guardian.co.uk		Comment is free	
News Sport Comment Culture Business Money Life & style	Travel Environment	TV Video Community	Blogs Jobs
Comment is free			
I was wrong about veganism. Let them eat meat – but farm it properly The ethical case against eating animal produce once seemed clear. But a new book is an abattoir for dodgy arguments	Image: Second system Image: Second system Image: Second		
George Monbiot guardian.co.uk, Monday 6 September 2010 19.59 BST Article history	E ☑ ≤ ≌ ⊈ A larger smaller		
This will not be an easy column to write. I am about to put down 1,200 words in support of a book that starts by attacking me and often returns to this sport. But it has persuaded me that I was wrong. More to the point, it has opened my eyes to some fascinating complexities in what seemed to be a black and white case.	Life and style Veganism · Food & drink Environment The meat industry · Farming · Food · Deforestation ·	Recipe Search	
In the Guardian in 2002 I discussed the sharp rise in the number of the world's livestock, and the connection between their consumption of grain and human malnutrition. After reviewing the figures, I concluded that veganism "is the only ethical response to what is arguably the world's most urgent social justice issue". I still believe that the diversion of ever wider tracts of arable land from feeding people to feeding livestock is iniquitous and grotesque. So does the book I'm about to discuss. I no longer believe that the only ethical response is to stop eating meat.	Conservation · Forests · Carbon emissions Science Agriculture	Search by ingredients (separated by comma)	ated by comma)
	More comment More from Comment is free on	Or search for a recipe by nam	ne:
In Meat: A Benign Extravagance, Simon Fairlie pays handsome tribute to vegans for opening up the debate. He then subjects their case to the first treatment I've read that is both objective and forensic. His book is an abattoir for misleading claims and dodgy figures, on both sides of the argument.	Life and style Veganism · Food & drink Environment The meat industry · Farming · Food ·	Powered by What Could I C	Cook?
There's no doubt that the livestock system has gone horribly wrong. Fairlie describes the feedlot beef industry (in which animals are kept in	Deforestation · Conservation · Forests · Carbon emissions	On Comment is free Most viewed	Zeitgeist
pens) in the US as "one of the biggest ecological cock-ups in modern history". It pumps grain and forage from irrigated pastures into the farm animal spacies least able to process them efficiently, to produce beef	Science Agriculture	1. I was wrong about vegani meat (but farm it right) G	

pens) in the US as "one history". It pumps grain animal species least able to process them efficiently, to produce beef fatty enough for hamburger production. Cattle are excellent converters of grass but terrible converters of concentrated feed. The feed would have been much better used to make pork.

Pigs, in the meantime, have been forbidden in many parts of the rich world from doing what they do best: converting waste into meat. Until the early 1990s, only 33% of compound pig feed in the UK consisted of grains fit for human consumption: the rest was made up of crop residues and food waste. Since then the proportion of sound grain in pig feed has doubled. There are several reasons: the rules set by supermarkets; the domination of the feed industry by large corporations, which can't handle waste from many different sources; but most important the panicked over-reaction to the BSE and foot-and-mouth crises.

Feeding meat and bone meal to cows was insane. Feeding it to pigs,

meat (but farm it right) | George Monbiot 2. Cartoon: Steve Bell on the News of the World

phone-hacking allegations

- 3. These boundary changes will be imposed by Stalinist edict | Polly Toynbee
- 4. Charlie Brooker | When it comes to phone hacking, the press is the elephant in the room
- 5. The News of the World's special relationship with the police | Chester Stern

More most viewed

27 Oct 2009 Go green, go vegan | Chris Goodall

Vegetarians are murder

Related

22 Apr 2010

30 Dec 2009

28 Nov 2009

question

This Earth Day, go vegan | Poorva Joshipura

Notes and queries: To be

or not to be - that's the

knotty grammatical

whose natural diet incorporates a fair bit of meat, makes sense, as long as it is rendered properly. The same goes for swill. Giving sterilised scraps to pigs solves two problems at once: waste disposal and the diversion of grain. Instead we now dump or incinerate millions of tonnes of possible pig food and replace it with soya whose production trashes the Amazon. Waste food in the UK, Fairlie calculates, could make 800,000 tonnes of pork, or one sixth of our total meat consumption.

