

Vanik Voice



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LIVE AND HELP TO LIVE

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Climate chief Lord Stern: give up meat to save the planet

People will need to turn vegetarian if the world is to conquer climate change, according to a leading authority on global warming.

In an interview with The Times, Lord Stern of Brentford said: "Meat is a wasteful use of water and creates a lot of greenhouse gases. It puts enormous pressure on the world's resources. A vegetarian diet is better."

Direct emissions of methane from cows and pigs is a significant source of greenhouse gases. Methane is 23 times more powerful than carbon dioxide as a global warming gas.

Lord Stern, the author of the influential 2006 Stern Review on the cost of tackling global warming, said that a successful deal at the Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen in December would lead to soaring costs for meat and other foods that generate large quantities of greenhouse gases.

He predicted that people's attitudes would evolve until meat eating became unacceptable. "I think it's important that people think about what they are doing and that includes what they are eating," he said. "I am 61 now and attitudes towards drinking and driving have changed radically since I was a student. People change their notion of what is responsible. They will increasingly ask about the carbon content of their food."

Lord Stern, a former chief economist of the World Bank and now I. G. Patel Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics, warned that British taxpayers would need to contribute about £3 billion a year by 2015 to help poor countries to cope with the inevitable impact of climate change.

He also issued a clear message to President Obama that he must attend the meeting in Copenhagen in person in order for an effective deal to be reached. US leadership, he said, was "desperately needed" to secure a deal.

He said that he was deeply concerned that popular opinion had so far failed to grasp the scale of the changes needed to address climate change, or of the importance of the UN meeting in Copenhagen from December 7 to December 18. "I am not sure that people fully understand what we are talking about or the kind of changes that will be necessary," he added.

Up to 20,000 delegates from 192 countries are due to attend the UN conference in the Danish capital. Its aim is to forge a deal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions sufficiently to prevent an increase in global temperatures of more than 2 degrees centigrade. Any increase above this level is expected to trigger runaway climate change, threatening the lives of hundreds of millions of people.

Lord Stern said that Copenhagen presented a unique opportunity for the world to break free from its catastrophic current trajectory. He said that the world needed to agree to halve global greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 to 25 gigatonnes a year from the current level of 50 gigatonnes.

UN figures suggest that meat production is responsible for about 18 per cent of global carbon emissions, including the destruction of forest land for cattle ranching and the production of animal feeds such as soy.

Lord Stern, who said that he was not a strict vegetarian himself, was speaking on the eve of an all-parliamentary debate on climate change. His remarks provoked anger from the meat industry.

Jonathan Scurlock, of the National Farmers Union, said: "Going vegetarian is not a worldwide solution. It's not a view shared by the NFU. Farmers in this country are interested in evidence-based policymaking. We don't have a methane-free cow or pig available to us."

On average, a British person eats 50g of protein derived from meat each day — the equivalent of a chicken breast or a lamb chop. This is a relatively low level for a wealthy country but between 25 per cent and 50 per cent higher than the amount recommended by the World Health Organisation.

Su Taylor, a spokeswoman for the Vegetarian Society, welcomed Lord Stern's remarks. "What we choose to eat is one of the biggest factors in our personal impact on the environment," she said. "Meat uses up a lot of resources and a vegetarian diet consumes a lot less land and water. One of the best things you can do about climate change is reduce the amount of meat in your diet."

The UN has warned that meat consumption is on course to double by the middle of the century.

Source - <http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/environment/article6891362.ece>

Groups affiliated to the NCVA

Aden Vanik Association
UK

Digamber Jain Visa

Mevada Association UK

Jain Association of UK

Jain Samaj Europe

Jain Samaj Manchester

Jain Sangh Birmingham

Jain Sangh of Europe

Mahavir Foundation

Navnat Vanik Association
UK

Navnat Youth Association

Oshwal Association of UK

Shree Jain Sangh East
London & Essex

Shree Navyug Jain Pragati
Mandal,

Shree Sidhpuria Vanik
Samaj

Shrimali Soni Mandal
London

Vanik Association UK

Vanik Samaj Leicester

Vanik Samaj Coventry

Vanik Samaj of UK
Brighton

Vanik Samaj
Southampton

Veerayatan UK

Young Jains

Groups Established by NCVA

Vanik Professional Group
Vanik Business Group

My Visit to a Dairy Farm

This article was first published on Internet (Jain-list) in August 1997. Later on more information was added to this article.

