“I am not bacon. I am a living being, just like you.”

Please, try vegan. PETA.org

Your One-Stop Reference Guide to Going Vegan

I am a living being, just like you.

Vegan Starter Kit

Tasty Clip & Keep Recipes!

Fight Climate Change With Your Fork

Live Longer, Live Better

Save Animals Every Time You Sit Down to Eat
Why Should I Go Vegan?

There are so many excellent reasons for going vegan—more than can fit in this starter kit. Why not make the switch? Why not stop killing animals for the fleeting taste of their flesh? Why not stop clogging our arteries with saturated fat and cholesterol? Why not stop supporting water and air pollution and the waste of resources caused by factory farms? Let’s just do it!

>> Gardein Chipotle-Lime Crispy Chick’n Fingers

If there were one thing you could do to save animals, protect the environment, and slash your risk of many of our nation’s top killers, would you do it? Going vegan will do all that—and more. It may also help you save money on your grocery bill and expand your culinary horizons as you explore exotic new cuisines. Oh, yeah, and it tastes great, too!

So are you ready to head out to the supermarket? Read this starter kit first: It’s packed with recipes, nutrition information, shopping tips, and other advice on how and why to embrace kind cuisine.

>> Nothing New Under the Sun

If you are holding this guide in your hands, vegan eating may be a new idea to you, but it’s old hat to millions of people around the world who can attest to the delights of a plant-based diet. Vegetarian traditions go back thousands of years—many ancient Greek philosophers, including Pythagoras and Plutarch, were vegetarian, as was the original Renaissance man, Leonardo da Vinci, and his modern-day counterpart, Albert Einstein. The first vegetarian society in America was founded in 1850 by two ministers and a doctor. Buddhists and Hindus have been eating vegetarian for millennia, and Buddhists are credited with inventing tofu, soy milk, and mock meats thousands of years ago—these foods have stood the test of time and have graced emperors’ tables.

>> One and Done

The Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw, when asked by an impertinent inquisitor why he was a vegetarian, spiritedly replied, “Oh, come ...! That boot is on the other leg. Why should you call me to account for eating decently? If I battened on the scorched corpses of animals, you might well ask me why I did that.”

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>> What Do Vegans Eat?

Vegans eat pretty much anything and everything as long as it didn’t come from an animal (i.e., meat, eggs, and dairy products). Think about it—there are only a handful of meats that most people eat: chicken, fish, beef, turkey, and pork. Now consider all the plant-based foods out there: beans, tomatoes, avocados, peas, pineapples, rice, almonds, blueberries, chickpeas, peppers, oats, pumpkins, potatoes, spinach, oranges, corn, mangoes, beets, carrots, broccoli, cauliflower, eggplant, peanuts, grapes, lentils, zucchini, walnuts, olives, bananas, coconuts, cashews, peaches, chocolate (!), and on and on and on.

Think about the foods that you eat every day. Now, think about how they could be “veganized”! Beef burritos become bean burritos, pasta with meat sauce becomes pasta with marinara sauce, chili con carne becomes chili con frijoles, etc. Lots of foods can easily be veganized with simple substitutions of soy milk, vegan margarine, tofu, or faux chicken or beef. You’re probably already eating lots of vegan foods, such as oatmeal, guacamole, hummus, chips and salsa, vegetable soups, fruit smoothies, Italian and Thai dishes and many others, without realizing it.

Visit PETA.org for more information.
Cut cooking time with convenience meals

Eating on the go? Vegan frozen meals, such as Amy’s Non-Dairy Vegetable Pot Pie or Kashi’s Black Bean Mango entrée, can be heated up in minutes. Keep some in the office freezer for a quick lunch, or serve with a salad when you’re too tired to cook dinner. Many canned soups, such as lentil, split pea, and minestrone, are vegan. Add chickpeas or other beans to a flavored rice or grain mix, and you’ve got an easy entrée. Or heat up a can of vegetarian chili or Sloppy Joe sauce (mix it with veggie burger crumbles or faux-chicken strips) for dinner in a flash.

