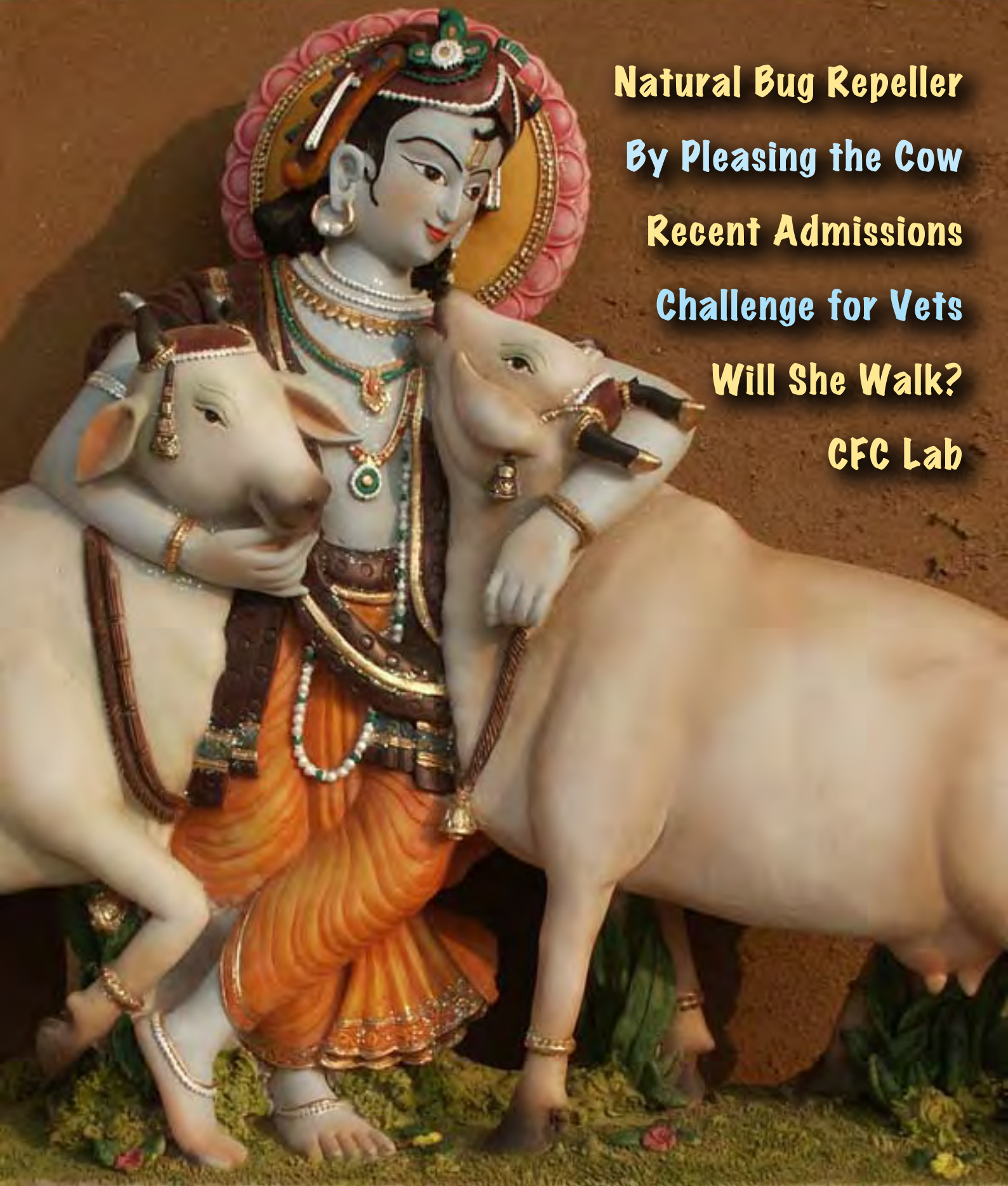


May 2007



CARE FOR COWS

IN VRINDAVAN



Natural Bug Repeller

By Pleasing the Cow

Recent Admissions

Challenge for Vets

Will She Walk?

CFC Lab

Challenge for Vets



On April 5, Devaki had her second operation performed at CFC by two specialist veterinarians.

