THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

By MAGNUS SCHWANTJE,

Gesellschaft zur Förderung des Tierschutzes und Verwandter Bestrebungen, Berlin.

In thousands of publications we Animal Defenders have pointed out that the conduct of men towards other animals exercises an incalculable influence upon their conduct towards each other. Not only very ... rse fact— ... affects their treatment of animals; and ... should, therefore, support those who are fighting against abuses in human social life. In fact, men's conduct towards one another and towards animals act and react upon ... brutality towards animals is not only a ... ice and brutality towards men. Every ... ndustrially weak; every violation of the ... hich Europeans have brought under their

Intertwined Human & Animal Exploitation and Resistance



Magnus Schwantje
1909

THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

I consider the personal association of Animal Defenders with the advocates of other ethical causes to be the most important means of winning new and zealous fellow-workers in our own movement.

Magnus Schwantje, 1909

THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

We should, therefore, regard all ethical societies as our confederates, and extend to them our support.

Magnus Schwantje, 1909

THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

I think it, however, urgently necessary that Animal Defenders should associate themselves more than hitherto with other societies, and support those societies in particular which have made it their aim to bring about a better mutual understanding between the workers in different departments.

Magnus Schwantje, 1909

THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

A fundamental and permanent improvement in the position of animals will not be possible until great moral reforms have appeared in other departments as well; nay, some of our most important aims will remain wholly unintelligible to the majority of mankind, so long as they live in their present circumstances.

Magnus Schwantje, 1909

THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

In the societies for the suppression of the evils above enumerated and of others, many men of high intellectual and moral worth are working; these are already our comrades in spirit, and they need only a slight inducement to become our comrades in work. Moreover, we find in these societies thousands who, through ignorance of the psychical nature of the animals, or of their present distress, regard the protection of animals as of no great importance, or even as a waste of energy; they will, however, examine our Hews without prejudice if they find us intelligently seconding their own efforts.

Magnus Schwantje, 1909

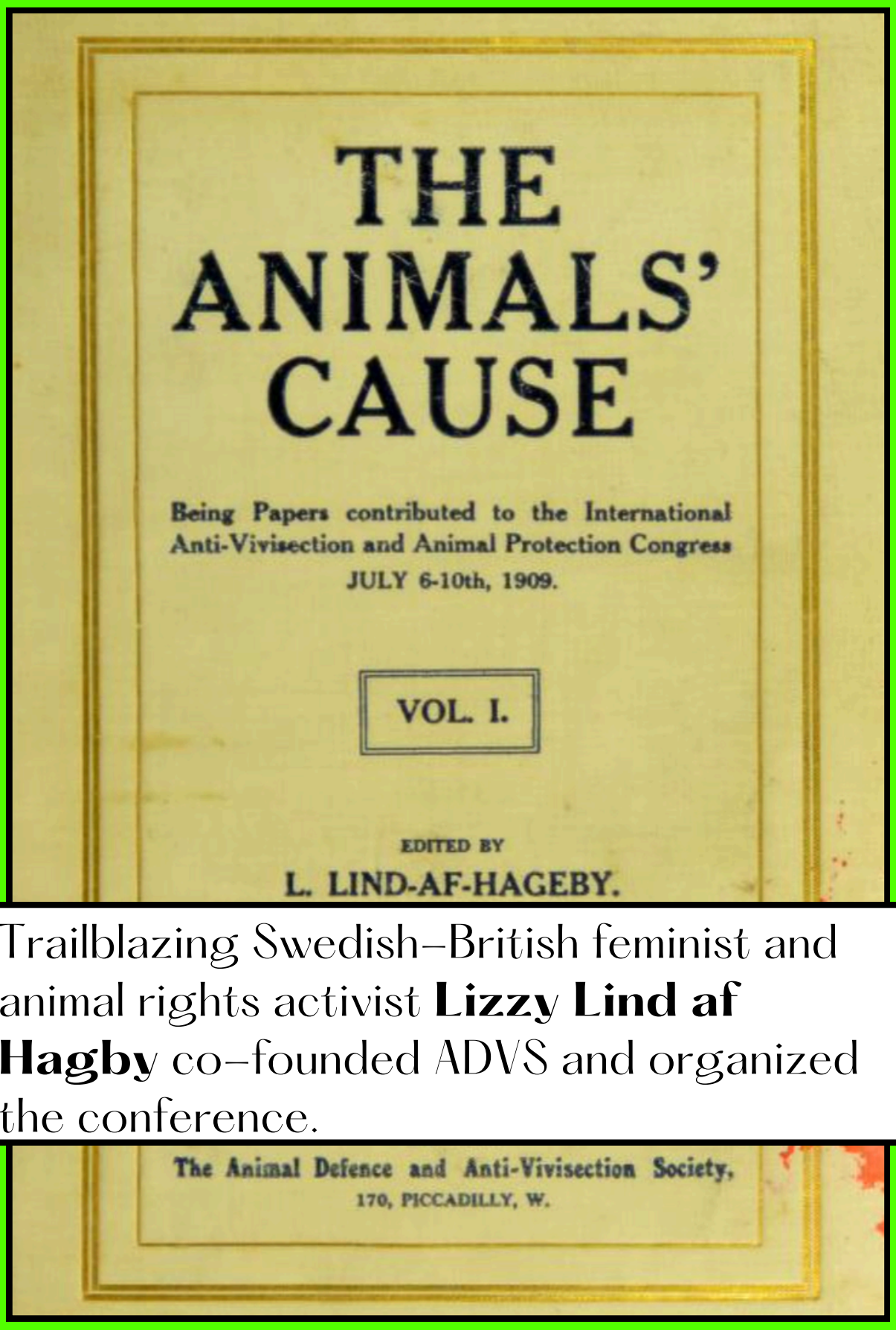
THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

The absurd, but to our movement very obstructive, prejudice that those who work for animals have no feeling for human misery can only be removed if numerous animal defenders become prominent in other fields of ethical endeavour, or if many Animal Defence Societies assist other ethical societies by distributing their literature, and in other ways.

Magnus Schwantje, 1909

THE RELATION OF THE ANIMAL DEFENCE MOVEMENT TO OTHER ETHICAL MOVEMENTS, SUCH AS REFORMS IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE AND DIET.

Schwantje's essay was published in the proceedings of the International **Anti-Vivisection and Animal Protection Congress** (ADVS) of 1909



Trailblazing Swedish–British feminist and animal rights activist **Lizzy Lind af Hagby** co-founded ADVS and organized the conference.

Born in 1877 in Oldenburg, German Empire, **Magnus Schwantje** founded the Bund für radikale Ethik ("**Alliance for Radical Ethics**") and co-founded the Bund der Kriegsdienstgegner ("**Alliance of Enemies of Military Service**").

In 1907 he established an animal rights organisation called Gesellschaft zur Förderung des Tierschutzes und verwandter Bestrebungen ("**Society for the Promotion of Animal Protection and Similar efforts**").

In 1933 under **Nazi Germany**, he was arrested and interrogated in the **Columbia concentration camp**, a Gestapo prison in Berlin.

In 1934 he emigrated to **Switzerland** and there supported the Zurich-based dentist **Ludwig Fliegel** in the work on his book against vivisection entitled 1000 Ärzte gegen die Vivisektion ("**1000 doctors against Vivisection**").

Schwantje returned to Germany in 1949 and resumed his work as an activist for animal rights, vegetarianism and the peace movement. He died in 1959.