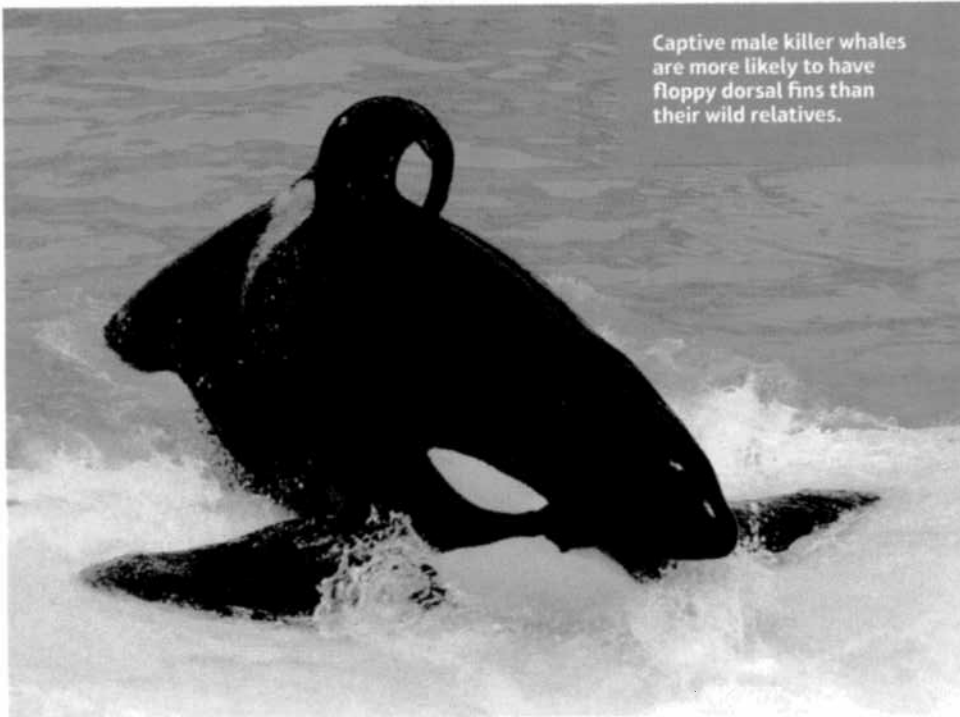
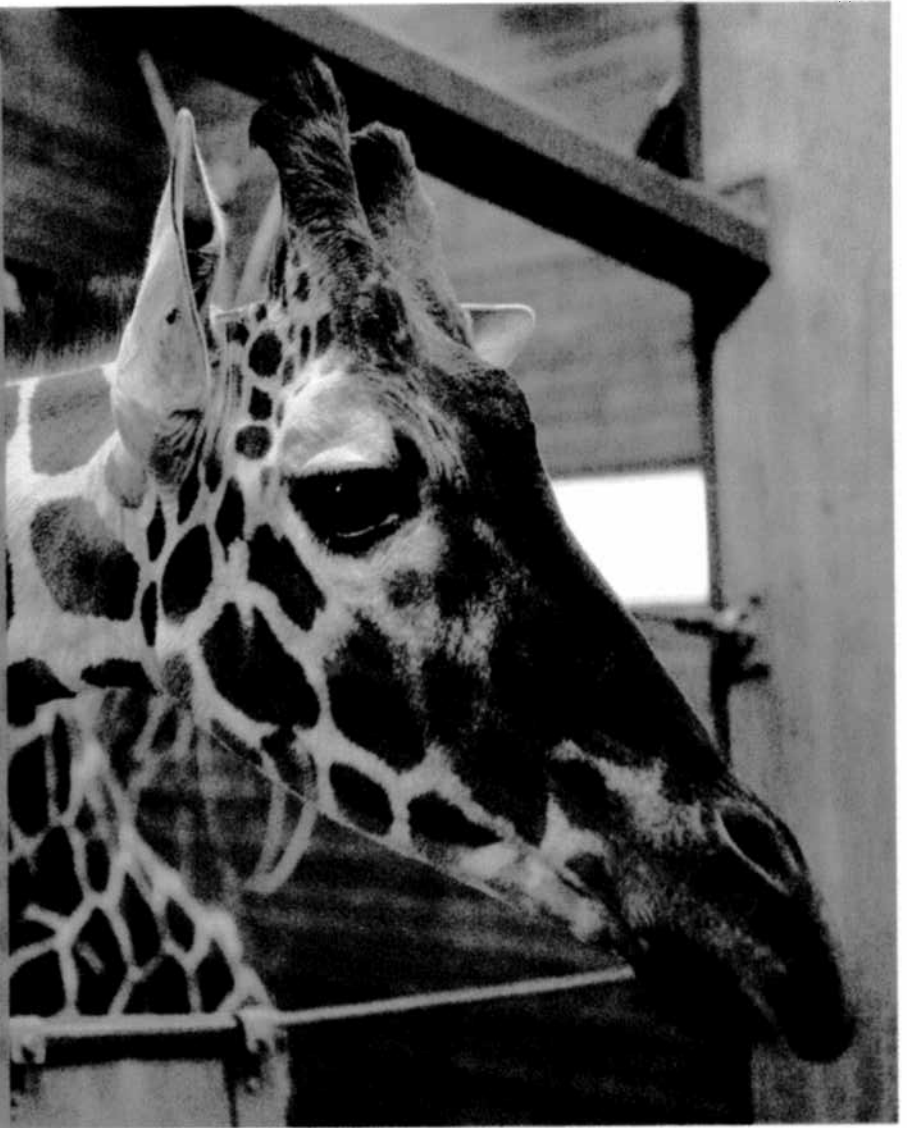


### Marius

Marius was a healthy male giraffe born at the Copenhagen Zoo in Denmark in 2012. Two years later, zoo officials killed him. They fed his body to the lions. Why? The short answer is that the zoo did not have room for Marius in its giraffe herd. He was too closely related to the giraffes in that zoo and in other European zoos, so they could not let him grow up and have babies. This explanation made a lot of people sad and angry. They wondered why the zoo let Marius' mother get pregnant in the first place.

According to the zoo, Marius was born because its officials believe that animals should be allowed to breed as they would in the wild. "That means that the animals get to carry out their natural behaviors," Bengt Holst, the Scientific Director at Copenhagen Zoo, said in a statement. "Parental care is a big part of an animal's behavior." According to the ethics at this zoo, a full, natural life for the mother and father giraffe is more important than whether their offspring's life is long or short. (Eating giraffe meat is also a natural behavior for lions.)

Do you think that Marius' death was right or wrong? What could the zoo have done differently?



Captive male killer whales are more likely to have floppy dorsal fins than their wild relatives.

### Katina

Katina is a female killer whale, or orca, who lived in the ocean off the coast of Iceland until she was two years old. Now, she lives at SeaWorld in Orlando, Florida, where she regularly performs for huge crowds of excited onlookers. She's easy to work with, knows many tricks, and has had seven calves. Her calf Kalina was the first healthy killer whale born in captivity. "[Katina] was one of the first animals I ever got in the water with," says John Jett, currently a marine mammal scientist at Stetson University. For four years in the 1990s, he was a trainer at SeaWorld. Now, John Jett feels that it is morally wrong to keep killer whales in