The remains of her dead unborn calf had been festering in her womb for possibly a year by the time she was brought into CFC a few months back. Doctors had attempted to remove the remains by various manual methods over the months but to no avail. Much of the calf's skeletal remains were stuck inside, fixed within a thick layer in the uterus.

The surgery was quite a challenge for the Doctors and it's undertaking proved to be difficult and grueling. During the three hour operation the skeleton of the dead calf was successfully removed piece by piece. Devaki remained



Doctors Lavania and Singh commencing the three hour long operation



As many of the bones had become embedded within the uterus removal took great effort



CFC Carers comfort Devaki during the surgery



Dr Singh tries to pull the bones out assisted by Dr Lavania pushing through the other side



Closing after successful removal of all the bones



Washing up after surgery

stable throughout.

When at last the Doctors were confident they had emptied all the contents out, she was prepared for closing, which took time as the Doctors had to suture many different layers.

Devaki sat up after the operation and remained under close supervision the remainder of the day, until Dr Lavania returned in the afternoon to continue with her post-operative care.

Thereafter Devaki was attended around the clock over the following weeks by Dr Lavania and CFC Carers. She had one setback after another for the first ten days, and she did not pick up eating at all. Drips, banana lassi's and green grass that she was hand fed sustained her during that time. Surgical fluid



Devaki resting after the grueling three hour long operation



Over one hundred bones were removed from the uterus, the remains of Devaki's unborn calf

continued to collect around the wound and was drained on a daily basis by Dr Lavania. Consequently the suture line partially opened and had to be resutured.

Then she seemed to be over the hump - her appetite reappeared and her eating and drinking increased, there were no signs of infection internally or in the wound, she even went out of the sick bay for a walk around, and she looked much brighter.

However within a few days she took a turn for the worst and on the fifteenth day after the surgery she suddenly passed away. It was hoped that the surgery would give her a chance at a normal life, but she could not cope with the surgical stress. She is sadly missed by all who cared for her.



Devaki in post-operative care



Day 10, sutures are removed

Rohini today



Rohini



Asvini



Asvini today



Asvini being groomed by her Mom, Rohini



By Pleasing the Cow...



Worship of the cow is accomplished by gently scratching, offering green grass and by circumambulating. By pleasing the cow, Sri Gopal is also pleased. — Gautamiya Tantra

The first part of the above verse defines what constitutes worship of the cow:

1. Gentle scratching

Attentive *go-sevaks* have discovered that cows like being scratched at the base of their horns, along the top and underside of their neck, all along the spine to the root of the tail, the pits where their

rear legs join the torso and inside their ears.

Some think that cows associate brushing with the affectionate licking they naturally get from their mother and this explains why they are most pleased to receive it. Actually when cows are scratched or groomed, many become so euphoric they may even stop eating or lose their





balance. Cows will compete to receive affectionate caresses and we have seen that gentle scratching boosts their self-esteem and if seriously injured or ill, inspires their desire to live.

Gentle scratching pleases cows, and pleasing them constitutes worship. From this it is understood that practically any wholesome activity that pleases them can be considered worship.

2. Offering green grass

Offering green grass of course means feeding them fresh grass but the implication is that they should be taken out for grazing. They should have ample time for wandering

as they like and nibbling a bit of this and that. They instinctively know what herbs and grasses they require to maintain good health.

One should not think that keeping cows tied up 24-hours a day and feeding them fresh grass constitutes worship. Cows have been born with four legs for a good reason. It does not please them to be tied to a three-foot rope so they only have the option to sit or stand. They like to walk, spar, scourge the earth and occasionally run and jump. If taking them out for grazing is not possible, then the next best thing is that after they are fed, they should



be offered a place to roam free, engage in recreation or sit in a clean place and ruminate.

3. Circumambulating

It is said in the *Hari-bhakti-sudhodaya*, "A person who circumambulates the Deity of Vishnu can counteract the circumambulation of repeated birth and death in this material world." This means that clockwise circumambulation nullifies the accumulated karma that keeps one bound to the cycle of birth and death.

