Captive orangutan has human right to freedom, Argentine court rules



- An orangutan held in an Argentine zoo can be freed and transferred to a **sanctuary** after a court recognized the **ape** as a "non-human person" unlawfully **deprive**d of its freedom, local media reported on Sunday.
- 2) Animal rights campaigners filed a <u>habeas corpus petition</u> a document more typically used to challenge the <u>legality</u> of a person's <u>detention</u> or imprisonment in November <u>on behalf of</u> Sandra, a 29-year-old Sumatran orangutan at the Buenos Aires zoo.
- 3) In a <u>landmark</u> ruling that could <u>pave the way</u> for more lawsuits, the Association of Officials and Lawyers for Animal Rights (AFADA) argued the ape had sufficient <u>cognitive functions</u> and should not be treated as an object.
- 4) The court agreed Sandra, born into captivity in Germany before being transferred to Argentina two decades ago, **deserved** the basic rights of a "non-human person."
- 5) "This opens the way not only for other Great Apes, but also for other <u>sentient beings</u> which are unfairly and <u>arbitrarily</u> deprived of their liberty in zoos, circuses, water parks and scientific laboratories," the daily La Nacion newspaper quoted AFADA lawyer Paul Buompadre as saying.
- 6) Orangutan is a word from the Malay and Indonesian languages that means "forest man." Sandra's case is not the first time activists have sought to use the habeas corpus **writ** to secure the release of wild animals from captivity.
- 7) A U.S. court this month **tossed out** a similar **bid** for the freedom of 'Tommy' the chimpanzee, privately owned in New York state, ruling the chimp was not a "person" entitled to the rights and protections afforded by habeas corpus.
- 8) In 2011, the animal rights group People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) filed a lawsuit against marine park operator SeaWorld, alleging five wild-captured **orca whales** were treated like **slaves**. A San Diego court dismissed the case.
- 9) The Buenos Aires zoo has 10 working days to seek an appeal. A spokesman for the zoo declined to comment to Reuters. The zoo's head of **biology**, Adrian Sestelo, told La Nacion that orangutans were **by nature** calm, **solitary** animals which come together only to **mate** and care for their young.
- 10) "When you don't know the biology of a species, to unjustifiably claim it suffers abuse, is stressed or depressed, is to make one of man's most common mistakes, which is to humanize animal behavior," Sestelo told the daily. [Dec 21, 2014/Reuters]

<u>sanctuary:聖域、鳥獣保護区域ape:類人猿deprive:奪う habeas corpus:人身保護(令状)petition:嘆願 legality:</u> 合法性 detention:拘留 on behalf of~:~の代理として landmark:画期的な pave the way:地ならしをする cognitive function: 認知機能 deserve:~に値する sentient being:感覚のある生物→生きとし生けるもの arbitrarily:勝手に、独断的に writ:令状 toss out:投げかける、提示する bid:努力、企て orca whale:シャチ slave: 奴隷 biology:生物学 by nature:生まれつき solitary:単独行動する mate:交尾する humanize:人間化する

☆Ice breaker for active discussion☆

- 1. What did an Argentine court rule on the treatment of Orangutans? What do you think of the decision?
- 2. How will this decision affect others?
- 3. What is your understanding about a `non-human person`?
- 4. What kind of roles do you think zoos are playing in the society?
- 5. What do you think zoos must pay attention to when they keep wild animals in captivity?
- 6. If you were Sandra, would you like to be released? Why or why not? What do you think is the happiness of animals?
- 7. Make sentences using the following words: petition: captivity: biology: by nature: sanctuary: deprived: solitary: detention: humanize and on behalf of.

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