Organic Milk:

The Organic dairy farm is generally smaller than the huge factory-style farm. It does not use antibiotics, pesticides, and hormones to cows. There are no milk additives added into the milk. However there are no legal regulations that prevent dairy farmers from engaging in similar abuses such as keeping the cows in tie stalls and using electric milking equipment, etc. Only few organic farms treat cows properly during her milk producing life.

Also to ensure steady milk production *the organic dairy farms:*

- Keep cows pregnant all the time through artificial insemination or other means
- Sell baby calves to veal or beef industry, where they are slaughtered in six months or five years.
- Sell the adult cows to the slaughterhouses after four years when the milk production yield drops

Also milk yield of Organic cow is less than 50% of the regular cow. Hence for the same quantity of milk, the organic dairy farms raise more than twice the number of cows. Since all cows are slaughtered after 5 years, hence twice the number of organic cows are being slaughtered for the same quantity of milk consumed.

Hence the Organic milk is not cruelty free milk.

American Slaughterhouse Statistics:

New York Times on May 12, 1996 reported that on an average day the following numbers of animals are slaughtered in American slaughterhouses.

Animals/Birds	Number Killed per day in USA
Cattle	130,000
Calves	7,000
Hogs	360,000
Chickens	24,000,000

Pravin K. Shah
Jaina Education
Committee
Chairperson
Director, Jain Study
Center of North
Carolina (Raleigh)

The NCVA Matrimonial Register

The NCVA have a professional, anonymous structure in place to help you meet your possible soul mate.

Jayman Mehta is the person to contact if you wish to register for this service.

Once you register, you will receive a list of other people who are looking for a partner. The list is organised so that the reader can learn the height, qualifications, age and reference number of each member. Viewers can see whether the members on the list are male or female by looking at the letter at the beginning of the reference number. However, they cannot see the name of any other details that will identify those on the list.

For further information please contact: - Jayman Mehta

Contact time: Mon. to Fri. evening between 5.30 p.m. & 7.30 p.m. ONLY, on Tel. no. 020 8907 2428

Please DO NOT contact outside above days and time

You can also receive this list by e-mailing mehtajayman@yahoo.co.uk or manhar_mehta@hotmail.com

The RSPCA Freedom Food Label is a SCAM

There is a controversy in Britain over the RSPCA “Freedom Food” label. According to the RSPCA: Freedom Food is the RSPCA’s farm assurance and food labelling scheme dedicated to improving welfare standards for the 900 million farm animals reared for food each year in the UK. If you’re concerned about the origins of your food and the welfare of the animals that produced it, then please look out for eggs, meat, poultry, fish and dairy products bearing the Freedom Food logo. The reality is that the Freedom Food label is a scam.

Recent exposés by the BBC, Channel 4, and ITV, which have been based in part on the investigative work of the Hillside Animal Sanctuary in Norwich (UK), have demonstrated that animals who are raised in Freedom Food farms have lives as bleak and as horrible as animals on conventional farms. The primary difference is that food with the Freedom Food logo costs more and consumers feel better about exploiting animals. Take a look at these reports, as well as the Hillside documentary, “Ducks in Despair.” The story is shocking. <http://www.abolitionistapproach.com/media/links/p24/ducks-in.mov>

But it should not surprise us.

The Freedom Food scandal is a classic example of the failure of animal welfare. Animal welfare regulation does not provide significant protection to animals. Moreover, it makes the public feel more comfortable about animal exploitation and it facilitates continued exploitation.

And if this could happen in Britain—a country that arguably has the most significant tradition of animal welfare in the world and where, according to some, animal welfare standards are higher than anywhere—imagine what a disastrous failure such a labeling scheme would be in the United States.

We’ll find out soon enough.

The Humane Society of the United States and various other welfare groups have joined together with Humane Farm Animal Care to produce the “Certified Humane Raised and Handled” label.

According to the Humane Farm Animal Care website:

The Certified Humane Raised & Handled Label is a consumer certification and labeling program. When you see the Certified Humane Raised & Handled label it means that an egg, dairy, meat or poultry product has been produced with the welfare of the farm animal in mind. Food products that carry the label are certified to have come from facilities that meet precise, objective standards for farm animal treatment.

Why should producers become Certified Humane Raised and Handled?

The Certified Humane Raised and Handled label creates a win-win-win situation for retailers and restaurants, producers, and consumers. For farmers, the win means they can achieve differentiation, increase market share and increase profitability for choosing more sustainable practices.

Why should retailers carry Certified Humane Raised and Handled?

Natural and organic foods have been among the fastest growing grocery categories in recent years. Now grocers, retailers, restaurants, food service operators and producers can benefit from opportunities for sales and profits with Certified Humane Raised & Handled.

