# Ireland: The Land of Meat, Dair

Ireland was once considered a most unlikely place for veg\*nism. Tod

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**SEXTERNAL STUDY** 

SUMMARY BY: SARA STREETER | ORIGINAL STUDY BY: WRENN, C.L. (2019)



Ireland is often stereotyped as unsympathetic to the ethics of plant-based carnivorous and uninspired, and it is true that the Irish economy depends c Ireland's history of invasion, emigration, and trade created a culture of spec values and a knowledge of alternatives. Now, concerns are growing about of animal foods. Indeed, the Irish seem more receptive than ever to animal

Ireland's relationship with non-human animals is complex. During the anim animals were viewed almost as equals. Diets were heavy with grains and la included only small amounts of meat, but dairy had a prominent role, prize As the British began to colonize Ireland in the 1500's, the suffering of both increased greatly. Meat and dairy produced by the Irish was sent to feed th Irish subsisted on a plant-based diet because they had to. Large swaths of animal foods they themselves produced. They found themselves without p food security.

Later in this period, during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Irish became relitheir pigs depended on them for sustenance. Disastrous blights left a millie evicted from their homes. Many more left Ireland if they had the means. At population sank from 8.2 to 6.6 million. Over the next 50 years, an addition through emigration. Irish culture today has its roots in that period of opprestrish recognize a kinship with their animals as subjugated beings.

Today, increasing prosperity and economic security is leading to a change  $10^{th}$  globally in meat consumption in 2003 and was also quite high in dairy dairy, and seafood employs 39,000 Irish workers. To capitalize on this sect intensifying efforts to expand meat, dairy and seafood production for exposame time, Ireland is also moving into local and sustainable agriculture. The economy is strong, and a Love Irish Food survey found that 75% of Irish se shopping.

But even with an economy still centered around animal agriculture, Irish an narrative. Ireland is starting to play a key role in the development of the nor Advocates are promoting veganism and fighting against speciesism. And I sector is bringing attention to new options for plant-based eating. The induthe world and so far, accounts for 3,000 Irish jobs. Vegan alternatives are stores and restaurants. A variety of animal welfare and rights organization progress towards social justice for all beings.

So, what is the takeaway for animal advocates? This essay demonstrates t places. A wide variety of groups, from professional organizations to grassr veg\*ism in Ireland. Most large Irish cities now have vegetarian restaurants, available. All major grocery chains now sell specialty vegan foods. And at t share food and socialize. It is through these efforts, both large and small, t born.



#### **External Link:**

https://animalstudiesrepository.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi...



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Wrenn, C.L. (2019). The land of meat and potatoes? Exploring Ireland's veg

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