Explore ethnic foods

Try hummus, falafel, baba ghannoush, and other meatless Middle Eastern treats. Asian standards include sushi made with avocado, carrots, or cucumber; Thai coconut curry and tofu pad Thai; and Chinese spring rolls. Vegan Indian foods include vegetable samosas (dumplings filled with curried vegetables), pakoras (deep-fried fritters), and chana masala (a spicy chickpea dish). Ethnic markets often have an extensive selection of vegan foods.

Discover vegan-friendly restaurants

Ethnic restaurants are also great bets for finding vegan foods when eating out, but don’t stop there. Yard House, The Cheesecake Factory, Uno Chicago Grill, and P.F. Chang’s are just a few of the national chains selling meatless options, such as veggie burgers and pasta. Many locally owned restaurants also offer a variety of vegan options — check out the soups, salads, side dishes, and appetizers. Or ask the chefs to make something special from items that you see on the menu — they’ll usually oblige. Before heading out, do a quick Internet search for vegan-friendly eateries in your area.

Veganize your favorite dishes

Any recipe can be made vegan. Really. Usually it takes a simple swap, such as using beans or faux ground beef instead of meat or using puréed bananas in place of eggs in baked goods.

To get started, think about what you currently eat. Many of your favorite foods are probably already vegan, such as hummus, bean burritos, and PB&J sandwiches. If you enjoy spaghetti and meatballs, try spaghetti and mock meatballs. If chicken salad is one of your lunchtime staples, “veganize” it with faux chicken and Vegenaise.

Check out new vegan recipes

Google “vegan recipes,” and you will get millions of hits. PETA.org/Recipes alone has thousands of kitchen-tested recipes — everything from classic American dishes to exotic Thai cuisine.

Or treat yourself to a new vegan cookbook (or two or three). Whether you prefer a quick casserole or you’re a dedicated foodie, there’s a vegan cookbook that will fit the bill. Have fun experimenting with new ingredients and recipes.

Try faux meats and nondairy products

As the interest in animal-friendly, good-for-you foods has grown, the availability of mock meats and dairy-free products has soared. You can now find faux-meat products — such as veggie burgers and hot dogs as well as vegan bacon, sausages, turkey slices, chicken patties, and barbecue ribs and wings — at almost every grocery store (look in the refrigerated and freezer cases) and even at Walmart. Nondairy options, such as soy and almond milk and vegan cheddar cheese, cream cheese, ice cream, sour cream, and yogurt, are also widely available. Not only will these delicious products help you make the transition to vegan eating, they also tend to be high in healthy plant protein and contain zero cholesterol.
Look in your cupboards and refrigerator—you likely already have lots of vegan foods, such as beans, rice, pasta, peanut butter, cereal, fruit, and margarine. Stock up on staples like soy or almond milk, vegetable broth, whole-grain breads, spaghetti sauce, oatmeal, and canned and frozen vegetables. Salsas, spices, and condiments add zing and flavor. Most salty snacks are vegan, including nuts, chips, pretzels, popcorn, and many crackers.

Check out the lists on the right—the variety of vegan substitutes is extensive. To satisfy your sweet tooth, dark chocolate is divine and old favorites like Twizzlers and Skittles never disappoint. You’ve already been eating and enjoying vegan foods!

Many vegan products are readily available at your local grocery store. If not, just ask! Most stores will order products at your request. Ethnic markets (Asian, Hispanic, Indian), kosher delis, health-food stores, and chains like Whole Foods and Trader Joe’s—even Target and Walmart—are also great resources.

Visit PETA.org for more information.
Now that you know what to buy, here are some ideas for what to fix. Start with this one-week sample meal plan. Recipe cards for underlined dishes are on the following pages. All other recipes can be found at PETA.org/Recipes.

