

**ABOLITION
of MEAT**

© Photo Alucastria



**TOWARDS
A WORLD
MOVEMENT**

World Weeks for the Abolition of Meat

Because meat production involves killing the animals that are eaten,
because their living conditions and slaughter cause many of them to suffer,
because eating meat isn't necessary,
because sentient beings shouldn't be mistreated or killed unnecessarily;
therefore, farming, fishing and hunting animals for their flesh, as well as selling and eating animal flesh, have to be abolished.



Publish your actions
throughout the world on
<http://meat-abolition.org>

Contact us at
contact@meat-abolition.org

What is the demand of the movement for the abolition of meat?

To abolish the farming, fishing, and hunting of animals for their flesh, as well as the sale and consumption of animal flesh.

Shouldn't the foods we eat be determined by each person's personal freedom of choice?

The activities that cause these major harms to others do not belong to the liberty of individuals. It is up to society to abolish them by law.

Animals also suffer, and are killed, for bullfighting, experimentation, fur, etc. Why does this demand only concern "meat"?

Because the animals used for food represent 99.8% of the total number of the victims of speciesism. Moreover, the production of meat is the least questioned speciesist practice.

What about other animal products other than "meat" that are used for food (such as milk, eggs, ...)?

These products are often perceived differently because it seems that they do not require the killing of animals. In practice, to abolish meat is to also reconsider eggs and milk. Indeed, the consumption of these products is not at all necessary for a healthy diet, and:

- the animals concerned (cows, chickens...) are also killed for meat;
- the calves born to start milk production are killed for meat;
- the male chicks born from laying hens are killed shortly after their birth;
- and, our societies' capacity to provide a decent life to these animals has not been established.

Why ask the question on the political level (in addition to promoting vegetarianism among consumers)?

Spontaneous changes in consumer behavior are not sufficient to put an end to the butchery.

Advocating the abolition of meat is a logical extension of being a vegetarian or a vegan. People who are against bull-fighting, for instance, do not only ask individuals to boycott bull-fighting events; they ask for bull-fighting to be banned. Why would the opponents of meat be the only ones to restrict themselves to giving individual advice?

The refusal to eat meat can be seen as the expression of one's support for the demand for abolition similar to the boycott of the sugar produced from slave plantations during the campaign for the abolition of slavery in Britain at the end of the 18th century.

The demand for the abolition of meat is also a political act: its objective is that human societies decide to ban the production, sale, and consumption of meat and other animal products used for food.

