The Year in Review

ISCOWP News
Krishna the ox enjoys a warm fall morning at the ISCOWP farm.
ISCOWP Profile
The International Society for Cow Protection, Inc. (ISCOWP) was incorporated in the USA, March 1990, as a 501 (c) (3) non-profit, tax-exempt 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 Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON). Through their spiritual master’s teachings, they have imbibed the practices and benefits, both spiritual and material, of lifetime cow protection. Cow protection means enabling cows to live out their natural lives with love and affection. The tenets of cow protection are universal and nonsectarian, available to all regardless of race, creed, or nationality.

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Dear Friends

Hare Krishna!

This “year in review” booklet is a new take on an old theme. For 22 years we published a black and white 11” by 17,” four sheet newsletter (16 pages). The new format reduces the postal cost in half. The goal now is to produce educational booklets for you our ISCOWP members and for mass distribution.

We are experiencing an expansion at the ISCOWP farm by clearing and seeding more land for pasture. As a result we were able to rescue four cows this year, three of which were calves rescued from the auction barn. That experience reminded us of the cruelties of the meat and dairy industries. Because of the desires of humans for meat and diary, uncountable numbers of cows are leading terrifying lives.

Most of you, our readers, are vegetarians. However, the dairy industry is also guilty of great cruelty to cows. Please do not support it by buying their products. Reduce your dairy intake and support cow protection. It is not hard to do these things when you think of the “spent” dairy cows at the auction barn moaning in distress and fear, shoved and pushed into crowded, dirty stalls by electric prods wielded by burly, shouting men, their tails cut off and their babies taken away from them.

Fencing, pasture management, caring for old and ailing cows, showing the usefulness of the bull and cow beyond milk and meat, and reaching out to others to do the same is all touched on in this newsletter. We want to thank you all for your support which has made this year’s activities possible!

Our budget now allows us to travel to give classes, seminars and workshops so if you would like us to visit you please contact us.

Your editor,
Chayadevi (Irene M. Dove)

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Diet Change

More importantly – as you know – the ultimate solution to this very important problem of cow slaughter is diet change. As long as we continue to consume milk and milk products, cows will be mistreated and slaughtered. Yes, we can blame the dairy industry for its cruel ways but at least some of the blame lies with those who buy milk products. The surest way to end the cycle of misery is to not support the industry that is responsible for it. Even farms that are labeled ‘organic’, ‘local’ or ‘family-run’ generally separate calves from their mothers shortly after birth and slaughter the male offspring as well as ‘spent’ cows.

So there has to be an equal – if not greater – emphasis on education. We do have to continue to rescue cows to be ambassadors for the millions of cows that are suffering behind closed doors that people never see. At the same time we have to remember that even if we are able to change the diet of only a few individuals it will save more cows than all those that we can rescue.

Of course, change is not easy. We can start by requesting people (particularly adults) to reduce their intake of dairy. Try substitutes. Spread the message. This is the Go-Seva (cow protection) that everyone can do – without spending a dime.

We’ve tried to create awareness among the devotees here about this topic. What we need now is Americans such as yourself to appeal to vegetarian Indians to take up this Go-Seva through diet change.

Satish Karandikar
A
n anonymous donor has made a $20,000 challenging grant to help ISCOWP’s efforts in saving cows and expanding its educational program. Through December 31, your donations to ISCOWP will be doubled, dollar for dollar! Please take advantage of ISCOWP’s end-of-year matching opportunity – each fully tax-deductible contribution will help ISCOWP save and protect cows and produce educational materials for mass distribution.

The mother cries: “Why are you taking my baby away from me? Why do you cut off my tail and my horns? What? You say you must have my milk to keep you healthy?”

The father says: I am still healthy and strong, why am I standing in line to have my throat cut? You say your doing this because you need my meat to keep you strong?

Please join us in helping these most needy animals not only by saving them from the auction barn and slaughter but by educating as many people as possible that their diet change can save the lives of many cows. If you don’t eat meat, cows won’t be slaughtered. If you don’t drink milk from the dairy industry baby boy calves and “spent cows” won’t be slaughtered.

