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Kill two birds with one stone offensive

There are some common colloquialisms that many of us use every day that you probably don't realize are offensive. So I'm here to make you feel guilty about yet another thing you do! [tweet this] ... I thought I changed that part of the script. Words are powerful, and the way we talk about things and each other greatly affects our perception. Anyone who's been given an unfortunate nickname at school knows what I mean. While our culture, at least in the United States, has become increasingly politically correct with the way we relate and talk about each other, one group remains continually raked over coals, even those with the most elegant elocution: non-human animals. Your horse! Eat like a pig! Let's kill two birds with one stone! There's more than one way to skin a cat! Not to beat a dead horse... How to shoot the Red Cross! Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow! He was bleeding like a stuck pig! It's a total animal! What a bird's brain. This room is a pigsty! Stop running around like a chicken with your head cut off! He's cunning... cunning as a fox! Oh, that last one's really nice. Now, before we dismiss this concept as silly, let's reformulate some of these sayings and see if they still look harmless. A kid in the van is worth two in the playground! [tweet this] There's more than one way to traumatize a child! [tweet this] Let's beat two women with a stick. Like shooting kids in a ball pit. Let's not beat a dead hooker. Suddenly these phrases seem much less acceptable and harmless. So why is it okay for us to use violent and hateful phrases with animals? Is it because they can't understand us? Or why don't we literally mean it? Well, the question is not whether animals can understand us, it's the perception and permissibility that this language creates. Like the idea that pigs are dirty, greedy and amoral. (dirty pig, pigsty, eating like a pig, pigging out, he is a pig!), when in fact they are very clean and intelligent animals. Strangely let's also say I'm sweating like a pig when pigs can't sweat! That's why they bathe in the mud, leading to another improper term, happy as a pig in sh-t while a pig actually in the feces wouldn't be thrilled. Other inaccuracies include bird brain, which means stupid, when birds are much smarter than we give them credit. And you're chicken, which means cowardly, when I can tell you firsthand that an angry chicken or rooster has no problem loading a being significantly larger than them and can seriously ruin you. I'm talking to you, Napoleon at sasha farm animal sanctuary. Then there's like a lamb to slaughter, which means being unaware of your impending fate, when any lamb I have seen as it goes to slaughter is far from serene. And why is a horse's ass more incompetent than any other cunning? cunning? an ass 'ass'? The most disturbing are, of course, the violent ones. Skinn a cat, kill birds with stones, bleed a stuck pig, beat a dead horse, shoot fish in a barrel. Yes, these are just sayings, usually pronounced without thinking, but language has power. We call the animals it instead of her or him. We process them instead of killing them. We cull wildlife instead of systematic culling. We own them instead of enslaving them. We inseminate them instead of raping them. [tweet this] It's interesting how acceptable it is to make violent and hateful speeches about animals, but when we name the things we do to them for who they are, they all bristles. Let's say these sayings and phrases are harmless, but raised when certain words are used for animals. Why are slavery, murder and rape reserved for human beings? Using these words for animals does not detract from the validity of what human victims have been through, it gives validity to what non-human victims are going through. [tweet this] We resist validating the atrocities that animals experience, then we refer to someone as an animal when they have committed depraved and horrific acts that only the human animal commits. When we talk about animals as if they were dirty, useless, stupid, disposable its devoid of any identity or value, it allows us to remain disconnected from the reality of what we are doing to them. We treat them as action-free property, our language and our laws. We devalue them in the most random contexts. So let's be more aware of what we're saying. And really listen to the violence and dismissal with our words. Try to bust some of the substitutions I gave before and see the reaction you get when we turn the tables of our terms on ourselves. Or use harmless or even positive terms as more than one way to peel a potato or save two birds with a house. Language has power. Let us not use it to continually devalue and victimise animals, but to validate what they are going through, with words that no one possesses. I hope you enjoyed this carefully worded nugget. I'd like to hear from you: are there any other animals in your culture or family? What do you think of the implications of these sentences? Let me know in the comments! If you liked this video, give it a thumbs up and share it around to raise awareness of our words. If you're new here, I'd love to have you as a subscriber. I put out new content that covers all aspects of veganism every Monday, Wednesday and some Fridays. To help support Bite Size Vegan's educational efforts, check out the support page or join us in the army Nugget on Patreon. Now go live vegan, think before you talk, and see you soon. Featured videos/resources: Open your eyes to who the real animal is? See through the the Eyes A Pig's Experience A Cow's Experience A Bird's Experience Question 1. Why are idioms listed? The problem I see in PETA's attitude is that they have simply begged for the question from the attitude. First they say Here's how to remove speciesism from your daily conversation, then they list a series of phrases that involves being speciesist with no explanation as to why. First of all, I think it's true that the actions described in these metaphors/expressions can actually be seen as speciesist to the extent that in their most literal sense they describe things that humans do and have done to animals that can be seen as unfair. If you accept the proposal that animals be equal to humans in all rights (a proposal that in turn may be dubious), you have denied the animal its legitimate treatment. The analogy made seems to be that drawn from