And if the Certified Humane Raised and handled label were not enough, we can look forward to the Animal Compassionate label that is being developed by Whole Foods Market. And as we know, the Whole Foods Animal Compassionate scheme is supported by Peter Singer, PETA, Farm Sanctuary, HSUS, Vegan Outreach, and a number of other animal welfare groups.

It is just a matter of time before the American public recognizes what the British public is now recognizing: that these “ethical” labels are nonsense. They make humans feel better; they do nothing for the animals. Putting aside that the schemes are substantively without much content, it is impossible to monitor and enforce these schemes.

The bottom line is that animal welfare focuses on the treatment of animals. As a result, it seeks to regulate animal exploitation to make it more “humane.” Animal rights, as represented by the abolitionist approach, focuses on the use of animals and seeks to abolish animal exploitation.

Continued below

The RSPCA Freedom Food Label is a SCAM continued

These are not complementary positions; they are contradictory ones. In promoting more “humane” animal welfare, we do not accumulate support for abolition. On the contrary, we reinforce the notion that there is nothing inherently wrong with our using animals as long as we act “humanely.” This focus on treatment rather than use leads the welfarists to pursue any measure that they believe will reduce suffering and make exploitation “kinder” and more “gentle.”

But because animals are property and have only extrinsic or conditional value, the level of animal welfare is linked as a legal matter to what animal interests are required to be protected in order to exploit animals in a reasonably efficient way. That is, we are generally required to protect animal interests only to the extent that we derive an economic benefit from doing so. Any greater level of protection is limited by what people are willing to purchase. And common sense tells us that if people think so little of the value of animal life that they are willing to kill and eat them without any dietary need or moral justification—however “humanely” they are treated—most are not going to be willing to pay very much for greater protection.

Even if consumers were willing to purchase more welfare, the status of animals as commodities will lead producers to do exactly what they have done in the RSPCA situation—pocket the profit and ignore the standards. Who’s to know? There are not enough people to monitor these programs.

The leading animal welfare campaign in the United States seeks to abolish battery cages in favor of one large cage called a “cage-free” barn. And the organization spearheading this effort is HSUS. But HSUS acknowledges that the cage-free alternative will cost no more than the larger cages that are being promoted by the egg industry. Consider these statements from HSUS:

[T]he costs of cage-free production are not exorbitantly high and, in fact, are not significantly higher than the costs of the United Egg Producers’ certification program.

Conversion to barn systems would thus be expected to increase production costs 3 to 12 cents per dozen eggs. (Cage-free eggs are typically sold for considerably more than this when they are marketed as a niche product.) In contrast, the relatively minor increase in cage space adopted under the United Egg Producers’ program has been projected to increase production costs by 6 cents per dozen, which is well within this range.

Given the marketing share of egg prices and the low price elasticity of egg consumption, cage-free producers more than compensate for increased costs through increased income. Consumers, in turn, increase their monthly average per capita expenditures on eggs by 4 to 24 cents. . . . It is little surprise that cage-free egg production is the fastest growing and most profitable segment of the industry.

This is what animal welfare is all about. More profits for producers, a clearer conscience for consumers, fundraising campaigns for welfare organizations, and the continued exploitation and torture of animals. It is, as Humane Farm Animal Care says—“a win-win-win situation.” The producers win, the animal organizations win, and the consumers win. Only the animals lose.

If you take animals seriously, then veganism is the only solution. Anything else is just some form of animal exploitation.

Gary L. Francione

Source - <http://www.abolitionistapproach.com/a-most-misleading-label/>



Draize rabbit eye test replacement milestone welcomed

The Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research has welcomed the news that international acceptance of non-animal methods to replace the Draize rabbit test for severe eye irritancy, has now been achieved meaning thousands of rabbits will be spared procedures where chemical substances are applied to their eyes¹. The Dr Hadwen Trust funded early-stage research work in the 1980s that has now resulted in one of the replacement methods approved.

Acceptance by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) means that guidance is finally in place on how to conduct the tests without using live rabbits². Two test-tube methods for assessing eye irritation have been accepted by the OECD, the BCOP (Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability) test and the ICE (Isolated Chicken Eye) test, both for identifying ocular corrosives and severe irritants.

Whilst the Draize test will continue to be conducted for substances that are not severe eye-irritants, the OECD's decision does mean that many thousands of rabbits will be spared distressing and painful tests that have been scientifically criticised for many decades for poor reproducibility and species differences between rabbits and humans³. Some 4,500 rabbits are used in eye irritancy tests in the European Union each year⁴. Global use is likely to be considerably higher. It has taken at least thirty years for alternative tests to be approved, with research starting in the 1980s, scientific approval by the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM) coming in 2007 and now OECD acceptance in 2009 meaning that the test can be used globally.

