



THE
GREEN
INTERNET

Assignment 4

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GREEN
INTERNET

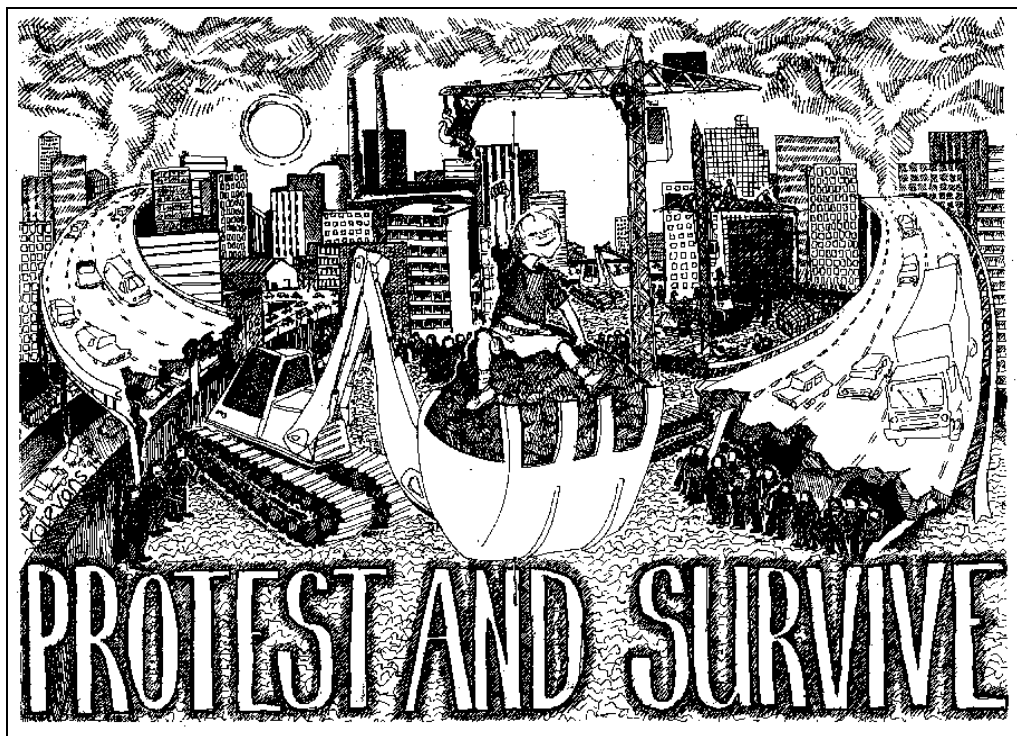


*"It is the duty of
everyman,
so far as his ability
allows,
to detect and expose
delusion and error"*

Thomas Paine (1737 - 1809)

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1. Introduction

The web is great “leveller”. A school kid, student, small businessman or a big corporation with a ‘corporate Identity’ department can all create web pages of near equal competence. Only their URL (Uniform Resource Locator) address might indicate the validity of a source and if the authors are who they say they are. Even this indicator is a risk. There is currently, much international legal argument going on about the registration of ‘domain names’ on the Internet. Even the police are not immune from this problem¹. They have had to set up an ‘umbrella’ site² to validate police sites, since their addresses were insufficient proof of identity. For example, the address <<http://www.police.com.uk>> is a private concern! For companies, this is very important because of the trading significance of brand and trade names.

Aside from the difficulties that are sometimes created when people ‘impersonate’ others identity, (frequently for commercial gain), an assessment of the validity of the information contained is necessary. There are no ‘absolutes’ here however.

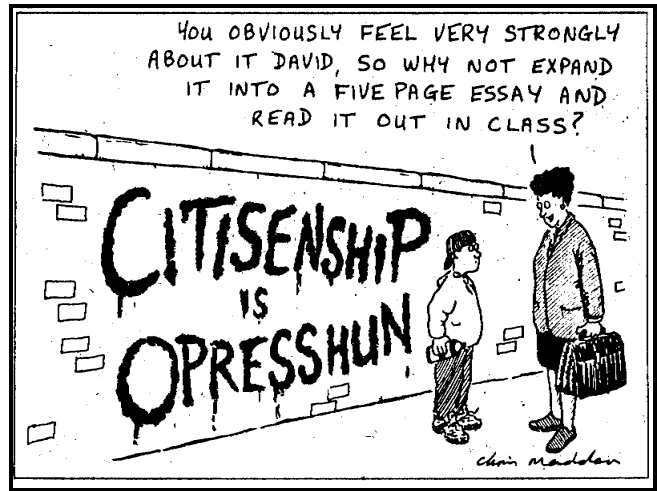
Much is made of the caution required when viewing a site. It is, by character, very different from a book. Many say that the writing in a book must be superior to that on a web-site, since the information will have been referenced, ‘vetted’ by publishers and perhaps experts in the field. In many instances, this will probably be true. Except, perhaps, in two important features.