According to the USDA's Livestock Slaughter 2012 Summary: Beef production totaled 26.0 billion pounds (steers, dairy cows and heifers) and veal production (baby boy calves) totaled 125 million pounds. Commercial cattle slaughter during 2012 totaled 33.0 million head. Commercial calf slaughter totaled 772,100 head.

Please donate by using the enclosed form and envelope or donate on line at: http://www.iscowp.org/currentproject.html.

Every dollar makes a difference! Thank you so much in advance!

35,000 ISCOWP newsletters have been distributed. Help us distribute more to teach the value of diet change and protecting cows.
It is such a blessing to live with cows and to get to know them personally with their so many variegated personalities. Going through life together, sharing and caring in good times and difficult times is a blessing as well.

Top photo: This has been a very rainy spring and summer. On one side of the property we have a small creek separating the pasture from the forest. Usually the cows have no problem crossing the creek. But this year the banks of the creek were quite soft. Madhava, Dwadasi and Asha became stranded on the forest side of the creek. We were able to coax Madhava and Dwadasi over the bridge with their noses and mouths buried in grain buckets. Asha however has problems walking and would not cross the bridge. We were finally able to get her into a safe place across the creek but she still could not get up the steep hill.

John had his bulldozer at the farm so we just cut a new access road down to where Asha was. She was presented with a bucket of grain and gladly came up the hill to join the other cows.

Small photo above: Balabhadra is showing a group of students from Wheeling Jesuit University the basic training techniques of training a young
team of oxen. Nara and Narayan are smart oxen and performed nicely for the group. A couple of the students tried their hand at walking them in the yoke.

**Photo on left:** After a sumptuous garden lunch, Balaji leads a group of guests out to the pasture to meet the cows/oxen. All the cows can be adopted at: www.iscowp.org/adopt-a-cow.html.

**Lower photo:** Sri, one of ISCOWP’s Brahmin oxen is known to lay down for a massage when guests visit. Sri is such a gentle soul and loves his massages. Here he is receiving a 10 hand massage and loving every minute of the experience. If you would like to come and visit the cows at ISCOWP Farm just drop us an email at iscowp@gmail.com or give us a call at 304-843-1658 to schedule a suitable time. Come meet the cows!
Top photo: Bhakti Raghava Swami came to visit and discuss the concept of “Making Vrindavan Villages.” We visited Nara and Narayan, our young oxen, and gave them a good brushing as we discussed the importance of the land and cows in developing Vrindavan Villages.

Photo on Right: Amrita is our Brahmin lady. She is such an amazing soul, pretty and self-assured. She thinks she is the resident princess at the ISCOWP Farm. Amrita was very shy when we bought her at four months old. It took us ten days before she would let us brush her. Now she is always eager to meet the guests and be in the center of whatever is happening on the farm.

Our three Brahmins have such diverse personalities. Amrita is self-assured and takes no grief from the other cows. Sri is a gentleman in all respects and is always happy to receive his massages. Priya, our second Brahmin ox is becoming the head Balabhadra and Bhakti Raghava Swami giving Narayan the ox a good brushing.

Amrita, ISCOWP’s resident Brahmin princess. She believes that she is the head lady in the herd. She is an amazing soul indeed and one of three Brahmins living at the ISCOWP farm amongst a herd of 20 cows and oxen.
of the herd. He is a regal fellow and is always looking out for the welfare of his herd mates. They are all related as they have the same father, but each has such a distinct and different personality.

**Left small photo:** This senior group of cows are very mellow. They have been with us since they were babies and we are very attached to them.

**Bottom photo:** We like to start training oxen when they are two months old. At this age they have developed a little bit of an attention span and for 30 minutes or so training can be accomplished each day. The first step of training is to develop a relationship of love and trust. If the oxen do not trust you it will be very difficult for them to give you 100% in regards to work ability. Below are Nara and Narayan at 4 months of age and already in the yoke and learning the basic commands in order to work. They are very smart and attentive and will make a good team of oxen to help here at the ISCOWP Farm.

