



Can we really justify it?

We have bred broiler chickens and turkeys to grow so quickly and become so heavy that their skeletal system can barely support their muscle mass. Deformities and physical weakness are the result of breeding practices that focus solely on profit. Under the weight of their own bodies, their bones bend. Many animals suffer from severe pain in underdeveloped and malformed joints.



After a few weeks, the animals are so heavy that they no longer want to stand up and develop breast blisters from lying down so much.

Not only the cardiovascular system, but also the intestinal tract and all internal organs of overbred turkeys and broiler

chickens work at full speed and are thus permanently overstrained.

Turkeys, muscovy ducks, and chickens may have their beaks trimmed. In the process, up to 80 % of the nerve endings are removed with the “bill tip organ.” This is like having our upper lip cut off without anesthesia. And all this just because we keep them in unnatural and cramped conditions that they cannot tolerate.

We accept that quite a few animals die of aortic rupture at a young age, which is a typical age-related disease.



Laying hens, broiler chickens, and turkeys suffer from painful ulcers on the soles of their feet, caused by standing on poor-quality litter contaminated with feces. Constant contact with their own excrement endangers their health and requires the preventive use of medication.



We deny animals any quality of life just because we want to get their meat cheaply. In doing so, we degrade ourselves.

Please remember: Animals are fellow creatures capable of suffering! That is why we should grant them a dignified life, i.e., one appropriate to their species, before we kill them.

“The righteous man has compassion on his animals, but the heart of the wicked is without mercy.” (Bible, Proverbs of Solomon, Chapter 12, Verse 10)

Photos above: This is how cramped broiler chickens have to live.

Middle: Muscovy duck with clipped beak on plastic slats.

Below: Standard turkey farming practices.

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