
❖ THE ISCOWP NEWS ❖

Volume 13 Issue 3

The International Society for Cow Protection

2003

Kamdhenu (top photo) is setting foot on ISCOWP property for the first time. She is one of two calves saved from slaughter and brought by Hoy and Lillie Robinson to live a protected life at ISCOWP's farm.

The campaign started in 2002 has been a success with the completion of the hay storage building.

Electricity generated by cow manure and bullock (ox) power, a school bus driven by bullock power, and Panchakavya show some of the many ways these generous animals are useful and integrate within human society. Their offerings are an argument against their slaughter.

Inside This Issue

Letters: Inflaming Red page 2-
Meat, Meat Flavors, Why 5, 10-11
Vegans were Right, Urine of
Cow a Sure Cure

ISCOWP Update page 6

Panchakavya page 7

The Story of "Pretty Page 8,
Girl" and "Little Girl" 11, 15

Cows-A Mother's Love- page 9,
Part I 11

Bullock Electricity page 12

Cow Power page 13

Bull Powered School page 14
Bus

Calves Saved From Slaughter



Hay is Under Roof! Campaign a Success! Thank You!

International Society for Cow Protection, INC. (ISCOWP)

ISCOWP Profile

ISCOWP was incorporated in the state of Pennsylvania, U.S.A., March 1990, as a non-profit educational organization. William and Irene Dove (Balabhadra das and Chayadevi dasi) are its managing directors. They are disciples of His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada, the Founder Acharya of the International Society for Krsna Consciousness (ISKCON). Through their spiritual master's teachings, they have imbibed the practices and benefits, both spiritual and material, of lifetime cow protection.

ISCOWP's primary concern is to present alternatives to agricultural practices that support and depend upon the meat industry and industrialized, petroleum powered machinery. To this end, ISCOWP trains oxen (male cows or steers) to replace farm machinery and thereby show an alternative to their slaughter. The tenets of cow protection and ox-power are universal and nonsectarian, available to all regardless of race, creed, or nationality.

ISCOWP Goals

- 1) To systematically educate all people in the practice of cow protection in order to check the imbalance of values in life and to achieve real unity and peace in the world.
- 2) To bring the members of the Society together with each other, thus developing the idea within the members, and humanity at large, the great necessity and benefit of recognizing the cow as the mother who gives milk to the human society and the bull as the father whose labor in the field produces food for humanity in the form of grains and vegetables.
- 3) To teach and encourage peaceful dietary practices based on lacto-vegetarianism.
- 4) To establish branches of the International Society for Cow Protection Inc. and encourage any organization that complies with this charter.
- 5) To bring the members of society closer together for the purpose of teaching and establishing a simple agrarian lifestyle based on a cow-human-land relationship and utilizing the principle of cruelty free,

lifetime protection toward all God's creatures, especially the cows and bulls.

6) To establish and maintain a traveling, educational program representing the relevance of the cows and bulls in society today.

7) With a view towards achieving the aforementioned purposes, to publish and distribute periodicals, books and other writings.

8) To receive, administer and distribute funds and all other things necessary and proper in furtherance of the above stated purposes.

ISCOWP Activities

Cow Protection Seminars

Seminars are given in living classroom settings involving hands-on instruction at locations such as Russia, India, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, U.S.A. Traditional classroom educational settings are also available. If you wish to partake in such a seminar or wish to have one in your area, contact ISCOWP for seminar schedules.

Training Teamsters and Oxen

Teamsters and oxen are trained worldwide either individually or in group settings. At Vrajapura Farm there are 6 trained ox teams available for the training of students. Contact ISCOWP for further information.

Educational Materials

12 years in publication, the ISCOWP News informs its readers of cow protection activities worldwide. 10 years in existence, the ISKCON COM cow conference offers a forum for practical and philosophical discussions to over 80 members from 18 countries. Our web page offers a wide scope of information about cow protection. Various videos and literature are also available.

ISCOWP Outreach

ISCOWP Travels to organizations worldwide interested or actively participating in cow protection for the purpose of establishing standards, presenting hands-on self-sufficient practices, and raising the awareness of the importance of cow protection. 5 years of travel with oxen throughout the United

States' major cities and towns resulted in thousands of people receiving the message of cow protection and ox-power.

Vrajapura Farm

ISCOWP's headquarters, consisting of 165 acres in West Virginia USA, provides a setting for seminars, hands-on instruction, ISCOWP's office, ox-power and life centered on the land and cows. At Vrajapura Farm, twenty-five cows and oxen are provided lifetime protection.

ISKCON Ministry for Cow Protection and Agriculture

Since cow protection is an essential ingredient in the Krishna consciousness philosophy, in 1998, ISCOWP president William E. Dove (Balabhadra das) was appointed the ISKCON Minister for Cow Protection and Agriculture to advise and instruct ISKCON centers and devotees protecting cows.

ISCOWP Contact To Give a Donation

All donations to ISCOWP within the USA are tax deductible. The tax number is 23-2604082.

ISCOWP Mailing Address

ISCOWP
RD 1 Box 322 A
Moundsville, WV, USA, 26041

ISCOWP Phone
Phone: 1-304-843-1658

ISCOWP Internet
ISCOWP@earthlink.net
ISCOWP@pamho.net
<http://www.iscowp.org>
cow@pamho.net (cow conference)

ISCOWP 3x yr Newsletter

- 1) <http://www.iscowp.org/Membership%20Form.htm>
- 2) Within USA \$21 check, Outside USA \$25 bank draft or money order to snail mail

ISCOWP T-shirts, videos, info

- 1) Please inquire at above contact info.
- 2) <http://www.iscowp.org/T-Shirts.htm>

ISCOWP Editors note

Details in non-editorial articles and quoted comments by those other than the editors do not necessarily represent the viewpoint of the editors.

Letters

Inflaming Red Meat

From: Mark Middle Mountain,
Madhava

Gosh<gourdmad@ovnet.com>

To: Cow (Protection and related
issues) <Cow@pamho.net>

Date: 10/1/2003 1:20:02 AM

Subject: inflaming red meat

9/30/2003 -- A non-human, cellular molecule is absorbed into human tissues as a result of eating red meat and milk products, according to a study by researchers at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) School of Medicine, published online the week of September 29, 2003 in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. The researchers also showed that the same foreign molecule generates an immune response that could potentially lead to inflammation in human tissues.