Some web pages might be trusted over books because of their immediacy. Information, even when correctly referenced, can be out of date by the time the book is published. Web pages can be updated in minutes.

¹ RUMBELOW, H., 9 May 1997 Forces tackle web site impostors .
Police Review. P. 8

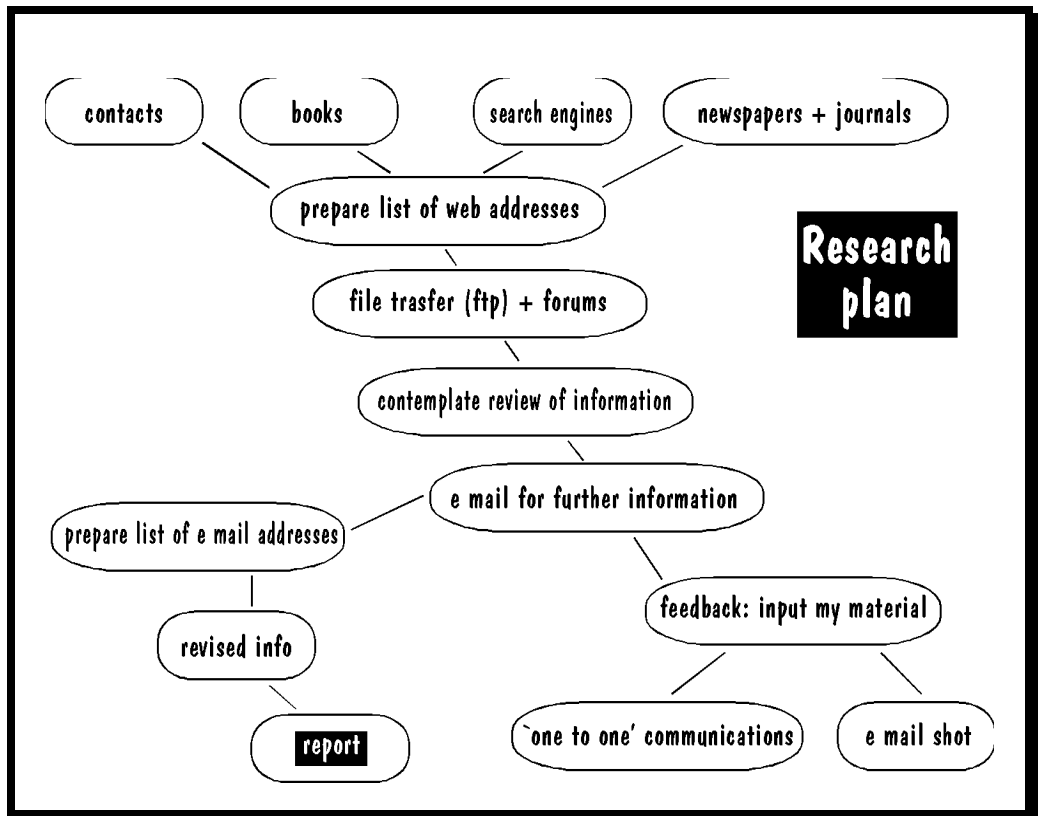
² <<http://www.police.uk/>> [Accessed, and currently unavailable 25 October 1997]

A second consideration is with trust and confidence. Some would accept a multinational company, government or institutional site to give authoritative information. Others however, are suspicious of the 'party line' that might be pushed in the promotion of products, or in the presentation of policy. This is frequently true in the printing of 'glossy brochures'. No less true on the net.



I found this cartoon in the Times Educational Supplement. It seems to sum up my situation!

It is against this background that I have chosen to discuss the possibilities that the Internet brings for environmental pressure groups, minority interest groups and in researching information on an issue.



2. Environmental Concern

In 1972, the United Nations Conference on the Environment met for the first time in Stockholm. There was growing alarm at the consequences of human industrial development and accompanying pollution. The 58 nations represented produced a report: 'Only One Earth - The Care and Maintenance of a Small Planet'³, counselling urgent action. The principles of 'sustainable development' were the yardstick by which progress should be measured. The British Government prepared a White Paper⁴ committing itself to action.

Twenty years after Stockholm, 1992, 178 nation-States, 117 heads of States and representatives of Non Governmental Organisations, 35,000 people in all including 9000 journalists attended the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, otherwise known as the Earth Summit, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The Earth Summit⁵ gave rise to the adoption of 'The Rio Declaration,' which enshrined the objective of sustainable development, (just as had been done twenty years earlier) But its 27 principles, a kind of green human rights charter, are couched in vague terms and difficult to translate into action. They are so broad and abstract as to constitute little more than a pious wish.

I review this background since I well remember the urgency for action first espoused. Compared to the scale of emergency before us, nothing of note has been done!

³ WARD, B & DUBOS, R., 1972 Only One Earth - Care and Maintenance of a Small Planet. United Nations Conference on the Human Environment.

