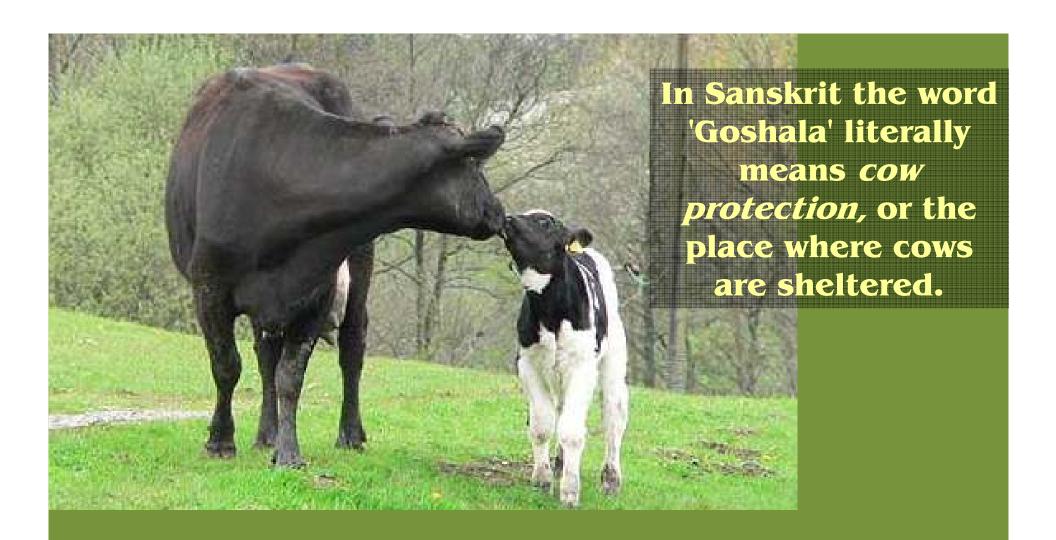


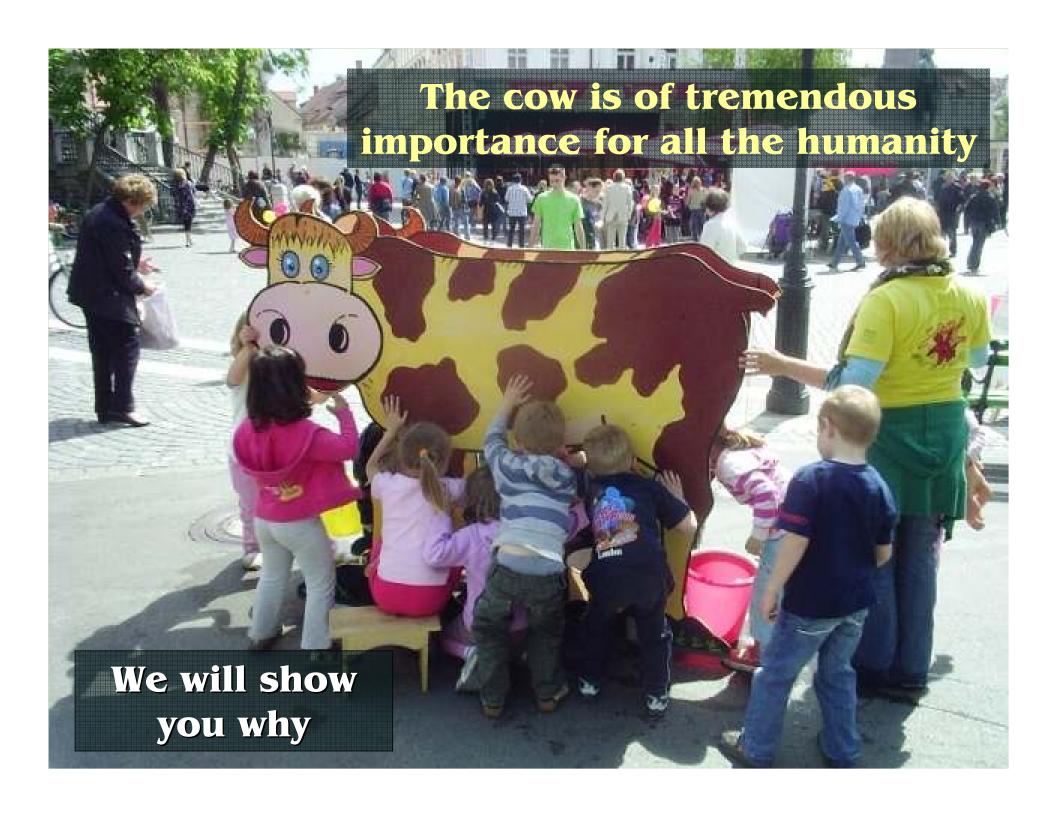
Global importance of cow protection

"Why should men kill cows for their selfish purposes? Why should man not be satisfied with grains, fruits and milk, which, combined together, can produce hundreds and thousands of palatable dishes?...





Other Sanskrit names for the cow are *Go-mata* (mother cow), *Kamadhenu* (wish fulfilling), and *Aghnya* (never to be killed).



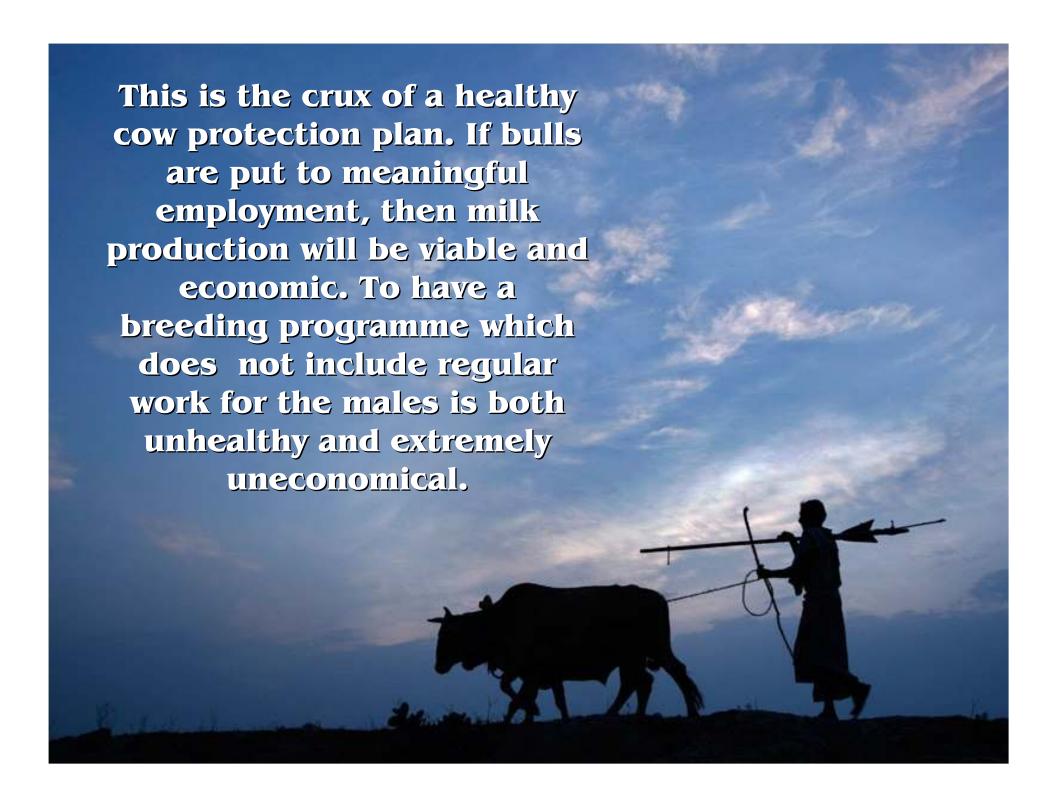
Ox/bull employment



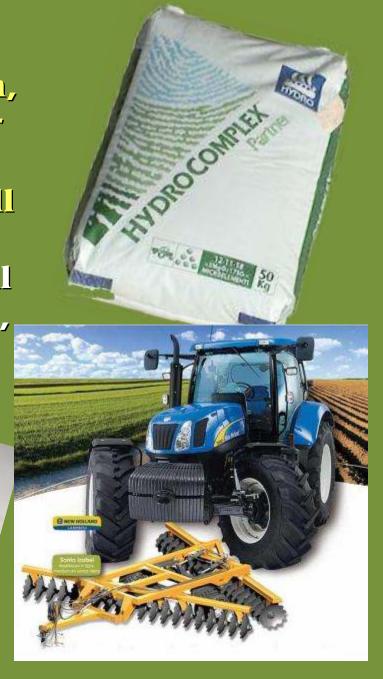


Meaningful engagement should be provided for workable oxen. Such tasks might include:

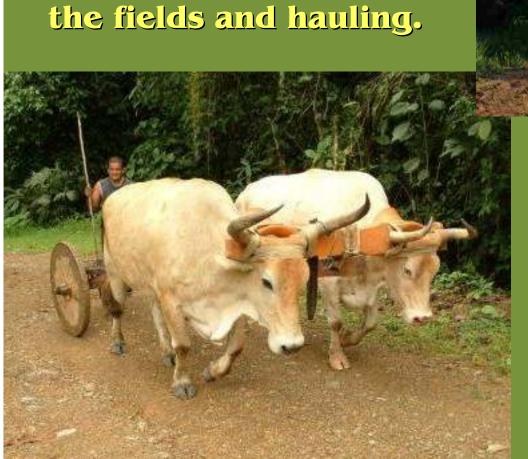
- 1) Ploughing and tilling the land
- 2) Local transportation
- 3) Tourism and oxcart rides
- 4) Powering machinery via a draught unit



In a booklet An Alarm Call, published in 1994 by Akhil Bharat Krishi and Goseva Sangh, the authors identify four major problems which have crippled today's farmers in India, as well as those around the rest of the world: 1. use of chemical fertiliser, 2. use of pesticides, 3. use of hybrid seeds, and 4. use of mechanised farming.



The expense of feeding the bulls will be a deficit to the farmer unless he realizes their potential for alternative energy by employing them in tilling the fields and hauling.



Otherwise, the farmer in most countries throughout the world acquires his economic profit by selling the bulls for meat.

"India's 84 million draught animals supply equivalent of 30Kw, providing the energy to cultivate 100 million hectares and for hauling about 30,000 million tonne Kms of freight in 15 million carts. These work animals save 6 million tonnes of petroleum a year."



('Draught Animals
News' #11, published
in 1989 by the
Centre for Tropical
Veterinary Medicine
of University of
Edinburgh, Scotland)

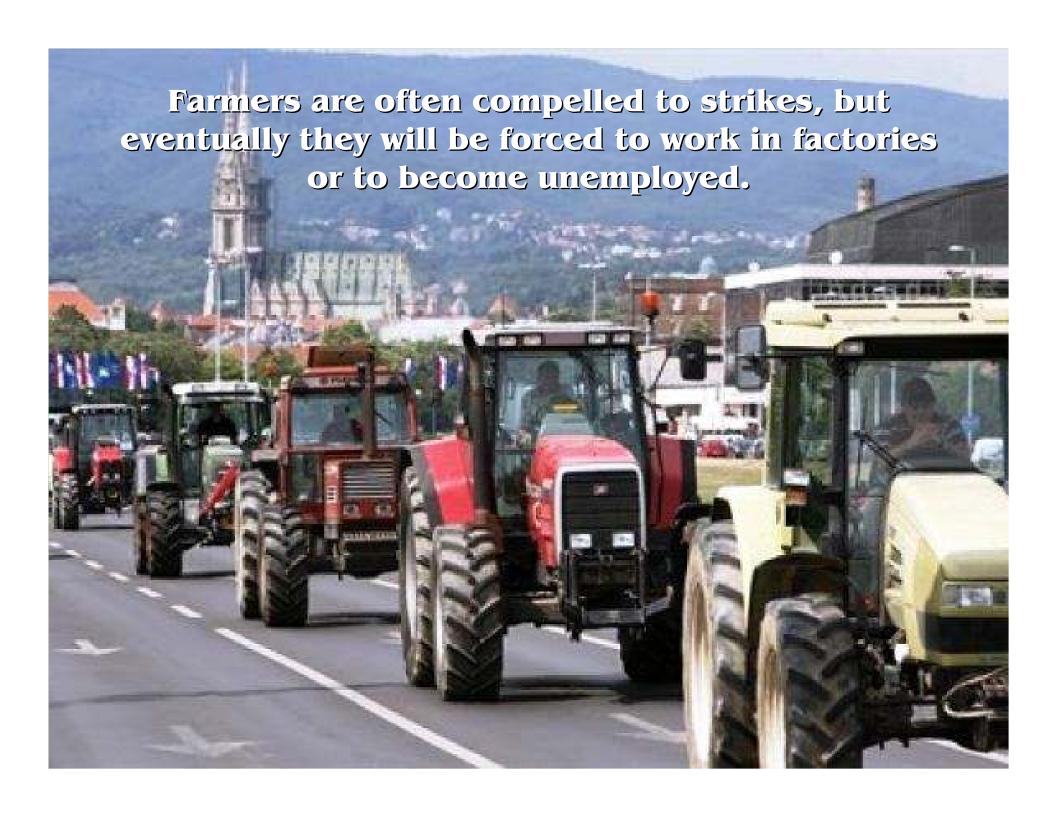
Success in today's economic climate calls for mass production, which relies on costly and polluting factors such as tractors, fossil fuels,



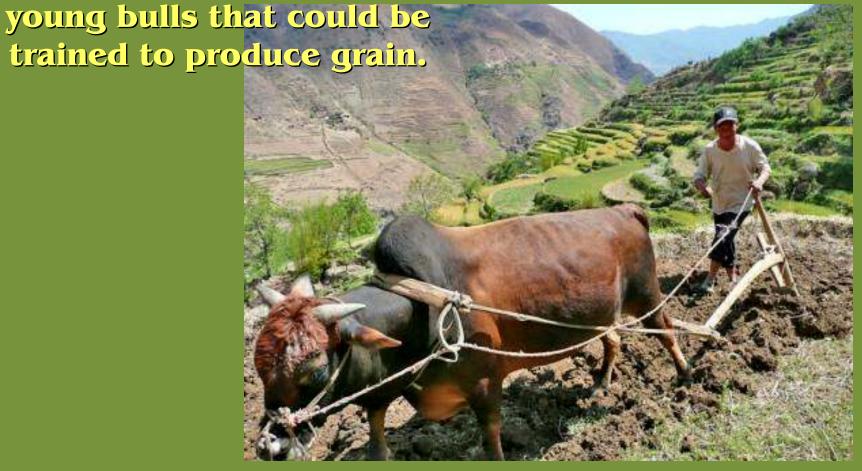


chemical fertilizers, and heavy mortgages.
Unable to compete, the small farmer is driven out of business.