*Vishaka and Gourangi (behind Vishaka) are members of the senior group who are all about 19 years old which would make them in their nineties in human years.*

*Nara on the left and Narayan on the right. They are half brothers and have never been apart.*
This year we have again been working to upgrade the fences at ISCOWP farm. The upper south west corner has never been redone. Over the years we have only been able to patch this section of fence. During the winter and early spring with all the storms we had, this section of fence was practically speaking demolished by trees falling on it. We decided to completely rebuild it with all new posts and wire. We cut off the cherry tree and locust trees which had demolished the fence and then proceeded to clear all the scrub underbrush in the path of the new fence. All the good firewood was taken to our firewood stash and the brush piled up and burned. A long string was stretched along the path we wanted the new fence to run and then we started digging the holes. The holes are dug three feet deep, the locust posts put in the holes and the dirt replaced and tamped down so the posts were nice and secure in the hole. We like to set posts when the moon is waning. According to the “old timers,” if the posts are set when the moon is waning then the gravity of this phase of the moon will help to keep the posts in the holes.

This fence line is on top of a hill and being early spring it was still a bit cold. This made working a bit of a challenge but in due course of time we built a really nice new fence.

There were a number of places on the perimeter fence line that were completely demolished by falling trees. On the fence line running from south to north there were six different trees down over the fence. The fallen trees needed to be cut off, the scrub brush cleared and burned and the wire restrung and tightened. One spot that had half of a large red elm over it was

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*Finished new fence line.*

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*Temporarily fencing off a spring.*
repaired, new posts set and the old wire restrung. After a big storm a month later the other half of this large red elm came crashing down once again demolishing this section of fence. Again we rebuilt the section and we are hopeful for this area to last some time as the big red elm is no longer a threat.

We still have one fence line that needs rebuilt completely. In the top picture on the opposite page, Mike and John are fencing off a spring next to this fence line. When we redo this fence next summer we are hoping to develop it so the cows will have a water station out in the pasture. This winter we will research the best way to develop this spring so it is not dangerous especially for older cows who may not be so agile to traverse the mud.

Top: We try to get all of our fence posts from our forest. Sometimes the logs are too thick to make just one post so we use wedges and sledge hammers to split the logs into several posts per log. In the picture here you can see Mike and John splitting a log.

Below: A large tree in the forest fell and destroyed a part of the fence. Every year there are similar incidences.
Baby Calves Rescued

We went to the auction barn Monday (10/14/13) and were greatly overwhelmed with sadness and grief at the dark, cramped, impersonal conditions we found the cows. There was so much noise from the cows mooing in distress and banging up against the stalls they were put into. At times it was deafening.

We spotted one calf that looked very young and was just lying there. We were afraid the calf would be trampled upon as there was so much pushing and shoving among the cows. At that point we thought we must save more than one. We then spotted a black heifer that looked fairly peaceful among all the chaos. We wrote down their numbers and went into the auction.

One after the other, the calves came out and they were all so young with their umbilical cords still hanging from their bellies. It was so heartbreaking as they were being slapped around to keep them moving so that the buyers could get a good look at them. The bidding went very quickly starting with the animal's weight. How many such calves are born every day into the meat/dairy industry? How many calves, beautiful and lovely, are valued only for their meat?

We were able to outbid another buyer for the little Holstein calf that we had spotted and the black heifer. After we bought the Holstein calf a beautiful fawn colored calf came out and our 4 year old grandson jumped out of his seat and said, "I want that one." We hesitated and then bid for him and got him.
We had not planned on calves or more than one. When we got home we had to secure an area for them while they stayed in the trailer. They all looked weak and exhausted so we began to bottle feed them. The little Holstein bull calf did not know how to suck from the bottle. We then understood that he was taken straight from his mother at birth and never sucked her milk. He was that young!

The fawn colored bull calf sucked the bottle right away and emptied it quickly. The Angus heifer would not take it. She was eating the hay and grain in the trailer. She seems to be about four months old and more frightened than the two bull calves. She is older than the other two and seems to have experienced a lot of abuse which makes her a bit skittish. However, she allowed us to pet her so we feel that her fear can be overcome.

*Indraneela is happy and healthy. He was saved from the electric prods and paddles.*

*Anasuya (this picture), Chandan (opposite page) and Indraneela (above) came into our trailer when so many cows were mooring in distress and fear in the auction barn.*
In less than 24 hours Chandan became ill and left his body yesterday. Today we buried him in the front yard and planted some lavender plants around a stone placed to mark his grave. He left his body in our house covered with blankets to keep him warm and listening to Srila Prabhupada chanting japa. Balabhadra had placed Govardhan hill dust on his head and Radha Kund water in his mouth before he left his body.