⁴ The Protection of the Environment - The fight against pollution 1972 (Cmnd. 4373) HMSO

⁵ UNITED NATIONS Publications , Rio Summit - <URL: <http://www.un.org/Pubs/whatnew/5rio1.htm>>

A full historical account by Prof. Dimitrios I. Roussopoulos on the development of the United Nations Earth Summit Conferences can be viewed in an electronic published version of 'Political Ecology: Beyond Environmentalism'⁶. The United Nations website⁷ provides huge amounts of information on these matters. On inspection, however, it is not possible to find very much to be optimistic about. I found this recent Press Release (8 April 1997) to illustrate my point 'UN - lack of financial aid will kill dream of sustainable development'⁸. . . . Dream? It is required!

Having been aware of these concerns for all of my adult life, I have been involved in many 'self-help' 'alternative' and 'environmentally concerned' projects and groups. I have always subscribed to E.F. Schumacher's dictum "Small is Beautiful"⁹.

Depending on ones perspective on politics, I think it is obvious that people will split between those with the opinion that the 'public will' be expressed through democracy and those who believe that the 'vested interests' in maintaining the status quo are so strong as to render the political process impotent. Particularly true perhaps when multi-national companies are involved.

It has been twenty five years since the establishment of national pressure groups such as Greenpeace and Friends of the Earth¹⁰. Their membership in Britain is now greater than any of the political parties. In spite of this, people still feel ineffective in bringing about the required legislative changes.

Through the 1970's and 1980's, a number of campaigns were pursued against, nuclear weapons and power, consumption, pollution and the depletion of the Ozone layer. Through their flyers, newsletters and minority interest magazines such as Sanity,

⁶ ROUSSOPOULOS, D. I., 1993 Political Ecology: Beyond Environmentalism New York: Black Rose Books, <URL: <http://www.miyazaki-mic.ac.jp/classes/compoliss/copyrightedarticles/polecology.html> [Accessed 25 October 1997]

⁷ UNITED NATIONS HOME PAGE <URL: <http://www.un.org/>> [Accessed 24 October 1997]

⁸ UNITED NATIONS Press release (ENV/DEV/409) 8 April 1997: <URL: http://www.un.org/plweb-cgi/idoc.pl?3482+unix+_free_user_+www.un.org..80+un+un+pr++stockholm%26and%26environment> [Accessed 26 October 1997]

⁹ SCHUMACHER, E.F., orig:1972 Small is Beautiful -- Economics as if People Mattered

<URL: <http://www.ecobooks.com/smbeaut.htm>> [Accessed 26 October 1997]

& THE E. F. SCHUMACHER SOCIETY 1997 <URL:

<http://members.aol.com/efssociety/index.html>. [Accessed 26 October 1997]

¹⁰ LAMB, R., Not young but fresh and green, Guardian. 25 September 1996

Resurgence and the Ecologist, it was attempted to present a case for change. The information contained had quite limited appeal and could not be easily distributed on the necessarily tight budgets. A lot of effort spent in preparing and distributing information to those that already know!.

The mainstream media has ignored all but the biggest stories and these come about only as the emergency develops. The mass audience thus are only informed of issues and events when they have happened. The Chernobyl reactor and the forest fires in Indonesia are obvious examples. Generally too late then to effect change. The media also become very interested to cover a story where there is protest, police action, arrests and injury. This then becomes the main story, but at least the issue being protested about then gets a mention, just.

It is against this background that people have engaged in civil disobedience and the idea of 'Non Violent Direct Action' (NVDA)¹¹ on an issue has developed, now including people from a wide cross-section of society.

It is now currently the subject of some debate between TV News Managers and protesters. Is it really necessary for people to engage, in sometimes very dangerous, 'media stunts' such as climbing trees or digging tunnels to get noticed?

One of the environmentalists oldest maxims states:

"Think globally, Act Locally"¹²

It refers to the argument that global environmental problems can be addressed only by considering ecological, economic, and the cultural differences of our local surroundings. This phrase was originated by René Dubos as an advisor to the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in 1972.

¹¹ GRAY, P., 1996. Basic Law for Road Protestors (Notes and legal advice from a Barrister with specialist interest in anti-road issues).
<URL: http://www.wadham.ox.ac.uk/~rhouston/basic_law/basic_law.html> [Accessed 27 October 1997]

Road Alert. 1995 Encyclopedia of Direct Action (More practical advice based on the experiences of many past 'actions'. Has been periodically removed by court orders.)
<URL: <http://www.envirolink.org/action/eda.html>> [Accessed 27 October 1997]

¹² DUBOS, R., 1994 Think globally, Act Locally <URL: http://capita.wustl.edu/ME567_Informatics/concepts/global.html> [Accessed 23 October 1997]

With this in mind, Richard Sandbrook of Friends of the Earth observed:

“The challenge for environmental groups today is to solve problems locally which have national and international consequences, There isn’t a short cut because all environmental problems are local. It’s ridiculous to try to solve everything with conventions nobody takes any notice of, because they come from the top down”¹³.

