The animals of the world exist for their own reasons. They were not made for humans anymore than black people were made for white, or woman created for men.

-Alice Walker, The Color Purple
Animal Rights

No nation is truly free until the animals, man's younger brother is free and happy.

-T.L.V

So what can you do to help stop abusive animal research?
- Boycott companies that test on animals and write a letter to them, telling them how you feel about animal testing.
- Contact government representatives and urge them to take a stand against animal testing.
- Write letters to charities and school that test, insisting they use alternative methods.
- Contact the media, expose what goes on in animal testing laboratories.
- Educate yourself and those around you about animal abuse.
- Contact local animal rights groups or start your own, be a voice for animals in your community.

For more info:
Peta.org or stopanimaltests.com

The Association of Veterinarians for Animal Rights (AVAR) provides info on alternatives found in veterinary schools. AVAR has compiled a survey on animals used at U.S. veterinary schools.
www.avar.org

Humanseal.org for a list of charities that do not test on animals

Vivisectioninfo.org

Victoria: IslandVeg.com promotes vegetarianism, here you can contact Ark11, a local animal rights group.

Contact moi at rootsbreakconcrete@hotmail.com

This zine is for entertainment purposes only
The ALF.
The Animal Liberation Front carries out direct-action against animal abuse in the form of rescuing animals and causing financial loss to animal exploiters, usually through damage and destruction of property. Since ALF actions are against the law, activists work anonymously, either in small groups or individually, and do not have any centralized organization or coordination.

ALF Guidelines:
To liberate animals from places of abuse i.e., laboratories, factory farms, fur farms, etc. and whenever possible, place them in good homes where they may live out their natural lives free from suffering.
To inflict economic damage to those who profit from the misery and exploitation of animals.
To reveal the horrors and atrocities committed against animals behind locked doors, by performing non-violent direct action and liberations.
To take all necessary precautions against harming any animal, human and non-human.

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The Tests

Every year, millions of animals die from laboratory tests. Not only are these tests cruel and inhumane, but they are unnecessary. Yet they go on year after year behind the closed laboratory doors. Schools will perform the same test each semester, for each student. These tests are funded by corporations, charities, and tax dollars. Well known tests exist that are more reliable and less expensive that do not require animals. Some of these tests include: use of cell cultures, corneal and skin tissue cultures, corneas from eye banks and computer and mathematical models.

Product testing:
The Draize Eye Irritancy Test is the traditional method of testing irritation and damage to the eye. The test substance is placed in the eyes of conscious rabbits, where they are held in such a way they cannot rub their eyes with their paws. They are either held in shackles or with plastic collars around their necks. Since rabbits do not have tear ducts as humans do, the substance will not wash away. So they will not blink, clips are put in their eyes. The pain can be so excruciating rabbits have broken their necks or backs from trying to
escape. In a typical test the rabbits are observed for three days, however sometimes researchers will take up to 21 days. After the reactions (swollen eyelids, bleeding, blindness, etc.) are recorded the rabbits are killed.

Another common test is the Lethal Dose (or LD), it will measure the amount of toxic substance that it takes to kill a percent of animals in a group. The chemicals are absorbed by the animals in a number of ways. Some make to ingest the substance, through a test tube that is forced down the animal's throat, where the chemicals are pumped into their stomach, sometimes causing immediate death buy stomach rupture or from the large quantity of dosage. The substance may be injected under the animals skin; often applied to the exposed areas, eyes, rectum, or vagina, or inhaled through a gas mask. Convulsions, vomiting diarrhea, paralysis and bleeding (from the eyes, nose, or rectum) are some of the reactions the animal have to the tests. Researchers refuse to use painkillers in fear that they will interfere with the results. Not only this but the tests are not fast. Some will be 28-90 days, while others can last up to 2 years. If the rabbit survives she will be killed.

Not only are these test cruel but the results are often useless. Since the biology of each species is different, one result from a rabbit won't necessarily be the same for a human. Results will differ depending on the age or sex of the animal, the experimental setting, as well as other aspects of the test. How can this generalization be considered accurate for humans?
Animals in Science

Animals in science: Animals and non-human animals do have much in common. All mammals have lungs, hearts and immune systems. So in the 1700s and 1800s, it made sense to think that we could learn something about lung disease, heart disease, and diseases of the immune system from experimenting on non-human mammals.

But upon closer examination, it was discovered that only humans suffer from AIDS, coronary artery disease, and are one of a very small number of animals that contract lung cancer from smoking. It became increasingly apparent that we don't have as much in common with other animals as we first thought.
COMPANIES THAT TEST ON ANIMALS

The following companies manufacture products that ARE tested on animals. Those marked with a check (✓) are presently observing a moratorium on (i.e., current suspension of) animal testing. Please encourage them to announce a permanent ban. Listed in parentheses are examples of products manufactured by either that company or, if applicable, its parent company. Companies on this list may manufacture individual lines of products without animal testing (e.g., Clairol claims that its Herbal Essences lines are not animal tested). They have not, however, eliminated animal testing on their entire line of cosmetics and household products.

Similarly, companies on this list may make some products, such as pharmaceuticals, that are required by law to be tested on animals. However, the reason for these companies' inclusion is not the required animal testing that they conduct, but rather the animal testing of personal care and household products that is not required by law.

What Can Be Done About Animal Tests Required by Law?
Although animal testing of pharmaceuticals and certain chemicals is still mandated by law, the arguments against using animals in cosmetics testing are still valid when applied to the pharmaceutical and chemical industries. These industries are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, respectively, and it is the responsibility of the companies that kill animals in order to bring their products to market to convince the regulatory agencies that there is a better way to determine product safety. PETA is actively working on this front by funding development and validation of non-animal test methods and providing input through our involvement on government advisory committees at both the national and international levels. Companies resist progress because the crude nature of animal tests allows them to market many products that might be determined to be too toxic if cell culture tests were to be used. Let companies know how you feel about this.

Molecular biology has revealed significant differences between species on the cellular level, providing the answer to why humans react to medications and suffer diseases differently from non-humans. The presence of these differences is explained by evolutionary biology.

These differences can prove dangerous, and even deadly, if the results of animal testing are applied to human medical treatment.

High tech biomedical research gives us data and discoveries that animal models never could, and never will. One would think that it is in our best interest to direct our research through these methods.

I believe the time for dramatic change has come. In our society, as humans we have the right to be protected from cruel treatment. Why is it that animals do not receive the same protection? Animals experienced pain and fear, as well as excitement and satisfaction. Both humans and animal have survival instincts. Even if there was a distinct benefit of using animal for experimentation, do you think the torture is justifiable?
Down goes the lab!

Oh no, animals are coming to the lab! They will be tortured for meaningless experiments. These poor animals will be caged and abused by the yuppie university kids!

I can't let this happen. Here I am, working for these people who are going to torture and kill helpless animals. By working for them I am making this possible. What should I do?

THE LAB

By the way, there are cages in the lab that need to be cleaned for the animals that are coming tomorrow.

Your late for work, you know I have you replaced in a second. The how will you be able to survive? Ugh, black out...

I can't let this happen. Here I am at work, cleaning for these people who are going to torture and kill helpless animals. By working for them I am making this possible. What should I do?

THE LAB

Destroy the lab of pointless cruelty! One more out of operation... more to go!

She escapes the flames, but will...