Circumambulation demonstrates respect for the object kept on the right and purifies the performer. In the Vedic culture elders, the king, saintly persons, cows, Tulasi (sacred basil), Deities, temples and holy places are respected and honored by circumambulation.

Since the scriptures mention that Vishnu, Brahma, Siva and many other divine beings as well as the sacred River



Children sing and circumambulate a calf

Ganges and all holy *tirthas* reside in the body of the cow, it is understood that the benefits of circumambulating Vishnu are to be obtained by circumambulating the cow. So circumambulation is considered worship.

The second part of the verse defines the result of worshipping or pleasing the cow — Sri Gopal is pleased. From this we can deduce that the opposite is also true: If the cows are not pleased, Sri Gopal is not

either. This underscores the importance Sri Gopal gives to how cows are treated and clearly indicates His intimate connection with them. Actually the cows are Sri Gopal's Deity. They are the worshipable Lord of the Supreme Lord.

The cows are so dear to Gopal that treating them properly and making them happy actually constitutes worship of Himself. He tells Uddhava, "I can be worshiped within the cows by offerings of grass and

other suitable grains and paraphernalia for the pleasure and health of the cows.”(S.B.11.11.43)

The simple formula is that offering things which enhance the pleasure and health of the cows actually constitute worship of the Supreme Lord.

We often hear that the cow is *sattvic*. Sattvic qualities include peacefulness, purity, cleanliness and simplicity

and these are quite easy to detect in the cow. Cows are simple and fortunately quite easy to please. By offering them fresh water, grass, suitable grains, *gur* and a clean place to sit, they can be quite satisfied. And by this simple process, Sri Gopal, the Supreme Personality of Godhead, is pleased.

Srimad-Bhagavatam declares that the highest perfection one can achieve is *hari toshanam*, or

pleasing the Supreme Personality of Godhead (S.B.1.2.13). And for one who has accomplished that, there is nothing left to be achieved.

Furthermore, the Supreme Lord promises, “One cannot appreciate or understand Me without pleasing Me, but one who has seen or pleased Me has nothing more for which to lament for his own satisfaction. (S.B.7.9.53)

Below are sad cows. Contrast them with the happy cows to the right →





**Make cows happy... Sri Gopal will be happy
and YOU will be happy!**



Will she walk?

Chameli has a unique style of getting around. Her front legs are perfectly normal but neither of her back legs bend, they are both locked straight.

Consequently she cannot walk unassisted and can stand alone only for short periods of time until she loses her balance and plops down on mattresses laid around to catch her fall. To aid her in walking the CFC Carers manually raise her back section, hooves just above the ground, and using her front legs she shoots off like a rocket taking her Carer on a wild tour of the CFC compound !!

Doctors suspect Chameli has permanent upward displacement of the patella, which may have been inherited

as she seems to have been born with the condition.

As reported earlier this year, an attempt was made to relax the tendons by setting both her back legs bent in casts for two weeks, but it was not successful.



So Chameli was taken to Mathura Veterinary Hospital for x-rays and a check up last month. From the x-rays Doctors were able to confirm that the bone structure in both back legs are normal, and suspect the cause of the patella (knee) being

raised, and therefore locking the limb, is due to a loose tendon wrapped in a loop around muscle which overextends the leg and fixes it from moving.

A number of procedures were discussed by the Doctors

and further investigation through surgery was proposed. Dr Lavania performed the first simple operation on-site at CFC, cutting one of the tendons but it was not successful in freeing the patella. In May Chameli will go

for her next surgery at the Mathura Hospital, to be performed by Dr Pandey.

Meanwhile her leg has healed from the first operation and she is spending her time relaxing never far away from her best friend Kala Krishna.



Dr Pandey and students x-rays Chameli's back legs



Dr Lavania views the x-rays



Dr Lavania tries a small risk free operation, cutting a tendon in one of Chameli's back legs



Surgery is over in 10 minutes



Dr Pandey and Dr Lavania examine Chameli



Suturing closed



Chameli relaxing beside Kala Krishna



Little Giriraj

Recent Admissions

One of our out patients last month was **Giriraj** who had lost his leg in a mishap in a Radha Kund dairy. After treatment he returned to Radha Kund but developed a bacterial infection causing severe diarrhea and an abscess on his left shoulder. He developed a high fever and stopped eating so he was brought back for further treatment. He stayed with us and despite all attempts to restore his health, he left us five days later.