**Monday**
- Bagel With Vegan Cream Cheese
  - Pineapple, Mango, and Papaya Fruit Salad
- Oatmeal With Dried Fruit and Nuts

**Tuesday**
- Nondairy Yogurt
- Whole Grain Toast With Peanut Butter

**Wednesday**
- Cereal With Soy or Almond Milk, Chocolate Chips, and Fresh Mixed Berries
- Smoothie With Raspberries, Bananas, Baby Carrots, and Orange Juice
- Cinnamon Toast

**Thursday**
- Blueberry Pancakes
- Vegan Sausage

**Friday**
- Sautéed Spinach With Garlic and Fresh Lemon
- Corn Chowder
- Asian Stir-Fry With Tofu and Peppers
- Brown Rice

**Saturday**
- Tofu Scramble With Mushrooms and Spinach
- Southwestern Salad
- Beefless Stew
- Caramelized Vegetables

**Sunday**
- Baked Sweet Potato Fries
- Sprouted Spinach With Garlic and Fresh Lemon
- Mini Chocolate Bundt Cakes

**Breakfast**
- Bagel With Vegan Cream Cheese
  - Pineapple, Mango, and Papaya Fruit Salad

**Lunch**
- Pita Bread Stuffed With Hummus, Cucumber, Tomatoes, and Parsley
- Carrot Sticks and Olives
- Burrito With Canned Refried Beans, Nondairy Cheese, Lettuce, Tomatoes, and Guacamole
- Sliced Apple
- Canned Vegetarian Hormel Chili Topped With Nondairy Sour Cream
- Tortilla Chips
- Peach
- Asian Stir-Fry With Tofu and Peppers
- Brown Rice

**Dinner**
- Spaghetti With Faux Meatballs
  - Vegan Caesar Salad
  - Apple Bavarian Torte
- Corn Chowder
- Field Greens Salad With Candied Walnuts, Diced Pears, and Dijon-Balsamic Vinaigrette
- Crusty French Bread
- Sage-Seared Tempeh With Red-Wine Cranberry Sauce
- Mashed Potatoes
- Steamed Green Beans
- Walnut-Dusted Fettuccine With Caramelized Vegetables

Text GOVEGAN to 73822 (U.S.) or 99099 (Canada) for a tasty tip every week.

No more than 10 messages per month. Text STOP to unsubscribe or HELP for info. Message and data rates may apply. Visit PETA.org/Texting for full texting terms and conditions.
**Apple Bavarian Torte**

Adapted from a recipe by Chef Tal Ronnen

- Preheat the oven to 400˚F. Oil a 9-inch springform pan.
- In a skillet over medium heat, melt 1 tablespoonful of the vegan margarine. Toss the apples with the brown sugar and cinnamon and sauté for 2 to 3 minutes. Drain off and reserve the liquid.
- Cream together the remaining margarine, ½ cup of the white sugar, ½ teaspoonful of the vanilla, and the flour. Press the crust mixture into the bottom of the springform pan. Set aside.
- In a food processor, blend together the nondairy cream cheese, the remaining sugar. Pour over the crust and spread the apples on top.
- Bake for 10 minutes. Drizzle with 2 tablespoonfuls of the reserved apple liquid, avoiding the edges of the pan, and continue baking for 25 minutes.
- Sprinkle almonds over the top. Continue baking until lightly browned. Cool before removing from the pan.

Makes 6 to 8 servings

**Walnut-Dusted Fettuccine With Caramelized Vegetables**

Adapted from a recipe by Chef Robin Robertson

- In a skillet, fry the onion in 2 tablespoonfuls of the olive oil over medium heat until softened. Stir in the garlic, thyme, savory, salt, and pepper. Reduce the heat, stir in the vinegar and brown sugar, and simmer for 5 minutes. Add the stock, bell pepper, and thyme. Cover and cook for 15 minutes. Add the mushrooms and cook for 5 more minutes.
- Add the cooked pasta and the remaining olive oil and toss together. Sprinkle with the parsley and walnuts.

Makes 4 servings

**Corn Chowder**

Makes 4 servings

- Heat the oil in a stockpot over medium heat. Add the onions, carrots, celery, bell pepper, and chipotle pepper. Sauté for 10 minutes, stirring often. Add the stock, potatoes, and thyme, then bring to a simmer, and cook for 20 minutes.
- Smash some of the potatoes against the side of the pot. Add the corn kernels and Cashew Cream, season with salt and pepper, and simmer for 15 minutes. Remove the chipotle pepper and thyme sprigs before serving.

