



KINSHIP CIRCLE

FOR ANIMALS → ADVOCACY ▲ EDUCATION ▲ DISASTER AID
www.KinshipCircle.org ▼ info@kinshipcircle.org

LIVE GIFTS: INSTRUCTIONS NOT INCLUDED



by Brenda Shoss & Terri Kelley

Nothing stirs warm fuzzies more than a furry addition to the family. At holiday time, shoppers wrap Fluffy or Fido in red ribbons.

But when the bows come off, an animal stumbles into an unfamiliar world. Fido and Fluffy don't come with instruction manuals stamped: "A Lifetime Of Responsibility." In fact, the average life span of a dog is 12 to 14 years. Cats may live from 15 to 17 years. Even goldfish are around for 7 years. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) calculates expenses for one animal's food, supplies, medical care and training to be \$700 to \$875 annually. Costs creep into the thousands when health complications, high quality food, and pet sitters are added to the equation.

Animals make bad surprise gifts. They soil furniture, chew rugs, slobber and scratch. Unprepared recipients of puppies or kittens may grow frustrated with unanticipated growth spurts, behavioral challenges, or grooming needs.

Once the cute factor fades, live gifts often wind up at the animal shelter. According to ASPCA documentation, 60% of dogs and 70% of cats who enter shelters are destroyed due to lack of space, illness, or un-adoptability.

My kids will be thrilled to find Fido wrapped in bows. Why is this bad?

On a physical level, it is never safe to tie animals in ribbons, enclose them in boxes, or leave them unattended. Young animals chew and digest anything in their path. Waxy-coated papers or bows can obstruct a tiny kitten's stomach and require emergency extraction.

Moreover, "live merchandise" teaches kids (and adults) that animals are disposable. For holidays, birthdays, graduations or bar mitzvahs, we give toys, electronics, apparel and jewelry. These



inanimate objects fall within a category of nouns considered to be without life. Animals, on the other hand, are separated from plants and things by independent movement and reactive sense organs. When people view animals as property, they fail to see an individual with complex interests and needs.

Adults who adopt for children need to initiate a serious discussion about what the child's relationship with the animal will entail. Rescue organizations and pet supply outlets carry books, videos and learning materials about guardianship and training. More alternate gift ideas are toys, beds, leashes, bowls and other gear. Sharing "pre-pet" time with a child can be a fun and rewarding experience.

Impulse adoptions exacerbate the pet overpopulation crisis.

Shelters see a surge in surrenders after Christmas, Valentine's Day and Easter. "The holidays, and weeks just after, promise to fill more cages and quarantine rooms...in animal shelters across the [New Jersey and New York] region," writes Tim Norris, of NorthJersey.com, about the overflow at Ramapo-Bergen Animal Refuge in Oakland, NJ. "A fair number of arrivals will come from well-meaning adopters who misjudged the commitment."

Conversely, informed adopters are less likely to relinquish animals. The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) estimates 3 to 4 million healthy animals are euthanized every year. Other guesstimates range from 6 to 8 million.

Uncle Harold is dead set on giving the kids a puppy.

But no-one wants a present who comes with steep veterinary bills.



Common ailments have an incubation period. Within weeks of adoption, a seemingly healthy puppy may harbor parasites, worms, respiratory infections, coccidia, giardia, and deadly parvovirus or distemper. Fragile kittens may harbor zoonotic diseases such as bacterial, parasitic, viral or fungal infections. Cats must be screened for Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP), Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV), and Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV).

Many veterinary hospitals offer puppy or kitten "packages" that include vaccinations, spay/neuter procedures, and microchip implantation. Most animals have a bit of wanderlust in them. Microchip identification is the best defense against permanent loss.

An animal's temperament is more difficult to prearrange. Still, adopters can research which species, breeds or mixes are best suited to a particular human environment. For example, are toddlers and nipping puppies a good match? Can two working parents handle a robust dog who needs regular exercise? Should longhair shedders inhabit a neatnik home?

Where should we look for a new dog or cat — a breeder or a shelter?

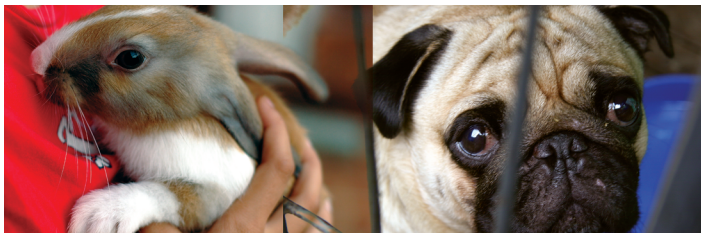
Adopters can visit animal shelters, rescue/foster groups, and online networks such as Petfinder.com to find furry soul mates. Many think that shelters have no purebreds. In fact, puppy mill and breed-specific rescue groups cater to pedigree darlings. The National Council on Pet Population Study and Policy (NCPSP) found 25% of dogs at shelters are purebred.