But these idiocies, Fairlie shows, are not arguments against all meat eating, but arguments against the current farming model. He demonstrates that we've been using the wrong comparison to judge the efficiency of meat production. Instead of citing a simple conversion rate of feed into meat, we should be comparing the amount of land required to grow meat with the land needed to grow plant products of the same nutritional value to humans. The results are radically different.

If pigs are fed on residues and waste, and cattle on straw, stovers and grass from fallows and rangelands – food for which humans don't compete – meat becomes a very efficient means of food production. Even though it is tilted by the profligate use of grain in rich countries, the global average conversion ratio of useful plant food to useful meat is not the 5:1 or 10:1 cited by almost everyone, but less than 2:1. If we stopped feeding edible grain to animals, we could still produce around half the current global meat supply with no loss to human nutrition: in fact it's a significant net gain.

It's the second half – the stuffing of animals with grain to boost meat and milk consumption, mostly in the rich world – which reduces the total food supply. Cut this portion out and you would create an increase in available food which could support 1.3 billion people. Fairlie argues we could afford to use a small amount of grain for feeding livestock, allowing animals to mop up grain surpluses in good years and slaughtering them in lean ones. This would allow us to consume a bit more than half the world's current volume of animal products, which means a good deal less than in the average western diet.

He goes on to butcher a herd of sacred cows. Like many greens I have thoughtlessly repeated the claim that it requires 100,000 litres of water to produce every kilogram of beef. Fairlie shows that this figure is wrong by around three orders of magnitude. It arose from the absurd assumption that every drop of water that falls on a pasture disappears into the animals that graze it, never to re-emerge. A ridiculous amount of fossil water is used to feed cattle on irrigated crops in California, but this is a stark exception.

Similarly daft assumptions underlie the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation's famous claim that livestock are responsible for 18% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, a higher proportion than transport. Fairlie shows that it made a number of basic mistakes. It attributes all deforestation that culminates in cattle ranching in the Amazon to cattle: in reality it is mostly driven by land speculation and logging. It muddles up one-off emissions from deforestation with ongoing pollution. It makes similar boobs in its nitrous oxide and methane accounts, confusing gross and net production. (Conversely, the organisation greatly underestimates fossil fuel consumption by intensive farming: its report seems to have been informed by a powerful bias against extensive livestock keeping.)

Overall, Fairlie estimates that farmed animals produce about 10% of the world's emissions: still too much, but a good deal less than transport. He also shows that many vegetable oils have a bigger footprint than animal fats, and reminds us that even vegan farming necessitates the large-scale killing or ecological exclusion of animals: in this case pests. On the other hand, he slaughters the claims made by some livestock farmers about the soil carbon they can lock away.

The meat-producing system Fairlie advocates differs sharply from the one now practised in the rich world: low energy, low waste, just, diverse, small-scale. But if we were to adopt it, we could eat meat, milk and eggs (albeit much less) with a clean conscience. By keeping out of the debate over how livestock should be kept, those of us who have advocated

Guardian garden centre



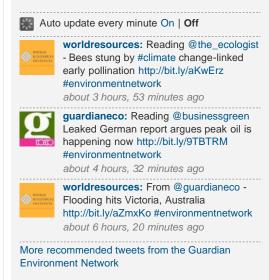


Lavender Collection Buy 12 for £14.90 and get 6 free Penstemon Collection Buy 12 for £15.90 and get 6 free

More garden gadgets from Guardian offers See more plants at the Guardian garden centre

Environment network on Twitter

The Guardian Environment Network brings together the world's best websites focusing on green topics



Gadgets from the Guardian shop



Lloytron Amplified Analogue and Digital Indoor TV Aerial Enjoy crystal-clear TV reception, ideal for rooms without access to a roof-top aerial.

From: £29.95

Browse more technology products Visit the Guardian reader offers shop

comment is free...