Industrialised countries need to reintroduce ox power in order to feed the people as petroleum becomes scarce.
Right now there are millions of







Ox-drawn equipment does not compact soil and reduce aeration, as does modern heavy equipment. Ox equipment is simple and does not require heavy industry for manufacture, repair or replacement parts.

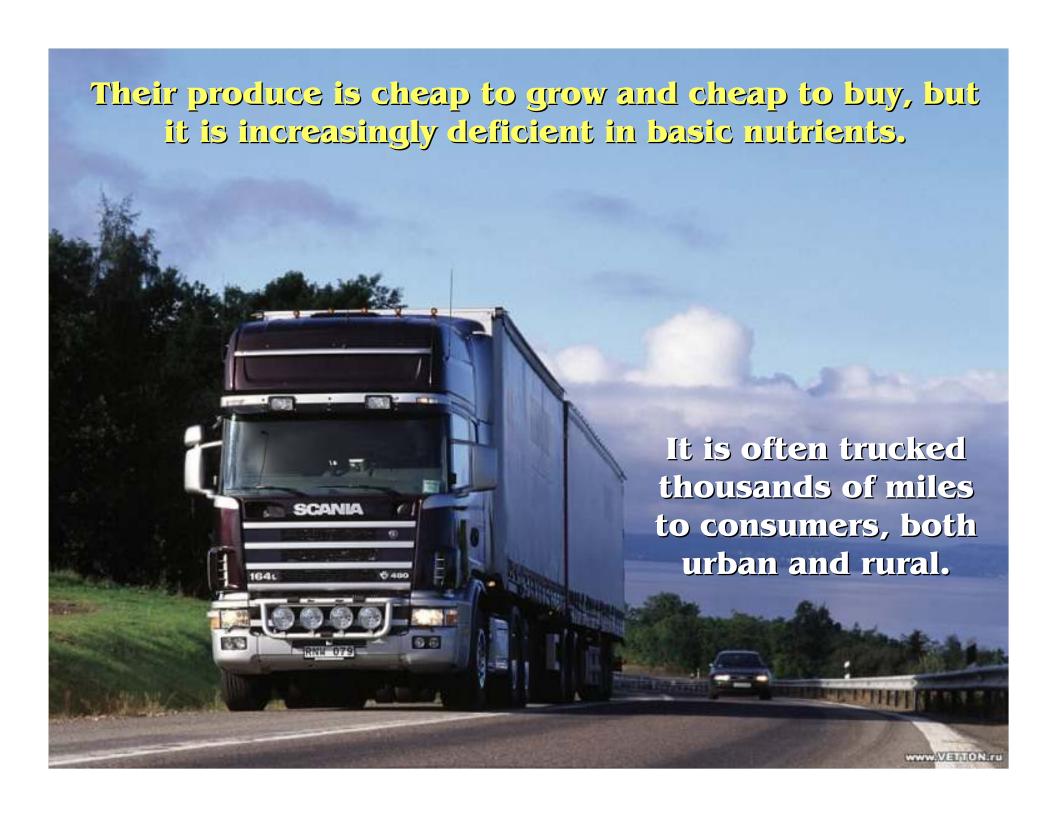
Tractors completely replace the need for working bulls. They also severely minimize the number of people needed for agricultural work.





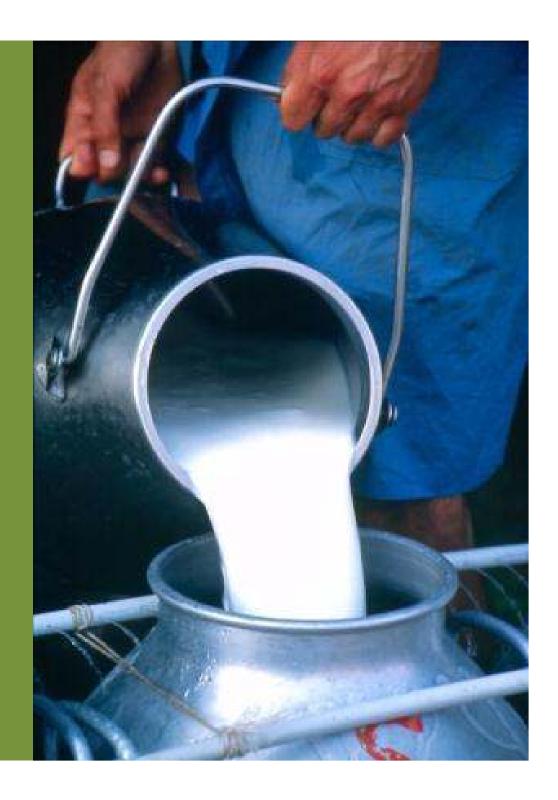
Displaced peasants provided cheap labour for factories. Cheap labour fed with cheap food set the stage for the industrial revolution. And the tractor has pushed things much further.







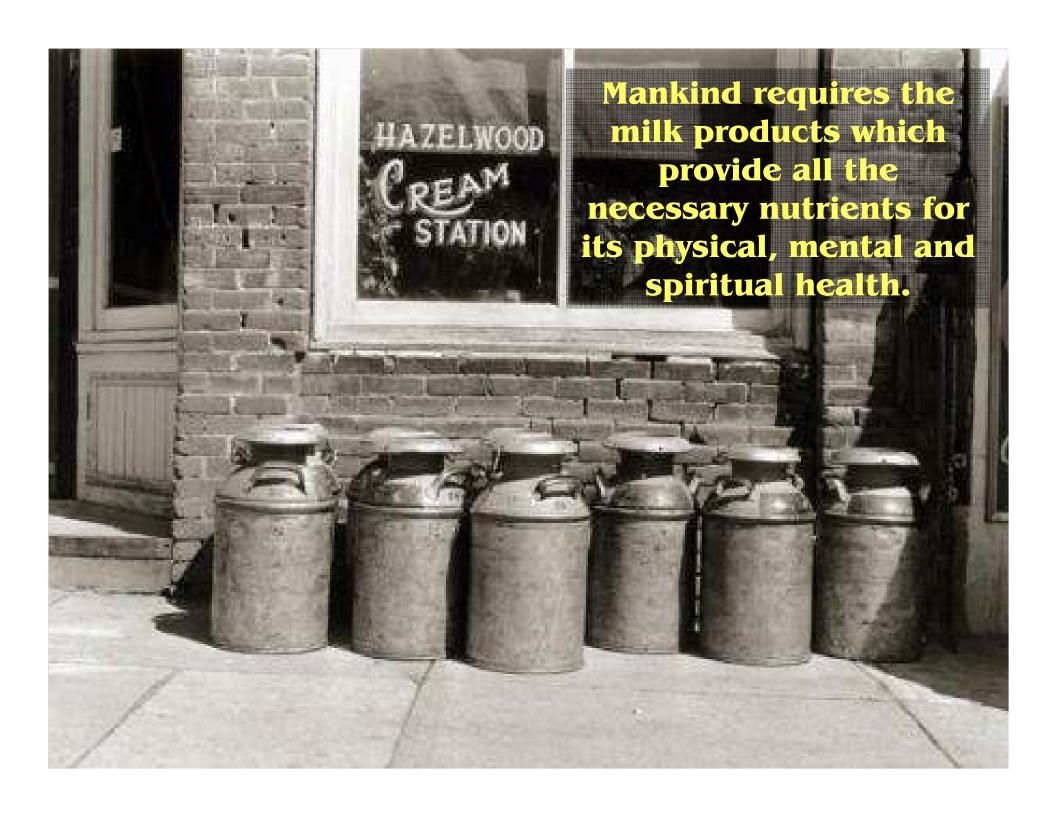
Milk

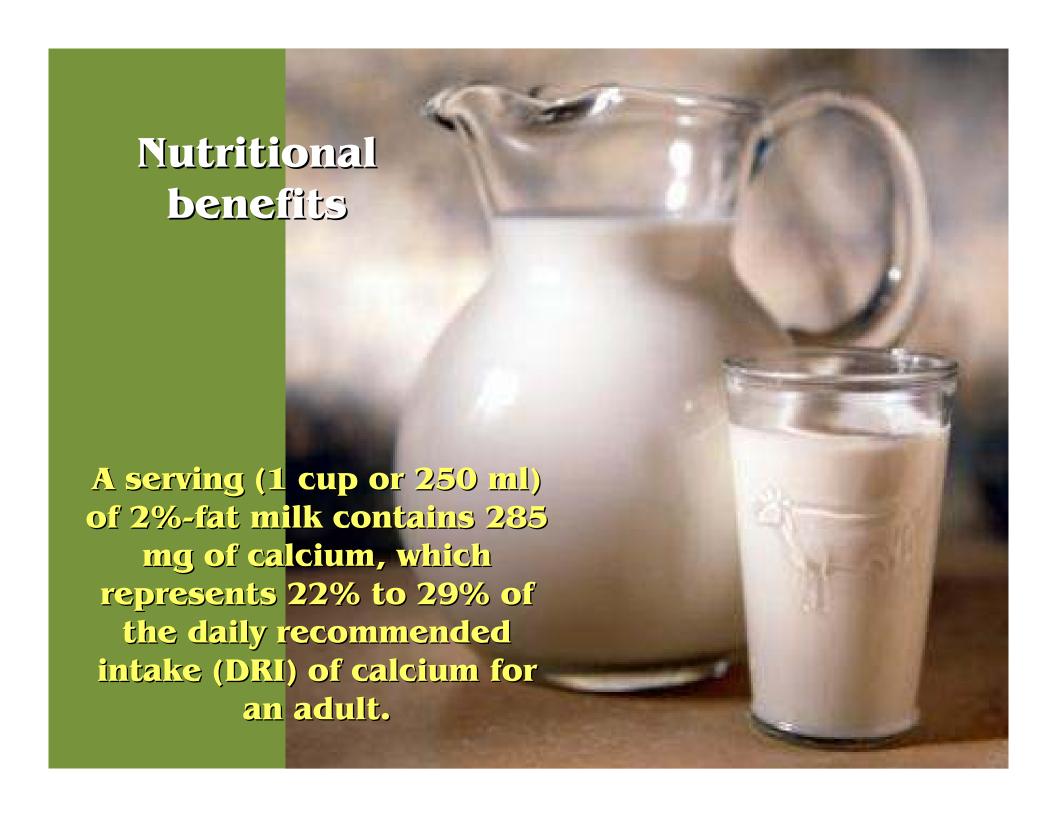


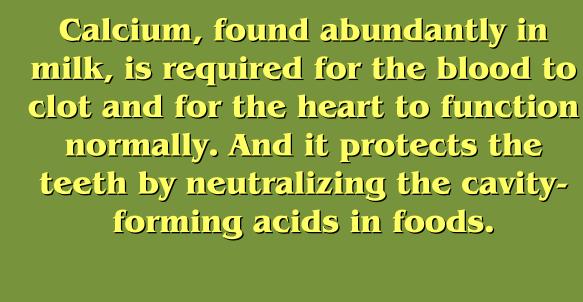


Is veganism right or wrong?
Should we drink milk at all?

Judge for yourself!



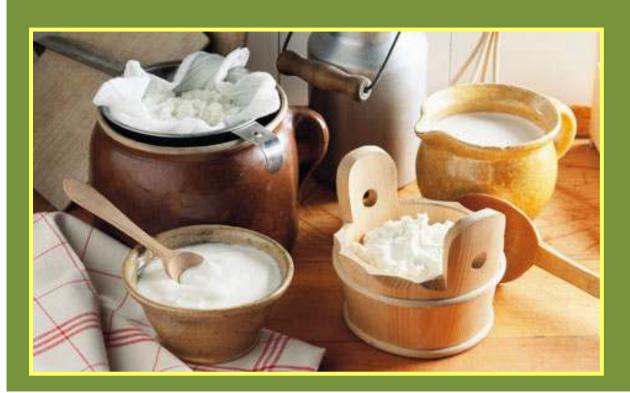








Raw milk should be immediately boiled when it gets home as it cannot be stored at room temperatures. Alternatively, it should be made into yogurt, butter or ghee (clarified butter).



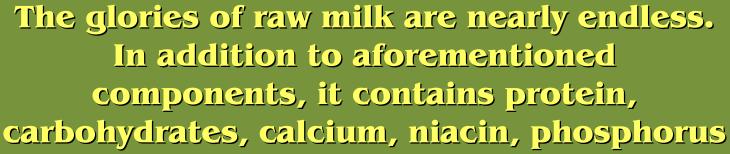


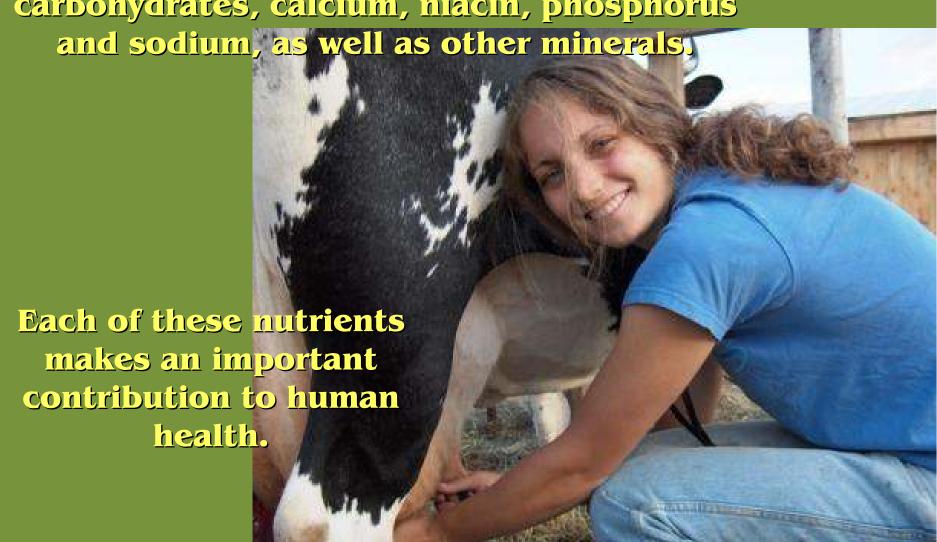


- · Vitamins D and K, essential for bone health;
- · Iodine, a mineral essential for thyroid function;
- Vitamin B12 and riboflavin, necessary for cardiovascular health and energy production;
- Biotin and pantothenic acid, B vitamins important for energy production;
- · Vitamin A, critical for immune function;
- Potassium and magnesium, for cardiovascular health.