There are myriad reasons to adopt animals, rather than purchase from breeders or pet shops. Reason #1: Thousands of puppies and kittens born daily cannot squeeze into the nation's 6,000 to 8,000 shelters. Just 3-4 million are re-homed. The rest are killed. Even when backyard breeders find homes for every litter, they unintentionally put pound pets on death row.

Stray animals propel overpopulation with countless offspring. One female dog and her young can produce 67,000 puppies in 6 years. A cat and her litter can create 420,000 kittens in 7 years. Without enough loving homes, shelter adoptions and extensive spay/neuter programs are the only viable solutions.

Furthermore, the wide-eyed pooch in the pet shop likely began her life at a commercial enterprise where puppies are mass-produced. Profit-driven "puppy mills" typically fail to provide adequate veterinary care, diet, exercise or shelter. Large sites house up to 1,000 dogs in rusted chicken wire cages heaped three or four tiers high. Urine and feces seep into lower cages. Dogs at the top swelter in the summer and freeze in the winter.

Mass breeders look for low overhead and high return. Shoddy breeding methods predispose dogs to chronic infirmities such as hip dysplasia, dislocating kneecaps, seizures, eye lesions, liver and heart disease, and autoimmune disorders. In California, a state financed study revealed almost half of pet store pups were sick or carrying diseases.

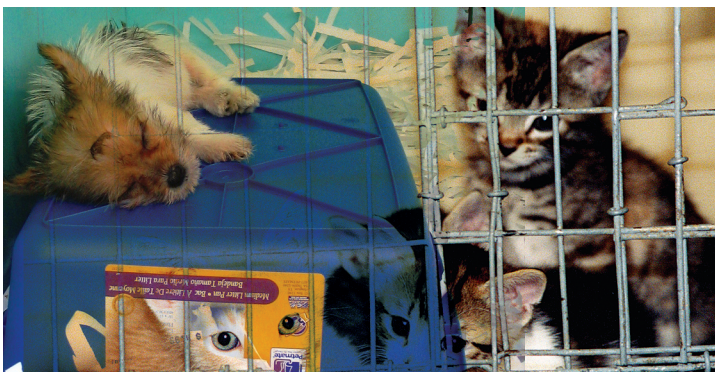


We're all animal lovers. Is there something I can give in place of a live gift?

Animals tend to awaken a child's first sense of empathy. Animal-themed books make wonderful gifts for youngsters, teens, and adults. Farm Sanctuary, HSUS, United Poultry Concerns, PETA and other animal advocacy organizations sell books from their websites. A simple Internet search using terms like "Animal Books" produces lists with titles, authors and publishers.

Along with books, animal groups commonly offer educational materials, games, magazine subscriptions, clothing and toys with a humane theme.

Sponsorship, membership or volunteering with a life-saving organization is a meaningful gift for people of all ages. Shelters rely upon volunteers — to clean cages, sweep hay, fill food bowls, walk dogs and socialize animals. Most won't let young children volunteer, but teens are usually welcome.



Parents can arrange educational tours for the entire family, a school classroom, or even a birthday party. At Farm Sanctuary (Watkins Glen, NY), Animal Acres (Los Angeles), or Longmeadow Rescue Ranch (Union, MO), kids can meet rescued farm critters and "adopt" one. They're able to follow the life of their pig, cow, horse or hen through photos and stories.

Few gifts are as precious as an animal's bottomless love. In return, we promise a warm lap, a full bowl, and guardianship for life. No one can make these promises for another. The decision to adopt comes from within.

Brenda Shoss is founder and president of Kinship Circle, a nonprofit animal advocacy organization serving the global community. Brenda's animal-focused columns run in *The Healthy Planet* and she has written for *The Animals Voice*, *Satya Magazine*, *VegNews*, and other publications. She speaks at national animal protection events and produces humane educational materials. Brenda lives in St. Louis, Missouri.

Terri Kelly is the investigative research aide for Kinship Circle and also serves on the organization's board. In her hometown of Anderson, Indiana she is program director for Unconditional Love Foundation, a veterinary assistant with Alexandria Animal Hospital, and a canine behavior consultant/dog trainer.