Several previous studies have linked ingestion of red meat to cancer and heart disease, and possibly to some disorders involving inflammation. However, that research has primarily focused on the role of red-meat saturated fats and on products that arise from cooking. The UCSD study is the first to investigate human dietary absorption of a cell-surface molecular sugar called N-glycolylneuraminic acid (Neu5Gc), which is found in non-human mammals. Not produced in humans, Neu5Gc occurs naturally in lamb, pork and beef, the so-called "red meats". Levels are very low or undetectable in fruits, vegetables, hen's eggs, poultry and fish.

Conducting laboratory studies with human tissue, followed by tests in three adult subjects, the UCSD team provided the first proof that people who ingest Neu5Gc absorb some of it into their tissues. In addition, they demonstrated that many humans

generate an immune response against the molecule, which the body sees as a foreign invader.

The study's senior author, Ajit Varki, M.D., UCSD professor of medicine and cellular and molecular medicine, and co-director of the UCSD Glycobiology Research and Training Center, said that although it is unlikely that the ingestion of Neu5Gc alone would be primarily responsible for any specific disease, "it is conceivable that gradual Neu5Gc incorporation into the cells of the body over a lifetime, with subsequent binding of the circulating antibodies against Neu5Gc (the immune response), could contribute to the inflammatory processes involved in various diseases."

He added that another potential medical barrier related to Neu5Gc might occur in organ transplantation.

"Over the past decade, the number of patients waiting for organ transplantation has more than tripled, with little increase in the number of donor organs. This has led to an exploration of using animal organs for transplantation into humans, a process called xenotransplantation," Varki said.

"However, the leading donor candidate is the pig, an animal in which Neu5Gc happens to be very common. The current study raises the possibility that human antibodies against Neu5Gc might recognize the Neu5Gc in the pig organ and facilitate its rejection."

In describing the research approach taken by his team, Varki explained that humans do not produce Neu5Gc because they lack the gene responsible for its production. And yet, other researchers have reported small amounts of Neu5Gc in human cancer tissues.

To verify the existence of Neu5Gc in human cancers, Varki's collaborator, Elaine Muchmore, M.D., UCSD professor of medicine and associate chief

of staff for education at the San Diego VA Health Care System, developed an

antibody that would be attracted by, and bind to Neu5Gc on tissue samples. The antibody was purified by Pam Tangvoranuntakul, B.S., the study's first author and a Ph.D. student in Varki's lab.

Working with Nissi Varki, M.D., UCSD professor of pathology and medicine, Tangvoranuntakul found that the antibody stained not only human cancers, but also some healthy human tissues. They found that small amounts of Neu5Gc were present in blood vessels and secretory cells, such as the mucous membranes. A further chemical analysis by Sandra Diaz, a Varki research associate, confirmed the presence of Neu5Gc in human tissue.

Meanwhile, an analysis of healthy human tissue by postdoctoral fellow Pascal Gagneux, Ph.D., and Tangvoranuntakul determined that most people had circulating antibodies in the blood that recognized Neu5Gc, and thus could potentially initiate an inflammatory immune response.

In the absence of any known molecular mechanism that would produce Neu5Gc in humans, the group reasoned that the small amounts of Neu5Gc found in human tissue could arise from human ingestion of Neu5Gc in dietary sources. Postdoctoral fellow Muriel Bardor, Ph.D., showed that when human cells in culture were exposed to Neu5Gc, they easily absorbed and incorporated it onto their own surfaces.

However, to study the possibility of dietary absorption, it was necessary to carry out an ingestion study in healthy people. Because the researchers were hesitant to give a potentially harmful substance to humans, Ajit Varki volunteered to be the first

subject, followed by Muchmore and Gagneux.

When the three volunteers drank Neu5Gc purified from pork sources and dissolved in water, there were no immediate ill effects. An analysis of the volunteers' urine, blood, serum (the clear liquid that can be separated from clotted blood), hair and saliva, both before ingestion and regularly for several days after, determined that the human body eliminates most of the Neu5Gc, but retains and metabolically absorbs small amounts of the foreign sugar. At approximately two days following ingestion, the Neu5Gc levels were two to three times the baseline level prior to ingestion. By four to eight days following ingestion, the levels had dropped nearly to baseline.

The authors cautioned that a causal relationship between Neu5Gc expression in human tissues with any human disease would be premature and scientifically speculative at best. Instead, they said their findings point to the need for population-level analyses of the presence of Neu5Gc in human tissues in relationship to disease incidence, and the mechanisms of human incorporation and antibody response against this sugar.

The study was supported by grants to Varki from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the G. Harold and Leila Y. Mathers Charitable Foundation. Some human studies were done in the UCSD General Clinical Research Center, which is also supported by the NIH.

Source: University of California, San Diego

Meat Flavors

Did you know if a product has 'flavors' listed on the label that may include meat?

If not, read on:

your servant,
Krishna-kripa das

>Date: Mon, 17 Nov 2003 13:28:19 - 0800 (PST)

>From: Supriya Kelkar
<skelkar80@yahoo.com>

>Reply-To: skelkar@umich.edu

>Subject: meat in flavors

>To: bvi@afn.org

>

>To whom it may concern:

>I'm writing to inform you about a salient but well-hidden health issue that I think ISKCON would find very informative. I came across the subject when I was eating a store-bought item that had a very "meaty" taste to it. A strict vegetarian, I immediately checked the ingredients to make sure I hadn't made a mistake in my purchase. There was no meat listed under the ingredients, but there was a listing that I had always found very mysterious: "flavors."

>I called the company, and was told that there was meat in the product. I asked why the meat wasn't listed in the ingredients. The company representative informed me that meat is often placed under the label "flavors," "natural flavors," or "artificial flavors," (an artificial flavor generally still has natural products in it, as only a certain percentage of it is artificial). I asked how this was possible. She told me that it was completely legal, and in checking with the FDA and other sources, it is. As long as the product being masked under "natural/artificial flavors" is not a common allergen, the company does not have to disclose that it is in the food item.

>I began to call other leading food companies only to find that a great majority of them including Lipton, Prego (which does not make a single vegetarian pasta sauce), and Campbell's (the parent company of Prego, itself making only two vegetarian soups out of its numerous lines of soup), have meat products under their "flavors." Most of the companies responded indifferently. They did not seem to find it a problem that

they were misleading millions of American consumers on a daily basis as long as they followed FDA guidelines. Still others, like Kraft, replied that they do not even keep track of what's in their "flavors" because they change so often.