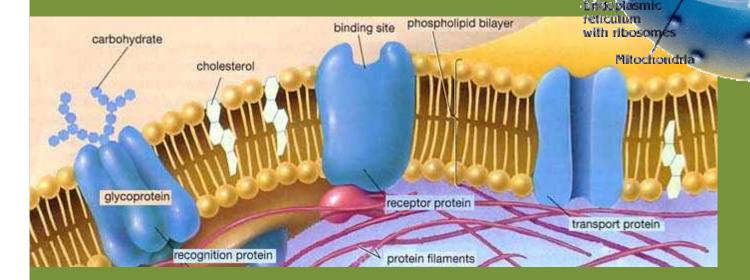
- · Selenium, a cancer-preventive trace mineral;
- Thiamine, a B-vitamin important for cognitive function, especially memory;
- Conjugated linoleic acid, a beneficial fatty acid that inhibits several types of cancer in mice; it has been shown to kill human skin cancer, colorectal cancer and breast cancer cells in *in vitro* studies, and may help lower cholesterol and prevent atherosclerosis ...







Proteins, for example, are composed of amino acids, which build and maintain body tissues, fight off disease...



...transport oxygen in the blood, regulate blood sugar, aid in making the hormones that regulate our metabolism and supply energy.

The nucleus

Cytoskeletem

fon channels

and receptors

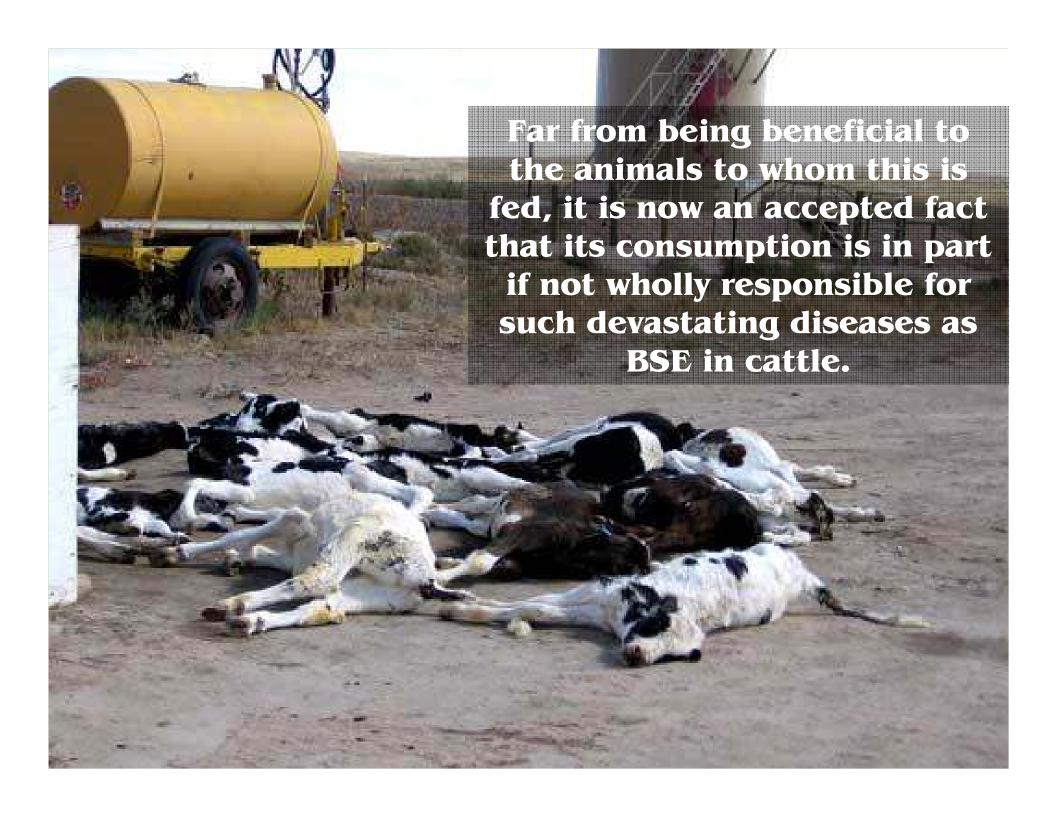
Enzyme



Commercially processed 'food'

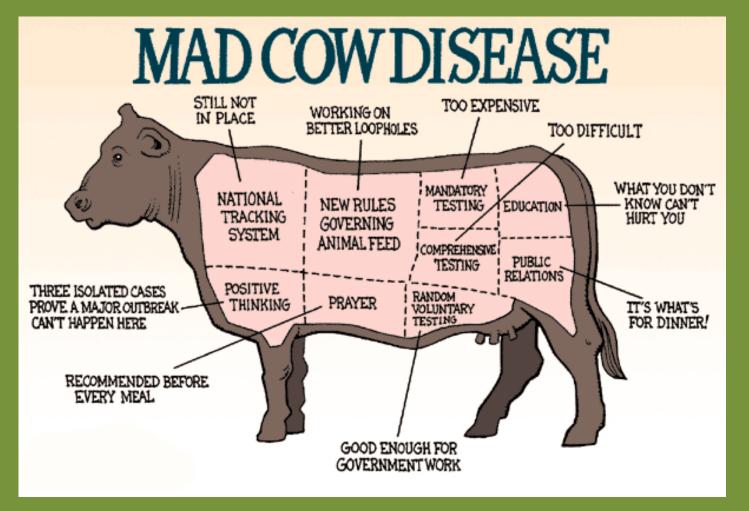


In some countries many atrocious substances are routinely fed to cows as Nutritional Concentrates. Calf feed and 'grower' (a high protein fattening food used primarily for beef production) have been found to contain chicken manure, cardboard, bovine flesh and bone, fish oils and even human excrement!



Since the end of second World War, countries such as Britain have looked for cheap, readily available source of protein to boost the growth of animals bred for meat production.





With total disregard for any moral issues, such as feeding animal by-products to herbivores (which is totally unnatural), young beef calves in particular have been reared on a diet so high in protein that within eighteen months, they are ready for slaughter.

Vital nutrients like vitamins A and D, and the "Price Factor" (a fat-soluble catalyst that promotes optimum mineral assimilation) are greatest in milk from cows eating green grass, especially rapidly growing green grass in the Spring and Autumn.

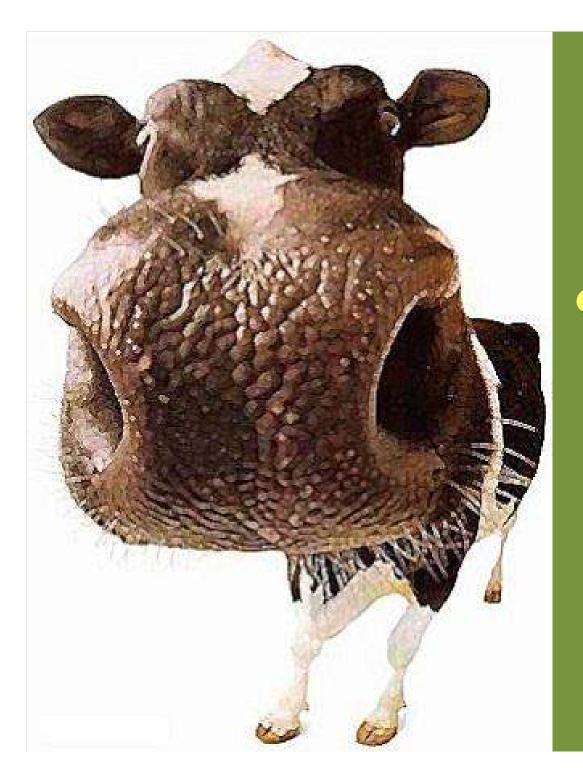
Vitamins A and D
are greatly
diminished, and the
Price Factor
disappears, when
milk cows are fed
commercial food.











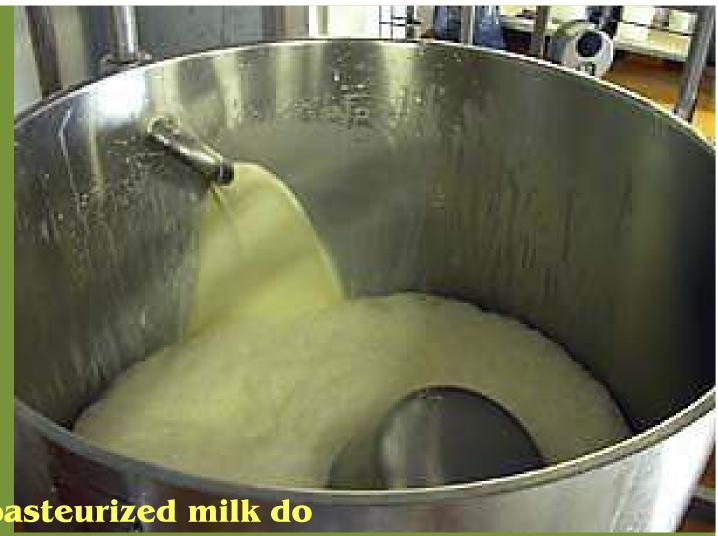
What is wrong about commercial dairy products?



Pasteurization destroys enzymes, diminishes vitamin content, denatures fragile milk proteins, destroys vitamins C, B12 and B6, kills beneficial bacteria, promotes pathogens and is associated with allergies,



increased tooth decay, colic in infants, growth problems in children, osteoporosis, arthritis, heart disease and cancer.



Calves fed pasteurized milk do poorly, and many die before maturity. Raw milk sours naturally, but pasteurized milk turns putrid.



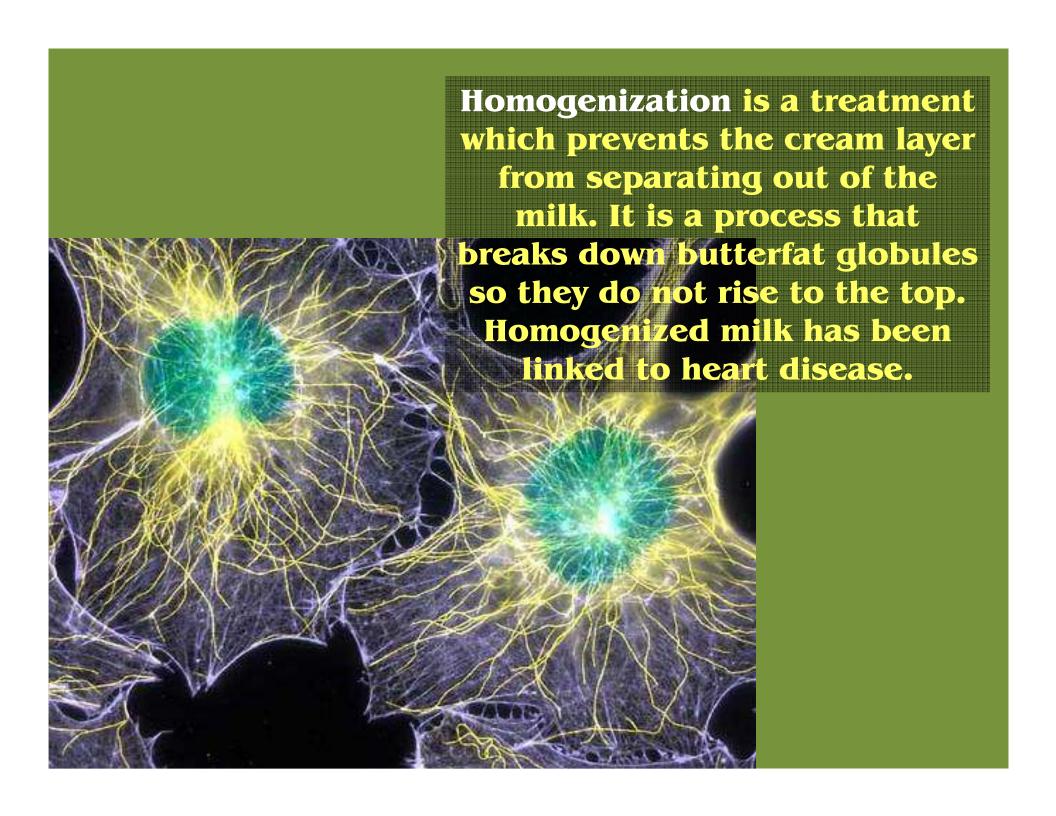
Much commercial milk is now ultra-pasteurized to get rid of heat-resistant bacteria and give it a longer shelf life. Ultrapasteurization is a violent process that takes milk from a chilled temperature to above the boiling point in less than two seconds.

Pasteurization laws favour large, industrialized dairy operations and squeeze out small farmers. When farmers have the right to sell unprocessed milk to consumers,





they can make a decent living, even with small herds.



Consumers have been duped into believing that low-fat and skim milk products are good for them.

Only by marketing low-fat and skim milk as a health food can the modern dairy industry get rid of its excess poor-quality, low-fat milk from modern high-production herds.



What's wrong with milk fats? (Nothing)

Butterfat contains
vitamins A and D needed
for assimilation of
calcium and protein in
the water fraction of the
milk. Without them
protein and calcium are
more difficult to utilize
and possibly toxic.



Butterfat is rich in short and medium chain fatty acids which protect against disease and stimulate the immune system. It contains glycospingolipids which prevent intestinal distress and conjugated linoleic acid which has strong anticancer properties.