People taking action locally in small groups or on their own initiative would, in the past, necessarily be isolated. Sometimes the use of a ‘telephone tree’ alerted established activists to an action. However, it required a ‘membership’ to work and in some situations, if someone was out when called, a whole ‘branch’ of the tree would be missed. It should be noted that this form still largely relied on a ‘top down’ approach. It is a model that is only really appropriate to rally action. Information on issues continued to be hard to distribute.

Enter the Internet. Over the last two or three years, there has been a growth of environmentally related sites, the volume of which has mirrored the growth of the Internet as a whole. It provides the very model of de-centralisation. It is not organised hierarchically, all can contribute to their capabilities. Thus, the isolation previously felt by many in knowing what other groups were doing has been much overcome. There are still more respected groups holding large repositories of information on actions and issues, but smaller groups and individuals can have a far greater say.

Again, it must be remembered that all information should be reviewed critically. Just as the situation with respect to police sites I referred to in the introduction, so it is with ‘green groups’. I think the most authoritative information is likely to be found on sites written by groups already having a long pedigree of involvement. In the UK for example, groups like, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, Green-Net etc¹⁴. Not only is their content frequently ‘moderated’ by people of some expertise in their field, they are also quite particular on what other sites that they provide a link to. The

¹³ LAMB, R., Not young, but fresh and green, Guardian. 25 September 1996

¹⁴ Greenpeace <<http://www.greenpeace.org/>>
 Friends of the Earth <<http://www.foe.co.uk/>>
 GreenNet <<http://www.gn.apc.org/>>
 Envirolink <<http://www.envirolink.org/>>



inclusion of a hypertext link in a web page to another group, is generally viewed as a validation.

When researching any matter, it is necessary to look into a variety of sources. However cautious in checking facts, even a 'heavyweight' group like Greenpeace can be in error. I am thinking of the campaign to stop the dumping of the BP 'Brent Spa' oil platform in the North Sea¹⁵. Greenpeace made a number of claims that that later turned out to be unsubstantiated, for which they later apologised. Well, no one's perfect!

A more celebrated case of Internet use in environmental action was the setting up of the McSpotlight¹⁶ pages. The McDonald's Corporation took exception to claims from environmental groups that their business practices were 'less than ethical'. They then issued a libel suit to try to silence environmentalists David Morris, Helen Steel and others from London Greenpeace.

¹⁵ Greenpeace press releases Brent spar 1995
 <URL: <http://www.greenpeace.org/home/ftp/pub/campaigns/cdromgp/press.releases.95/bsaf.txt>> [Accessed 29 October 1997]
Greenpeace - Brent Spa - Protest in the North Sea
 <URL: <http://www.greenpeace.org/~comms/brent/brent.html>> [Accessed 30 October 1997]
Greenpeace - Brent Spa Debate
 <URL: <http://www.greenpeace.org/~comms/brent/bp01.html>> [Accessed 30 October 1997]

¹⁶ McSpotlight <URL: <http://www.McSpotlight.org/>> [Accessed 28 October 1997]

Launched in February 1996 in London, the site received over one million hits in the first month. The main server was latter based in the Netherlands, were there are less restrictive libel laws than in the UK. Mirror sites later appeared in USA, Finland, New Zealand

It was remarked: "The McSpotlight site is a sophisticated and grand undertaking. The offerings are painstakingly researched and well presented...regardless of the legal outcome, the activists can already claim victory."¹⁷

Further, the Guardian commented: "It is claimed to be 'the most comprehensive source of information on a multi-national corporation ever assembled' and that doesn't sound like an exaggeration."¹⁸

I had originally held the opinion that the Internet was elitist, in that the costs in owning and maintaining computer kit was prohibitive to many, thus restricting popular access. However, with the increased provision to millions of students and employees, (together with the growth of the `cybercafe' network and in the public libraries) the numbers able to access continues to grow, hence the popularity of the Mcspotlight pages. Just a couple of years earlier, such access to an interested audience would have been thought impossible, without the medium of TV or radio.

With the co-operation of TV program makers (mostly Channel 4!), the targeting and use of the medium can be much enhanced. On the 19th and the 26th October 1997, Channel 4 broadcast `Undercurrents'. A collection of `activists' video work. As with a lot of programming now, a website was announced at the end of the program, for further information <<http://www.channel4.com/>>. A résumé of their activities and links were provided¹⁹. I telephoned Channel 4 and was told that the response after the screening of the film was `phenomenal', they believe clocking up over 60,000 `hits' the following day.

It is against this background that the authorities are showing increased `interest' in these communications.

