

## WP4: Tutorial about the value of animal: An introduction through literature

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### Materials and method :

This tutorial is meant to introduce the students to the main questions they will have to deal with concerning the value of animal for their owners.

The main goals of the training for the students are:

### FIRST PART:

- To be able to quote the main basic needs of an human being ;
- To be aware that the balance between these needs may differ from one people to another ;
- To understand how far an animal meets these needs ;
- To make a connection between the fulfilled needs, the valuation of the animal and the acceptance concerning the vet costs.
- To discover basic economic terms.

### SECOND PART:

- To understand the difference between individual utility and public goods.
- To discover the contingent valuation method and limits.

*The main goals of the tutorial for the lecturer are:*

- *To let students discover the main questions by themselves (this is an introduction)*
- *To introduce the economic terms and ideas afterwards*

| Time      | Job  | First half of students  | Second half of students                   |
|-----------|--|---|---|
| 0-5'      | <b>Introduction</b>  |   |   |
| 5'-25'    | <b>Reading and answering first range of questions (alone or in small groups)</b> | <b>Tale from R. Kipling (first part)</b>  | <b>Tale from R. Kipling (second part)</b> |
| 25'-40'   | <b>Whole class</b>   | <b>One student/group presents its work; others students/groups complete it; the teacher comments to deepen.</b> |   |
| 40'-1h00  | <b>Whole class</b>   | <b>Debate and introduction of economic items</b>  |   |
| 1h00-1h20 | <b>Whole class</b>   | <b>Questionnaire, vote and debate</b>   |   |
| 1h20-1h30 | <b>Conclusion</b>  |   |   |

**Introduction:**

This tutorial is an introduction to the main questions vets will have to deal with concerning the value of animal for their owners. It is based the reading of a tale (first part) and on a questionnaire (second part).

The documents used are:

1. The cat that walked by himself, Rudyard Kipling in Just so stories, Originally published 1902. (It can also be used in own language, since it has been translated almost everywhere)
2. A theory of human motivation, A.H. Maslow, Originally published in Psychological review, Vol. 50, pp. 370-396, 1943.

**Questions:**

**FIRST PART:**

- What are the main uses of animals for the human beings in the tale of Rudyard Kipling?
- For each use, what is the woman ready to give in exchange?
- What would she be ready to give if the animal is ill so that it is cured?

| Animal concerned | Use in daily life | Terms of trade | Willingness to pay for health (low, medium, high) |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---|
|                  |                   |                |   |
|                  |                   |                |   |
|                  |                   |                |   |

**SECOND PART:**

What would you be ready to give for animal health in the following cases?

1. How much would you spend to cure your companion animal which has fleas?
2. What vet costs would you be ready to spend if your companion animal was very old and had a cancer?
3. What increase in the price of one piece of meat would you accept if you would like the chicken you eat to have better taste?
4. What increase in the price of one piece of meat would you accept if you would like to be positive the chicken you eat has had no production disease (leg injuries...)?
5. What increase in the price of one piece of meat would you accept if there was an outbreak to be positive the chicken you eat has not been ill?
6. What percentage of your income would you give to support animal rights?
7. What percentage of your income would you give to support biodiversity?
8. How much do you spend a year to go and spend time in the nature (transport costs)

**CONCLUSION: Summarize the main items and definitions: value, transaction, price, market, willingness to pay, utility, surplus, social welfare, preference, elasticity, labour theory of value, contingent evaluation method, public good**



**THE CAT THAT WALKED BY HIMSELF (Extract 2)**  
**Rudyard Kipling in *Just so stories*, Originally published 1902**  
**Source : <http://www.boop.org/jan/justso/cat.htm>**

Next day the Cat waited to see if any other Wild thing would go up to the Cave, but no one moved in the Wet Wild Woods, so the Cat walked there by himself; and he saw the Woman milking the Cow, and he saw the light of the fire in the Cave, and he smelt the smell of the warm white milk.

Cat said, 'O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy, where did Wild Cow go?'

The Woman laughed and said, 'Wild Thing out of the Wild Woods, go back to the Woods again, for I have braided up my hair, and I have put away the magic blade-bone, and we have no more need of either friends or servants in our Cave.'

Cat said, 'I am not a friend, and I am not a servant. I am the Cat who walks by himself, and I wish to come into your cave.'

Woman said, 'Then why did you not come with First Friend on the first night?'

Cat grew very angry and said, 'Has Wild Dog told tales of me?'

Then the Woman laughed and said, 'You are the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to you. You are neither a friend nor a servant. You have said it yourself. Go away and walk by yourself in all places alike.'

Then Cat pretended to be sorry and said, 'Must I never come into the Cave? Must I never sit by the warm fire? Must I never drink the warm white milk? You are very wise and very beautiful. You should not be cruel even to a Cat.'

Woman said, 'I knew I was wise, but I did not know I was beautiful. So I will make a bargain with you. If ever I say one word in your praise you may come into the Cave.'

'And if you say two words in my praise?' said the Cat.

'I never shall,' said the Woman, 'but if I say two words in your praise, you may sit by the fire in the Cave.'

'And if you say three words?' said the Cat.

'I never shall,' said the Woman, 'but if I say three words in your praise, you may drink the warm white milk three times a day for always and always and always.'

Then the Cat arched his back and said, 'Now let the Curtain at the mouth of the Cave, and the Fire at the back of the Cave, and the Milk-pots that stand beside the Fire, remember what my Enemy and the Wife of my Enemy has said.' And he went away through the Wet Wild Woods waving his wild tail and walking by his wild lone.