We were just stunned. The night before yesterday he took his bottle but would not suck on our fingers as usual. The next morning he was completely down. Balabhadra and Mikey spent the morning trying to help him. The vet prescribed penicillin and an anti inflammatory but we saw no difference hours after giving these medicines. Homeopathic medicine was also given and electrolytes. Nothing seemed to help.

We brought him into our house so he could be sure to be warm. He seemed to be calm but life just seemed to be leaving him. We tried to sit him up, but he couldn't. We tried to get some electrolytes down him but he couldn't swallow. He just seemed to be leaving at a rapid pace. Then early afternoon he mooed and left.

We thought it was pneumonia but the vet feels he picked up a bacteria at the auction barn which only comes to the surface 7-14 days later or even 30 days later. Calves who have not been weaned (he still had his umbilical cord attached to his belly) are most susceptible. Many of the calves there were taken from their mothers at such a young age that it is doubtful they got any of their mother's milk. The initial weakness of such calves and the stress of marketing and travel add to the danger of illness. Apparently it is not uncommon for such calves to become ill. For us it is. Most of our cows live a long life and are rarely sick until old age.

In the meat and diary industry it is all about profit, not about humaneness. Since sale price is based on the price of meat, the buyers at the auction barn purchase low and when the cow has fattened up, sell high. In this way they make a good profit. If one calf gets sick it is not that much of a loss financially.

We are saddened at Chandan’s passing but thankful that he passed quickly in a peaceful, spiritual atmosphere. Let us all pray for him on his journey.
Nov. 10 Update

We are still feeling the passing of Chandan. He was such a sweet heart and had such a happy upbeat personality. Balaji was so excited when he first saw Chandan at the auction and jumped out of his seat and proclaimed..."I want him"...so we were more than happy to rescue Chandan. Just two weeks later Chandan took ill and passed away within 24 hours of becoming ill. Balaji was at school when Chandan passed and when he came home from school he came to the house and paid his respects to Chandan and said his goodbyes. Balaji was quite sober and reflective and remarked that he “wanted another Chandan.” So in time we will again go to the auction barn and rescue more calves and cows. This is good education for all of us to deepen our compassion for the innocent animals and cows. Thank you Balaji for insisting that we purchase Chandan. His short visit with us will be remembered with great fondness and joy.

Indraneela and Anasuya, the other two calves we saved from the auction barn, are doing good. Indraneela is getting bigger by the day and is now quite fluffy due to the winter cold setting in upon us. He is also eating some calf grain and second cutting hay.

Anasuya is becoming more and more friendly. She gets grain at the same time Indraneela drinks his bottle and is now letting me pet and rub her all over. She gets so excited when I come with her grain that she jumps and dances around. She is very beautiful and happy to be here as are we to have her here.

In defending the garden compound, Rudra, the dog, had his leg deeply ripped open by a coyote. He had to have 25 stitches. The wound kept opening so we had to return him to the hospital to restrict his movement and to keep his wound clean and dry. Mostly an outside dog, Rudra was not happy in the hospital during his three week stay. He was very happy to come home but after a week he once again was injured on the same leg near to his large wound. He once again stayed in the hospital for a week. Eventually Rudra healed both in spirit and body.

We had heard Rudra barking a lot in the front yard and the coyotes yelling on and off late at night deep in the hollow for a few weeks previous to this incident. Little did we know that there would be a vicious encounter. For months after the encounter we heard nothing from the coyotes. We sealed off the nine foot high fence that surrounds the garden and our house so that no coyotes could come in and Rudra could not go out unless authorized. Now the coyotes are back, but we are sure to lock Rudra inside the compound at night as that is the time the coyotes are active.
Balabhadra mowing the overgrown pasture below the house. Just on this side of the farm we have been able to mow around 20 acres. There were a couple of places that had to be reworked with the bulldozer to make them more easily mowed with the ATV.