Latest posts



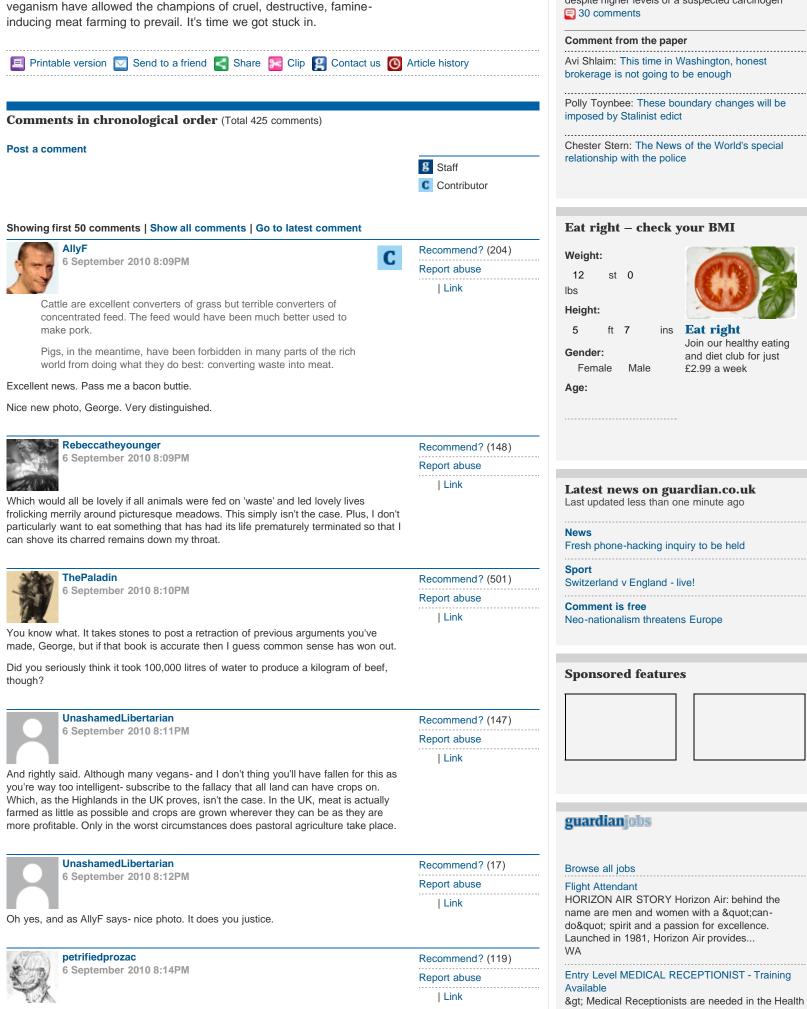
Defence budget? I prefer to call it expensive showing off

Simon Jenkins: The armed forces chiefs don't like it up 'em – but at last a government is putting their gargantuan spending to the sword 11 comments



2hr 29min ago Who dares question the industrial food system over GM salmon? Dan Kennedy: Genetically modified

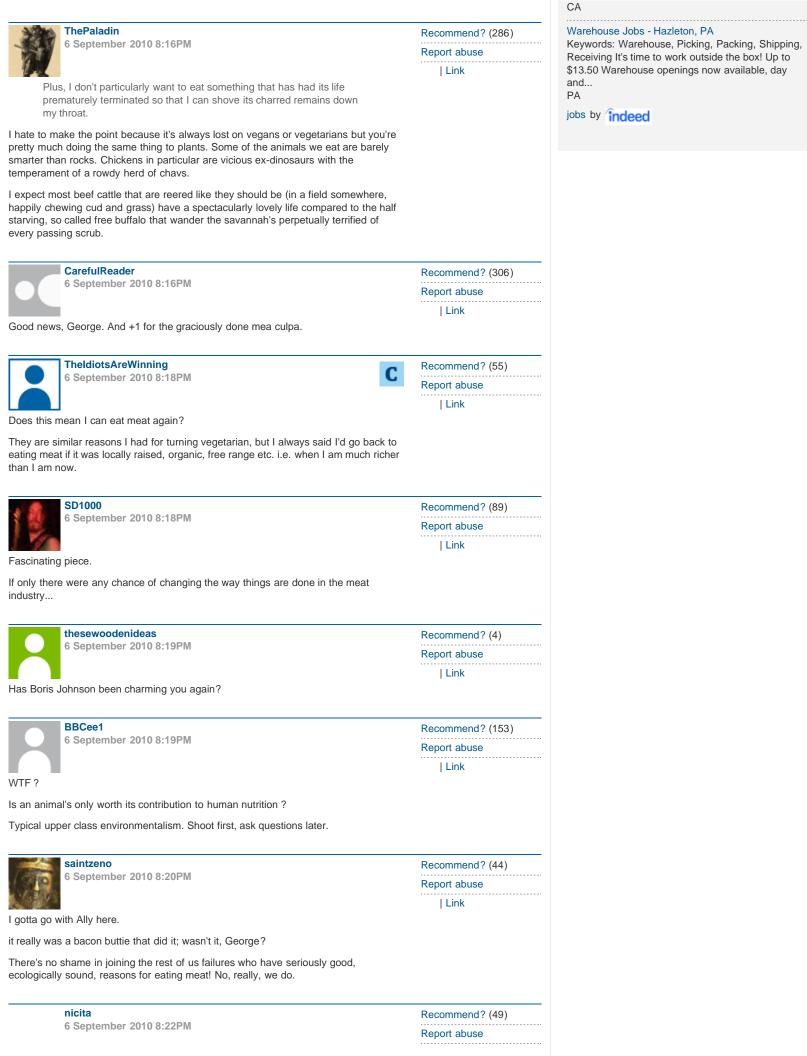
salmon is deemed safe for human consumption -