For the Cashew Cream: Place ½ cup of whole raw cashews in a bowl, cover with water, and refrigerate overnight. Drain, rinse, and place in a blender. Add just enough fresh cold water to cover the cashews, then blend on high until very smooth.

Makes 8 servings

**Sage-Seared Tempeh With Red-Wine Cranberry Sauce**

- Place the tempeh, vegetable broth, water, onion, carrot, celery, bay leaves, thyme, and peppercorns in a large pot. Bring to a simmer, and cook for 1 hour. Remove the tempeh, reserving the liquid. Sprinkle the tempeh with the salt, pepper, and sage.
- In a sauté pan, sear the tempeh in the oil for 2 minutes on each side. Add the Red-Wine Cranberry Sauce and toss gently to coat.

For the Red-Wine Cranberry Sauce: Place the strained cooking liquid from the tempeh, 2 cups dry red wine, 1 cinnamon stick, ½ cup apple juice, and 2 cups fresh or frozen whole cranberries in a pot. Bring to a simmer and cook for 30 minutes. Swell in ½ cup of nondairy margarine (try Earth Balance), and season with salt and pepper.

Makes 8 servings
**Mini Chocolate Bundt Cakes**

- Preheat oven to 350°F. Grease and flour six mini Bundt cake molds.
- In a bowl, sift together the flour, sugar, cocoa, and baking soda. Whisk or blend in the vanilla, oil, vinegar, and water.
- Immediately pour the mixture into the Bundt molds, dividing evenly.
- Bake for 30 minutes, or until a toothpick inserted in the center comes out clean. Cool completely. Remove from the molds, drizzle with the Chocolate Ganache, and garnish with the raspberries.

For the Chocolate Ganache: In a saucepan, bring 1 cup of sugar, ⅔ cup unsweetened cocoa powder, 2 tsp. vanilla extract, and 2 tsp. lemon extract to a boil, whisking constantly. Reduce the heat and continue whisking for 2 minutes. Remove from the heat, stir in ⅓ teaspoon of vanilla, and immediately drizzle over the Bundt cakes.

Makes 6 servings

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**Beefless Stew**

Adapted from a recipe by Chef Tal Ronnen

- In a large saucepan on medium-high heat, brown the faux beef in the oil, then remove and set aside.
- Add the pearl onions, garlic, and celery to the saucepan and cook for 3 minutes. Add the carrots, thyme, and rosemary and cook for 3 more minutes.
- Sprinkle in the flour, then slowly stir in the broth and wine. Add the potatoes, bring to a simmer, cover, and cook for 30 minutes.
- Add the faux beef back in and season with salt and pepper.

Makes 4 servings

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**Blueberry Pancakes**

- Sift the flour, sugar, baking powder, and sea salt together into a large bowl. Add the soy milk and oil and mix until the batter is smooth. Gently stir in the blueberries.
- Ladle the batter onto a hot, oiled pancake griddle. Cook for 2 to 3 minutes on each side.

Makes 4 servings

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**Tofu Scramble With Mushrooms and Spinach**

- Heat the oil in a large skillet over medium-high heat. Add the mushrooms and crumble in the tofu by hand. Cook, stirring occasionally, for 10 minutes.
- Reduce heat, add the remaining ingredients, and cook several more minutes until heated through.

Makes 3 to 4 servings

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**Baking Tips**

- Be sure to wipe the top of each Bundt cake with a bit of jam or jelly before adding the chocolate ganache. This will make the ganache stick to the cake better.
- Serve the beef stew with white wine. If you prefer red wine, use Cabernet or Pinot Noir.
- For the tofu scramble, use Tofu Scracker or any brand of Tofu Scracker.

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**Eating Away From Home**

From fast food to fine dining, restaurants all over are recognizing that more and more patrons are looking for vegan meals.

- Z Pizza, Mellow Mushroom, and Kelsey’s offer fab veggie burgers.
- Johnny Rockets, Cheeburger Cheeburger, and Red Robin offer fab veggie burgers.
- Yard House has a whole menu section of dishes made with vegan Garden chicken.