¹⁷ Ecology Web Environmental [Activism Online](http://www.pacific.net/~dglaser/envir/links/*links.html), 19th Feb 96 <URL: http://www.pacific.net/~dglaser/envir/links/*links.html> [Accessed 30 October 1997]

¹⁸ Guardian, 22nd Feb 96

¹⁹ `Undercurrents' on Channel 4 <URL: <http://www.channel4.com/news/majores/>> [Accessed 26 October 1997]

Freedon Network <URL: <http://www.freedomnet.demon.co.uk/>> [Accessed 26 October 1997]

3. Surveillance

Using the internet to get informed on an issue is one thing, but organising to do something about it is quite another! Over the last ten years, Public Order law (Public Order Act 1986 and the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994) has been changed to restrict peoples rights to gather. The new police powers have been avidly applied to protests at Newbury, the A30 and Manchester Airport etc., resulting in many arrests. Travellers have also found some difficulty in their continued survival.



Parallel to this, the Security Services Act 1996 has been passed to strengthen police operations against 'serious crime'²⁰. 'Fair enough' one might think. Except that by so 'loosely' drafting the wording of the new law, (redefining what serious crime is), government had deliberately set the security services (MI5 - Military Intelligence) to carry out intrusive surveillance against peaceful environmental action. Hardly considered to fall within their main objectives and parameters.

Serious crime has now been redefined as:

“..... conduct by large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose”²¹

²⁰ NORTON-TAYLOR, R., MI5 to fight 'Serious Crime' Guardian 14 October 1997

²¹ Security Services Act 1996 Section 2 Subsection 3B (Para A)
<URL: <http://www.hmso.gov.uk/acts/acts1996/1996035.htm>> [Accessed 31 October 1997]

The police / MI5 relationship²² will now be co-ordinated by the National Criminal Intelligence Service.²³ NCIS in their annual report²⁴ for 1997, refers to the needs of law enforcement agencies to be able to decode encrypted messages. Putting their intelligence needs before the right of privacy, they insist that the state should hold 'master keys'²⁵ This is still the subject of some debate, with the Dept. of Trade and Industry issuing a consultation paper on the subject in march of this year.

Bugging and electronic monitoring and surveillance is now allowed for, under the new provisions of the Police Act 1996²⁶.

'Reclaim the Street' are an environmental 'direct action' group. They are concerned with organising street parties and 'media stunts' to draw attention to the damage caused by yet more road building and increased car use. One of the ways they are able to marshal the support they do is by the imaginative use of their web site²⁷, links and the issue of frequent e-mail posting to subscribers.

Following the party / actions on the M41 motorway, London in July last year, officers from the 'Public Order Intelligence Team' of the Metropolitan Police raided their offices.²⁸ They seized their three computers, although the information held on database was protected by the PGP (Pretty Good Privacy) encryption of the contents.

There have recently been a number of similar incidents that seems to demonstrate the concern the authorities feel for the use of electronic communications. Chief Superintendent Davies, head of the Met Public Order Branch says: " They (the protesters) are well educated, ingenious, organised, articulate and well informed on environmental matters. They use inventive tactics to achieve their aims. Forces are having to deploy increasingly sophisticated techniques in the policing of environmental protests".²⁹

²² Security Act allows MI5 agents to support police operations. Police Review 25 October 1996

²³ National Criminal Intelligence Service (N.C.I.S.)<URL: <http://www.open.gov.uk/ncis/ncishome.htm>> [Accessed 31 October 1997]

²⁴ NCIS Annual Report 1997 .PDF file <URL: <http://www.open.gov.uk/ncis/annrep97.pdf>> [Accessed 31 October 1997]

²⁵ COLVIN, M., Policing Your Screen Guardian 10 June 1997

²⁶ Police Act 1996 <URL: <http://www.hmso.gov.uk/acts/acts1996/1996016.htm#aofs>> [Accessed 31 October 1997]

²⁷ 'Reclaim the Streets' <URL: <http://www.hrc.wmin.ac.uk/campaigns/rts.html>> [Accessed 1 Novemebr 1997]