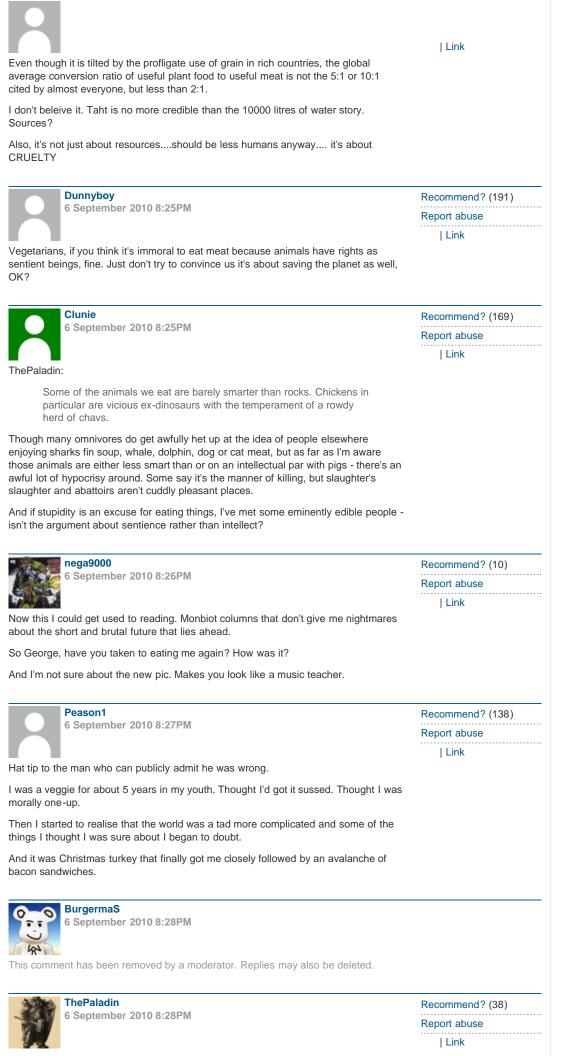


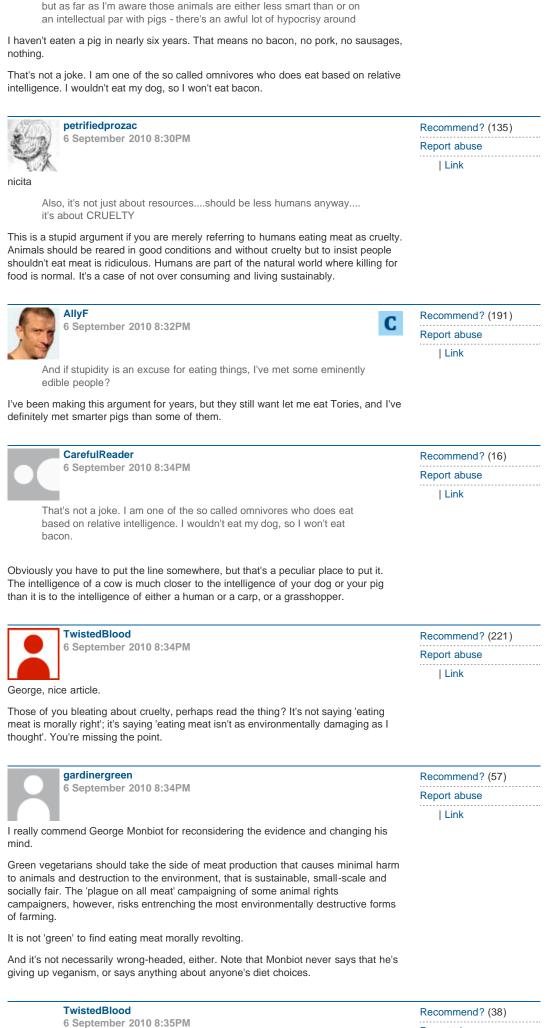
The point of the argument seems 'Let's be sensible.' However, that is not going to happen in the free market where profits today are more important than sustainability or altering the market for foodstuff to what can be sensibly produced.

