashed in Enfield, Middx. Window of butchers shop smashed in Tottenham. DEC 13th Plate glass window

smashed at a fur shop in Wimbledon. DEC 14th; Window of a butchers smashed in Wrexham smashed for the second time. Dec 15; no reported actions. DEC 16th; Three butchers shops in Brighton attacked. Four butchers daubed in Sheffield, also windows smashed and locks glued. DEC 18th Locks of three butchers glued in Islington. DEC 19th; Ten shops glued plus one van paint stripped in Ramsgate Kent. Butchers shop paint bombed and locks glued in Euston. Window of shop selling furs smashed for the third time in Margate Kent. Thanet meat company van paint stripped. Ten shops in animal abuse had locks glued. DEC 20th; Eight butchers shops, two fur shops and a store selling furs attacked. DEC 23rd Edmonton Green North London, windows of five butchers shops smashed. DEC 24th Most butchers shop staff in and around the centre of Morcombe had difficulty getting in for Xmas eve trade following a night of action. Lincoln 'Hide and Skin' shop had slogans daubed. Five butchers shops were glued at Swindon and two had to smash their own windows to get in. In Dublin damage was caused to three butchers shops. Tyres were slashed on two trucks at an abattoir. Window of another smashed and another sprayed with slogans. Butchers shop windows smashed in Sheffield and Rotherham. A butchers in Chorlton Manchester had a window smashed.

ALF FEATURE

There has been ALF action in and around Merseyside for three years now. We wish to pay tribute to the excellent work done by the Merseyside group over the year 84/85. In that year they reported smashing 45 city centre shop windows involved with animal abuse, including butchers, gun shops, Hallal meat companies and a restaurant selling frogs legs. After attacking the fences at the Grand National Racecourse three times, the Aintree course enlisted the help of forty reservist soldiers to protect the course for the 84 race. Merseyside ALF held their fire but returned in December to burn the main grandstand to the ground, causing £250,000 worth of damage. When the first international camel race was due to be held on the Southport flats, the group responded by placing pieces of chain link in the locks of the Southport Theatre, where the organisers press conference was due to take place, the locks were then sealed with superglue. This was very successful as the press conference did not happen, the race was a shambles and the promoters stated it was unlikely to be repeated.

When it was discovered that the Warrington Branch of the RSPCA, which was run by a retired Air Marshall, was still using a Victorian and cruel electrocution box the Merseyside group caused a national outcry by raiding the RSPCA and taking the box and destroying it using a sledgehammer.



During 1984 the group rescued 80 turkeys, nearly 200 hens, 40 rabbits, 3 pigs and several abused pets. In Merseyside Xmas came early when in September the group raided a turkey farm, taking 42 full grown birds, one member (they claim) was dressed as Santa Claus. Their main actions have been against factory farms, and they claim they could rescue more animals if there were more homes. At least one farm they raided now employs a security firm in an attempt to safeguard their animal abuse.

Merseyside ALF claim responsibility for the destruction of a meat factory close to the abattoir at Birkenhead. Three vehicles were involved, all with C.B.'s. Two cars were placed in opposite directions with the factory in view, a male and a female in each. The third vehicle dropped off another two activists who broke in through a ground floor window at 11pm. Our information was that there were no security guards and no pets on the premises, but a thorough search was made before returning to the vehicle nearby. The activists returned. A gas appliance was turned on, candles were lit, and the door closed. We used their gas supply at the factory to cause the explosion which not only blew the roof off but also completely destroyed the whole factory.

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BASIC LOGIC OF WARFARE



The following is an abridged version of an article written by the then editor of 'Animal Welfare' the BUAV's magazine in 1980. The man had ten years service to the BUAV but fell foul of the present regime and recieved in his own words a "Don't come Monday" letter, posted first class on the Friday arriving at his home on the Saturday. It expressed deep regret at the fact that they were giving him the boot, but gave no reason for the sacking.

'After nearly 104 years, during which the people we call the 'vivisectors' have enjoyed virtually uninterrupted every possible advantage not only of custom and practice but the defending arm of the Law itself, the time for anti-vivisectionists to redress the balance of power that the Cruelty to Animals Act gave the enemy is surely not tomorrow, nor even today, but yesterday.

Yesterday, had our then far from pacifistic pioneers decided to change tactics and to fight on battlefields of their own rather than the 'vivisectors' choice, there might be less need for direct action today.