"The Draize eye test has been scientifically and ethically discredited for many years," says the Dr Hadwen Trust's Science Director Dr Sebastien Farnaud, "so to replace it with test-tube methods that produce reliable results and don't cause animal suffering, is very welcome. The Dr Hadwen Trust is proud that its research has been a part of the history of efforts to replace the Draize test, but we sincerely hope that the final chapter in its total replacement will be a far swifter process."

The Dr Hadwen Trust was one of the first-ever funders to support research to replace the Draize test. In the 1980s DHT-funded innovative research at Leicester Polytechnic resulted in the very first eye irritation test and forerunner of the BCOP test that has now achieved OECD approval⁵. The Dr Hadwen Trust ceased funding research using animal tissues or cells in 1988, but our project represented a turning point in international efforts to replace the Draize test.

It is highly regrettable that it has taken some thirty years to achieve international acceptance of these replacement solutions. Whilst funding, industry support for alternatives and consequently the speed of method development has significantly improved in recent years, unnecessary delays in the validation process remain a problem. A particular issue is that animal test data are still treated as the 'gold standard' against which alternative tests are compared in order to achieve scientific validation. However when animal data are of such poor and variable quality such as the rabbit eye test, the process of replacing scientifically weak animal methods can be delayed by years.

The OECD has also approved a number of other Three Rs (such as refinement and reduction) measures into test guidelines. Through our work as members of test guideline coalition ICAPO, the Dr Hadwen Trust continues to be involved in further test guideline development and we hope to bring you news of more replacement methods in the future.

Notes:

1 Developed in 1944, the Draize rabbit eye irritation test has been the standard method for evaluating the ocular irritation/corrosion potential of a substance for regulatory purposes. Adult albino rabbits are most commonly used for eye irritancy tests because they have eyes with a large surface area. At least three animals are used per test substance. The test involves applying the substance directly into one eye (the other eye acting as a control) and observing effects for up to 21 days. Effects can include swelling, soreness and weeping eyes.

2 The OECD adopted the new methods on 7 September 2009

3 For example Weil & Scala (1971) *Toxicol.Appl.Pharmacol.* 17,276-360; Freeberg et al. (1986) *J. Toxicol.Cut.Ocular Toxicol.* 5, 115-123; Koch et al. (1989) *J.Toxicol Cut.Ocular Toxicol.* 8, 17-22.

4 Latest statistics available from the European Commission are for 2005

5 The Dr Hadwen Trust funded Dr Colin Muir, a research fellow at Leicester Polytechnic. Dr Muir developed the 'opacimeter' which shines a light beam through the isolated cornea enabling an objective measurement of changes in its opacity. His publications between 1984 and 1987 are acknowledged as providing the essential groundwork and inspiration for the BCOP test.

Source - <http://bit.ly/1PD5Ei>

Have you heard the latest gossip?



Have you heard about that guy who was the Vice President of the NYA some years back? **Yeah he and his wife split up.** I hear it was because she wouldn't go out much in the community. You know, events and stuff. **No, it's because he hurt her.** I hear that she wouldn't listen to him or anyone else. **What are they doing now? Have they come back home?**

Have you heard about Jaimin? No, why, what's happened? **He only got married a month ago and she's pregnant already.** Do you think she was pregnant before they got married? **Who knows? All these modern relationships!**

What about Rinki? Did you hear about her? **Oh no. I like her. What's happened?** Well, she's been going out with a non-Indian and has fallen for him! Push has come to shove and they've parted. **That's good isn't it? Now she can settle with one of ours.** She won't be any good to anyone at this rate. She's had a nervous breakdown because of it all.

You know Anil's such a good boy. Why? He's done the right thing. He's got married and is staying at home. **Really? Is that what you've heard? He's not taking care of home! He's making their life very difficult.** I had no idea.

You heard about Bijal? **Which one?** The one from Tanzania. She's about 60 years old. **Oh I know. What about her?** Well, she's got a problem with her son in law being non-Indian, she has a problem with her nephew marrying someone who's been divorced before but she was engaged herself, before she got married to Ronak. **No? Really?** Yep. And then she left him for someone else that she was in love with! **What a hypocrite.**

Can you visualise these types of conversations? Do you know many people who share this type of news? It's very tempting to hear the latest. To find out how someone is. To know who's been hurt and how, especially if you're attached to the one who was hurt. However, please consider these things: -

- What do the people sharing the news have to gain from talking about these things?
- If they are doing it about all these people will they not do the same about you and your loved ones?
- What goes around comes around.
- Can you truly keep 'your stuff' private so nobody can do the same to you?
- Is the content of these conversations helping your mind or hindering it from focusing on what's important?
- But the world is full of it. Full of this type of news. It makes it to the front page of various newspapers & magazines, soaps are made about them. Books are written giving many gory details.