And that’s just the tip of the iceberg. For a list of restaurants with vegan options around the world, visit PETA.org/HappyCow or download the HappyCow app at HappyCow.net.

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**Going to a party or family get-together?** Give folks a heads up about your new diet before the event. Offer to make a dish for everyone to try. If asked why you are vegan, simply say something like, “I’m trying to eat healthier,” or “I decided that I no longer want to support cruelty to animals on factory farms.” When asked why you are vegan, smile, laugh off jokes, and be ready to discuss why you made the switch to a healthy, compassionate lifestyle.

Visit PETA.org for more information.
An Apple a Day

An apple a day—along with some spinach, strawberries, and soybeans—really can keep the doctor away. Plant-based foods are all 100 percent cholesterol-free, generally low in saturated fats, and high in fiber, complex carbohydrates, and other essential nutrients. Wholesome vegan foods have the power to prevent—and even reverse—many chronic health problems. Here are just a few of the health benefits of going vegan:

Unclog Your Arteries

The average vegan has a cholesterol level of 133—which is 77 points lower than the average meat-eater’s and 28 points lower than the average vegetarian—and a landmark study found no heart attacks in people with cholesterol levels below 150. Dr. Dean Ornish has actually been able to reverse heart disease in patients by putting them on a low-fat vegetarian diet and exercise program.

Another key may be the non-essential amino acid carnitine, which is naturally found only in meat. New research indicates that carnitine is metabolized by intestinal bacteria into trimethylamine-N-oxide (TMAO), which is linked to atherosclerosis. This may be one reason why meat-eaters have much higher rates of heart disease than vegans and vegetarians.

Protect Your Brain

Research shows that people who avoid “bad fats”—the kind found in meat, eggs, and especially dairy products—cut their risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease by about two-thirds. “Bad fats” are really high in fats, cholesterol, and toxins found in fish—saturated fat, cholesterol, and omega-6 acids—without all the omega-3 fatty acids—without all the omega-3 fatty acids. You can get additional vitamin D from certain mushrooms, fortified vegan foods, or a multivitamin.

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Fight Cancer With Plants

Plant-based foods contain antioxidants and other phytochemicals, which fight inflammation and knock out carcinogens. Research shows that vegans are about 40 percent less likely to get cancer than meat-eaters.

Slim Down by Going Vegan

Studies show that vegans tend to have a lower body mass index than their meat-eating counterparts. On average, vegans weigh 18 percent less than meat-eaters, and they are nine times less likely to be obese.

Prevent and Even Reverse Diabetes

Both the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention advise people to eat more vegetables, beans, and whole grains to ward off diabetes. Research even shows that diabetics who eat low-fat vegan foods are able to stop taking medications—or at least take fewer of them—to manage the disease.

Protein Powerhouses

Most foods contain some protein, and some vegetables, including spinach, broccoli,avocado, corn, and artichokes, provide a significant amount. Protein powerhouses include soy foods such as tofu, tempeh, edamame, miso, and soy milk as well as peas, beans, lentils, whole-grain bread, oatmeal, quinoa, mushrooms, nuts, and seeds. Unlike animal protein, plant-based protein sources won’t overload your body. Too much animal protein has been linked to kidney stones, osteoporosis, and cancers of the colon and liver.

A Vegan’s Guide to Good Nutrition

If you want to reap the benefits of a plant-based diet—and get all the nutrients you need—eat a variety of wholesome vegan foods.

Pumping Iron and Catching B’s

Iron is abundant in black beans, lentils, oatmeal, dried fruits, soybeans, spinach, sunflower seeds, chickpeas, nutritional yeast, tempeh, blackstrap molasses, quinoa, and other vegan foods. Everyone—vegans and meat-eaters alike—can benefit from a multivitamin containing B12. Neither plants nor animals produce vitamin B12—it comes from bacteria. B12 can also be found in some brands of nutritional yeast and fortified cereals, mock meat, and soy, almond, and rice milks. Tempeh, miso, and sea vegetables may contain vitamin B12, but don’t rely exclusively on these foods for B12.