"If our opponent is to be made to comply with our will, we must place him in a situation that is more oppressive to him than the sacrifice we demand; but the disadvantages of this position must naturally not be of a transitory nature, at least in appearance, otherwise the enemy, instead of yeilding, will hold out, in the prospect of a change for the better. Every change in this position which is produced by a continuation of the war should therefore be a change for the worse."

In practice the 'vivisectors' must be compelled to submit and by physical force if necessary. To be blunt, it is obvious that a time might well come when physical force could be our only remaining course of action. There is no positive guarantee that legeslation is ever going to improve, or that the lot of laboratory animals can ever be improved by legally acceptable methods. Should none of these hoped for improvements come about, would this movement flinch from the use of physical force?

If we cannot albeit reluctantly agree that we should use any means within our power to stop 'vivisection' that we shall be judged to have lost the hope of victory. Among obsolete tactics should be listed those which merely allow anti-vivisectionists to appear to be doing something for the cause.

Tactics which cause the 'vivisectors' to take defensive action, or which prevent them from carrying out their work are useful. The kind of activities that merely maintain the status quo between ourselves and 'vivisectors' are not tactics at all.

Steve Burrows A29721
and Paul Kennedy A29722
H.M. Remand Centre,
Woodthorpe Road,
Ashford,
Middx.

For offences arrising
from an alleged attempt
to petrol bomb McDonalds
Headquarters in London.

David Babington.
Stephen Symonds
Carlo Hanshaw
and Graham Mitchell.
C/O, NEAL, Box 15,
59 Cookridge St.,
Leeds. LS2 3AW.

For Arson at a MAFF
laboratory in Leeds.
Each recived a two year
sentence.

Andy Horbury C54255,
HM Prison,
Winson Green Rd.,
Birmingham, B18 4AS.

Two year sentence for
liberating foxes and
damaging equipment at
Cocksparrow Fur Farm.

John Curtin F17288
and Terry Helsby F17287
HM Prison Bristol
Cambridge Road,
Horfield, Bristol.

On remand awaiting trial
for offences arising
out of the attempt to
dig up the Duke of
Beaufort.

Angus McInnes
Prisoner on Remand,
HM Prison Barlinnie
Glasgow.

For offences against
the bail act, and aleged
involvement in a contam-
ination scare.