That night when the Man and the Horse and the Dog came home from hunting, the Woman did not tell them of the bargain that she had made with the Cat, because she was afraid that they might not like it. Cat went far and far away and hid himself in the Wet Wild Woods by his wild lone for a long time till the Woman forgot all about him. Only the Bat--the little upside-down Bat--that hung inside the Cave, knew where Cat hid; and every evening Bat would fly to Cat with news of what was happening.

One evening Bat said, 'There is a Baby in the Cave. He is new and pink and fat and small, and the Woman is very fond of him.'

'Ah,' said the Cat, listening, 'but what is the Baby fond of?'

'He is fond of things that are soft and tickle,' said the Bat. 'He is fond of warm things to hold in his arms when he goes to sleep. He is fond of being played with. He is fond of all those things.'

'Ah,' said the Cat, listening, 'then my time has come.'

Next night Cat walked through the Wet Wild Woods and hid very near the Cave till morning-time, and Man and Dog and Horse went hunting. The Woman was busy cooking that morning, and the Baby cried and interrupted. So she carried him outside the Cave and gave him a handful of pebbles to play with. But still the Baby cried.

Then the Cat put out his paddy paw and patted the Baby on the cheek, and it cooed; and the Cat rubbed against its fat knees and tickled it under its fat chin with his tail. And the Baby laughed; and the Woman heard him and smiled.

Then the Bat--the little upside-down bat--that hung in the mouth of the Cave said, 'O my Hostess and Wife of my Host and Mother of my Host's Son, a Wild Thing from the Wild Woods is most beautifully playing with your Baby.'

'A blessing on that Wild Thing whoever he may be,' said the Woman, straightening her back, 'for I was a busy woman this morning and he has done me a service.'

That very minute and second, Best Beloved, the dried horse-skin Curtain that was stretched tail-down at the mouth of the Cave fell down--whoosh!--because it remembered the bargain she had made with the Cat, and when the Woman went to pick it up--lo and behold!--the Cat was sitting quite comfy inside the Cave.

'O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy,' said the Cat, 'it is I: for you have spoken a word in my praise, and now I can sit within the Cave for always and always and always. But still I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me.'

The Woman was very angry, and shut her lips tight and took up her spinning-wheel and began to spin.



THIS is the picture of the Cat that Walked by Himself, walking by his wild lone through the Wet Wild Woods and waving his wild tail. There is nothing else in the picture except some toadstools. They had to grow there because the woods were so wet. The lumpy thing on the low branch isn't a bird. It is moss that grew there because the Wild Woods were so wet.

Underneath the truly picture is a picture of the cozy Cave that the Man and the Woman went to after the Baby came. It was their summer Cave, and they planted wheat in front of it. The Man is riding on the Horse to find the Cow and bring her back to the Cave to be milked. He is holding up his hand to call the Dog, who has swum across to the other side of the river, looking for rabbits.

But the Baby cried because the Cat had gone away, and the Woman could not hush it, for it struggled and kicked and grew black in the face.

'O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy,' said the Cat, 'take a strand of the wire that you are spinning and tie it to your spinning-whorl and drag it along the floor, and I will show you a magic that shall make your Baby laugh as loudly as he is now crying.'

'I will do so,' said the Woman, 'because I am at my wits' end; but I will not thank you for it.'

She tied the thread to the little clay spindle whorl and drew it across the floor, and the Cat ran after it and patted it with his paws and rolled head over heels, and tossed it backward over his shoulder and chased it between his hind-legs and pretended to lose it, and pounced down upon it again, till the Baby laughed as loudly as it had been crying, and scrambled after the Cat and frolicked all over the Cave till it grew tired and settled down to sleep with the Cat in its arms.

'Now,' said the Cat, 'I will sing the Baby a song that shall keep him asleep for an hour. And he began to purr, loud and low, low and loud, till the Baby fell fast asleep. The Woman smiled as she looked down upon the two of them and said, 'That was wonderfully done. No question but you are very clever, O Cat.'

That very minute and second, Best Beloved, the smoke of the fire at the back of the Cave came down in clouds from the roof--puff!--because it remembered the bargain she had made with the Cat, and when it had cleared away--lo and behold!--the Cat was sitting quite comfy close to the fire.

'O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of My Enemy,' said the Cat, 'it is I, for you have spoken a second word in my praise, and now I can sit by the warm fire at the back of the Cave for

always and always and always. But still I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me.'

Then the Woman was very very angry, and let down her hair and put more wood on the fire and brought out the broad blade-bone of the shoulder of mutton and began to make a Magic that should prevent her from saying a third word in praise of the Cat. It was not a Singing Magic, Best Beloved, it was a Still Magic; and by and by the Cave grew so still that a little wee-wee mouse crept out of a corner and ran across the floor.

'O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy,' said the Cat, 'is that little mouse part of your magic?'

'Ouh! Chee! No indeed!' said the Woman, and she dropped the blade-bone and jumped upon the footstool in front of the fire and braided up her hair very quick for fear that the mouse should run up it.

'Ah,' said the Cat, watching, 'then the mouse will do me no harm if I eat it?'

'No,' said the Woman, braiding up her hair, 'eat it quickly and I will ever be grateful to you.'

Cat made one jump and caught the little mouse, and the Woman said, 'A hundred thanks. Even the First Friend is not quick enough to catch little mice as you have done. You must be very wise.'

That very moment and second, O Best Beloved, the Milk-pot that stood by the fire cracked in two pieces--fffft--because it remembered the bargain she had made with the Cat, and when the Woman jumped down from the footstool--lo and behold!--the Cat was lapping up the warm white milk that lay in one of the broken pieces.

'O my Enemy and Wife of my Enemy and Mother of my Enemy, said the Cat, 'it is I; for you have spoken three words in my praise, and now I can drink the warm white milk three times a day for always and always and always. But still I am the Cat who walks by himself, and all places are alike to me.'