

STOP

between Japan and Italy.

11/25/72
Japan
Time

Bryant and other protesters say they are embarrassed by militant groups whose targets are scientists, companies and products linked to animal experiments.

"They are terrorists . . . they have betrayed a great humanitarian movement," said Bryant.

Fake warning

In a publicity-seeking strike this month, the Animal Liberation Group put out a scare that it had contaminated a popular health drink, Lucozade. It is produced by a pharmaceutical company, Smith-Kline Beecham, which tests some drugs on laboratory animals.

The warning was a fake but some 2 million bottles of Lucozade were pulled from supermarket shelves.

Last year, animal rights groups blew up two cars

A SALES CLERK REMOVES a popular health drink from a London store recently after a radical animal rights group reported they had contaminated the drink. The claim proved false and the beverage was placed back on shelves. AP PHOTO

owned by scientists. A toddler in his stroller was injured.

"Just because humans have power over animals, it doesn't mean we can do anything we want with them — like the Nazis had powers over people in the concentration camps," said Animal Liberation Front spokesman Robin Webb.

Most Britons polled thought that animals should not suffer in laboratory tests, unless it was to save human lives, according to a survey conducted for Sunday's News of the World.

In the case of cosmetics, almost 94 percent were against testing on animals.

Some even supported the

sorts of actions carried out by the Animal Liberation Front, the newspaper said. Sixteen percent of the 523 people questioned for the poll backed raids on laboratories and attacks on the property of firms and scientists involved in testing on animals.

The survey was conducted by Continental Research, which interviewed a representative sample of the national population by telephone. The margin of error was 4 percent.

Restrictions sought

A Gallup poll commissioned by London's Daily Telegraph last year found that one in two Britons think animal experiments should be banned or

further restricted, and four-fifths think battery farming, a technique that uses an arrangement of restrictive compartments for rearing animals such as hens intensively, is cruel.

But the sentiment doesn't depress sales of eggs or drugs manufactured by companies involved in testing. And for generations, there has been widespread enthusiasm for sports which critics consider cruel.

While the Victorian gentry hunted, organized rat fights drew street crowds in the urban slums.

Illegal cockfighting and dogfights, primarily with pit bull terriers, are still held, police say.