Additives

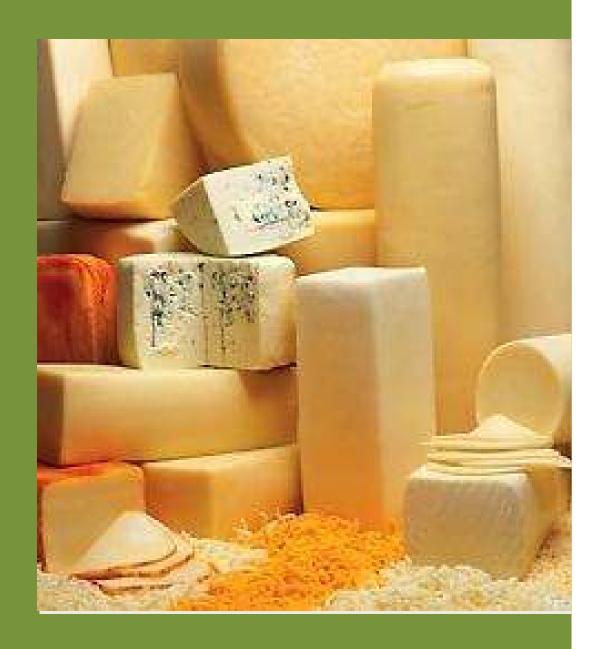
Powdered skim milk, a source of dangerous oxidized cholesterol and neurotoxic amino acids, is added to 1% and 2% milk. Low-fat yogurts and sour creams contain mucopolysaccharide slime.



Pale butter from hay-fed cows contains colourings to make it look like vitamin-rich butter from grass-fed cows.

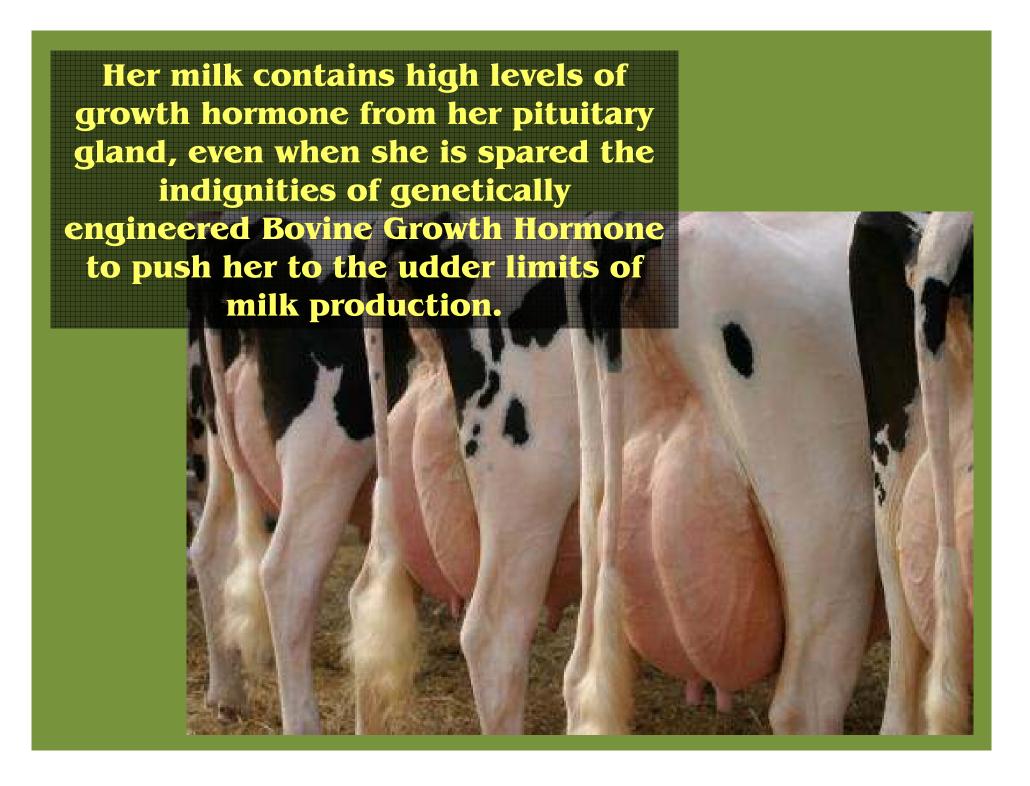
Bioengineered enzymes are used in large-scale cheese production.

Many mass produced cheeses contain additives and colourings and imitation cheese products contain vegetable oils.



The source of most commercial milk is the modern Holstein, bred to produce huge quantities of milk three times as much as the old-fashioned cow. She needs special feeding and antibiotics to keep her well.

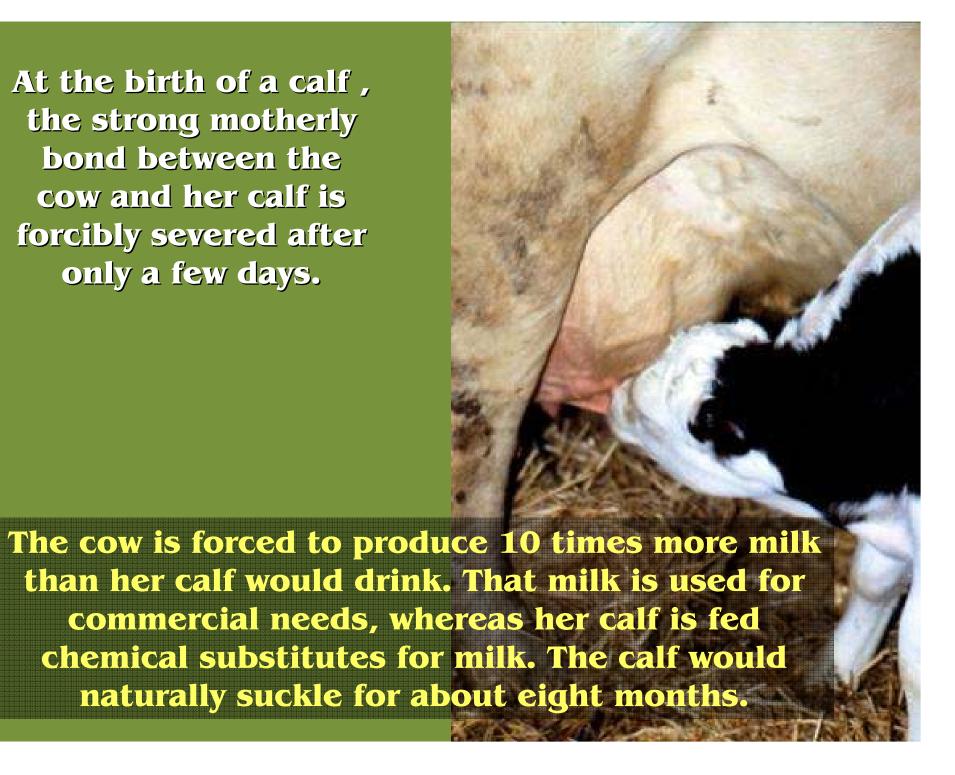




In order to produce milk, the dairy industry has to:

- Impregnate cows yearly to ensure the maximum yield per cow;
- Kill the calves that are not kept for milk production as soon as the best economic situation allows;
- Kill a cow after it has served its time as a milk producer, thereby entering its body into the human food chain;
- In some countries, give the cows chemical stimulants in order to produce more milk;
- Kill cows that do not reach the optimum milk yield;
- Kill cows that are disease-prone, as the costs of medical attention in terms of drugs and time will render the cow uneconomical.

At the birth of a calf, the strong motherly bond between the cow and her calf is forcibly severed after only a few days.

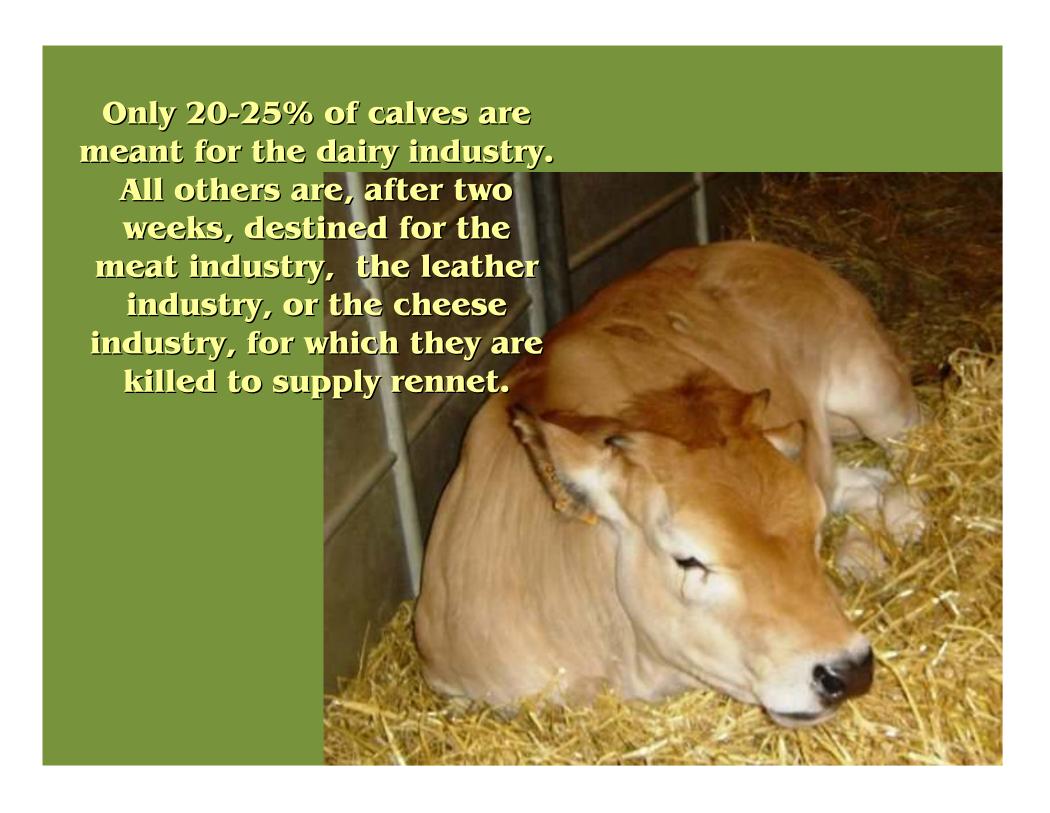


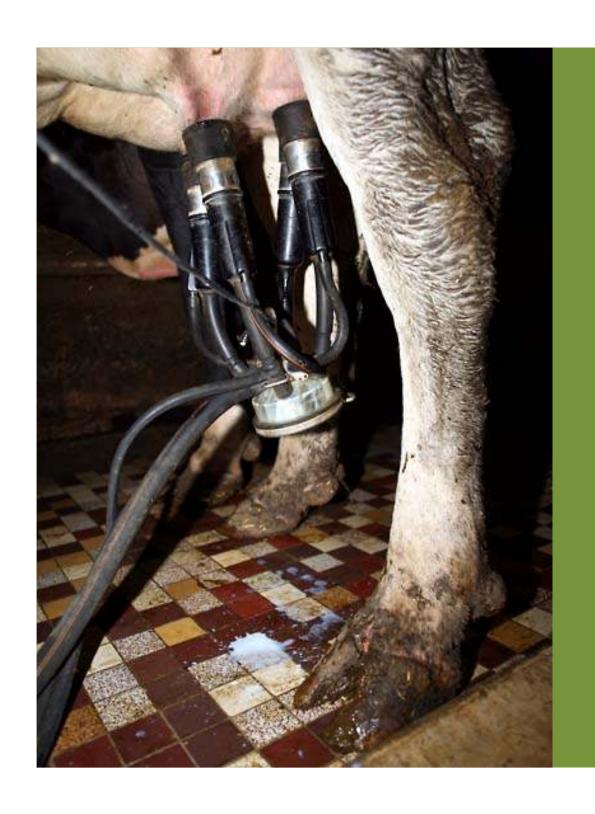






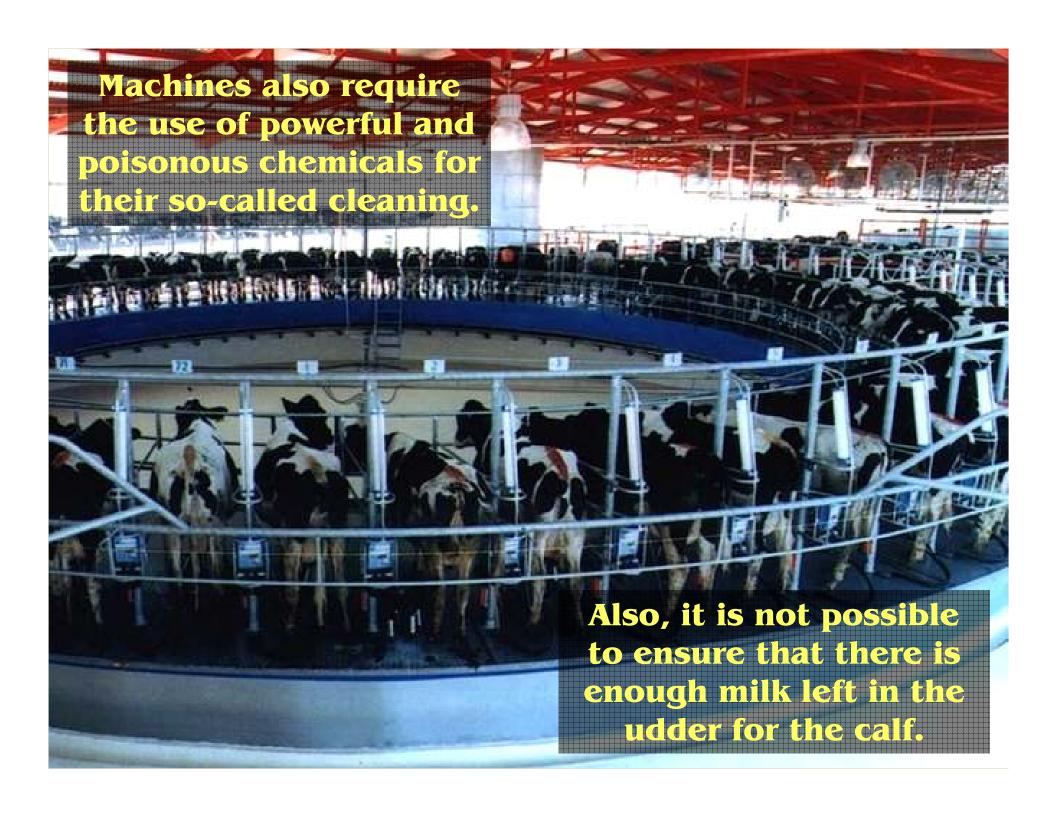
Having been fed artificial and unhealthy 'food', they are so sick by that time that many will have died even before being slaughtered.





