Caroline Pitone

Ms. Pahomov

Air Stream

2Fer #2

Zoo's, Whats Up?

The environment of Zoos have been in the lives of people for thousands of years. The first idea of a Zoo was created by Queen Hatshepsut in 1500 B.C. Her reason for creating her Zoo was to show off her wealth and success to others. From the exterior, Zoos appear to be beautiful places mainly for education that typically brings joy to people's lives. But what is not discussed enough is the kind of world that these animals live in for the rest of their life. Zoos are inhumane because, the livelihood of these animals are for the entertainment of others.

A well known spot for tourists to attend are Zoos. The New York Bronx Zoo, annually has more than 2.15 million visitors, from all around the world. The keepers say that the purpose of Zoos are to prohibit the extinction of animals, but from viewing a source it is factual that, 99 percent of all the animals at the zoo are UNENDANGERED, says writer, Gary Yourofsky for Adaptt organization. Zoos are a bank for people to dispense their money to. When attending

places like Zoos, animals may appear happy and unbothered. There have been cases reported where animals were put on heavy dosages of antidepressants and other medications, because of how unhappy they seemed to be. PETA has announced on their website that, "The Humboldt penguins at Scarborough Sea Life Centre (UK) have been prescribed antidepressants because they're so unhappy." The power of these drugs fool the public into believe that these animals are fine, but their depressed state is proof that...

Many things seem to entertain humans, and one of them just so happens to be viewing animals that are not seen everyday in life. It is commonly unknown that animals do not get to say where they end up, and this situation tends to directly occur for the animals in Zoos. Seeing an elephant up close sounds amazing, but not when the technical understanding of how these animals end up in Zoos, are hidden from visitors. When they are being grown up in captivity at a young age to Zoos, managing editor and writer, Jeanna Bryer announces,"...zoo-born elephants are dead by the age of 17, whereas half of the wild population don't die until age 56...". The Zoo's constantly explain how much better off the animals are in Zoos, with proper health care, healthier food, and protection from predators. So why is this? Studies show that this sign of short lifespan all have to do with depression, closed quarters, obesity, and the insignificant amount of exercise they receive. When viewing how elephants are held into Zoos, it is typically by a very small amount of space, with very little room to move. With constant noises of people hovering over them, and snapping their photos with cameras. Elephants may seem like a regular land animal, but it is stated by the nature intitute, that "the elephant has the largest brain of all land animals". Elephants are able to detect a human's body language and are able to understand when

they are being threatened and treated unfairly. This builds up overtime, and causes effects of the brain such as stress and depression, which disrupts the progression of their body. Inhumane means without the compassion and considering the misery of others. Depression leads to not wanting to exercise, move, listen, and so on. So are Zoos really saying all of the truth? If elephants are born into Zoos, and their lifespans are chopped by many years by being taken care of humans, there are no doubts that things are being conducted that the public is unable to see.

Animals are bred into Zoos by other animals for the appeal of the human eye. More youthful animals seem to be a crowd pleaser to many. The animals that become of old age are sold to butchers at times for their meat, when they become unappealing to the eye of visitors. These animals that Zoos claim to love are being poorly treated without thinking. One of many Zoo animals are the ape species, "sharing approximately 99 percent of our DNA, with gorillas trailing at 98 percent", says writer Kate Wong. Zoos are prisons for these animals. Yet these animals don't have a voice like people.

Writer Jean Paul Richter says, "Because the heart beats under a covering of hair, of fur, feathers, or wings, it is, for that reason, to be of no account?". If people stopped to think about it, they would realize that animals do not just involve entertainment, but those beings' livelihood as well. Animals are similar to people, cases have shown. Comparing the levels of similar DNA has been proven. Animals should not have to endure pain and suffering, just so people can have 30 seconds of enjoyment, then later moving on, while animals stay there for as long as the zookeepers decide they're worthy. To prohibit the abuse and neglect of animals, there can be

actions made to stop people from attending Zoos, as tempting as it may seem. A very popular story of a polar bear named Gus, who is located at the Central Park Zoo, has gone viral overtime. Gus has been reported to have intense behaviors that have scared the visitors of the Zoo. This has been caused by

Gus's environmental switch from a big habitat, to a closed quarter habitat, where he spends all of his time in, says *Wild Life* and *Slate Organization*. Gus's behavior has turned violent from the time he has spent there, to bar biting, jumping at people, pacing, and etc. This is just one of many cases reported to what the effects of the Zoo's environments, do to animals. If customers of Zoos stopped to think about it, they would realize that Zoos do not just involved education for others, but money for companies and abuse to the animals that are held captivated as well.

Works Cited

URLhttp://www.slate.com/blogs/wild_things/2014/06/20/animal_madness_zoochosis_stereoty

Website TitleSlate Magazine

pic behavior and problems with zoos.html

Article TitleZoos Are Fun for People but Awful for Animals

Date PublishedJune 20, 2014

Date AccessedNovember 02, 2017

$URL \underline{https://www.peta.org/issues/animals-in-entertainment/animals-used-entertainment-factsheet}$
s/zoos-pitiful-prisons/
Website TitlePETA
Article TitleZoos: Pitiful Prisons
Date AccessedNovember 02, 2017
Author/Publisher: Unknown
lem:url:lem:lem:url:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:lem:le
ng-of-all-animals/
Website TitleOne Green Planet
Article TitleBeyond the Zoo: How Captivity Affects the Mental Well-Being of All Animals
Date PublishedNovember 13, 2015
Date AccessedNovember 02, 2017

URLhttp://www.addaong.org/en/what-are-we-denouncing/zoos-are-like-prisons/

Website TitleADDAong.org: We denounce

Date AccessedNovember 02, 2017

Article Title: Unknown // Publisher/Sponsor: Unknown // Date Published: Unknown

URLhttps://www.stlzoo.org/about/whyzoosmatter/

Website TitleWhy Zoos Matter :: Saint Louis Zoo

Article TitleSaint Louis Zoo

Date AccessedNovember 02, 2017

Publisher/Author: Unknown