> Medical Receptionists are needed in the Health Care Industry at an increasing rate. Medical Receptionists perform administrative tasks to keep the offices of...

despite higher levels of a suspected carcinogen







Report abuse



Monbiot is a carnivore

Is this true, George? Nothing but meat? Blimey.



frangin 6 September 2010 8:35PM

I once castigated you for condemning me in an email for sitting down to the same dinner as my father before me, and his before him. I wondered what you would say if you'd had the occasion to see the pyramid of oyster shells I encountered in 1983 under the deep beach solum of the Albert pub in North Queensferry; the detritus of thousands of poor-men's suppers; the protein of paupers. So, well done, George, for gallant backtracking. However, I still can't understand why you're wringing your hands over the under-supply of food, when the problem lies rather in the over-supply of humans. Have you noticed the panic that sets in when nations perceive that their population is declining? Capitalism needs growth and growth needs population growth to generate an expanding surplus. Ultimately, that's what needs addressing.



6 September 2010 8:35PM

George, if we fed all your straw men to cattle, there'd be plenty of meat to go round.

Colin Tudge made the argument for a mixed agricultural system back in 2003 in So Shall We Reap: the Concept of Enlightened Agriculture.

It's still a good starting point.



tommacq 6 September 2010 8:35PM

Thanks for this, look forward to reading the book!

By keeping out of the debate over how livestock should be kept, those of us who have advocated veganism have allowed the champions of cruel, destructive, famine-inducing meat farming to prevail.

Never did I keep out of that debate. In fact I'm constantly vehement that animals should be treated better. I just still make it easier on myself by not eating anything with a face



6 September 2010 8:36PM

Clunie - the shark finning problem is horrendous but not because we should not eat shark meat (historically eaten throughout the Caribbean, where I live) but the way it is done, only taking the fin with no thought to the future of the species etc... If we only ate cow ankles and chucked the rest away I would be concerned about that too. But I think you knew this ...

Really good article BTW, the less bullshit stats and canards out there the better. Look forward to reading the book.



tommacq 6 September 2010 8:38PM

Excellent news. Pass me a bacon buttie.

They're efficient for humans to use, so let's eat more of them. Poor logic .. they're still treated like shit so you shouldn't eat them



6 September 2010 8:39PM

Alas, the chances of getting MacDonalds to start farming their cattle in an environmentally friendly, efficient and sustainable way are about as low as the | Link