Milking machines often transfer infections.

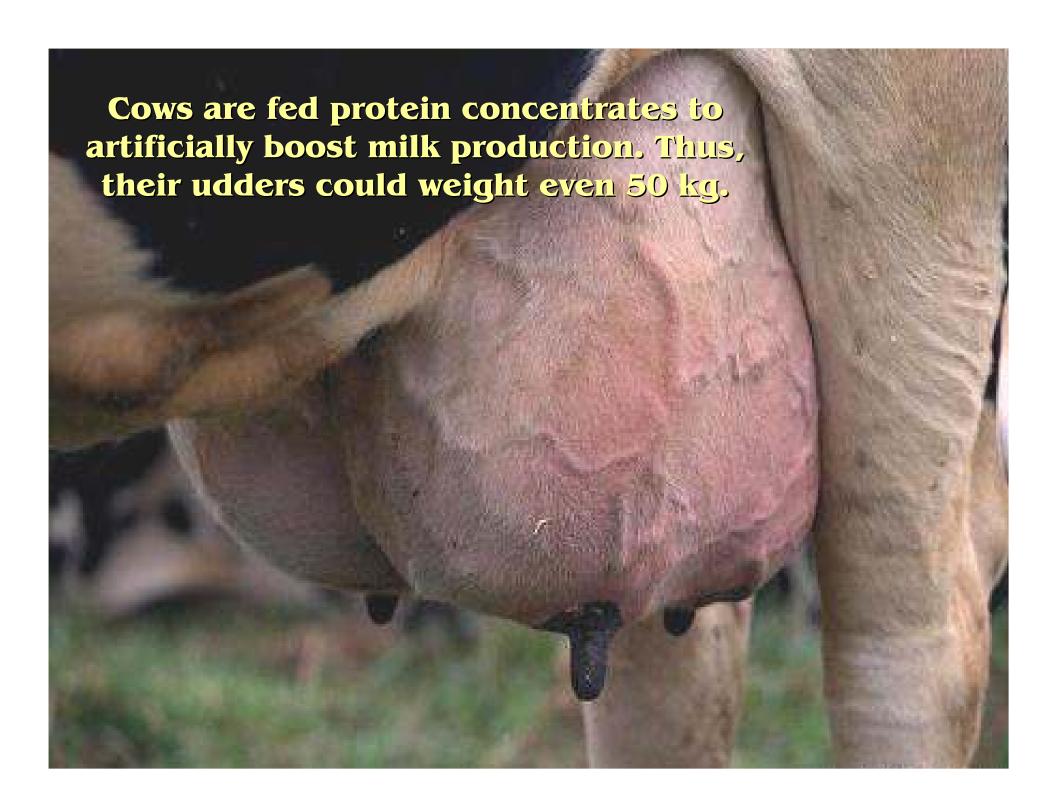
Around 25% of machine- milked cows suffer from mastitis.



Some facts

- A cow's natural lifespan is about 20 years. But the meat and dairy industries kill them even at the age of five, due to inadequate hygiene and lack of proper care caused by rapid exploitation.
- Some cows are milked 2-3 times a day, 7-10 months a year, even at the time of pregnancy.





Look at a few images of cruelty in meat and diary industries.









Cow husbandry by-products





When animal waste is returned to the soil, its high nitrogen content makes it an excellent fertiliser.

If it is dumped (as a common practice) into waterways, its nitrogen turns into ammonia and nitrates. These pollute rural wells and even city water supplies.

Cow manure is the best of natural fertilisers and stabilisers of soil structure. The Hoosefield experiment in Rothamsed, England, showed that applications of cow manure over a period of twenty years resulted in more soil humus and higher barley yields even fifty years after the applications had been discontinued.

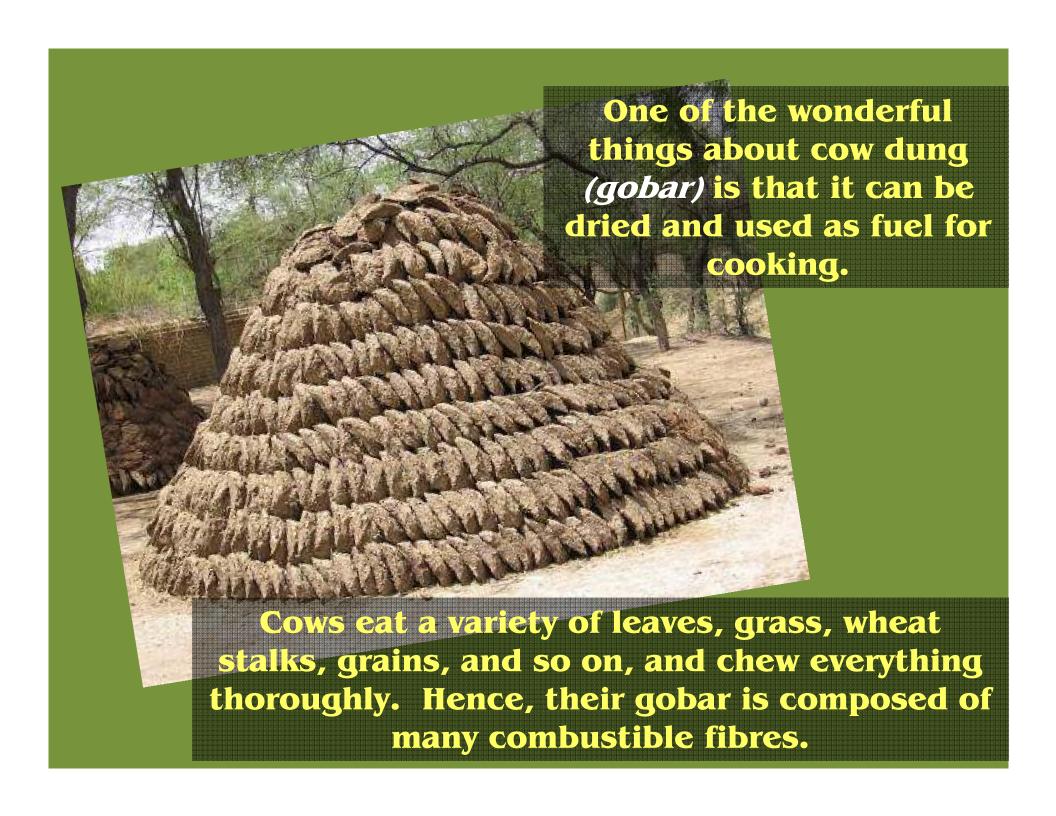




Instead of slaughtering all bovines who do not produce milk, why not utilize their dung and urine in fertilizers,

compost, pest repellent, medicines, cleaning products and biogas fuel, to name a few useful and saleable items?







The cowherd men and women in some Asiatic countries knead the gobar into melon-size balls and stick them on walls to dry in the sun.

In good weather they dry in 3-4 days and are then collected and



Gobar products can be successfully made in the western countries, as proven by Govindadhama farm in England

Here is the list of some products:

- •Gobar cakes
- Multi-purpose compost
- Vermi compost
- Biosol plant food
- Soil conditioner
- Vegetable fertiliser
- · Incense cones
- · Gobar soap
- · Gauvasadhi oil



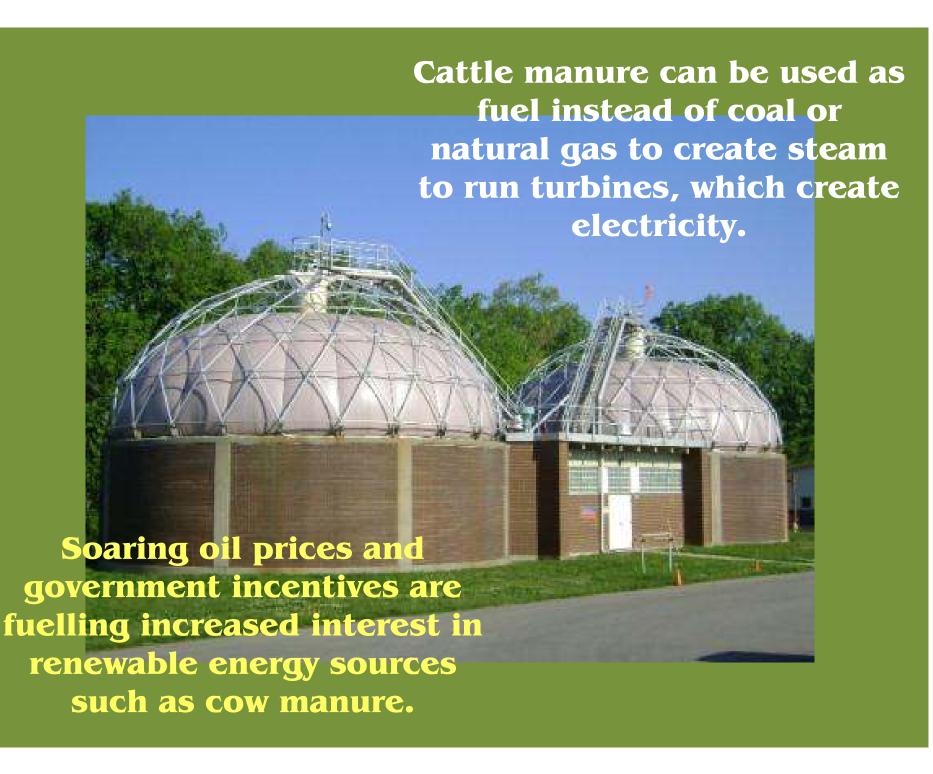


Gobar 'cakes'

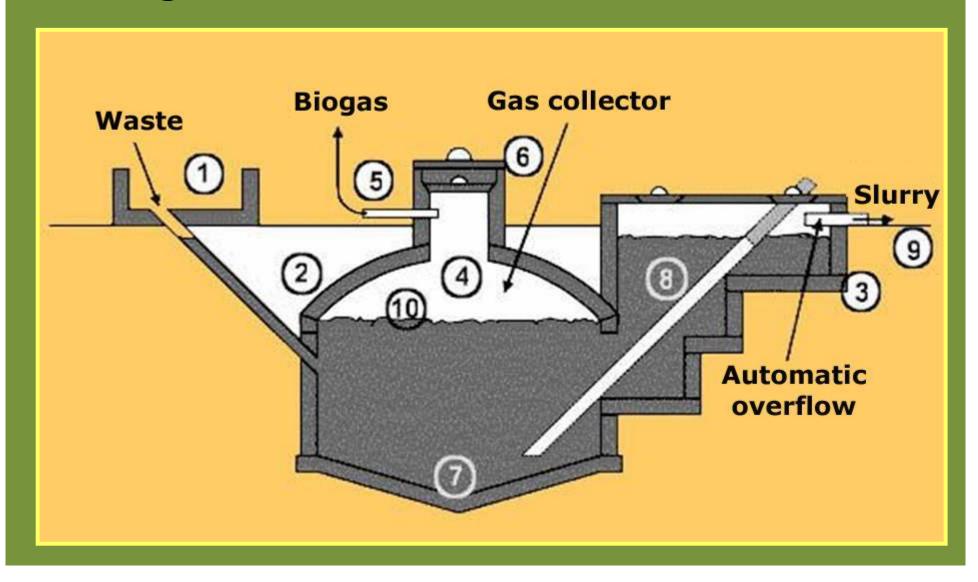


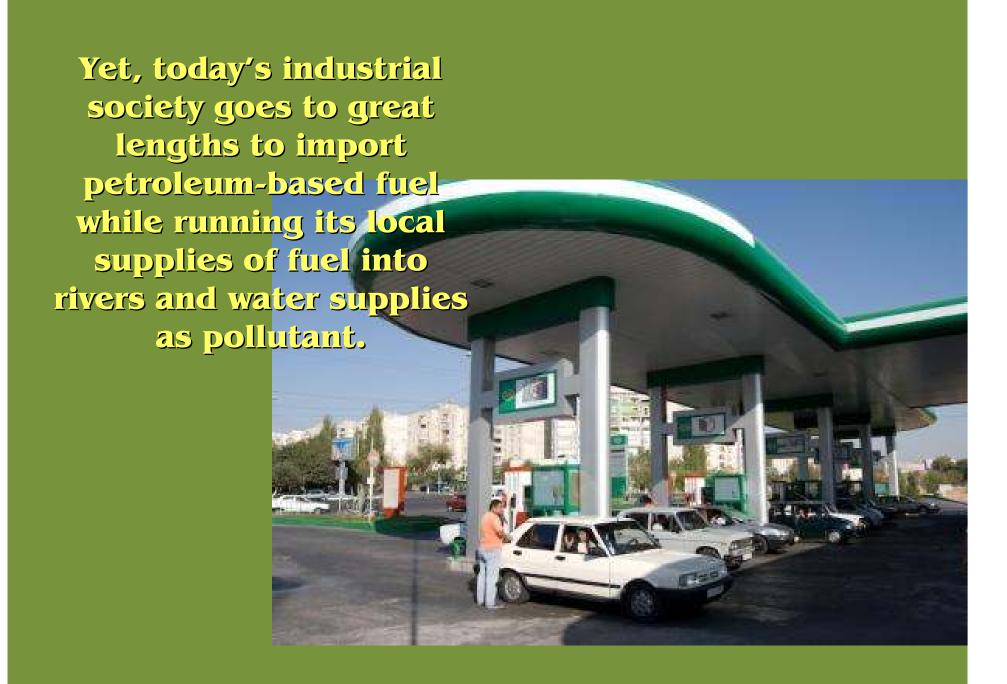
- Sold in 1Kg sacks
- Made daily April to October 500 patties a day
- For cooking fires