²⁸ Squall Magazine No. 14. October 1996. p.16

²⁹ RANGECROFT, D Protest Action Police Review 21 March 1997

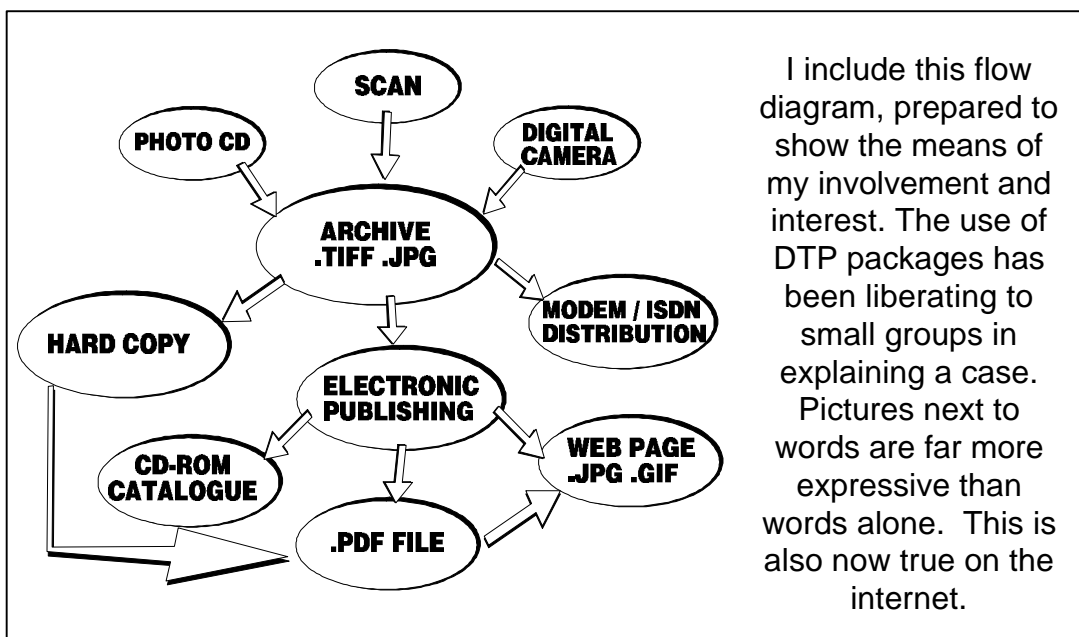


4. Conclusion

My objective with this project was to demonstrate an ability to use the internet as a research tool to examine a subject. Further to show the influence that the internet has had on the groups affected. It will have been seen that the browsing of web pages provides an ideal opportunity to inform increasing numbers of people on issues that they may previously held a very one 'sided' view, or knew nothing about.

Next to this increased capacity for information dissemination has gone an increased awareness by the authorities. With the developing means of electronic monitoring and surveillance, many activist need to be concerned. In this respect , many people will still express their views in 'anonymous pamphlets', rather than by the use of the internet, since those with more radical views fear being 'traced'.

The purpose of this assignment was not to write a full description of the issues I have researched, but to show the sources from where information may be obtained. This I hope I have done.



*"Unrestrained
communication...
being one of the
most precious rights of
man,
every citizen may speak,
write and publish freely"*

Thomas Paine (1737 - 1809)

5. References

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Harrogate: Net.Works

ROAD ALERT! 1997 Road Raging - Top Tips For Wrecking Roadbuilding

Newbury, Berkshire: Road Alert!

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New York: Black Rose Books

SchNEWS COLLECTIVE 1997 SchNEWS - round Collected Newsletters.

Brighton: SchNEWS Collective

6. Appendices

Selected `Bookmarks`

Selected `Bookmarks`

My existing `home pages`:

Tash's view of the `alternatives' http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/tash_lodge/

Environment

1. History

EnviroLink Library - Subject Listing	http://www.envirolink.org/elib/alpha.html
United Nations Home Page	http://www.un.org/
Rio Summit - United Nations Publications	http://www.un.org/Pubs/whatnew/5rio1.htm
Political Ecology - Enviro Summit history	http://www.miyazakimic.ac.jp/classes/compoliss/copyrightedarticles/polecology.html
Small is Beautiful -- Economics as if People Mattered	http://www.ecobooks.com/smbeaut.htm

2. Info

Earth First!	http://www.hrc.wmin.ac.uk/campaigns/ef/earthfirst.html
Centre for Alternative Technology	http://www.foe.co.uk/CAT/
Environment Sites	http://www.gn.apc.org/gn/links/netenv.html
Environmental Mailing Lists	http://www.envirolink.org/archives/
Friends of the Earth Home Page	http://www.foe.co.uk/
GreenNet Home Page	http://www.gn.apc.org/
Greenpeace International Home Page	http://www.greenpeace.org/
Mc Spotlight	http://www.mcspotlight.org/home.html
One World Front Page	http://www.oneworld.org/index.html
Resurgence Magazine Online	http://www.gn.apc.org/resurgence/index.html
Surfers Against Sewage	http://www.sas.org.uk/
Welcome to the Animal Rights Coalition (UK)	http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/
The Veggies Animals Contact Directory	http://www.interalpha.net/customer/ecoslobs/veggies/v-index.htm
Earth First - PDF Action Update	http://www.hrc.wmin.ac.uk/campaigns/AUpdate/PDFs/EFAction.htm
Think Globally, Act Locally	http://capita.wustl.edu/ME567_Informatics/concepts/global.html

3. Direct Action

Earth First! Home Page	http://www.hrc.wmin.ac.uk/campaigns/ef/earthfirst.html
Friends of the Earth Home Page	http://www.foe.co.uk/
Basic Law for Road Protestors	http://www.wadham.ox.ac.uk/~rhouston/basic_law/basic_law.html
Encyclopedia of Direct Action (v0.5)	http://www.envirolink.org/action/eda.html
TLIO-The Land Is Ours Homepage	http://www.envirolink.org/orgs/tlio/
Campaign Against Runway 2 Manchester Airport	http://www.gn.apc.org/resurgence/car2.html
3rd Battle Of Newbury	http://www.gn.apc.org/newbury/
A30 Action Road Protest	http://www.fury361.demon.co.uk/a30/
Newbury Bypass Home Page	http://www.foe.co.uk/action/newbury/index.html
FOE - The Newbury Bypass Campaign	http://www.oneworld.org/news/partner_news/newbury.html
Reclaim the Streets	http://www.hrc.wmin.ac.uk/campaigns/rts.html