Recommend? (68) Report abuse

| Link

Recommend? (21) Report abuse

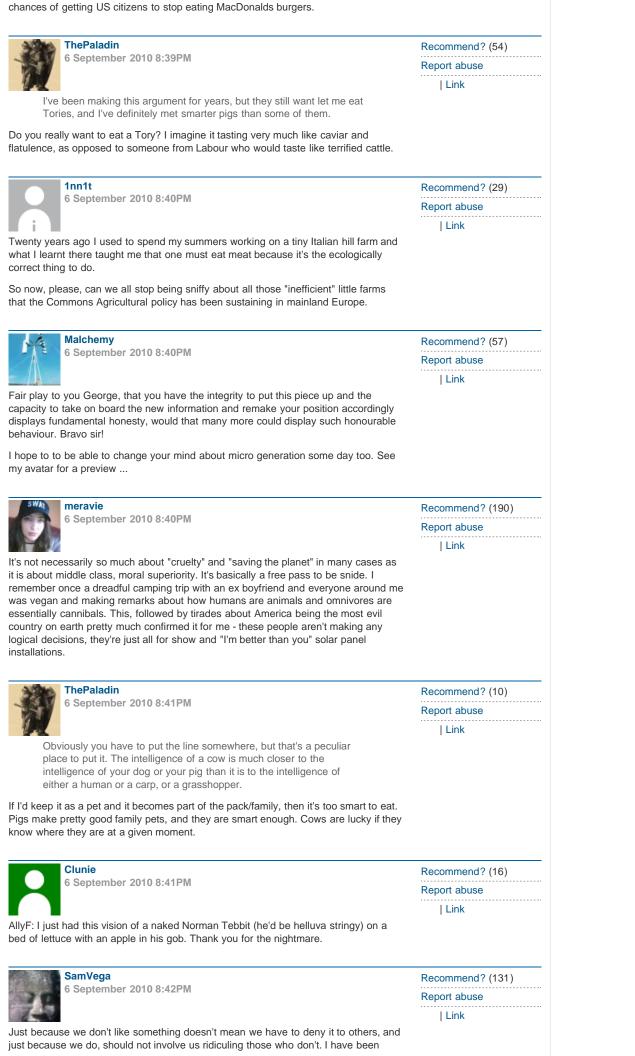
| Link

Recommend? (27) Report abuse | Link

Recommend? (55) Report abuse | Link

Recommend? (49) Report abuse | Link

Recommend? (52) Report abuse | Link



vegan for nearly 30 years because I don't want to have animals killed for me to consume. I don't care what other people do, and I have never once in all that time attempted to persuade another person of the wisdom of my choice. Giving something up because you have a complicated theory about the economics of food production sounds a bit...bloodless. The only way successfully to resist the bacon sandwich is the internal squirm of morality. For those who don't feel it, good luck to you, and I am happy for you to consider this a disability on my part.



teaandchocolate 6 September 2010 8:42PM

Better than that George - eat game.

They spend their (short) lives roaming around the woods and countryside. One pop and it's all over - or they escape

You would be helping the countryside chaps keep their jobs and would be eating food that is home grown and actually very delicious.

And yes, naturally reared animals like free-range pig, chickens or boar do taste better.



teaandchocolate 6 September 2010 8:44PM

AllyF: I just had this vision of a naked Norman Tebbit (he'd be helluva stringy) on a bed of lettuce with an apple in his gob. Thank you for the nightmare.

Thanks Clunie, it's a bit stormy and 'orrible here this evening. That image has just made me shiver.

He's bad enough when he smiles, is old Tebbit.



6 September 2010 8:45PM

Recommend? (106) Report abuse

Recommend? (44)

Recommend? (10)

Report abuse | Link

| Link

Report abuse | Link

George

Your conclusion is far too broad. You have argued that there is no longer an environment imperative to be vegan, but appear to have assumed that no other arguments in support of veganism are worth considering:

But if we were to adopt it, we could eat meat, milk and eggs (albeit much less) with a clean conscience.

Most vegans would probably disagree. Meat, eggs and milk cannot be eaten with a clean conscience because they involve (1) various harms being done to animals which have 'rights' in view of the kind of beings they are and (2) the killing of animals. The environmental arguments, important though they are, are really nothing more than recent add-ons. The case for veganism stands firmly without them.

Now, if you turn round and say, "Well, alright. But I was clearly arguing solely on environment grounds and my conclusion needs to be interpreted (restricted) accordingly", then fine. Otherwise, you have have claimed too much.

In addition, it is not at all clear that a "just" or "non cruel" farming system is at all possible - even on a much smaller scale. It depends, of course, what is meant by "just", but also on an appreciation of what farming entails when looked at in detail. In general, I think that the so-called "humane" systems of farming are really a kind of fantasy destination which simply does not exist. Violence and suffering are inextricably linked to the production of animal-based foods on any reasonably large scale - and possibly even at the smallest ones, as well. Is it acceptable to abduct young calf from their mothers, de-horn cattle (read Ted Hughes' poem in Moortown Diary?), castrate animals, clips their ears with labels, wipe out 'sub standard' animals, milk cows on a daily basis (which kills cows early), skin them alive in slaughter houses (a common practice).....and, of course, kill them when they are extremely young, because that is when they taste best.

But if you know a way round all that, or find it all acceptable - then I suppose you might still be able to get away with your claim that we can eat animals with a clear conscience.....

Recommend? (67) Report abuse | Link

ThePaladin: I think political leaders from all the mainstream parties would be very well-fed, free range, organic - and far more use as food than anything else.

6 Septembe

6 September 2010 8:49PM

I think the issue here is not only about the efficient use of resources. Nor do I think it is about individual choice, as supermarkets and advertising constantly seem to insinuate. I think the real issue is this: how do we humans see and therefore treat other animals?

Of course, animals are nutrition, but they are also living entities. It's true that, in the natural world, eating and being eating takes up a lot of time and effort. We could, and often do, just see ourselves as occupying the top of an inevitable food chain, able to position our mouths wherever is most convenient.