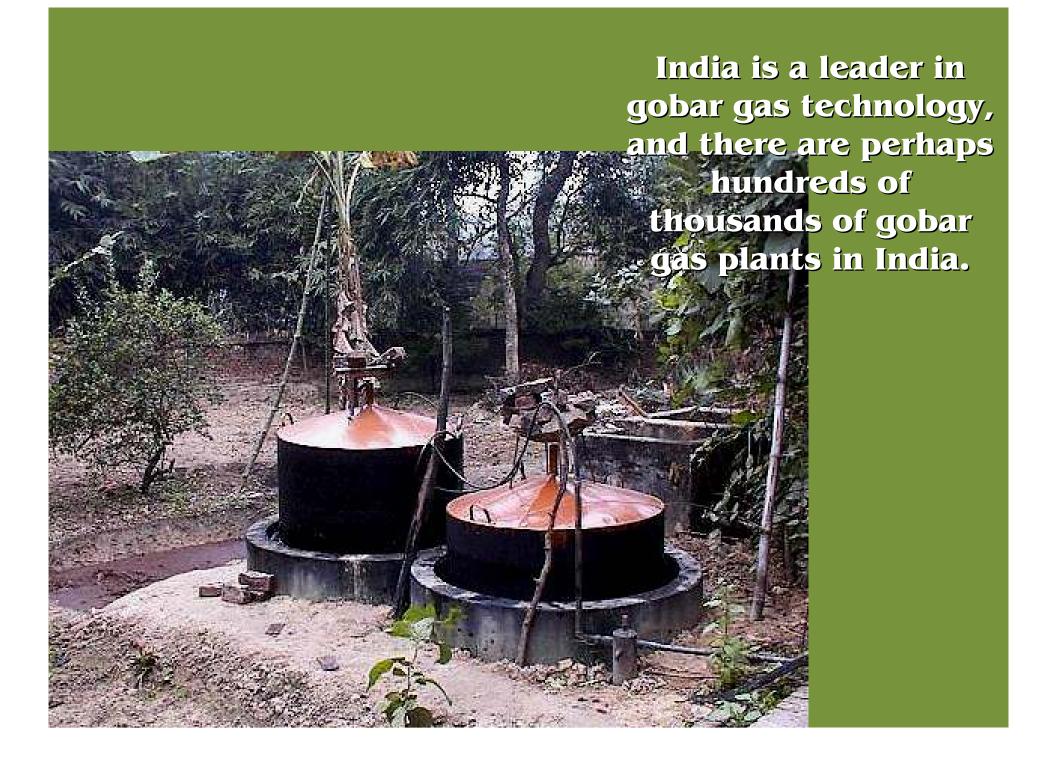




Cow manure can also be put into tanks to generate methane gas for cooking, heating, and even car driving, while the residue can be used as fertiliser.



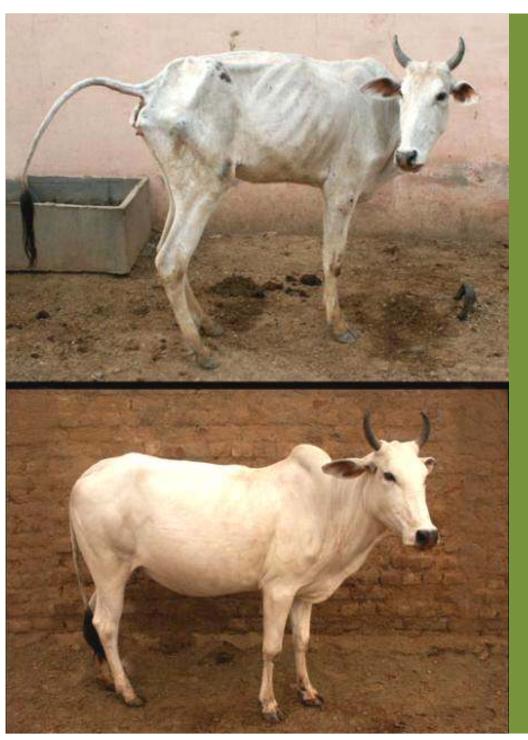






Care for Cows





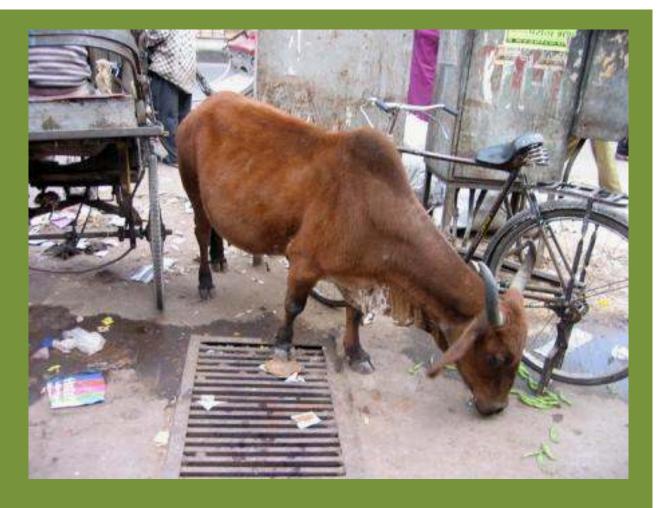
Care for Cows is a group of volunteers who offer their talents and resources to tend to the neglected cows living in Krishna's holy land in Vrindayan (India). This includes maintenance of abandoned cows, bulls, retired oxen, and orphaned calves.

Care for Cows provides medical attention, nutritious food, clean water, and lifetime accommodation. At present they host a herd of over 120, but many more innocent cows urgently need shelter.



Since many of the local residents cannot afford commercial fodder for their non-productive cows, they sadly abandon them to wander in the streets foraging through garbage heaps.





There the cows consume a variety of inedible and filthy things, primarily plastic bags, and gradually become malnourished and diseased. As they have no shelter, they rest in the street and are hit or run over by cars and left in the streets to die.

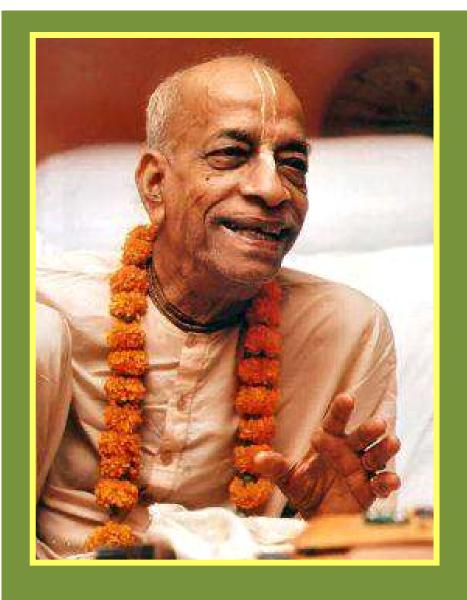
www.careforcows.org



Essential principles of vegetarian cow husbandry

- 1) Cows and bulls must not be killed under any circumstance.
- 2) Calves must be allowed to suckle directly from their mother's udder until their natural weaning age of 7-10 months.
- 3) Cows must be hand-milked.
- 4) Bulls not engaged in breeding programme should be trained in a respectful manner and their abilities utilised in a meaningful way.
- 5) Cows and bulls should be fed only natural vegetation grasses, hay, straw, grains and suitable vegetables.

- 6) Cows should not be separated from their calves.
- 7) Cows and bulls should never be mistreated by humans, including:
- a. Injecting them with growth-promoting hormones such as steroids, estrogens, progestins, etc;
- b. Artificially impregnating cows for business;
- c. Subjecting them to poor living conditions;
- d. Be fed unnatural diets including meat and fish by-products, etc.

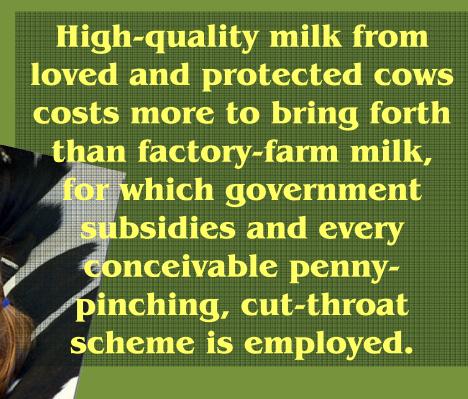


"Our farm projects are an extremely important part of our movement. We must become self-sufficient by growing our own grains and producing our own milk, then there will be no question of poverty. So develop these farm communities as far as possible. They should be developed as an ideal society depending on natural products, not industry."

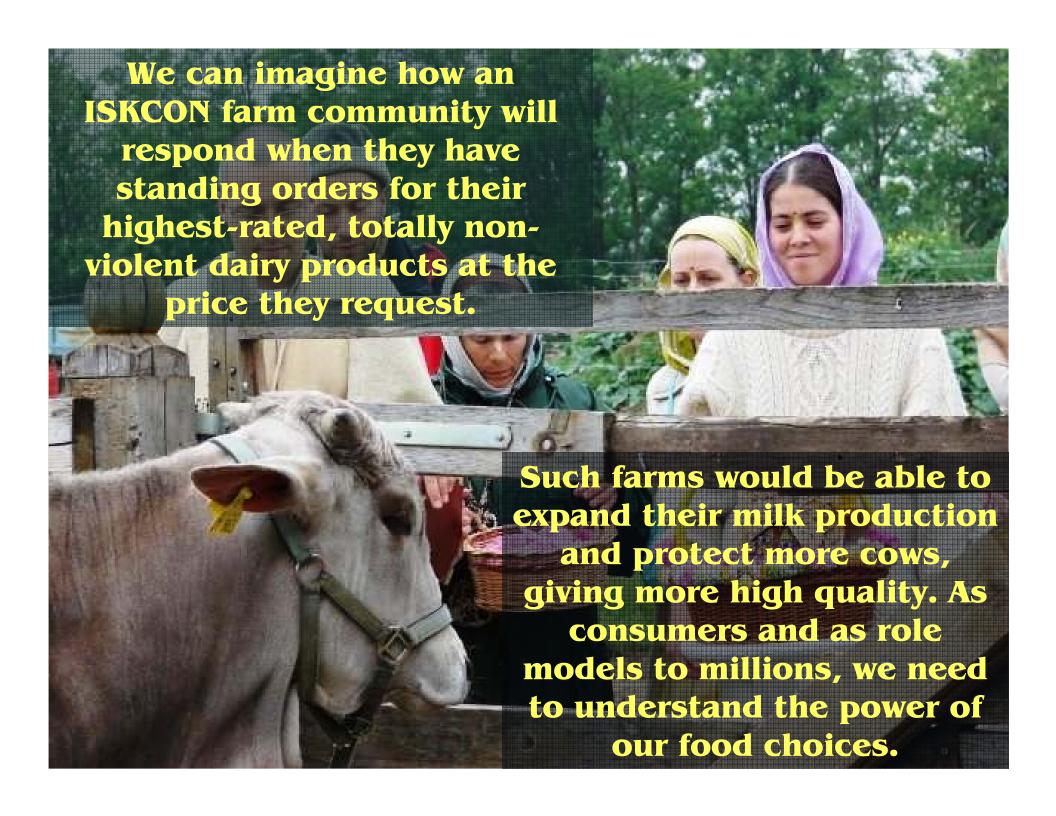
> (A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada)

"In our society I feel that we are not willing to pay the real price for our milk, and this I feel is one of the reasons why cow protection is not being supported and promoted as much as it appeared when Srila Prabhupada was with us. Generally our farms, temples and restaurants buy cheap and consequently they seem not to have enough money to buy the farm milk products at a price that enables it to be produced. If our own ISKCON projects agreed to pay the real sustainable price for devotionally-procured milk then I am sure it will create a wave of new farms."

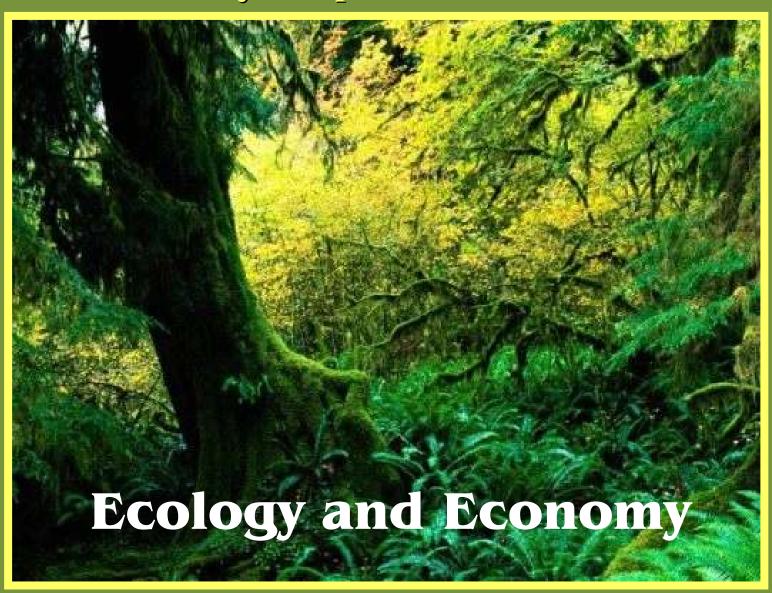
(Syamasundara dasa, the Head Herdsman of the New Gokul, England)