It is so nice to see the cows grazing the cleared pasture. It will now be more easily maintained to provide more grass for the cows. The barren spots have just been seeded.
Before and After, Clearing Pastures

The ATV/brush hog combination has really proven to be a wonderful tool for cleaning up these steep hillsides. I would say that we have mowed about 40 acres of pasture out of the approximately 50 acres of pasture land we have for the cows. It is slow work as the brush hog works best at about 5 miles per hour. As we mowed we could see once again the contour of the land and how the land is rough and hilly. We also saw that there were some really nice pastures and with mowing once or twice a year we could really have more grazing area for the cows. After we mowed and there was some re-growth of the grass, we saw the cows happily grazing on these new fields. Not only were the cows happily grazing but they were also utilizing these areas as rest areas during their periods of rumination.

We have also been employing John and his backhoe to “grub out” the multifloral roses that are a major pest in the pastures. He picks them up with the backhoe bucket, shakes the dirt off the roots and then puts them in a burn pile and burns them. This is a good program because when the area has been cleaned there is just a pile of ashes and clean fields.

We are going to be cleaning up our forest area which was over grown when we purchased the farm. This summer we took one area and “grubed out” the underbrush which was predominately spice bush. The area we cleared was about five acres. The same procedure that was used by John with his backhoe was applied to the spice bushes and at the end of the clearing we were left with three piles of ashes. We seeded this new pasture area and it is now a lush green carpet for the cows to enjoy, new pasture with shade trees. Each year we will reclaim some of the overgrown forest for the cows. The ISCOWP farm is 165 acres with 50 acres of pasture and if we clean up the forests we can gain another 20 acres of pasture land.
For the past two years Kalki had been suffering from eye cancer. The vet told us that white faced cows are susceptible to this disease. We have had other cows with this ailment and it is eventually terminal with the cancer spreading elsewhere through the body. Although we tried homeopathy, Reiki, operations, etc. on the cows who had this disease, the result was always the same.

In Kalki’s case, her eye cancer did not progress very much during the first year and half and it was only in the last few months that her condition was affecting her to the point it was becoming difficult for her to keep up with the herd. In those last months, while the rest of the herd was pasturing on the hillsides, she would often stay back in the barn by herself and listen to a tape of Srila Prabhupada chanting the Hare Krsna Mantra and singing bhajans.

Balabhadra checks the cows twice a day. When he checked in the evening she was with the herd, but the following morning she was not. He started on a search for her which took him several hours. He finally found her. She had fallen on an incline with her head facing downward. This is never a good position for a cow as all her large organs will put pressure on her lungs. We figure it did not take long after she fell for her to pass away.

She might have had a stroke from the cancer which made her fall. We had one other cow diagnosed with cancer. The vet
predicted that she would most likely die of a heart attack before dying of cancer as the cancer had spread throughout her body. Or, Kalki just could have fallen and was too weak to get up. However, she was still strong enough to go out in the pastures with the herd.

Kalki was 19 years old, in human years she was 95 years old. We protected her since she was six months old when she came from the New Vrindaban herd. They had many cows at that time and needed help caring for them. Kalki came with Gourangi and Vishaka and all were about the same age. Kalki was a quite cow and not one you would notice quickly.

She will be most remembered for her latest years as she showed such extreme patience, tolerance and courageousness during her disease. Other cows in our herd, who have had this ailment, became nasty due to the pain and irritation. But not Kalki, she remained pleasant and patient and she wouldn’t let her health problem get in the way of associating with the rest of the herd. Before and while having her disease she was like a counsel or big sister to the younger females in the herd.

It should also be mentioned that the other members of the herd did not ostracize her due to the unattractive appearance of her face and the sometimes bad odor that emanated from her cancerous eye. They continued to interact with her just as before and you could see Kalki and different members of the herd licking each other.

We are thankful that she got to spend a lot of time listening to Srila Prabhupada chanting the sacred Maha Mantra and Vedic bhajans. She was lucky in the fact that she did not have to spend her last days lying somewhere waiting for death. Instead she fell while pasturing with the herd and her demise was therefore swift.

She was one of the cows that we were building the old cow shelter for. The shelter was finished the day before she passed away and she never got to use it. We are thinking of putting up a sign on the barn to read Kalki’s Barn as a tribute to her.