Giriraj suffers no more

Ramavati (below) is a female calf who was found near a tea stall in downtown Vrindavan. She was so weak she couldn't stand up and was surviving on scraps offered by the customers of the tea stall

One of our cowherd men



witnessed the tea vendor throwing the used tea leaves on her in the hope she would run off but she was too weak. She had no choice but to tolerate. Our cowherd man brought her to Care for Cows where she is getting stronger.

After a good meal she was given a good scrubbing to get the tea stains off her coat!



Ramavati getting scrubbed

Laxmi (above right) was hit by a vehicle and suffered a multiple fracture in her right rear leg. She was taken to the Mathura Hospital but was abandoned by her owner after he refused



Laxmi getting her wound dressed

to purchase the required medical necessities.

Sudevi from Radha Kund took pity on Laxmi and moved her to Radha Kund and began treating her. Laxmi requires extensive care and if her wound does

not mend soon, she may require an amputation. She is now under the care of Dr. Lavania. At present we are dressing her wound daily and trying to restore her strength. We are hopeful she will survive.



Kamal Lochan with his ears bandaged

Kamal Lochan (above) is a bull calf who was

living in the streets of Govardhana and had his



Rear view of Kamal Lochan's ears

ears mangled by dogs. Though most of the wounds are superficial and are healing fast, he has a deep puncture in one ear and it is being attended to. He has a good appetite and should improve quickly.



Subal

Subal (left) is a bull calf who was found starving on the streets of Radha Kund. He is so weak that he falls over if pushed by another calf. He has a good appetite and should get stronger soon.



Syamala (right) is a cow who had suffered a face injury years ago. She was saved by Sudevi but since then slipped and broke her pelvis in two parts. She is recumbent and must be kept in a sand bed to avoid pressure sores. She can change sides on her own but with difficulty.

She is dominant by nature, very intelligent and has a beautiful dark velvety coat.



Blind Outpatient Calf

In April an unusual Outpatient was brought into CFC for treatment – an eight day old calf apparently blind in both eyes.

Dr Lavania treated the patient with a delicate injection of antibiotic and anti-inflammatory mix, administered through a fine needle directly into the eyelid membrane.

An eye ointment was then applied over both eyes and good results were expected within 10 days. The newborn calf then returned home.

After a few days the calf's owner reported that already one eye was 80% cleared, the other 50%, and the calf was able to see. It is very possible he will make a full recovery.



Natural Bug Repeller



Neem oil makes cows inhospitable to pests, so stop fleas, ticks and other biting nasties in their tracks while conditioning your cow's hair at the same time...

Neem Oil Bug Repeller

- 10ml Neem oil
- 10g Soap nut powder
- 1L Water

Add the soap nut powder to water and stir to dissolve. Strain the

mixed solution through a fine cloth to separate larger particles. Pour neem oil into the solution and mix thoroughly. Transfer into a spray bottle and shake well before use. Alternatively, apply as a wash over the cows coat with a sponge, and don't forget arm creases! *Neem Oil Bug Repeller* may also be sprayed around the compound and bug breeding zones.

To make the solution more broad spectrum, add essential oil like patchouli, lavender or citronella to repel flies and mosquitoes. Eight drops per one litre.

Caution: Neem Oil can be an irritant and should be used with care especially on light sensitive cows. Avoid application near eyes, udders and other bare skin. Do not spray in the heat of the day.



1. Add soap nut powder to water and stir thoroughly until dissolved



2. Strain the mixed solution through fine cloth into another container



3. Mix neem oil to the solution, pour into a spray bottle and shake well



4. Spray or wash solution over cows coat

Wall fans

*Make it your gift
to the Bulls*



Cool Summer Gift

\$300 for 6 fans, includes installation – contact kurmarupa@careforcows.org



Did You Know?

Sri Krishna's pet bull is named Padmagandha which means "Lotus Fragrance". Bulls of Vrindavan today also emanate a sweet fragrance from the centre of their foreheads, which smells just like sugar candy.