humans to animals. So, for example, saying off the reservation can be racist because it goes back to a time when Native Americans were legally confined to specific areas of land. Likewise they claim that it is speciesist because these phrases reflect the alleged mistreatment of animals. But there are so many disparities between the two that the comparison seems stupid. Just to take a point, saying outside the reserve can also offend people, but which animal are you offending by uttering these expressions? In addition, they seem to have taken it for granted that killing animals is universally wrong. I agree with them in their quest to change human attitudes towards animals, but their logic is everywhere. After putting aside this technical part, they have not yet shown in any way how the expression of these phrases is in itself speciesist. I guess most people love horses. To say to beat a dead horse does not, in my opinion, show any contempt for the welfare of horses. Nor do I think it is necessarily inferior to our respect for horses as a species. In addition, a bleeding-hearted, vegan and animal-loving birdwatcher can use the expression Kill two birds with one stone without degrading their respect for such creatures. Question No 2. How likely are we to see or hear anti-animal idioms replaced with those suggested by PETA in the future? Why/why not? I have no idea. But I have the impression that this idea does not find the favor of most people, and perhaps even most animal lovers. I've read this story before on CNN, and here are some tweets from people who might give you a perspective: Hi, @peta. While someone who had homophobic slurs yelled at him and saw individuals physically and beaten while anti-LGBTQ epithet has been launched, your stupidity isn't even ridiculous: it's offensive to equate common animal idioms with racism, abilism, or homophobia. Do you ever wonder if PETA is a fake flag set up by Big Meat to make all vegans hate I feel like peta peta the mission is to ensure that vegetarians and vegans are never taken seriously. I mean, they go and compare this language to sexist/racist/homophobic slurs. Link to CNN article Question 3, In English history there have been similar campaigns to replace or remove racist or skilled proverbs or idioms, and how successful have they been? I am not sure how to respond, because you refer to similar campaigns, and I hesitate to say that most ideologically driven actions like this are very organised. I see them as general social phenomena. Here are some examples: at least since 1990, groups have been pressing for a change in canada's national anthem. One controversy was to change our home and our homeland to our home and our beloved land for reasons that, well, most people aren't REALLY native, are they? Another was about the text in all your command children, which many people wanted to change in gender-neutral language. Just this year, through legislation, the Canadian national anthem replaced that part with all of us in charge. The title Ms in addition to Miss and Mrs goes back a while. He tried to be revived and brought into common use a number of times. However, this attempt was successful and spread around 1972 according to the Wikipedia article. During its first days several commentators and style guides took different opinions about its use. Needless to say, this is a form of language defence, organised to a greater or lesser extent by authoritative sources or only by the general public. In various municipalities/councils there has been a bit of controversy about referring to humans as owners of our pets. The suggested alternative is guardian, companion, caretaker. Legally, however, in most cases they are owned. Various LGBT organizations fighting for equal treatment support the correct use of words. An example can be seen in this Terminology Guide. Here you can see advice and caution such as: Terms to use: gay (adj.) lesbians (n. or adj.) bisexual, bi (adj.) Terms to avoid: Homosexual terms to use: transgender (adj.). Terms to avoid: transgender a transgender (n.) transvestite transvestite Terms to use: transition terms to avoid: pre-operative/post-operative sex change operation Sometimes things like gender pronomas are specifically mentioned in the legislation. One case of this that caused some agitation was the Canadian C16 bill that became law. Although the bill itself does not create crimes or acts of discrimination by refusing to use a person's preferred gender pronom, I think the concern of some is that it is exactly the effect it would have because the legislation is not alone, but rather is interpreted within the framework of the definitions of the Ontario Commission on Human Rights. I don't want to get into this as it's controversial, and I'm i'm very knowledgeable about this legally. But this is another example. Example.

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