Fish-Free Omega-3s

You can get omega-3 fatty acids—without all the saturated fat, cholesterol, and toxins found in fish—from walnuts, broccoli, spinach, soybeans, canola oil, chia seeds, flax seeds, and microalgae supplements.

Strong Bones

Almonds, broccoli, collard greens, kale, sesame tahini, blackstrap molasses, beans, some types of tofu, and calcium-fortified soy, almond, and rice milk are plentiful in calcium, and it’s often more easily absorbed than calcium from cow’s milk.

Your body will manufacture enough vitamin D if you’re exposed to sunlight for 15 to 20 minutes a day. You can get additional vitamin D from certain mushrooms, fortified vegan foods, or a multivitamin.

Visit PETA.org for more information.
Obviously, breast milk is meant for human babies. Cow’s milk is best for another species, not ours. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends against giving cow’s milk to children under a year old. Dr. Walter Willett, chair of the department of nutrition at Harvard School of Public Health; the late Dr. Frank Oski, former director of pediatrics at Johns Hopkins University; and the late Dr. Benjamin Spock have gone even further. Says Dr. Willett: “Humans have no nutritional requirement for animal milk, an evolutionarily recent addition to the diet.” And Dr. Oski once said: “There is no reason to drink cow’s milk at any time in your life. It was designed for calves, it was not designed for humans, and we should all stop drinking it today, this afternoon.”

Cow’s Milk Is for Calves, Not Kids

Kids can get all the nutrients they need from fruits, vegetables, nuts, seeds, whole grains, legumes, and fortified bread, cereal, and plant-based milk. Writes Dr. Spock in Dr. Spock’s Baby and Child Care, “Children who grow up getting their nutrition from plant foods rather than meats have a health advantage. They are less likely to develop weight problems, diabetes, high blood pressure, and some forms of cancer.”

Healthy vegan foods are ideal if you’re pregnant or planning to become pregnant. After all, most of the foods that you’re told to avoid during pregnancy and while you’re nursing—mercury-laden fish and shellfish, undercooked meats and eggs, and unpasteurized milk and cheeses—are animal-derived. And physicians encourage all women—pregnant or otherwise—to eat a lot of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains and to choose healthy, low-fat sources of protein. Folic acid, which helps prevent birth defects, is naturally abundant in spinach, broccoli, carrots, beets, corn, peanuts, beans, oranges, avocados, and other plant foods.
Eating Animals Harms the Environment

Up to Our Necks in Ick

The Pew Environment Group estimates that the 523 million chickens raised and killed each year in Maryland and Delaware alone generate enough waste to fill the dome of the U.S. Capitol about 50 times, or almost once a week. Just one cow can produce 140 pounds of manure each day. Factory-farm waste seeps into our waterways, sickening people and killing aquatic life.

A Sasquatch-Size Carbon Footprint

Researchers from the University of California-Riverside calculate that cooking just one charbroiled burger causes as much pollution as driving an 18-wheeler for 143 miles. A Loma Linda University study shows that vegans have the smallest carbon footprint, generating a volume of greenhouse gases 41 percent smaller than that of meat-eaters and 13 percent smaller than that of vegetarians.

Razing Paradise to Make Hamburgers

In Brazil, the world’s largest beef exporter, the amount of Amazon rain forest slashed and burned to create grazing land for cows grew by approximately 10 million hectares—an area the size of Portugal—during a 10-year period, according to a Greenpeace report. In 2006, the Brazilian government estimated that there were three head of cattle in the Amazon for every human inhabitant.

According to the United Nations, going vegan is one of the most important ways to curb greenhouse gases, reduce pollution, stop deforestation, and conserve resources.

Some of the most versatile vegan foods—such as soy sausage, tempeh, and lentils—cost relatively little compared to animal products. Even vegans who buy costlier products such as soy margarine and tofu can still spend less than people who load up on beef, chicken, and fish.

You’ll save money on doctor bills.

Studies show that vegans are less likely to be obese or suffer from heart disease, diabetes, cancer, strokes, and other health problems. If you factor in all the money you save on hospital bills, medications, and weight-loss plans by avoiding unhealthy, artery-clogging animal products, you’re even more economically motivated to switch to a vegan diet.