4. Undercurrents on Channel 4

Undercurrents on Channel 4	http://www.channel4.com/news/majores/
Fredon Network on Channel 4	http://www.channel4.com/news/majores/
Freedom Network - Students	http://www.freedomnet.demon.co.uk/webstud.htm
Fredon Network	http://www.freedomnet.demon.co.uk/

5. Green-Net

GreenNet Services	http://www.gn.apc.org/gn/services/index.html
GreenNet Conferences	http://www.gn.apc.org/gn/info/conf/index.html
List of web sites on GreenNet	http://www.gn.apc.org/gn/links/websites.html
Environmental Activism Web Page	http://www.gn.apc.org/pmhp/

`Alternative' Media

Squall	http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~squall/
SchNEWS	http://www.cbuzz.co.uk/SchNEWS/
Frontline Magazine	http://www.c-comm.demon.co.uk/frontline/frontline.html

Red Pepper	http://www.redpepper.org.uk/
RutFIN Times	http://www.bltn.com/rutfin/rutfin.htm
Small World Media - Index	http://antenna.nl/~smallwor/index.html
UnderCurrents - The Web Site	http://www.robndina.demon.co.uk/
Undercurrents - Index	http://antenna.nl/~smallwor/undercurrents/index.html

Law - UK

London Advice Finder On-Line - Law Centres	http://www.ris.org.uk/laf/lawcent.htm
Brixton Law Centre	http://www.ris.org.uk/laf/LClist.htm#Brixton
Legal rights on a demo and in police custody	http://www.tim1.demon.co.uk/Articles/demo.html
Taking Liberties Homepage	http://www.tim1.demon.co.uk/
Court on the Web; Public legal info	http://www.dircon.co.uk/belmarsh/
Homelessness in the UK - key organisations	http://www.ris.org.uk/puborgs2.htm
Web Journal of Current Legal Issues	http://www.ncl.ac.uk/~nlawwww/
Information for Lawyers home page	http://www.infolaw.co.uk/ifl/
Legal and Law-Related Information	http://www.bris.ac.uk/Depts/Law/other.html
Martin Hogan's Human Rights Depository	http://www.intac.com/PubService/human_rights/
Peter Gray - Barrister	http://www.gn.apc.org/pgray/
Scarman Centre for Study of Public Order	http://www.le.ac.uk/scarman/
The Law Society	http://www.lawsoc.org.uk/
University of Bristol Law Faculty	http://www.bris.ac.uk/Depts/Law/
Legal Action Group (LAG)	http://www.lag.org.uk/
The Lawyer - Home Page	http://www.the-lawyer.co.uk/

Government

Houses of Parliament Home Page	http://www.parliament.uk/
CCTA Government Information Service	http://www.open.gov.uk/
Home Office Research and Statistics Directorate - UK	http://www.open.gov.uk/home_off/rsd/rsdhome.htm
Acts Summaries - Her Majesty's Stationery Office	http://www.hmso.gov.uk/acts/actssumm.htm
Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994	http://www.hmso.gov.uk/acts/summary/01994033.htm#Part XII

Bills	http://www.parliament.the-stationery-office.co.uk/pa/ld199697/ldhansrd/pdvn/allbills.htm
The Labour Party	http://www.labour.org.uk/
Liberal Democrats	http://www.libdems.org.uk/
The Conservative Party	http://www.conservative-party.org.uk/
European Political Resources	http://www.agora.stm.it/politic/europe.htm
Politicians Of The World - Address Directory	http://www.trytel.com/~aberdeen/

CJA Law and Stuff

All Systems are Go!	http://www.tim1.demon.co.uk/Articles/systems.html
urban75	http://www.urban75.com/
Your rights on arrest	http://www.urban75.com/Action/Legal/rights.html
CJA press releases	http://www.chaos.org.uk/~maureen/cjapr.html
Free parties	http://ecstasy.org/party.html
Home Office Press Rel; cja	http://www.worldserver.pipex.com/coi/depts/GHO/coi7503a.ok
The Levellers Page	http://chemistry.ohio-state.edu/~pfleming/lvllrs/
Penal Affairs Publications, Book Reviews	http://www.penlex.org.uk/publists.html#pac
Squatters And The Criminal Law	http://www.penlex.org.uk/pacsquat.html
Squatting Archive	http://alt.venus.co.uk/weed/squatting/welcome.htm
The Criminal Justice Act	http://www.intac.com/PubService/human_rights/CJA/
CJPOA 1994 - Oxford Univisity	http://users.ox.ac.uk/~mert0063/green/lg/cja.html
Free Outdoor Party Network	http://www.geocities.com/SunsetStrip/Alley/7797/