May we all pray to Lord Krsna for her safe and auspicious passage to greener pastures. We pray she meets up with her 24 herd mates who also lived out their protected lives at the ISCOWP farm. Thank you everyone for your help in caring for cows like Kalki while in sickness and in health throughout their entire lives.
As time goes on we are finding that we are now having different age groups of cows/oxen who need special care and living facilities. We have the big barn which can comfortably hold up to 30 or so cows/oxen. We have the geriatric barn which we use for calves sometimes as well as sick or injured cows.

In the geriatric barn we have currently two cows, Asha and Dwadasi who both have trouble walking and were not able to keep up with the main herd while out grazing. At the same time we have Nara and Narayan, our two oxen in training Mike (on the ground) and John (on the roof), working towards finishing the roof. Roofing material was 3 feet wide and 16 feet long. In the photo to the right you can see the finished shelter with its 1 x 6 poplar siding in place. The nails used for the building were all galvanized so there will be no rust. The siding was painted with clear “Dura-Coat.”

Above: 6 x 6 uprights in place. Below: Horizontal bracing in place and roof going up.
who currently are 1 1/2 years old. These four shared the geriatric barn and two small pastures connected to it.

We decided to build another shelter in this area to give additional facility to sick or older cows. One of our oldest cows, Kalki, had been suffering from eye cancer and was getting to the stage of needing a shelter on flat ground that would be easy for her to move about comfortably. So a lot of our focus was that this shelter was going to be called “Kalki’s Barn.”

We used 6 x 6 pressure treated support posts and for rafters and braces we used 2 x 8 poplar. The siding we used was 1 x 6 poplar. For the roof we used tin roofing with a baked enamel green paint finish. We made the front of this barn 12 feet high so if and when a cow goes down in this shelter we will be able to bring a tractor in and there will be enough room to put her in a sling and stand her up on her feet. Mike and John where the builders and built a perfect shelter with lots of love for the cows. They both were raised up on farms and have the knowledge how to do just about any type of work that needs done on the farm.

We were waiting for the shelter to be finished to bring Kalki in from the pasturing grounds. The night before it was finished she passed away (you can read about her passing on page 18). In honor of her memory Asha and Dwadasi are using the old cow shelter with its adjacent pasture. They are very happy as they no longer have to traverse the hilly terrain and they do not have to travel far for food and water. Thanks to all of you for helping us build this barn for the old and ailing cows. We will always refer to this shelter as “Kalki’s Barn” in her memory. She was a sweet, sweet soul.

Sweet Asha, enjoying the shelter and round hay bales. She is a happy camper indeed.
This year ISCOWP was able to travel to two Rathayatra/Festival of India programs. One in Chicago, Illinois and one in Toronto, Canada. Both programs were well attended and the response to our cow protection booth was very encouraging. We were able to distribute lots of literature and sold many t-shirts, cow dung patties and packets of dried organic fruits and vegetables from ISCOWP’s gardens in West Virginia. ISCOWP also had a booth at the Festival of Inspiration held in New Vrindavana in May.

We were also asked to travel to the ISKCON Temple in Alachua, Florida as consultants. We were there for three days and attended meetings regarding their development of a small eco village (farm) that the temple wanted to develop on the temple property. Our consulting was in regards to the feasibility of having cows and oxen at the new eco village site. Keshihanta and Devaki, a husband and wife team, have been in charge of the Alachua cow protection program for over 20 years. Their dedicated service is an inspiration to us.
We were asked to go to a Gir breeder’s farm and look at some of his calves which were being considered for the new eco village project. There was one baby calf there who was friendlier than the others and who Citraleka (she is to be the main cowherd in this project) liked very much. Citraleka gave a down payment for her and planned to visit her a couple of times a month until she could come to Alachua as the owner would not let her go until she was 4 months old.

Krsna Bhakta bought a property next to ISKCON Alachua. When he bought the farm there were 22 Black Angus beef cows who the owner was going to ship to the slaughterhouse. Krsna Bhakta felt bad about displacing this group of cows and he asked the owner if he would donate the cows to him. The owner said, “If you want them, you can buy them for $12,000 or I am sending them to the slaughterhouse.” Needless to say Krsna Bhakta bought the 22 Black Angus and has been taking care of them very nicely ever since.