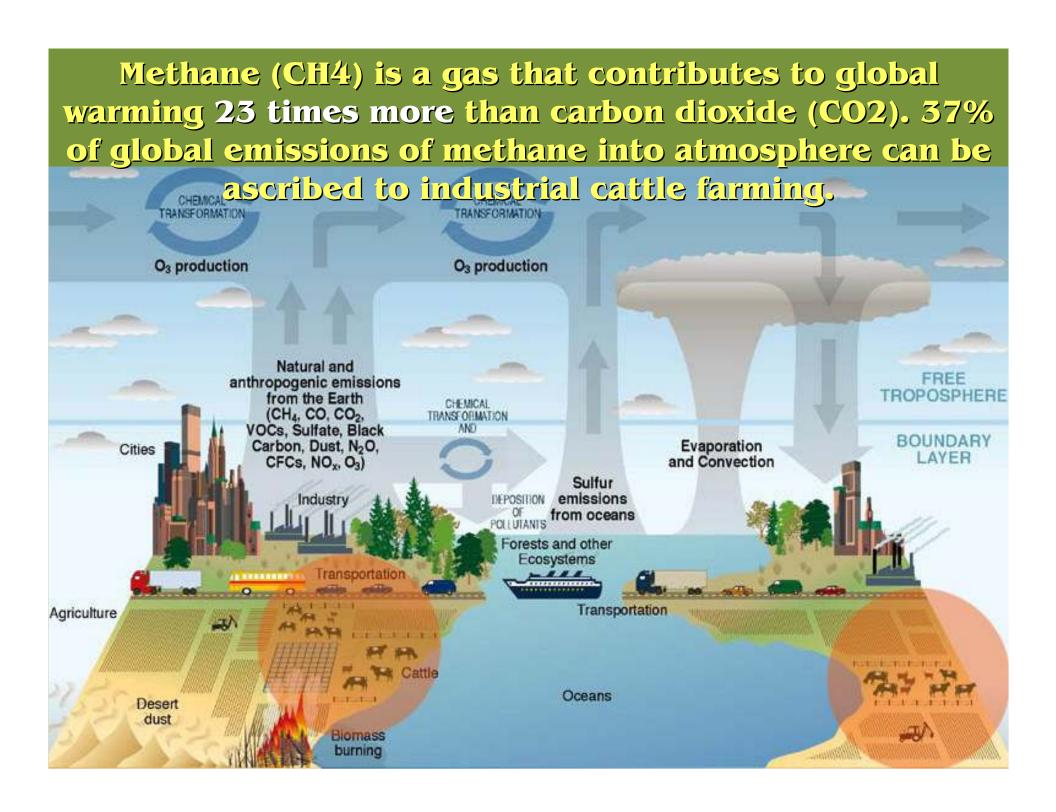


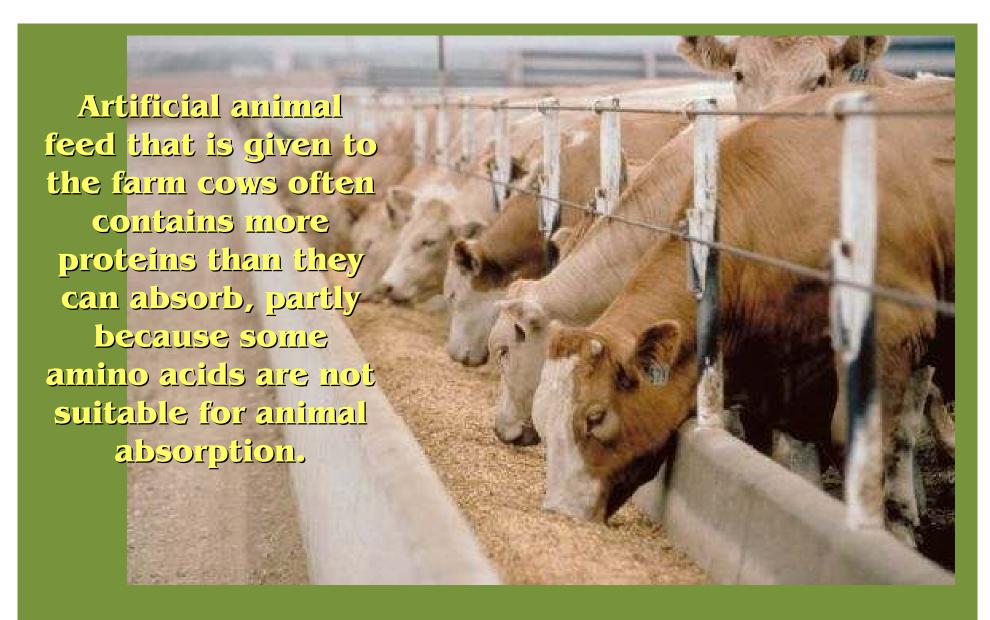
Thus the price for cow protection's higher quality milk should be borne in each gallon purchased.



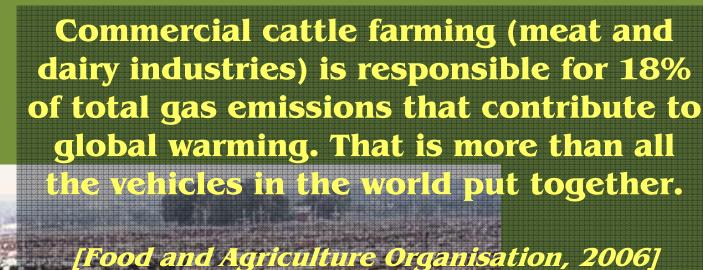
The meat industry and commercial dairy industry's impact on the world's

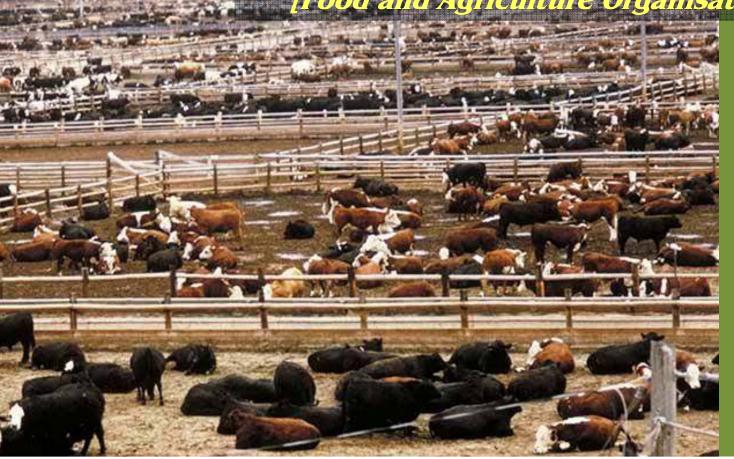




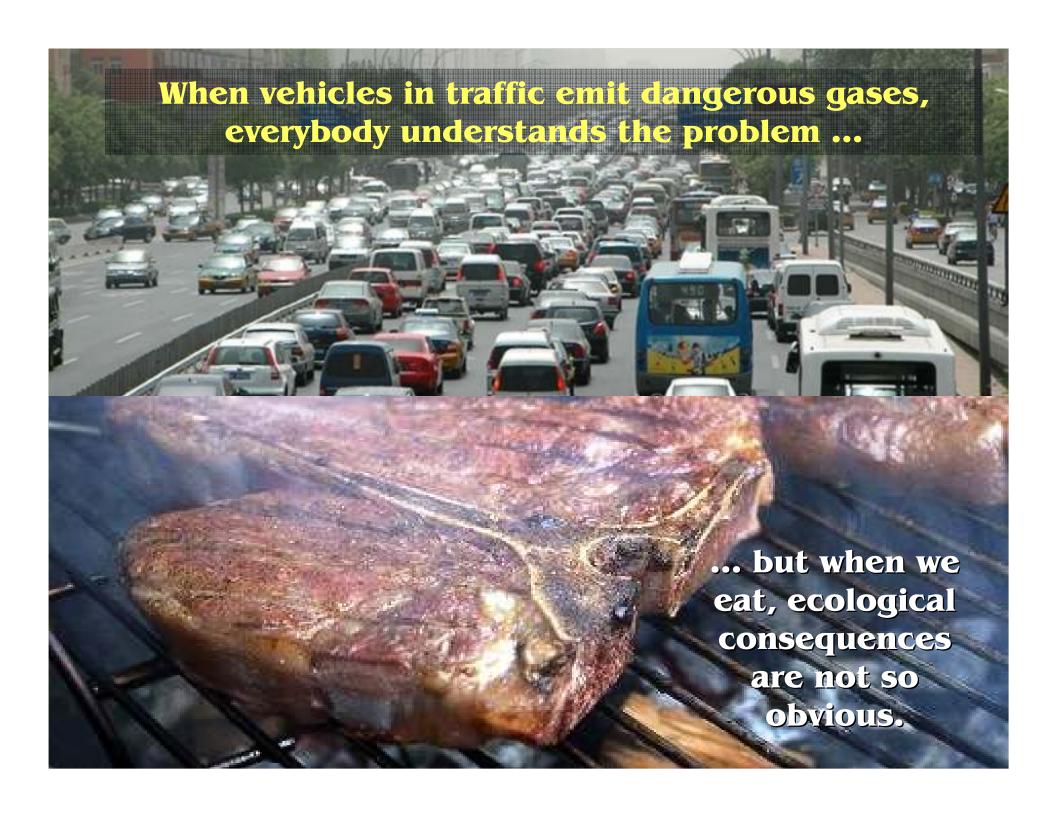


As a result, the cows emit surplus nitrogen dioxide (NO2), which is 296 times more toxic than CO2.



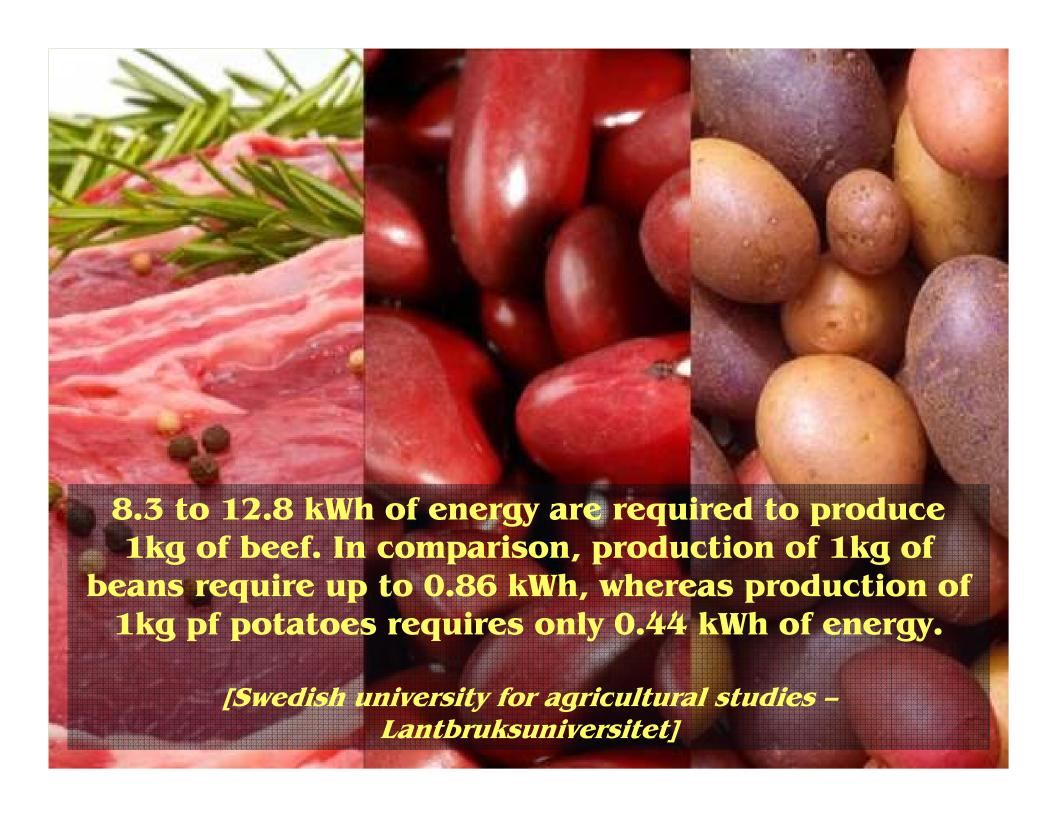


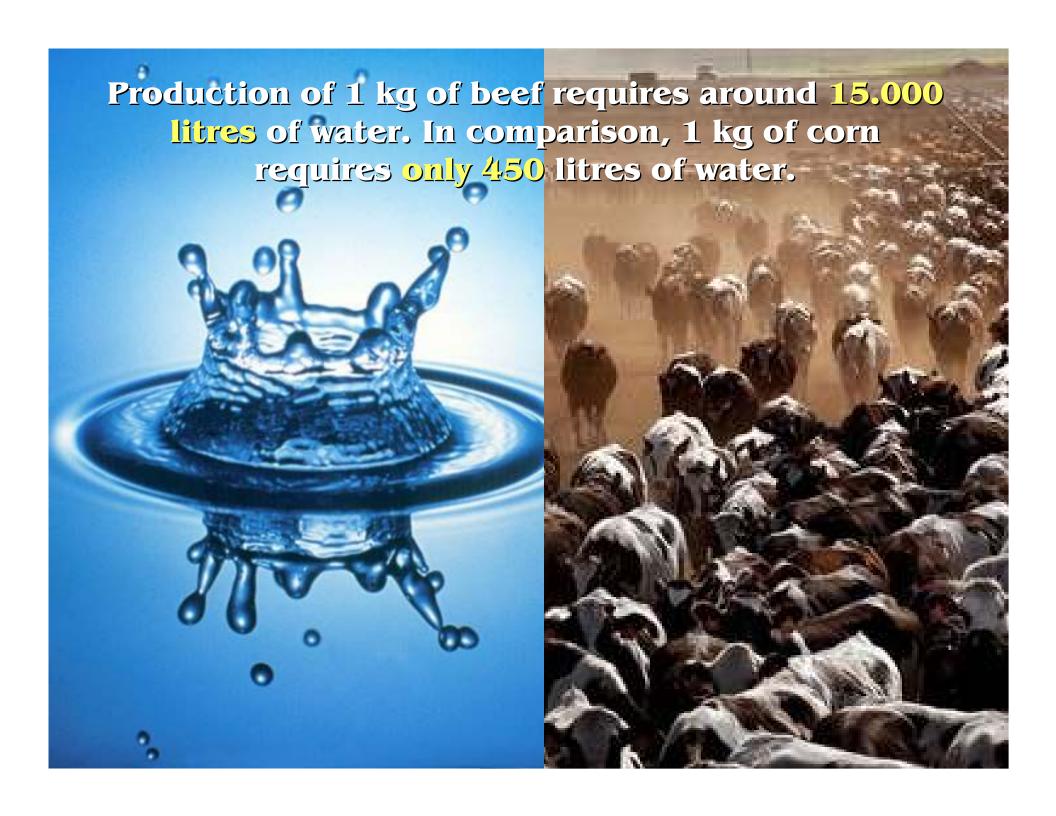




More than 1/3 of the world's grains is devoted to animal feed. Is that rational?