You’ll save money on doctor bills.

A vegan saves more than 100 animals a year—by not eating them. Approximately 353 million people worldwide do not have enough to eat while the worlds cattle consumes enough food to meet the calorie needs of 8 billion people. According to a 2010 United Nations report, more than half of the world’s crops are used to feed farm animals. For every 10 people in the U.S., only one can produce the pounds of food to meet the needs of one person in the U.S. Italy. That’s the size of Portugal—enough to feed one person for a year—by not eating them.

You’ll save money at the grocery store.


You’ll save money on doctor bills.

You’ll save on doctor bills.

You’ll save money on doctor bills.

You’ll save money on doctor bills.

You’ll save money on doctor bills.

Visit PETA.org for more information.
Your Meat

Meet Your Meat

>> Would You Eat Your Dog?

Years ago, actor James Cromwell stopped eating pigs while filming the movie *Babe*. “If you love a dog, you have to love a pig. It’s the same,” he told a reporter. “The pig has the same life cares—nurtures, avoids pain, suffers loss—all exactly the same.”

Pigs are actually smarter than dogs and can learn to sit, jump, fetch, and respond to other commands. They are so smart that they can learn to play video games, even performing better at them than some primates. But that doesn’t stop factory farmers from confining mother pigs for most of their lives to cramped “gestation” crates that are so small that the animals can’t even turn around or take a single step in any direction.

Piglets are castrated and have their tails and parts of their teeth chopped off without being given any painkillers whatsoever. Can you imagine doing that to a dog? You’d be slapped with cruelty-to-animals charges.

Pigs aren’t the only animal Einsteins out there. Cows can learn how to push a lever to operate a drinking fountain when they’re thirsty or to press a button with their heads to release grain when they’re hungry. Researchers at the University of Cambridge found that when cows figured out how to open a gate to obtain food, they got so excited that some even jumped in the air. But cows on factory farms have nothing to celebrate. They are often confined by the thousands to filthy, muddy feedlots that disrupt their natural social structure, causing them tremendous stress and frustration, just as you or I would feel living in such miserable, depressing conditions.

Cows on dairy farms have their babies torn away from them within hours of birth so that humans can drink the milk that nature intended for calves. Police were called to one dairy farm in Massachusetts after neighbors reported “inhuman” sounds coming from it. The sounds turned out to be distraught mother cows crying out for their calves, who had just been taken away. The farmer downplayed the cows’ suffering, saying that it was a “normal part of farming practices.”

>> Fish Are Just Like Us

Studies have shown that fish are fast learners and form complex relationships. Fish “talk” to one another in low frequencies inaudible to the human ear. They can count, tell time, and “garden” (damselfish tend to and harvest algae gardens). Some fish even use tools. The blackspot tuskfish, for example, has been photographed smashing a clam on a rock until the clam cracks open. And contrary to industry propaganda, lobsters and crabs do feel pain—and studies have shown that they are able to recall an unpleasant experience and take action to avoid repeating it.

Yet PETA has documented live lobsters and crabs who were ripped apart at a Maine slaughterhouse, and fish are vacuumed up by the billions by huge fishing trawlers, often suffocating to death if they aren’t killed first by decompression. In addition to fish, millions of birds, turtles, and marine mammals are killed every year “by mistake” in enormous fishing nets.

>> Brainy Birds

Chickens are so smart that within hours of hatching, they’re able to perform feats that would baffle a human child. Newborn chicks can count to five, and by the time they’re 2 weeks old, they can navigate using the sun, which requires mathematical calculations. Very young chicks are able to understand that objects hidden from view still exist, a concept that human babies don’t grasp until they are a year old. “As a trick at conferences, I sometimes list [chickens’] attributes, without mentioning chickens, and people think I’m talking about monkeys,” says animal behaviorist Dr. Chris Evans of Australia’s Macquarie University.