>As a representative of a socially conscious organization, I wanted to inform you of the issue, in hopes that you will be able to spread the word. Please feel free to contact me for responses from the companies and any other questions. Thank you for your time.

>Sincerely,

>Supriya Kelkar

<skelkar@umich.edu>

(Text PAMHO:7481472) -----

Why Vegans Were Right All Along

From: Nirguna

<nirguna108@vsnl.com>

To: ANIMAL PEOPLE Kim Bartlett
Publisher

<anpeople@mail.whidbey.com>;

ISCOWP (Balabhadra Dasa & Chaya Dasi - USA) <ISCOWP@pamho.net>;
Purnima Toolsidass

<animals@satyam.net.in>; Sharon

Rahamim <SharonR@PETA.org>;

SHIVDASANI

<shivdasani1@vsnl.com>;

<Jaljolly@aol.com>;

<gopika81@hotmail.com>; Cow

(Protection and related issues)

<Cow@pamho.net>

Subject: Why vegans were right all
along

Date: Thursday, December 26, 2002
4:50 AM

Why vegans were right all along
Famine can only be avoided if the
rich give up meat, fish and dairy

George Monbiot

Tuesday December 24, 2002

The Guardian

The Christians stole the winter solstice from the pagans, and capitalism stole it from the Christians. But one feature of the celebrations has remained unchanged: the consumption

of vast quantities of meat. The practice used to make sense. Livestock slaughtered in the autumn, before the grass ran out, would be about to decay, and fat-starved people would have to survive a further three months. Today we face the opposite problem: we spend the next three months trying to work it off.

Our seasonal excesses would be perfectly sustainable, if we weren't doing the same thing every other week of the year. But, because of the rich world's disproportionate purchasing power, many of us can feast every day. And this would also be fine, if we did not live in a finite world.

By comparison to most of the animals we eat, turkeys are relatively efficient converters: they produce about three times as much meat per pound of grain as feedlot cattle. But there are still plenty of reasons to feel uncomfortable about eating them. Most are reared in darkness, so tightly packed that they can scarcely move. Their beaks are removed with a hot knife to prevent them from hurting each other. As Christmas approaches, they become so heavy that their hips buckle. When you see the inside of a turkey broilerhouse, you begin to entertain grave doubts about European civilizations.

This is one of the reasons why many people have returned to eating red meat at Christmas. Beef cattle appear to be happier animals. But the improvement in animal welfare is offset by the loss in human welfare. The world produces enough food for its people and its livestock, though (largely because they are so poor) some 800 million are malnourished. But as the population rises, structural global famine will be avoided only if

the rich start to eat less meat. The number of farm animals on earth has risen fivefold since 1950: humans are now outnumbered three to one. Livestock already consume half the world's grain, and their numbers are still growing almost exponentially.

This is why biotechnology - whose promoters claim that it will feed the world has been deployed to produce not food but feed: it allows farmers to switch from grains which keep people alive to the production of more lucrative crops for livestock. Within as little as 10 years, the world will be faced with a choice: arable farming either



Sweet dumpling squash, bitter melon, zucchini, potatoes, tomatoes, oakra, hot and green peppers and flowers are some of the harvest from this year's ISCOWP garden. Why eat meat when the land can produce so much nutritious food?

continues to feed the world's animals or it continues to feed the world's people. It cannot do both.

The impending crisis will be accelerated by the depletion of both phosphate fertilizer and the water used to grow crops. Every kilogram of beef we consume, according to research by the agronomists David Pimental and Robert Goodland, requires around 100,000 liters of water. Aquifers are beginning to run dry all over the world, largely because of abstraction by farmers.

Many of those who have begun to

understand the finity of global grain production have responded by becoming vegetarians. But vegetarians who continue to consume milk and eggs scarcely reduce their impact on the ecosystem. The conversion efficiency of dairy and egg production is generally better than meat rearing, but even if everyone who now eats beef were to eat cheese instead, this would merely delay the global famine. As both dairy cattle and poultry are often fed with fishmeal (which means that no one can claim to eat cheese but not fish), it might, in one respect, even accelerate it. The shift would be accompanied too by a

massive deterioration in animal welfare: with the possible exception of intensively reared broilers and pigs, battery chickens and dairy cows are the farm animals which appear to suffer most.

We could eat pheasants, many of which are dumped in landfill after they've been shot, and whose price, at this time of the year, falls to around £2 a bird, but most people would feel uncomfortable about subsidizing the bloodlust of brandy-soaked hoorays. Eating pheasants, which are also

fed on grain, is sustainable only up to the point at which demand meets supply. We can eat fish, but only if we are prepared to contribute to the collapse of marine ecosystems and - as the European fleet plunders the seas off West Africa - the starvation of some of the hungriest people on earth. It's impossible to avoid the conclusion that the only sustainable and socially just option is for the inhabitants of the rich world to become, like most of the earth's people, broadly vegan, eating meat only on special occasions like Christmas.

(Continued on page 10)

ISCOWP Update

Campaign Success

The campaign begun in 2002 has been successful in the completion of the hay storage building. This was a labor intensive project that involved moving all the stored supplies and equipment out of the old house, which stood where the new hay storage building now stands, into the new barn where new shelves were built. Then whatever building materials could be salvaged was removed from the old house. Only after a controlled fire, supervised by the local fire department, could the actual construction begin. Now the building is filled with hay protected from the weather. This should prevent

waste from weather exposure as was the case in previous years and therefore cut the cost of hay. Special thanks to Bhisma das, Bhakta Dave Hunt, and Jimmy Devine for their help in completing the project.

Jimmy Devine is a professional painter and also painted the ISCOWP headquarters and secondary residence besides the new hay storage building. Both badly needed painting as the wood had been exposed to the weather for several years. He also helped Bhisma install the gutters from which a drainage system is now operating. We thank all our members for their

support of this campaign and its success. Our next issue will contain the annual report and will give recognition and thanks to all who donated to this construction.

Change in Outside Work

As most of you know, Balabhadra (president of ISCOWP) works a night job off the farm to pay our personal bills. We do not take any funds from ISCOWP for ourselves. Balabhadra has been working a night job for 5 years and during that time he worked

will completely open up his time for the busy farm seasons and other activities.