If commercial cattle farming keeps exploiting fertile land at the same speed as the need for biological energy, it will inevitably lead to the risk of availability of fertile land. In this case the losers will be Nature and the poor people.







...the EU generates a perilous impact on the local communities of those countries.

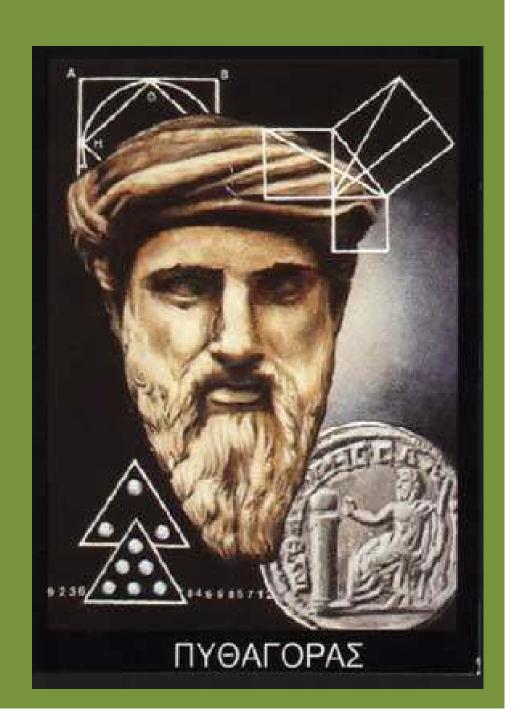
Global meat consumption is projected to double from 229 million tonnes to 465 mil tonnes by the year 2050. As for milk consumption, it will increase from 580 to 1043 million tonnes.

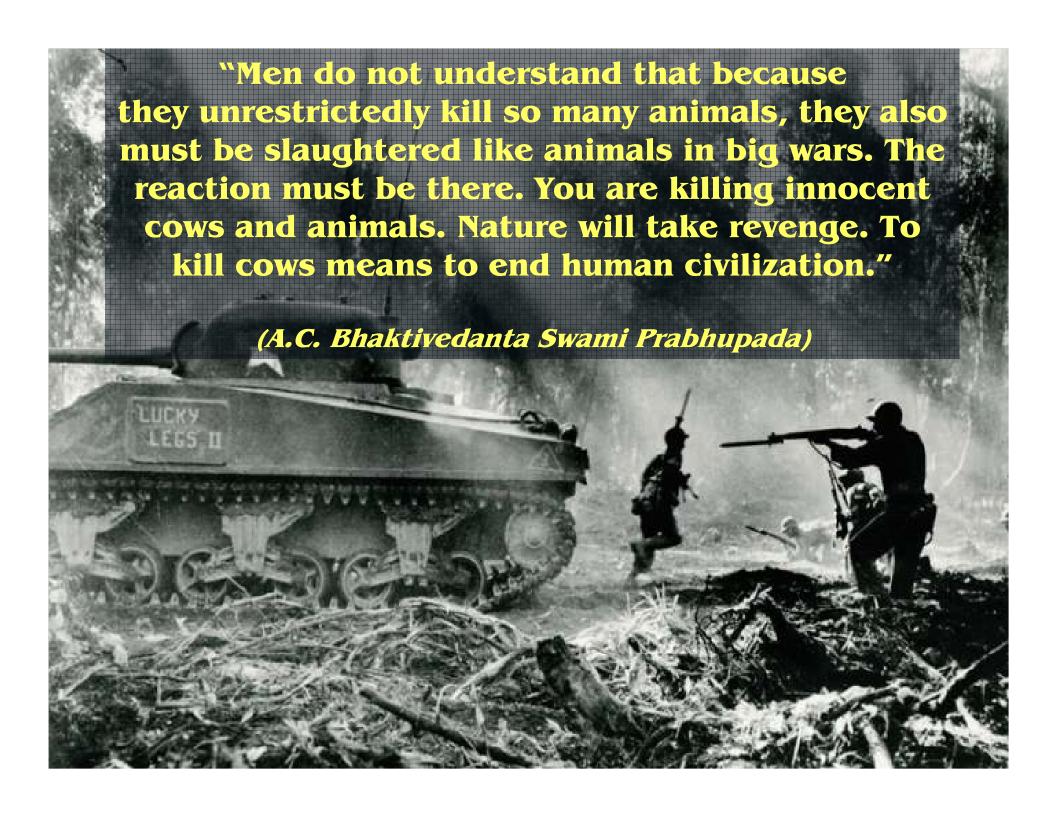
(Food and Agriculture Organization 2006)



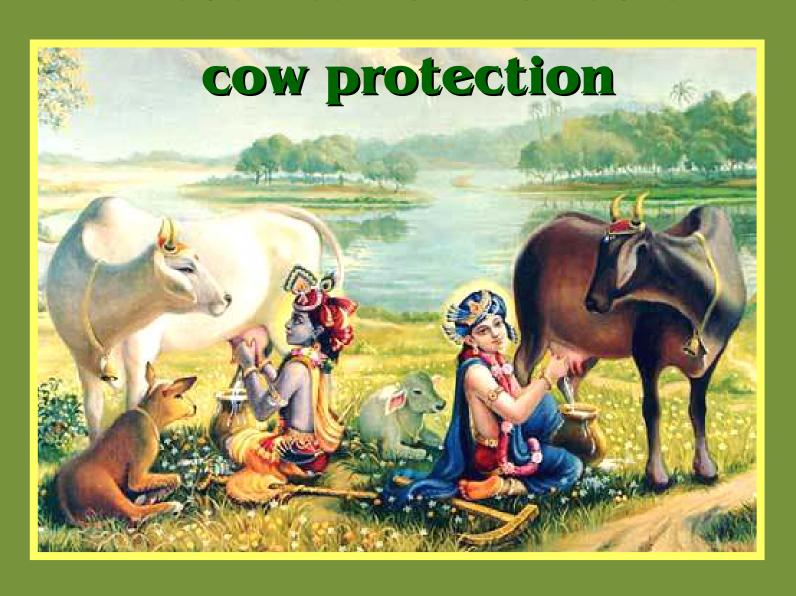
"As long as men massacre animals, they will kill each other. Indeed, he who sows the seeds of murder and pain cannot reap joy and love."

Pythagoras (6th century BC)





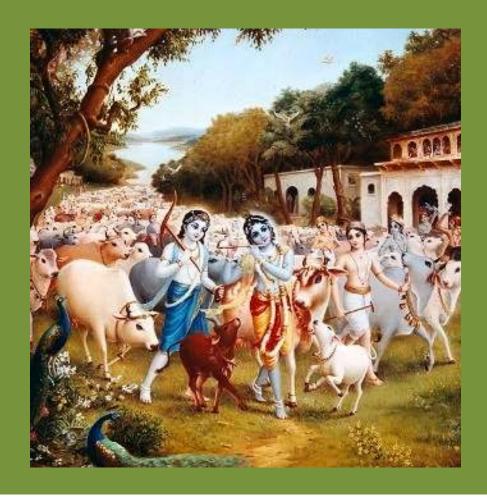
Historical evidence of

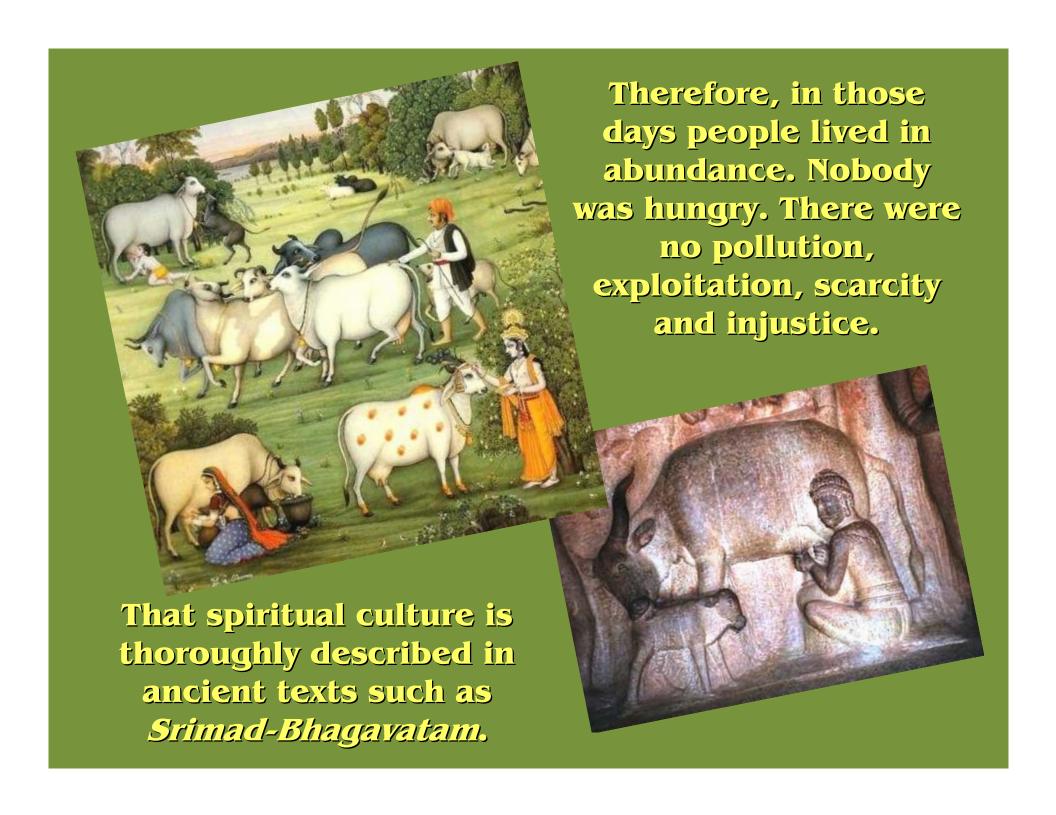


कारी नागको नवन दि लागधेनुकब्याकरिक्ति बलेबंदाबनको हो है। मार गतम्नादे विकेनीरपयिसवकोड्मदार गामर्मनता नैजमुनकीकालीदहन्युयाहा। पीयानारविकेष्ट कीपरम् सिम्बताह् । हार्य । हिम्मन्यक्री मुध्यान ग्पानकालीकीयाया।। बढेकद मपरजाइक्दकेनाग जगाया। कालीकोफंकार जम्नव्याक्लेंद्रे ज्ञाह्या न योजुजलमबद्धारखीरपद्याखिकाड् ॥ ऋसक्षपञ्च द्युत्यस्थाफनपरिन्तिकरेत्रहा।स्तानुवंगनुवंगि नीहरिकी अस्तिकरै उहां। तेहरा यह बात उस्दाम नीदौरास्त्रतिहित्ते। स्थान नईग्रहोत्तर्गिरापरत् हसाइगले इसासमडावैबलकरगहे नंद तहेति दिवार वबालकनिष्ड् बद्धानसके सरमीर।।ते हा। तीय नकौलीखाडियोसिरयरचिद्रदियाङ्गरमनद्रदोय सिधारह गरुरतुम्हेन हियाइ।। तह्मा दिस्सानिक से ऋस्त्रम् तसबपरवार।। या लबा लसबर्धियाप नुबन्नीसीसार॥

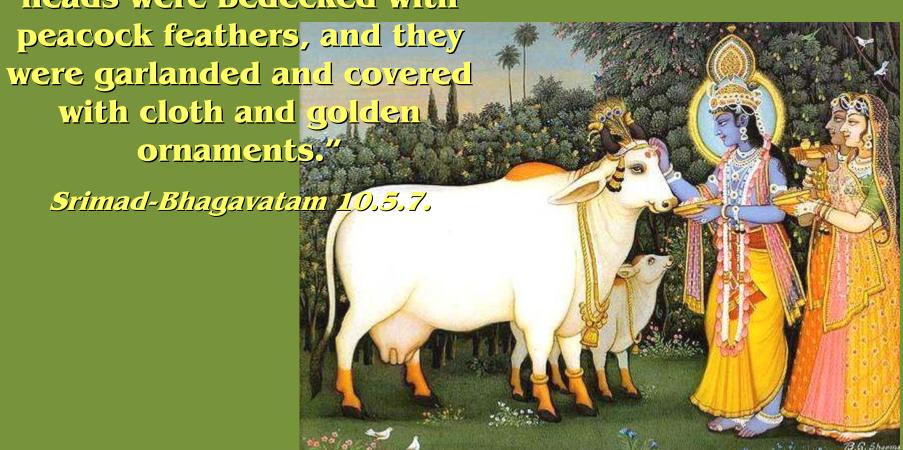
The oldest literature in the world – the Vedas, written down more than 5000 years ago – tell about an ancient culture that had been thriving for many millennia.

The Vedic culture, formerly spread around the whole globe, was based on natural agriculture and cow protection.





"The cows, the bulls and the calves were thoroughly smeared with a mixture of turmeric and oil, mixed with varieties of minerals. Their heads were bedecked with peacock feathers, and they



If we want lasting harmony, peace and justice on this planet, we simply have to follow the same economic pattern set by example of the ancient Vedic culture.

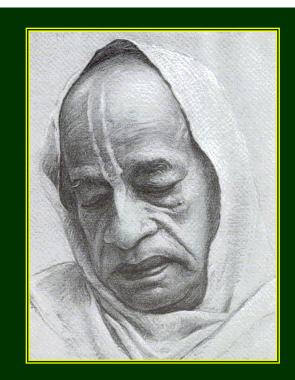


That means traditional
(natural) farming
and cow
protection.

Author of the presentation: Vladimir Pavic (Vrsabha das)

ISKCON Macedonia

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This slide presentation has been made according to the philosophy of the Srimad-Bhagavatam and Bhagavad-gita and the teachings of A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, a genuine spiritual master who made the spiritual tradition of the ancient Vedic literatures available to the whole of humanity.