If you would like us to come to a Rathayatra near you to present cow protection or give a class/seminar/workshop on cow protection just send us an email (iscowp@gmail.com) or give us a call at 304-843-1658. Thank you.
This year we were blessed with lots of rain which nourished the garden sufficiently. The garden was down sized in some varieties of vegetables. However, we still had a dynamic garden. With cow manure from our cows as the only fertilizer, every year we are blessed with bounty.

Two types of bush beans and a mixed variety of pole beans did very well. The first picking was used fresh in our meals and also canned for winter use. The second picking was left to mature and dry in the garden and has been picked and shelled.

Balaji eyeing a big 35 lb. watermelon.
for dry beans for soup etc. Some of the dry beans will be used for planting next year’s garden. Kale and Brussels sprouts are still going strong in mid November as are lettuce, beets and carrots.

The apples and peaches were abundant this year with fresh eating and dehydrating providing us with (hopefully) year round fruit. The goose berries, black berries and black currents came on strong and were used as fresh fruit or frozen. We planted 12 new berry bushes of three different varieties in early April. It will take a couple of years or more for them to be productive. We are looking forward to that time.

Broccoli did very well with 65 quart sized bags frozen for winter use and many days of steamed broccoli during the summer for lunch. Sweet peas, three plantings of lettuce and carrots all did well. Sweet peppers were outstanding with lots ending up in salads and frozen for winter use. Bitter melon was not as strong as years gone by but enough for family use and dehydrated. Watermelons were exceptional with many large 35 lb. melons being produced. In the heat of the summer they were indeed a welcome part of the day to help cool down the body.

Many different colored marigolds were spread throughout the garden as were large groups of zinnias. Several dozen lavender were planted and are doing well. We also planted 3 dozen rose bushes around the entrance to the house and garden with lots of wonderful red, white and yellow blooms.
From Judy

Your message about the cows needing shelter reminded me that I hadn’t written to thank you for sending the latest video clip of Madhavi (Judy helped save Madhavi who now lives at our farm) She looks great!! I’m sure she’s enjoying the lush pasture we’ve had from all the rain this year. :)  

I almost hate to ask, but is there a possibility you might be able to take in another? Another one of my favorites is in jeopardy ... she’s a cow I call Jeanne, just a baby, has only had one calf. Halfway through her first lactation, she miscarried a set of twins. We are not sure what happened ... she had always been in good health, and she didn’t get sick from the miscarriage. It’s possible the fetuses were just deformed in some way, so her body naturally expelled them. She went right on milking, without any further problems, but we haven’t had any luck getting her bred since. She was just in heat again tonight, and my boss made the decision not to try again, as she's already been in milk for more than 300 days. So she will be shipped when her milk falls below 40 lbs. unless I can find a home for her.

She’s a really sweet cow ...she has a bit more personality than Madhavi; she’s very gregarious and will just about lick you to death. She’s a pretty girl, on the small side for a Holstein, black face with a white patch on her forehead. She's not lame and has never had mastitis or any other problems. I just hate to see her go for slaughter, but it would be so hard for me to take another cow ... my facilities aren't very good, and everything here is just mud, mud, mud after all the rains!

Aug 3, 2013

I looked up her records tonight and here’s what I found: She was born 2/13/2010. Her mother was a pretty little cow I called Layla, and her sire was an AI bull named Toystory. She calved on 7/12/12 with a bull calf sired by our young bull. As of 7/19 (when the herd tester was here) she had been in milk 375 days and had made 20,380 lbs. of milk.

The Latest:

As of the printing of this newsletter, Jeannie has been renamed Vegan. We are waiting for her to test below 40 lbs. milk production because that is when her owner will let her go, as she will be deemed a liability and not an asset. We are waiting for the next test results and in the meantime getting the cow trailer ready for cold weather hauling. We have been waiting since July and happy that her time is near.

Jeannie, is now named Vegan.

Jeannie Rescued

Jul 31, 2013

From Judy

Your message about the cows needing shelter reminded me that I hadn't written to thank you for sending the latest video clip of Madhavi (Judy helped save Madhavi who now lives at our farm) She looks great!! I’m sure she's enjoying the lush pasture we've had from all the rain this year. :)
Madhava prabhu offering his respects to Priya and relishing Priya’s sweet fragrance.