He and our daughter Lakshmi quit their full-time jobs and are now working in Muncie, Indiana. So far everything is progressing nicely. Bhisma das and Chayadevi are taking care of the farm chores and the ISCOWP administration services. We will know the real outcome when the seasonal jobs end in late January.



Balabhadra is picking tomatoes from half of the tomato patch. Half of the bitter melon can be seen in the right background. Mela is enjoying the shade.

on the farm during the day. In May ISCOWP members visited us during a festival at the New Vrindavana temple. They told us of seasonal work in the malls that has proven successful for them. Since it would be only during the winter when farm work is greatly diminished, they thought it would be a good arrangement for us. They recommended us to the national company and we were accepted and hired for October through January. It appears that Balabhadra can make just as much at this seasonal job as he would at his full time night job. This

Garden

Before Balabhadra and Lakshmi left for Indiana we were able to harvest much of the produce in the garden; sweet dumpling squash, butter nut squash, sunflower seeds, potatoes, zucchinis, and basil. We prepared 72, 3.5 ounce jars of comfrey salve. We also prepared 84 quart jars of tomato stew, 21 quart jars of tomato chunks, 96 quart jars and 24 pint jars of zucchini, tomato, and pepper

vegetable preparation, 12 quart jars of salsa, and 42 quart jars and 42 pint jars of tomato chutney. The total is 393 jars canned of foodstuffs grown in our organic garden.

This year we prepared more dried goods for our members and ourselves; 128 quart freezer baggies of dried tomatoes, 64 quart freezer baggies of dried bitter melon, 26 quart freezer baggies of oregano and basil, 14 quart baggies of peppers. The total is 624 quart baggies of foodstuffs. All the foodstuffs are

(Continued on page 15)

Panchakavya, A Manual

by K. Natarajan

We recently received a fascinating booklet from Labangalatika dasi entitled *Panchakavya, A Manual*. Labangalatika, who is protecting a herd of cows on her farm in Raigad India, asked us to discuss this booklet in our newsletter for the benefit of our readers.

The author writes:

"Panchakavya consists of five products of the cow: dung, urine, milk, curd, and ghee. When suitably mixed and used, these have miraculous effects. Earthly beings are made up of five basic elements, viz. Earth, Water, Fire, Air and Space, which are at non-equilibrium within themselves and also with each other. Indian wisdom says that these basic units are almost at equilibrium in the cells of a cow, which is why the cow has been accepted as near divine in Indian culture. It is called Kamdhenu, the giver of all riches to humanity.

According to ancient texts, all beneficent forces like gods, devas, sages, ogis and divine spirits are said to dwell in the body of the cow. The products of the cow have the ability to bring in the flow of cosmic energy, whenever and in whatever form they are used. Cosmic energy, even a speck of it, when made to pass through a living system, transforms the living being to wholesomeness, removing the imbalances in its physical, chemical, biological and physiological aspects, and harmonizes the basic elements which results in revitalization of the growth process."

The author has experimented with the formula for treating plants, agricul-

tural fields, animals (including cows), and humans with recorded success.

The basic ingredients in the formula are: cow dung slurry, fresh cow dung, cow urine, cow's milk, cow's curd, cows's ghee, sugarcane juice, tender coconut water, banana, toddy (if available). He details how to substitute for cow dung slurry and toddy.



Labangalatika dasi writes:

Members of Labangalatika's herd in Raigad India

"We made it using gur (sugarcane is put through a grinder and the liquid is boiled till it becomes hard) with 3 liters of water instead of sugar cane juice and 100 grams of yeast in warm water instead of toddy and made on very small scale for trial. After 7 days I took 10 ml of Panchakavya with 5 ml of lemon juice and 10 ml of honey diluted in water 200 ml. I found this quite ok to drink and the manure like smell is not noticeable. But I stopped after a week as my health was fine. I

have sprayed my Mango trees before flowering so the results will be seen in May."

As mentioned on page 10 of this newsletter, there are many miraculous cures and treatments for human diseases with Panchakavya. Plant and animal treatments are the not so well known uses.

Some recorded results from the author:

Plants: Plants sprayed with panchakavya produce bigger leaves and develop denser canopy. The trunk produces side shoots which are sturdy and capable of carrying maximum fruits to maturity. The rooting is profuse and dense.

Banana Farmer's experience:

"I attempted Panchakavya by three different ways: first by adding to irrigation water; second by tying the solution in polybags at the terminal end of the bunch after removing the male bud; and third as a spray before and after bunch shooting. I was astonished to see the bunch with bright yellow color come to harvest 30 days earlier. The top and bottom hands were almost similar in size. The texture of the pulp was fine and sweetness was more. I was able to get 1100 bunches out of 1200 suckers planted in an acre." (V. Sadagopan, Kulithala)

Farmers like the one above have completely given up chemical fertilizers.

This booklet can be obtained from the Other India Press
Above Mapusa Clinic
Mapusa 403 507 Goa India
Phone 91-832-263306: 256479
Fax: 91-832-263305
e-mail: oib@goatele.com
<http://www.goacom.com/oib/index.html>

The Story of “Pretty Girl” & “Little Girl”

Two calves saved from the slaughterhouse

which is about 5 hours away from us. He decided to contact us in the hope that we could take the girls and they could live their lives out in a protected atmosphere. At first, we were hesitant to take them since we would have to find adopters who



Pretty Girl and Bhima are saying hello while Kamdhenu, Big Shyam and others look on.

A few months ago, Hoy Robinson contacted us about his two girls: Pretty Girl and Little Girl. He and his wife have been breeding Black Angus cows for breed stock since 1961. In all that time, they never had any calves like Pretty Girl and Little Girl. Both girls have genetic defects that make them impossible to sell for breed stock. Little Girl has a cleft pallet and was unable to get the proper nutrients from her mother while sucking her mother's milk. They were uncertain what the problem was and gave her injections that she did not like. Since then, she hasn't been friendly around people but started to improve after she started eating some grain. The

Robinsons also made all efforts to give her attention so that she would gain trust in people. Pretty Girl was born with some defect in her hips that makes her wobbly on her legs. She gets around just fine but breeding her would be dangerous to her life. She was friendly from the beginning. Most everyone they knew said to sell the girls for slaughter, but they cared very much for the girls and could not sell them in that way. They also did not have enough acreage to keep them for their entire lives.