Other Stuff

1. Stonehenge

Stonehenge Campaign Homepage!	http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/9000/stg-camp.htm
Stonehenge 1	http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/9000/stonegeo.htm
Stonehenge 2	http://www.tcp.co.uk/~ait/index.html
Stonehenge 3	http://www.algroup.co.uk/wpb/stonehen.htm

2. Glastonbury & Greenfield

Glastonbury Festival 1997	http://www.tbphq.demon.co.uk/jo/glasto97.html
Glastonbury Home Page	http://www.crg.cs.nott.ac.uk/~nlc/glast/glast.html
Glastonbury Festival	http://www.glastonbury.co.uk/glastonbury_festival.html
RainbowNet Cultural Technologies - Glastonbury 1995	http://www.poptel.org.uk/glastonbury/
The Glastonbury Green Fields	http://www.poptel.org.uk/glastonbury/gfwww6d.html
The Tipi	http://www.oakwood.demon.co.uk/chris/tipi.htm

Travelling, Land and stuff

Squatters and the County Court (Criminal Justice Act 1994)	http://www.letlink.co.uk/lfacts14.html
The Diggers	http://www.tao.ca:80/~freedom/winst.html
The True Levellers -- Part One	http://207.194.94.111/home/campbell/Leveller.html
The True Levellers -- Part Two	http://207.194.94.111/home/campbell/Leveller(2).html
Monastery Permaculture Project	http://www.manchester.com/organisations/monastery/
Frontline Magazine. - Travellers	http://www.c-comm.demon.co.uk/frontline/travellers.html
Homelessness in the UK	http://www.ris.org.uk/hsg_coop.htm
New Age Travellers	http://www.kalika.demon.co.uk/steve/alternative/NAT.html
Telephone Advice Service for Travellers	http://www.cf.ac.uk:80/uwcc/claws/research/tlast
Tim Walker, Chesterfield solicitor "Taking Liberties"	http://www.tim1.demon.co.uk
Encyclopedia of Direct Action (v0.5)	http://www.envirolink.org/action/eda.html
Travellers and the Built Environment	http://leevalley.co.uk/MondoDesigno/travel.html
Urban Gypsies	http://www.caliach.com/paulr/gypsies/gypsies.html
White Paper on Land Use	http://leevalley.co.uk/MondoDesigno/bubble.html

Organisations

Amnesty International	http://www.organic.com/Non.profits/Amnesty/
Charter88	http://www.gn.apc.org/charter88/
Center for Utopian Studies	http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~aw148888/
CND	http://www.gn.apc.org/cnd/

Hunt Saboteurs Association	http://envirolink.org/arrs/HSA/hsa.shtml
The Serious Road Trip	http://www.tardis.ed.ac.uk/~angus/SRT/index.html
UKCIA Legalise Cannabis! - Homepage	http://www.foobar.co.uk/users/ukcia/groups/lc!home.html#Legg
Cyberbuss	http://www.cyberbuss.com/
Computer Professionals for Social Responsibility	http://snyside.sunnyside.com/home/
Society for Computers and Law Home Page	http://www.scl.org/

Police

Police Services of the UK	http://www.police.uk
New Scotland Yard, Metropolitan Police	http://www.open.gov.uk/police/mps/home.htm
Metropolitan Police Public Order Page	http://www.open.gov.uk/police/mps/1hq/co11/1hqpuhom.htm
West Mercia Constabulary Homepage	http://www.westmercia.police.uk
Police - training materials for the UK Police OSPRE exam	http://www.adv.co.uk
Police Review	http://www.policereview.co.uk
National Criminal Intelligence Service	http://www.open.gov.uk/ncis/ncishome.htm

Security Matters

Privacy International	http://www.privacy.org/pi
Data Protection Register	http://www.open.gov.uk/dpr/dprhome.htm
Statewatch Home Page	http://www.poptel.org.uk/statewatch
Duncan Campbell's home page	http://www.gn.apc.org/duncan
Harlequin computer Surveillance	http://www.harlequin.com/

PGP

PGP encryption	http://dcs.ex.ac.uk/~aba/pgp/
PGP in a Nutshell	http://www-personal.engin.umich.edu/~jgotts/underground/pgp-nutshell.html
PGP Startup Guide	http://www-personal.engin.umich.edu/~jgotts/underground/pgp-startup.html
Beginner's Guide To Pretty Good Privacy	http://netaccess.on.ca/~rbarclay/bg2pgp.txt
The International PGP Home Page	http://www.ifi.uio.no/pgp/

Indians

Hopi ghostdance

http://www.intac.com/PubService/human_rights/CJA/291194.html

Hopi Information Network

<http://www.InfoMagic.COM/~abyte/hoپی/>