

Animal Welfare Vocabulary List- (from the Vegan elated.com)

ABOLITION

Abolitionists strive for the total elimination of all animal use.

ANIMAL EXPLOITATION

Using animals for the purpose of human consumption.

ANIMAL RIGHTS

The animal rights movement maintains that animals have inviolable rights that need to be protected.

ANIMAL WELFARE

Animal welfare standards regulate the treatment of animals, in order to reduce suffering and improve health. They facilitate the system of animal oppression by monitoring and approving methods of mutilation and slaughter of farm animals, for the purpose of human consumption.

COMPASSION

Feeling strong empathy for the suffering of another and demonstrating a strong desire to alleviate their suffering.

CRUELTY-FREE

Products and practices that do not cause the suffering of animals..

ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

An economic term which describes the extent to which the demand for a product changes when the price of the product is altered.

ETHICAL

Adhering to the moral code that animals have a right to life and they are not ours to eat, wear or use.

FACTORY FARMING

intensive farming practices which meet the very lowest welfare standards they can possibly afford without negatively impacting on profitability.

FREE-RANGE

The farm animals have access to the outdoors.

MAINSTREAM VEGAN

Being vegan while living and interacting in society. Striving for the vegan lifestyle to be regarded as normal or conventional and the dominant trend. Introducing vegan products and services into society in such a way that they are easily accessible and appealing to the general public.

MEAT-FREE

Term used in place of 'vegetarian'

NON-DEROGABLE RIGHTS

Due to the sentient nature of animals they have certain non-derogable rights, for example the right to life which may not be compromised. Not even by the state in circumstances which threaten the life of the nation.

NON-HUMAN ANIMAL

Humans are merely one species of animal. We call all other species 'animals', whereas, the correct term is 'non-human' animals.

NON-VIOLENCE

Refraining from infringing on the rights of others. Respecting another's bodily integrity. Respecting another's property rights. Harmonious co-existence that is beneficial to all.

OMNIVORE

Eating all types of food, including plants and animal products.

OPEN RESCUE

Animal activists who rescue animals and embark on exposés openly.

ORGANIC

A method of animal agriculture that is more appealing to humans as it is kinder to the planet and to their health. The animals are not arbitrarily dosed with antibiotics, as all usage has to be recorded. Unnecessary growth hormones are excluded from their feed.

OXYMORON

A term that contradicts itself. For example: 'humane slaughter'. An act of cruelty cannot be kind.

PLANT-BASED DIET

A way of eating that generally means eating predominantly plants. It does not preclude animal products. It is not a synonym for a vegan diet as it describes only the basis, not the entirety of the diet.

SUFFERING

Mental anguish caused by physical or mental pain and discomfort.

SUSTAINABLE

A viable solution for human lifestyle requirements that will ensure the health of our planet's ecosystem and its ability to support plentiful life on Earth indefinitely.

UTILITARIAN

People who believe that animal use is acceptable, if it serves the greater good.

VEGAN

A vegan refrains from the consumption and use of anything that is derived from animals. This includes meat, eggs, dairy, seafood and honey; as well as leather, wool, fur and silk. Vegans avoid products that have been tested on animals.

VEGETARIAN

Vegetarians do not want to directly contribute to the death of an animal, but they are not concerned with benefiting from the death of an animal if someone else is responsible. Some vegetarian diets include oysters, fish and even chickens. They do eat animal secretions that include eggs, dairy and honey. They do use wool, silk and animal skin if the fur has been removed ie leather, but not if the fur is still intact ie fur.

VIOLENT DIRECT ACTION

Illegal and anonymous methods of liberating animals from exploitative industries.

WELFARE REFORMS

Animal welfare reforms aim to reduce the suffering of animals. I