Hoy Robinson read an article about the International Society for Cow protection (ISCOWP) in a local newspaper. He lives in Sutton, West Virginia,

would be able to finance their protected lives as long as they may live. As you may know, cows can live up to 20 to 25 years. We then recommended some other organizations that might take the girls.

Before this time, Kamalesh Shah had been contacting us with the desire to save another cow from slaughter. Those of you who have been IS-COWP members for a while know that he saved two calves from slaughter about 7 years ago. They were Virendra and Jitendra. Virendra passed away in 2002 and Jitendra recently passed away a few months ago. We had not heard from him for over a month. Krishna Vijh

(Continued on page 11)

Cows - A Mother's Love - Part 1

Poem in the Series: "Voices From the Barn" by Padyavali Dasi

Cows -A Mother's Love- Part 1

Gentle mother of the human race,
Gentle friend, who can take your
place?

In the world's food chain we have
found,

That your milk, liquid religion, must
abound.

O doe eyed mother with your small
calf,

Whom you lick and care for out of
love,

As the little calf suckles you patiently
wait,

Your motherly concerns, the little
calf's fate.

On spindly legs the calf staggers
about,

Bumping your sides as you eat your
fresh grass,

Seeking to suckle and wanting her
share,

Nuzzling your chin she basks in your
care.

Houses and Barnes- Part 11

Innocently you stand with your calf
in the barn,

While the outside world is filled with
alarm,

While wars and riots and fighting
roar on,

No one connects your plight to this
storm,

Or that the causes of wars that
humans must bear,

Could be settled, immediately, right
here!

If the world could only see the con-
nection so clear,

Between the death of their sons and

daughters so dear,

Killed in a war that no one wanted to
fight,

How this is connected to your own
plight,

Could you really stop this fight?

What is it you are trying to speak?

I'll be your spokesmen, let your words
say

The truth that's not spoken, that hu-
mans can't hear,

Because they are so frightened and live
in such fear.

In your quiet barn, licking your calf,

Could you be the benefactor these suf-
fering people need?

What can you do that would change
the world's plight?

To ease the terror and fighting in their
days and their nights.

These mothers and fathers have they
made some mistake?

Do they take you to be killed for their
own appetite?

Do they take away your calf to slaugh-
ter and death?

And leave you alone for the slaughter
house net.

Is there a connection between your
death and theirs?

With what 'ever you sew you reap'
banging their ears.

Humans live in houses, you live in
barns

And give everything you have to keep
them from harm.

Oh mother cow, you are our true
mother,

You shower mankind from your very
own udder,

Milk, cheese and yogurt, butter,
cream, curds and whey,

Are delivered from you to their tables
each day,

What did you say?

"Humankind is not grateful", you feel
in your heart,

"They take all they can to make their
children smart,"

From your udder they drink and eat
in delight,

Their children grow strong with good
bones and teeth,

And enter a world in which they will
have to compete.

They are not told of your contribution
to them,

No acknowledgement is made of the
barn and bull pen,

This father and mother are totally
ignored,

"Arranging our slaughter is how we
are thanked,

This is not fair!!", I understand your
complaint.

But how does this connect to the wars
the world's in,

Is there a principle here that we've
overlooked?

Is killing your mother and father the
way to proceed?

If a peaceful world is what everyone
needs.

"Stop! the cow slaughter. Stop it
now!! "you cry out.

From your barn, can they hear, what
it is that you shout?

"Stop all the killing of the cows and
the calves,

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 5)

Letters: Why Vegans Were Right All Along

As a meat-eater, I've long found it convenient to categorize veganism as a response to animal suffering or a health fad. But, faced with these figures, it now seems plain that it's the only ethical response to what is arguably the world's most urgent social justice issue. We stuff ourselves, and the poor get stuffed.

www.monbiot.com

Urine of Cow Is a Sure Cure for Most of The Diseases

Letter PAMHO:7390120 (79 lines) [W1]
From: Hrimati (dd) ACBSP (Mayapur - IN)

Date: 23-Oct-03 16:24 (22:54 +0630)

To: Ananda Tirtha (das) PVS (Mayapur - IN) [22706] (received: 24-Oct-03 04:07)

To: ISCOWP (Balabhadra Dasa & Chaya Dasi - USA) [5895]

(forwarded: 23-Oct-03 16:30)

To: Cow (Protection and related issues) [6215]

Subject: cow urine

Cow, the reverend Indian cow, known as KAMDHENU, in Indian Scripts, is a MOBILE HOSPITAL, for most of the diseases. It is a STORE of medicines. Most of the incurable diseases can be cured by its regular use. The elements known as Panchgavya, i.e. The cow's urine, dung, milk, curd and ghee possesses treatment capacity to cure diseases. In our Scripts and epics, rishis and munies have very widely discussed about it.

It is very elaborately described in our books like CHARAK-SANHITA, RAJNIGHANTU, BRAHAD-WAGBHATT, SHSHRUT SANHITA and AMRITSAGAR, that the urine of the cow is bitter, pungent, piquant, spicy, warm and full of all the five types of elixirs. It is very pious, anti-poisonous, insecticide, regulator for all the three disorders like gas, acid and cough. It is effective like TANTRA (subservience), promotes power of

wisdom in human beings, digestive like a universal medicine and easily digestible by all alike. It smooths and nourishes the heart and adds to the power of wisdom in man, increasing their physical strength as well. It increases life span and purifies blood from all sorts of impurities in it.

SUSHRUT sanhita, very widely and vividly describes that it is a sure cure for all sorts of pains, boils, stomach-disorders, scabies and various diseases pertaining to mouth. It also eradicates leprosy, and all sorts of urinary disorders. The diseases pertaining to eyes, pains and disorders like the gas problems, relating to cough, cold, asthma, jaundice, spleen, liver weaknesses, ear pain, problem due to constipation are turned rootless.

It has been experimentally proved that among all sorts of urines, the urine of the Indian cows is most effective. The urine of Indian cow is pious as the water of Ganges at Gangotri. Thus it is universal medicine for mankind.

