## How did we get here? A History of **Factory Farming**

# 9,000 to 8,000 BCE

After the ice age, humans in the Fertile Crescent began planting crops and domesticating wild animals - the ancestors of the sheep, goats, cows, and pigs that we know today. From there, the world saw a shift from hunter-gatherer to agricultural societies.

Following Christopher Columbus' voyage, European colonists brought the people they enslaved, diseases, and farmed animals to the New World. Within decades, the animal species brought in to be used for farming were bred to became populations of millions

The Americas became more dependent on

animal-based farming, requiring extensive

intensive crop rotation systems, making it feasible to feed and produce larger numbers

Revolution also began, bringing the adoption

use of land. The British Agricultural

of animals.

### 16th & 17th centuries

1492

**18th & 19th** centuries

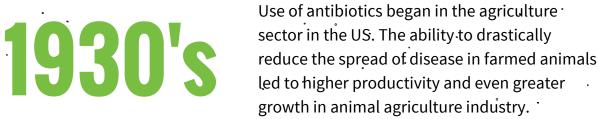
The Industrial Revolution inspired technologies used for mass production, including the industrialization of animal agriculture. Selective breeding of farmed animals started; creating sheep who grow unnaturally long wool, cows who produce more milk, turkeys who grow unnaturally large; etc.











### **1940's to** 960's

The 20th century

Today

As the industry continued to grow in the US, legislation granting federal funds further increased the level of production. Starting with the Agricultural Adjustment Act, agricultural subsidies became disproportionately allocated towards supporting animal agriculture.

By the end of the century, the annual number of animals killed for food neared 10 billion, with 99% of them raised on factory farms. The influence of factory farming had drastically changed our relationship with our food system, agricultural workers, and the animals.

As more people have become aware of the cruelties and inequities with the animal agriculture industry, organizations and individuals have mobilized to shine a light on the dark realities of industrialized farming and advocate for legal and systemic change.

Visit PasadoSafeHaven.org

#### **References:**

National Archives, Records of the Bureau of Animal Industry National Geographic The USDA National Library of Medicine, National Center for Biotechnology Information The Smithsonian Institution, Open Access Everett Collection, shutterstock.com We Animals Media