Naturalist Joe Hutto, star of the PBS documentary *My Life as a Turkey*, raised a flock of turkeys from birth and learned how curious, alert, affectionate, and attentive they are. Turkeys possess “an extraordinary intelligence characterized by true problem-solving reason, and a consciousness that was undeniable, at all times conspicuous, and for me, humbling,” says Hutto. He also noted that they had an extensive vocabulary, with specific vocalizations for individual animals—he identified more than 30 specific calls. One turkey, named Sweet Pea, used to love to climb into Hutto’s lap and snuggle like a contented puppy.

And that’s not all ...
Chickens and turkeys aren’t even legally considered animals by the federal government. They are inexplicably exempt from the Humane Slaughter Act, the only federal law that protects animals in slaughterhouses. This means that it is perfectly legal to slit chickens’ and turkeys’ throats without prior stunning and dunk them into scalding-hot defeathering tanks while they’re still conscious. Can you imagine scalding to death an animal who has the playfulness of a puppy or the curiosity of a toddler?

Most animals are still just babies when they’re slaughtered for food. Because of “modern innovations” such as feeding animals growth-promoting drugs and selectively breeding them so that they’ll grow larger more quickly, pigs and turkeys are, on average, just 6 months old when they’re killed and chickens are just 7 weeks old. Cows who are raised for beef and hens raised for eggs are killed when they are just 1 to 2 years of age. Even cows raised for milk are just 4 years old, on average, when their production wanes, their throats are cut, and they’re ground up into hamburger. These are all animals with natural life spans of 10 to 25 years who are being slaughtered by the billions before they’ve even had a chance to live.

All they’ve ever known in their drastically abbreviated lives is the overpowering stench of ammonia from their accumulated waste, excruciatingly painful and crippling bone disorders caused by their unnaturally accelerated growth rate, the deafening squawks and squeals of thousands of other animals crammed together, and the overpowering pain. In fact, this is already happening. The total number of animals killed and eaten by Americans decreased by a whopping 600 million between 2006 and 2009. That’s 600 million lives saved, simply because people opted for the pasta primavera instead of the meatloaf.

You have the power to save even more lives, simply by choosing healthy, humane vegan meals every time you sit down to eat. The choice is yours—do you feel like changing your meals every time you sit down to eat. The choice is yours—do you feel like changing the world today?

The truck carrying this cow was unloaded at Walton Stockyards in Kentucky one September morning. After the other animals were removed from the truck, she was left behind, unable to move. The stockyard workers used the customary electric prods in her ear to try to get her out of the truck, then beat and kicked her, but she still didn’t move. They tied a rope around her neck, tied the other end to a post in the ground, and drove the truck away. The cow fell to the ground, landing with both hind legs and her pelvis broken.

For the first three hours, she lay in the hot sun crying out. Periodically, when she unraveled or defecated, she used her front legs to drag herself to a clean spot. She also tried to crawl to a shaded area but couldn’t. Altogether, she managed to crawl a painful 13 to 14 yards. The stockyard employees wouldn’t give her any water—the only water she received was given to her by Jessie Pierce, a local animal rights activist, who had been contacted by a woman who witnessed the incident. Jessie arrived at noon. After receiving no cooperation from stockyard workers, she called the Kenton County police. A police officer arrived but was instructed by his superiors to do nothing. He left at 1 p.m.

The stockyard operator informed Jessie that he had permission from the insurance company to kill the cow but wouldn’t do it until Jessie left. Although doubtful that he would keep his word, Jessie left at 3 p.m. She returned at 4:30 p.m. and found the stockyard deserted. Three dogs were attacking the cow, who was still alive. Jessie contacted the state police. Four officers arrived at 5:30 p.m.

State Trooper Jan Wuchner wanted to shoot the cow but was told that a veterinarian should kill her. The two veterinarians at the facility would not euthanize her, claiming that in order to preserve the value of the meat, she could not be destroyed. The butcher eventually arrived at 7:30 p.m. and shot the cow. Her body was purchased for $307.50.

When the stockyard operator was questioned by a reporter from The Kentucky Post, he laughed throughout the interview and stated, “We didn’t do a damned thing to it.” He referred to the attention given the cow by humane workers and police as “bullcrap.”