There is further evidence from BHAV-PRAKASH that the urine of the cow, works as the best appetizer as well. It sharpens wisdom and cures all sorts of disorders pertaining to the belly like the gas and various types of stomach-pains. It is proved as a universal cure of blood disorders, leucorrhoea and even leprosy can be cured by its medicinal use. It removes blood-deficiency, diarrhea and worms, weakness of liver and spleen is also removed and swelling, and piles are cured quite successfully. Diseases pertaining to ears and ear pains are subsided by its regular use.

The urine of the cow cleans the intestines and removes the stuck up material deposited therein for ever. Hence, diseases like asthma, giddiness, increase of cough, fever,

orders and urinary irregularities in men are cured by its regular use without any sort of reactions at all.

The hump of Indian cows is similar to Pyramids. The cow gains strength and immunity from the sun, moon and other the planets and assimilates the power and capacity in its milk, urine as well as dung and bestows upon us boons to keep us healthy, throughout.

The horns of the cow are also similar to pyramids. In most of the religious epics, the cow has been described as a source of curing many ill-effects and diseases. It is perhaps on this ground that the standard of earlier kings and emperors was assessed on the basis of the number of cows owned and reared by them. But it is the curse of the time that the system of curing diseases on scientific lines with the help of cow's urine has been lost.

The root cause of various diseases in man is the shortage or excessiveness of the elements, which are already in the body. The urine of the cow, contains all such elements in it. Hence, it is a natural and universal medicine to fulfill the shortage of elements or to equalize and reduce the increased elements in the body, and it is the quality of the urine which helps in curing even the most incurable diseases.

For patients of cancer, the urine of the cow and essence of dung proves to be the best type of chemo-therapy, which has no side effects. Along with this, the institute also recommends two capsules, known as CANSOCUR, to be taken thrice a day for early and sure relief.

When we all know that prevention is better than cure, then we start taking cow's urine daily ourselves, we have heard from our parents and also seen ourselves in villages that villagers,

when they see a cow urinating, they take its urine in both of their hands tightly forming a CHULLU (cup) and drink that fresh urine, then and there, even now. It is the cow's urine and capsules known as OMNIFORT that can keep every person of the family quite hale and hearty. Actually the cow's urine purifies the body like a KAYA-KALPA. Its regular use can bring back the charms of youth even to the aged persons. But care must be taken to take urine, only of the Desi or Indian cow and their female calves. They may be of any color. Their urine never stinks. It must be kept in glass or earthen pots and never keep it in the fridge.

<http://www.cowurine.com/>

(Text PAMHO:7390120) -----

Text PAMHO:7445761 (9 lines) [W1]

From: Hrimati (dd) ACBSP

(Mayapur - IN)

Date:08-Nov-03 11:02 (16:32 +0530)

To: Cow (Protection and related issues) [6216]

Cc:(Krsna) Katha [8056] (sender:

Ganga (dd) IDS (CIS SysOp))

Subject: proof

Those who do not believe in the existence of the ocean of milk because they have experience only of the salty water in the ocean should know that the world is also called the go, which means the cow. The urine of a cow is salty, and according to Ayur-vedic medicine the cow's urine is very effective in treating patients suffering from liver trouble. Such patients may not have any experience of the cow's milk because milk is never given to liver patients. But the liver patient may know that the cow has milk also, although he has never tasted it.

Srila Prabhupada S.B. 3.3.2

(Text PAMHO:7445761) -----

(Continued from page 9)

Cows -A Mother's Love- Part 1

The bulls and the oxen, let them live and be free,

Shut down the slaughter houses and then they will see."

"As harmony returns from the humans in houses

To the cows in the barns

Harmony in the world will start to arise

As "both" mothers and fathers begin to thrive

And peace, like a blanket will cover the earth"

"The people of the world,

Will have the peace they have sought.,

When the houses and barns are no longer at odds,

The law of karma sets forth the world's plight

No cows slaughtered equals no human wars

Protection of cows has many rewards"

Dear Balabhadra and Chaya

Please accept my humble obeisances. All glories to Srila Prabhupada.

I don't have a lot of laxmi these days but I do want to try with my writing to help the cause of "Cow Protection". I really admire and pray that your efforts to help to protect the cows and the bulls will expand all over the world and that we will live to see the last slaughter house shut down in our life time.

Your servant

Padyavali dasi

Padyavali.ACBSP@pamho.net

(Continued from page 8)

The Story of "Pretty Girl" and "Little Girl"

was also contacting us through e-mail expressing her interest in adopting a cow. When Hoy Robinson contacted us a second time to tell us he had been unable to find a home for his girls, we contacted Kamalesh Shah and Krishna Vijn ended her inquiries with a decision to adopt. By Lord Krsna's arrangement there were sufficient adopters to allow us to take the girls.

When all this was arranged, Balabhadra was about to leave in a week for a period of 3 ½ months (explained on page 6). The girls had to come right away since Balabhadra wanted to be here to see the girls through the transition of becoming adjusted to their new home. The girls were still nursing and had to be weaned immediately. They were both 6 months old.

In late September, Hoy Robinson and his wife brought the girls to the ISCOWP farm. Balabhadra went into the trailer, introduced himself to the girls, and then put halters on them. In case there was any problem they could be more easily controlled if they were wearing halters. They were let out of the trailer into a pasture adjacent to the herd. Soon the herd saw them and came down to the pasture. There was a lot of commotion with leaning over the fence and sniffing each other. Then Pretty Girl went right through the fence to be with the herd. Little Girl tried to do the same but could not manage it so we opened the fence for her to pass to the other side. We all thought this was a good sign.

We watched them throughout the day. They were mooing a lot as they were missing their mothers. Later in the day they went through the fence and ran into the forest. We went down to the forest and Bhisma das brought up Pretty Girl but we could not find Little

(Continued on page 15)

Bullock Electricity

Bullock is the Indian term for ox

From: "Robin Abraham"
[<drjabraham@yahoo.com>](mailto:drjabraham@yahoo.com)
 To: "<iscowp@earthlink.net>"
 Sent: Thursday, May 08, 2003 12:43 AM
 Subject: bullock electricity

Dear Sir/madam

I want to tell you about an invention which I saw in Kanpur. It is a bullock powered generator (you may have already heard about it) which can give 2 bulb electricity to 50 houses. It works on the principle of using a gear box which converts 2 RPM of bullock motion to 1500 RPM. I want this technology to be implemented in some remote village. I have contacted a funding agency called IDRF and they are interested. I am writing to ask if you fund projects regarding powering cow economy in india. The machine costs Rs 25,000/-. We are planning to implement it through an NGO called vikas Bharati in Jarkhand India.