However, as a species, we are capable of thinking about our role in the world and capable of empathising with other species. We might decide not to eat meat (or not to eat it very often) not only because, rationally, we believe it is inefficient, but because, as ethical beings committed to civilised values, we want to minimise cruelty and suffering as far as possible, regardless of which species is on the receiving end.



Recommend? (9) Report abuse

Recommend? (117)

Report abuse

teaandchocolate:

Thanks Clunie, it's a bit stormy and 'orrible here this evening. That image has just made me shiver.

He's bad enough when he smiles, is old Tebbit.

Eeeek, the Tebbit smile - made Christopher Lee's Dracula look like a harmless cuddly soul. I'm off to find my crucifix and garlic.



cbarr 6 September 2010 8:53PM

Industrialize meat production fully and the issue of sustainability in both feed and water usage can be managed appropriately, its all this animals must be treated nicely stuff that leads to them being given food that could be eaten by people. Large scale factory farming is the most sustainable way to produce meat at the most efficient level.

I'm a bit of a hypocrite on the issue though as I couldn't contemplate eating dog (they're loyal, obedient and useful), elephants (They actually cry and grieve in a manner that makes them seem pretty emotionally intelligent) or penguins (incredibly funny animals potentially the entire of slapstick was based on them) anything else so long as it tastes good and is edible is fine.



6 September 2010 8:58PM

Until most urban living species change their life styles and get some earth on their hands and shit on their boots, its highly unlikely that the majority in western societies will gain much enlightenment about growing food and raising animals.

The next best thing to do is to subscribe to The Land (edited by Simon Fairley) and try to understand the basic principles. Amen.



6 September 2010 8:59PM

woman55

Ethically produced meat is expensive, even when bought from the farm. It is beyond the means of most of British people. I don't condemn people on low budgets that buy cheap meat; feeding a family on little money takes time, planning, skill and thought.

Ethically produced meat is a niche market product for those of us that can afford it and this situation will pertain for the forseeable future.

Recommend? (2) Report abuse

Recommend? (26) Report abuse

Recommend? (12) Report abuse



6 September 2010 9:00PM

OMG - as my seven year old would say. Looks like George is almost ready for an A^* in adding up.

Monbiot made his name with global warming scaremongering - which is based almost exclusively on the idea that you must never add two figures together when you could multiply them instead.



Arkleseizure 6 September 2010 9:01PM

I note that no vegans or vegetarians here have answered the point about how no food can come with a 'no animals were harmed in the production of this meal' sticker. Serious question: is it okay for an arable farmer to lay snares to control rabbits on his lands, or shoot them? Or should he just let his crops get destroyed?

And if it's okay to lay snares, why is it wrong to then tuck into the by-product of crop defence?

Showing first 50 comments | Show all comments | Go to latest comment

In order to post a comment you need to be registered and signed in. Register | Sign in

Related information

Life and style Veganism · Food & drink

Environment

The meat industry · Farming · Food · Deforestation · Conservation · Forests · Carbon emissions

Science Agriculture

More from Comment is free on

Life and style Veganism · Food & drink

Environment The meat industry · Farming · Food · Deforestation · Conservation · Forests · Carbon emissions

Science Agriculture



Gallery (10 pictures): How the west's appetite for beef is felling the Amazon

31 May 2009:

British supermarkets are driving a new wave of rapid destruction of the Amazon rainforest by using meat from farms responsible for illegal deforestation, according to a three-year investigation by Greenpeace

More galleries

24 Aug 2009 Vegan prisoners to be allowed animal-free products

19 Jul 2009

Polly Vernon talks to Heather Mills about her new vegan restaurant, VBites

20 May /

30 May 2007 Blood's up at the vegan cafe

21 Feb 2005 Raising children as vegans 'unethical', says professor



Video (2min 21sec), Greenpeace tracks beef and leather to Amazon deforestation 31 May 2009:

A three-year survey by Greenpeace shows that western demand for beef and leather and an increase in cattle ranching is leading to intensified deforestation in the Amazon

More video

License/buy our content | Privacy policy | Terms & conditions | Advertising guide | Accessibility | A-Z index | Inside guardian.co.uk blog | About guardian.co.uk | Join our dating site today guardian.co.uk © Guardian News and Media Limited 2010

Recommend? (43) Report abuse

Link

Report abuse