

Pigs

Weaning pigs

Rabbits

Dairy cows

Calves

Milk goats

Lambs

Laying hens

Broiler chickens

Pigeons

Civets

Mountain Marmots

Chimpanzees

Dromedaries

Bats

Wildlife

# Man and the Animal for Slaughter

Peter A.J. Holst MD PhD

Man takes up all space on earth, both in the circle and in the square, more and more animals are being housed and live only to be eaten by man.

Coronavirus, African Swine Fever, Bovine Leukemia Virus, Avian Leukemia Virus are all uncontrollable phenomena. More than 300 million farm animals in the EU spend their entire life in a cage. The coronavirus pandemic and the worldwide lock down has shown how fragile society really is. Is a pig who suffocates chokingly dead less important than a human who dies chokingly. It is not an animal activist who speaks here, but a doctor who is looking for a solution. Meat and dairy consumption continue to rise worldwide, wiping away wildlands, bringing us into contact with potentially dangerous viruses. The world is turned upside down and our knowledge and insights are increasing rapidly. Stop eating and slaughtering animals and the production of cultured meat will become the solution for climate change and emerging pandemics.



Man and the Animal for Slaughter

Paperback 102 pages E-book

www.youtube.com Peter Holst MD

#### © 2020 Peter A.J. Holst MD PhD

With the collaboration for cover design and editing of the text Eleonora van 't Groenewout-Dungelmann and Paul P. Boute BA Philosophy

# Why did we get into a battle against the animal army?



We all know the concept of mass tourism, but what do we know about the mass consumption of cheap burgers and smashers. How did it get so far that we got involved in a fierce battle against the animal army?

### Phase 1 of the battle. A bacterial army came from the steppes

The first pandemic was a bacterial pandemic, the bubonic and pneumonic plague in the early Middle Ages (14th century) as a result of the roasting and trading of steppe marmots from Mongolia. The pneumonic plague killed 50% of the European population in the 14th century. The plague bacteria was spread by rats, lice and fleas from the marmot fur.

### Phase 2. Viruses and bacteria went to war together

The Spanish flu of 1914 was a virus and bacterial pandemic. The Influenza A (avian) virus caused a flu epidemic in Fort Riley, Kansas, USA. In this fort they bred chickens and pigs for the soldiers. A cook may be infected with the virus. By mutation, the virus was able to cause infection from person to person. Influenza virus (H1N1) was transferred to Europe through millions of deaths via the troop transports of WWII.

The majority of the flu pandemic deaths of 1918-1919 were directly the result of secondary pneumonia caused by common bacteria in the upper respiratory tract. Data from the subsequent pandemics of 1957 and 1968 are consistent with these findings.

Morens DM, Taubenberger JK, Fauci AS. Predominant Role of Bacterial Pneumonia as a Cause of Death in Pandemic Influenza: Implications for Pandemic Influenza Preparedness. J Infect Dis. 2008 Oct 1; 198 (7): 962–70 <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18710327">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18710327</a>

#### Phase 3. Viruses and bats, the flying rats, go to war together

A subsequent pandemic (WHO 1980) was the HIV-1 virus pandemic due to the trade and sale and consumption of chimpanzee bush meat. Since then, HIV / AIDS has resulted in an estimated 65 million infections and 25 million deaths. Especially in Africa. This was followed by the Ebola virus pandemic, also due to the consumption of bush meat and dried bats.

#### Phase 4. The smallest bacteria go to war from bird cages

After the abolition of slavery, the trade in exotic animals is the new business model. Quartering of bacteria such as Chlamydia pneumoniae in humans. Man is used as a host. Smoking is bad but even more dangerous in the Netherlands, Belgium and England where the highest lung cancer mortality in the world occurs.

### Phase 5. RNA viruses and leukemia viruses spread across our food

Humans are used as hosts by these viruses. The billeting of these viruses is responsible for the recent increase in colon and breast cancer. Since the mid-20th century, more and more biofarms have been growing where pigs, cows and rabbits are bred exclusively through artificial insemination.

## Phase 6. Corona viruses compete from wet markets

Influenza viruses and coronaviruses are spread mainly from chicken farms, pig fattening and wet markets in SE Asia. Especially the Chinese eat everything that has legs.



In March 2019 we returned from a cruise in SE Asia, the spice route, and were in Ghuangzhou (Canton) for a few days. On arrival at the airport here our temperature was measured and a woman with a fever was discovered and taken for quarantine. Already a year before the outbreak of COVID-19, temperature measurement and mouth masks were probably already the practice in SE Asia.

Coronaviruses spread like nail bombs in humans and cause many deaths from pneumonia. Bats and rodents spread diseases. Where rats and mice used to transmit diseases, the flying rats (bats) are now the cause of this corona virus pandemic, originating from wildlife in living markets.

#### Phase 7. David against Goliath

We all know this heroic story from the Bible, it teaches us the lessons we can draw from history. It often seems that the big, the bigger and the biggest are the most challenging, threatening opponents we face on Earth. But David's story teaches us another lesson: the small, the smaller, the smallest creatures can be much stronger than the obvious opponents. Some of them are the viruses and bacteria, they teach us the lessons to be careful what we do, otherwise these little creatures on the brink of life and death will all be the David who will teach us how to behave as humans. And their lessons will and

have been hard, as we experience today. If we are stubborn and negligent, we will pay heavily as a gender and as individuals that cause horror and sadness. Is it surprising that we will eventually be beaten by the little ones? The worst of our enemies are in ourselves because of our stubbornness in the struggle for life.

Our strongest powers, our strongest weapon are our brains, our intellectual capacities. Only use them well, then we can survive!

#### Cultured meat

A major advantage of cultured meat is that it offers the possibility to produce meat without having to slaughter animals. In addition, the production of cultured meat is much more efficient, so that more meat can be produced in a laboratory in a shorter time than with regular livestock farming. About ten thousand kilos of meat can be made with the stem cells of one gram of muscle tissue. In theory this means that the stem cells of one hundred and fifty cows can be used to feed the whole world. Mosa Meat and Nutreco want to enter the market with cultured meat in 2022.

Stop eating consumption animals. It is high time for humans to adopt different eating habits and stop trading exotic animals and wildlife.



# Index

5.	Why did we get into a battle against the animal army?
13.	Lessons from the past
17.	Most lung cancer in The Netherlands, Belgium and UK
23.	Why North Brabant?
27.	Why are the most Covid-19 infections in North Brabant?
29.	Why people have become carnivores?
31.	Why could Covid-19 get this far in China
35.	Results in treatment of COVID-19 pneumonia
37.	The importance of clean indoor air
39.	Chlamydia pneumoniae and lung cancer
45.	How could meat production increase so fast in the West?
51.	Employee risks in the poultry industry
53.	How are animals fed in megafarms?
55.	What diseases later in life are related to fast food?
59.	How great is the loss of animal and plant species?
61.	How do we make a greenhouse of the earth?
63.	How we made a desert of the land on earth?
65.	Fundamental human and animal rights
67.	What is the importance of contraception?
71.	What does the sun give us?
77.	What about the recent increase in cancer?
83.	A hundred years of healthy life is achievable
89.	Simply make your own meals
91.	The farm shop and local markets
95.	Previous books of the author
96.	References

Autobiography

99.