Regards
 Robin Abraham

From: iscowp "<iscowp@earthlink.net>"
 To: "Robin Abraham"
[<drjabraham@yahoo.com>](mailto:drjabraham@yahoo.com)
 Sent: 5/12/2003 7:13:56 PM
 Subject: bullock electricity
 Thank you for contacting us about the

bullock powered generator and the development of a project to supply electricity in remote Indian villages. Currently we are not able to help with any funding but we would like to be kept in the information loop on the development of this project. Thank you for the attached photos. Keep up the good work. The more that can be accomplished with the bullocks the better. The cows and bulls are more valuable alive than

Dear ISCOWP,
 Thank you for your encouraging letter. IDRF is a US based organisation which funds various projects in India visit: (www.idrf.org). Vikas Bharati is one of the NGOs it funds, visit: <http://www.vikasbharti.org/>. Because of internet it is easy to pass



Bullock (ox) powered generator which can give 2 bulb electricity to 50 houses in India's villages

dead. Cow protection means protection of both the cow and bull (ox). By showing their usefulness cow protection can become a reality

Could you give some background on yourself and also IDRF and Vikas Bharati?

From: "Robin Abraham"
[<drjabraham@yahoo.com>](mailto:drjabraham@yahoo.com)
 To: "<iscowp@earthlink.net>"
 Sent: 5/13/2003 8:43:34 AM
 Subject: bullock electricity

information. Anyway I shall keep in touch regarding new developments.
 Thank You
 Robin Abraham

Editors Note:
The Care for Cows program in Vrndavana, India (www.careforcows.org) has a similar generator operated by 2 oxen. Their plan is to use the electricity to pump water, chop fodder, and grind grains for the cows. They are the first to generate electricity by ox-power in the Vraja area.

Cow Power

http://www.riverdeep.net/current/2002/03/032502t_cowpower.jhtml*

This link was sent to our cow conference by Hrimati dasi.

The contents are summarized for this newsletter.

Waste Not, Watt Not

Cow manure is gaining popularity as one of Earth's greenest sources of electricity. Many United States farmers already know the meaning of "cow power." They collect the methane given off by fermenting cow manure and use it to generate electricity. The procedure is relatively simple: manure is stored in huge tanks - anaerobic digesters - which are deprived of oxygen and kept at temperatures of 100°F. The conditions are designed to let anaerobic bacteria thrive and do the work of breaking the manure down. The large volume of "biogas" released - which contains about 90% methane - is piped to an engine which burns the gas creating heat - thermal energy. This thermal energy is used to heat a liquid which expands and builds up pressure, turning the turbine of a generator. The generator converts the kinetic energy of the rotating turbine into electrical energy. The leftover manure is compressed; fluid is drained away and used as fertilizer; and the solids are dried out and used as bedding for the herd and compost.

The method offers a neat solution to the manure waste problem. America's 100 million cattle produce their fair share of manure - on Tinedale Farm, in Milwaukee, the 1800 Holsteins produce about 48,000 pounds per day, much of which is processed to generate electricity. By using manure in this way, farmers are transforming problematic waste into new, useable commodities: electricity, compost, and fertilizer.

Practical Example

With a large enough operation, farms

can produce enough electricity to meet their own needs - and generate a surplus which they can sell to local power providers. That's exactly what the Haubenschild family is doing on its dairy farm in Princeton, Minnesota. Their herd of 850 Holsteins produces enough manure to meet the farm's electricity needs and then some: the excess energy they generate serves some 78 homes in the area.

Every day, about 20,000 gallons of manure are pumped to collection flumes beneath two barns and then into the digester, a 400,000-gallon tank that looks like a small, oblong Metrodome.

The anaerobic digestion of the manure is accelerated by heating it for 20 days before it moves into a lagoon for later application as field fertilizer.

Before the Haubenschilds began using the digester in 1999, the smell of freshly mixed and spread manure would drift 2 or 3 miles and last four days. Now, a much milder smell from the digested effluent disappears overnight after spreading, said Marsha Haubenschild. She and husband Dennis own the 1,000-acre farm with their sons, Bryan and Tom.

In the silvery-colored digester, biogas builds up. It's routed to an engine and generator, which convert it to electricity and hot water. The electricity flows to a transformer and the water heats the digester and barn floors.

A third of the electricity returns to the farm to power the milking parlor and other operations. Two-thirds is

sold to East Central Energy, a cooperative serving about 43,000 customers in east-central Minnesota. In January, the Haubenschilds earned \$4,380 selling electricity.

The methodology of manure digesters has proved successful in disposing of cow manure, controlling odor and generating electricity in a cold climate, said Janet Streff, manager of the Energy Office of the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

The Reality

Unfortunately, the digesters are expensive, costing from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000 each, depending on the size of the herd. To encourage farmers to generate their own electricity, the state of California's Energy Commission is making \$10 million in funding available to support farmers' initiatives. About a million small-scale digesters have been used in China and India for decades. However creating bio-gas in a cold climate presents greater challenges.

"It's an excellent example of sustainable agriculture," Henry Fischer, business and community development manager for East Central Energy, said. He serves on an advisory task force that prepared a report on the digester project. "By using the digester, the Haubenschilds not only end up with high-quality compost -- a liquid slurry that they can use for fertilizer -- but from an environmental perspective, it eliminates all the odors associated with the fertilizer. The electricity is a bonus."

*Riverdeep is one of the fastest growing education software companies in the United States, with a wide range of respected products being used in more than 45,000 schools in over 20 countries worldwide.

Bull Powered School Bus

Bullock is the Indian word for Ox

Although India is the origin of cow protection, western civilization is encroaching into the lifestyle of the average Indian and encouraging a lack of appreciation for cow protection. When we visited Vrndavana, India 15 years ago there were more bullock carts than cars on the main road from Delhi to Vrndavana. On our most recent trip to Vrndavana in 2002 there were more cars than bullock carts. What happened to all the bullocks?

This is a question to be discussed in another article but it is well known that the legal and illegal slaughter of cows in India has greatly increased in the last 15 years. There is even a large slaughterhouse in Mathura which is between Delhi and Vrndavana.