CFC Laboratory

Encouraged by CFC well-wisher Dr Lavania, Dr RD Agrawal – Professor and Head, Department of Parasitology, Mathura Veterinary University, recently paid a visit to CFC to offer practical advice on setting up CFC Cow Pathology Lab.

Dr Agrawal is very learned and respected in his field, and said he was inspired by the nature of the charitable services performed at CFC, and heartily agreed to contribute his ongoing services free of charge. The Doctor gave details on the necessary items required for pathology analysis including equipment, chemicals, glassware, slides etc and other valuable setting up information. Majority of the purchases are underway and once established, the CFC Lab will offer free screening services for cows to the public, a first for Vrindavan. The Lab is expected to open next month.



CFC Nand Kishor Das and Dr Lavania show Dr Agrawal (right) around the CFC facility



In the News

I N D I A

Maharashtra

In December 2006, The Bombay High Court delivered an historic judgment for protection of cow progeny in Maharashtra, banning slaughtering of cow progeny aged under 16 years unless they were certified "fit for slaughter" by the Municipal Corporation. However the same was stayed by the court eleven days later on the intervention by some Muslim groups.

State Advocate General Ravi Kadam contended that the State wanted the interim order, banning slaughtering of male progeny aged under 16, to be vacated, on which further arguments would be heard.

In January 2007, the State had sought implementation of a total ban on slaughter of cows and reconsidering the amendment of 1995 in the Maharashtra Animal Preservation Act. The Amendment bans slaughtering of male progeny of cow aged under 16. However, since the same was not implemented, ultimately a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was filed

by the Viniyog Parivar Trust before the High Court in 1998, and the interim order, upholding the Amendment and directing its implementation, was passed after eight years, on December 15, 2006.

Shortly thereafter, Muslim organizations moved a Notice of Motion before the Bombay High Court and stay against the operation was granted. The State filed appeals and the stay continues to be in place, continually being extended, despite the Supreme Court's order to finally dispose of the matter by January 2007.

This means it is being dragged on by the courts and currently there is no new date fixed for another hearing, and it appears that there is a well planned strategy to derail the whole matter. As a result bulls, oxen and male calves throughout Maharashtra are still being slaughtered in maximum numbers on a daily basis, and future hope to stop the slaughter is uncertain.

**Fight to
stop
the
slaughter
of
Bulls
and
Oxen
intervened
by
Muslims**

Thank You From the Cows



The cows send their heartfelt thanks to those who assisted during April 2007

Alessandra Petrassi, Italy
Alla Nikolayeva, USA
Amit Dhulani, India
Ananda Dasa, Guatemala
Annada and Gangamayi, India
Annie Duchon, NZ
Anonymous, Singapore
David Humphrey, UK
David Kasanow, USA
Dina Sarana Dasa, USA
Dhruva Maharaja dasa, India
Eric & Ann Fromm, USA
Gawri Ambal, Singapore
Harivallabha Dasa, India
Irmantas Žemaitis, Lithuania
James Carvalho, USA
Kamadheu Dasi, Poland
Kapil Rastogi, USA
Karen Power, UK
Katyayani Dasi, USA
Ken Wherrell, UK
Laksman Pujari, India
Madhu Kiran Ramireddy, USA

Mandapa dasa, Australia
Marianna Polonsky, USA
Michael Meshuris, USA
Neera Rishi, Canada
Padma Sambhava Dasa, NZ
Pradipta Chatterjee
Pranil Bharath, SA
Rachel Basaric, UK
Rachna Punjabi, Canada
Radha Caran, Krsnamayi, India
Radha Jivan Dasa, USA
Radha Mohan Sevak, India
Radhapati Dasa, India
Rajeshwara Dwantham, USA
Roma Punjabi,
Suan Ng, UK
Svetlana Kravchenko, USA
Swayamprakash Krishnamurthy, USA
Tom Cotter, USA
Uschi Fitzpatrick, Australia
Vaninath dasa, USA
Vera Elizarova
Vicky Moreland, USA



Care for Cows in Vrindavana
is inspired by

A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada
Founder-Acharya
International Society for Krishna Consciousness