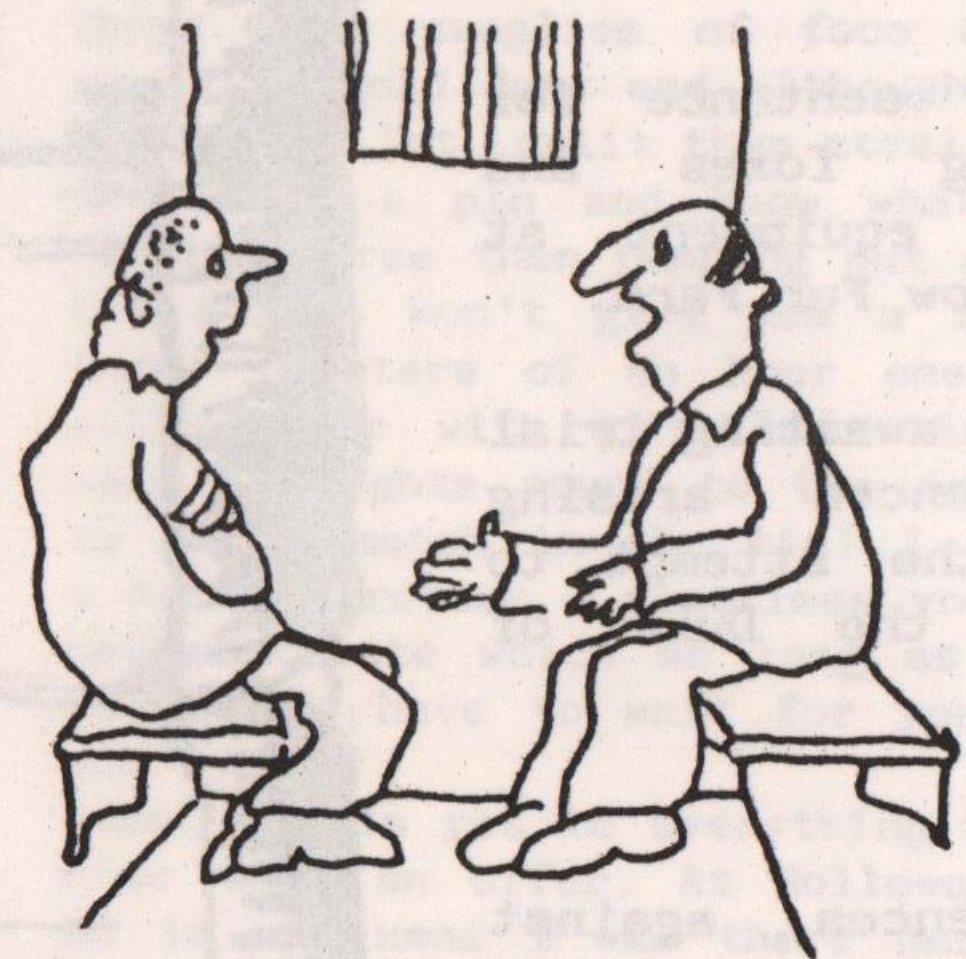
PLEASE WRITE TO ALL THESE PRISONERS INDIVIDUAL

TAKING THINGS SERIOUSLY

The scale and depth of sabotage needed to end animal abuse is so large that it is inevitable that a large number of people will be caught and sent to prison, this is true even if 99% of actions are succesful and undetected and 75% of those arrested never convicted. Even when people do not make mistakes there will be ocasions when the police get lucky.

There are now more campaigners on bail or on remand who expect upon conviction to go to prison than at any other time. We already have 5 activists in prison for sentances of two years or more and there at least five remand prisoners. By the end of the year there could easily be 50 animal rights prisoners - this is no joke, it is a reality that has to be faced. We must now ask ourselves a) can we reduce the number of activists getting caught? b) can we reduce the number of convictions? c) What effect will the ever increasing number of imprisoned activists have on the movement?

One reason for the high arrest rate is the use of the police national computer and the fact that anyone suspected of being involved in direct action will be on the computer as 'terrorist not connected with the IRA'. Therefore a police spot check on a vehicle registered in the name of, hired to, or known to be used by someone involved in animal rights will get the police very excited. They will be instructed to get the names of all occupants of the car, and to look for evidence in the car or on the people that leads them to believe that you are an animal rights campaigner. The date, time and place of the spot check will be locked and any known targets in the area alerted of your presence. If something happens in that area you will automatically be a suspect.



There are some people who believe that they will never get arrested, and that they possess some luck which allows them to take actions without considering the consequence of arrest, for these people the reality of a police cell can be an alarming shock. Others when confronted on their own by a nasty police officer soon feel isolated and respond to the figure of authority who so convincingly offers big brotherly advice. Some people will only be arrested once upon arrest their illusions of being invincible shattered, they admit to anything, some people even admit to crimes they DID NOT commit.

When there are large numbers of activists in, or going to prison, there is a danger that the movement will become prison orientated, people may begin to act in a frightened and isolated way, expecting that once the police get onto them they will inevitably get convicted and sent to prison. However this will only be true if we allow the opposition to maintain the initiative. The only qualification for going to prison is that you are an activist and unlucky. It is important to pre-plan actions well and to think about the way others have been caught and convicted in the past. It is also important to think about the way people have got off in the past.



There is no such thing as a fool-proof plan, but there are good ones, and it is only with good planning that you can have a good run of jobs that are effective without getting caught. Anyone who takes action against animal abuse deserves to be supported by those who believe in direct action, however should you, once arrested, give information to the police that incriminates others, then you have excluded yourself from the right to that support. If you make a statement to the police you are betraying yourself, the animals you claim to be fighting for and perhaps more importantly those activists who will not sell their ideals at the first threat from a fat sergeant. If you grass in a police station you can expect no support financial or otherwise from the direct action movement - we cannot waste resources on people who can only harm the movement.

Active support for animal rights prisoners begins before the trial and involves providing the defendant with the type of legal advice that a lawyer cannot give. Such as how to asses and where possible explain away the evidence, what you can do to get off and where it might be tactical to plead guilty to a lesser offence. Where possible the defendant should arrange to see someone who has previously been acquitted of a similar offence. When necessary the ALF SG office should be able to help.



There will be a need for prisoners support groups to be set up particularly in the case of mass trials where there is the possibility of several people going to prison. In many cases an effective defence campaign will need to be in a position to become a prisoners support group should activists be sent down. As the use of prisons to deter animal liberationists from effective action increases so the movement must widen its base to include ever increasing numbers in actions that directly challenge the abuse of animals. If you support direct action either do it or get onto the street and get public opinion behind it. Last year a public opinion poll showed that the public in general supported the illegal act of liberating animals from cruel experiments. Should that support ever become active they would need to have tanks and sub machine guns in laboratory grounds.