This is why it is with appreciation that we make note of efforts to utilize the bullock. By showing and reviving the utility of the bullock the case for his protection is made.

From:

Kurma.Rupa.ACBSP@pamho.net

Date: 11-Oct-03 06:18 (02:18 -0400)

To: Cow (Protection and related issues) [6210]

Attached: School-Bus1.jpg (57228 bytes) "22"

Subject: Bull-Powered School Bus

Rupa Raghunata, Chief Executive of Vrindavan Food for Life (FFLV), has founded the Sandipani Muni School for underprivileged children. Fifty of the students live in a village three kilometers from the school so he had an ox-powered school bus built to transport the students to and from school daily. Here you see the children happily engaging in kirtan (chanting of the holy names of Krsna) on the way to school. See attached photo.

(Text PAMHO:7343315) -----

From: Rupa.Raghunath.SRS@pamho.net

Date: 15-Oct-03 20:24 (21:24 +0100)

Bcc: ISCOWP (Balabhadra Dasa & Chaya Dasi - USA) [5875](forwarded:

Subject: FFLV Sandipani Muni school opening festival,

The children worked very hard for weeks to put together the whole

accommodate 500 children in 12 classrooms.

(Text PAMHO:7359451) -----

FFLV has also developed a branch that maintains abandoned cows, bulls, retired oxen, and orphaned calves in Vrndavana which is known as Care For Cows. It consists of international volunteers who offer their talents and resources to tend to the neglected cows living in Krsna's holyland. They provide stray cows hay, flour, fresh grass, medical



Vrndavana Food for Life has founded the Sandipani School for impoverished village children. Their school bus is bullock driven.

program for the opening of the school and they revealed a lot of talent, discipline and enthusiasm. It is incredible to think that only one year ago most of them were begging on the streets of Vrindavan! Now they have a fully functional school and all the facilities for a brighter future.

The Sandipani Muni School started one year ago in a small space and 120 children were attending. Now we have 6 fully furnished classrooms and 270 children. As soon as the first floor is ready, we will be able to

attention and a place where they can recuperate from injuries. You may contact

Kurma.Rupa.ACBSP@pamho.net for further information.

"Unless they are protected they are destined to subsist on refuse and become plagued by various debilitating and often terminal diseases, suffer injury from careless motorists, or worse, be abducted and transported in very inhumane ways to the growing number of modern slaughterhouses in India." Quoted from the www.careforcows.org web

(Continued from page 11)

The Story of "Pretty Girl" and "Little Girl"

Girl. As it was getting dark, we became concerned. We went looking for her but there was no moon that night and she is black. Later in the evening, our daughter saw Little Girl strolling down the road to the temple. We can't imagine how she got through the boxed wire fence that separates our forest from the neighbors. Our daughter Lakshmi came and got us so we could all bring her back; but once again we could not find her in the dark night.

The following morning Balabhadra and Lakshmi went looking again in the surrounding neighbor pastures. They could not find her. All the neighbors and the sheriff were notified. Later that day, Mrs. Logsdon saw her in front of her house which is right on the road and came back to our place on her three wheeler to notify us. We followed her in our truck equipped with grain and a rope. We all found her in the Logsdon's back yard. As we approached she ran and we proceeded to follow her through several hilly pastures trying to block her in-between us.

At one point we got close enough for Balabhadra to catch her by the halter. She dragged him down the hillside and inadvertently kicked him in the head. He has a bad back, so we were concerned that injury would be done to it. Balabhadra let go and Little Girl kept on strolling through the pastures of more than one neighbor. We kept following. Since we had little time to get to know her, she looked upon us as complete strangers. It was getting dark and we did not have any flashlights in what would be very dark pastures. We decided the best we could do was to chase her into the forest that borders our property.

The whole time we were chasing her the mooing of Pretty Girl could be

heard and Little Girl was mooing in response. It seemed that she was interested in finding Pretty Girl. We hoped the mooing would continue and eventually Little Girl would find Pretty Girl who was staying with the herd.

The next morning there was Little Girl and Pretty Girl with the herd.

From this time, there has been no mooing and no running away. Bhisma checks on them every day, gives them grain and makes sure they are getting water. Little Girl, who is now adopted by Krishna Vijn and renamed Kamdhenu, will let us pet her and does not run away from us when we approach her. Bhisma is very kind to the girls and we think that Kamdhenu will become friendlier each day she lives at our ISCOWP farm.

Now the herd has some new friends in Pretty Girl and Kamdhenu. The young ones are often frisky and can be seen running around instead of strolling like the older cows and oxen. Right now it is snowing and we have built an apartment inside the barn for the girls. We did this so they won't have to compete with the older cows for feed and water, and Pretty Girl won't have to risk slipping in the snowy and icy conditions since she is not that sure on her feet due to her hip problems. They seem to like their private area very much. We look forward to watching them grow up!

(Continued from page 6)

ISCOWP Update

being stored in the root cellar which is part of the ISCOWP main house.

There are still kale, brussels sprouts, and lettuce for the fall garden. Balabhadra and Lakshmi took some of these dried, canned foodstuffs and root vegetables to the mall to cut

Peace on Earth

For this HOLYday season of giving, give a gift to the service of the cows. "Peace on Earth" can only be achieved when our animal brothers and sisters are lovingly cared for as well as our human brothers and sisters. If you wish to give to the cows, please use the enclosed envelope. Every gift will receive an ISCOWP gift in reciprocation.

down on the food bill and there is plenty left here to make the food bill here almost non existent.

Correction for Last Newsletter

It was brought to our attention that the author of the article "Who is Really Man's Best Friend " was not given any contact information. Hrimati dasi can be reached at: Hrimati.AC BSP@pamho.net

Book: Animals in Krishna Consciousness

We just received this book which contains some very moving and inspiring stories that convince the reader that animals have a soul. The author can be reached at: jananda@yahoo.com



Praying for Your Peace and Goodwill This Holyday Season

THE ISCOWP NEWS

The International Society for Cow Protection
RR 1 Box 322 A
Moundsville, W.V. 26041, U.S.A.
Tel # 304-843-1658, <http://www.iscowp.org>

Non-Profit
U.S. Postage
PAID
Moundsville, W.V.
Permit No.15



CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

Saved From the Slaughterhouse