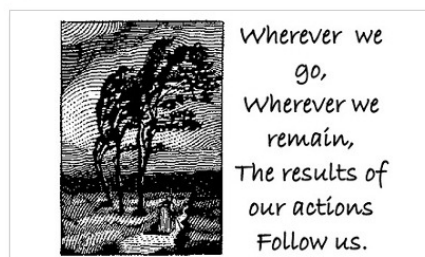
So what can you do?
How can you be true to yourself?

- You can walk away from these conversations to ensure you are not part of it in any way
- You can support others who are being spoken about by changing the subject or asking, calmly, why this 'news' is good to share and debate whether it should be done or not.
- You could be present but stay silent

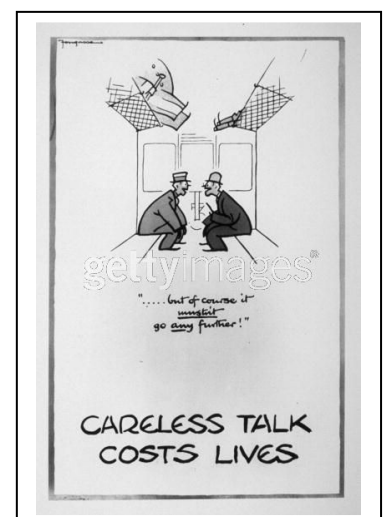


The stance you can take doesn't have to be confrontational or even verbally expressive. There are many ways to express an opinion without speaking.

What do you think?
Is it worth considering?



Heena Modi



Veganism myth or reality— Jain philosophy

Benevolent, infinite knowledgeable Shree Tirthankaras establish a Dharma Tirth to elevate all living beings from this beginning less and unbelievable horrible and materialistic world to eternal and permanent bliss and happiness of salvation. I bow down to them

“Jainism is a magnificent treasure temple of Philosophy, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geography, History and Science it self. There cannot be a need to equate it with Science. Science is making steppingstone in the fields of several mysteries the world is keeping secret. However Jainism has probably all the answers to them.”

Non-violence and kindness to all living beings is kindness to oneself. Therefore one's own self is saved from various types of bad Ashravas and ultimate sufferings and is able to secure his own welfare (Tirthankar Mahavira).

Jainism does not believe in Dairy Farming and its various products such as Butter, Cheese, Chocolate and its different brands and blends, Ice-creams etc. Jainism, however, allows the use of milk of cows and buffaloes and milking them without injuring or hurting them. Jainism advocates for utmost care of cattle herds and emphasise to keep them in Panjarapole or Cow shelter house and treat them as your family members. Jain Religion tells that the calf has first right on to the milk of cow. When the calf is fully fed with mother's milk then the cow can be taken for milking.

There are two types Dharma proclaimed by Tirthankaras; one for Saints or seers and another for lay people. Jainism believes in total non-violence for seers and affirms that lay people cannot observe total non-violence. Hence it allows violence in daily routine activities of lay persons to permissible limits.

Veganism is not the thoughts of Jain philosophy and no canonical literature support it. It is the idea of some handful people nowadays in the world and driving the people away from original principal of ahimsa of Jainism. Vegetarinism of course is the thoughts and principle of Jainism and therefore it puts ban on root vegetables, eating after sunset and mushrooms. It has notified 22 Abhakshya (non-eatables) and 33 Anantkayas (innumerable souls in single body).

Please keep away the issue of availability of Protein, Calcium and other minerals and Vitamins from milk which are the discoveries of Science.

Further I disagree with the thoughts of daughter of Mr. Pravin K. Shah which was as under: (Book of Compassion page 2)

“Dad, cows' milk is for baby cows and not for the humans or their babies. No other animal consumes the milk of another species. We do not have the right to consume the milk of other animals for our benefit by exploiting and torturing them. Furthermore milk and its products are not essentials for our survival or for healthy body”.

Jain Religion tells that the calf has first right on to the milk of cow. When the calf is fully fed with mother's milk then the cow can be taken for milking. Calf too has a limitations to drink milk from mother's Anchal. Has anyone thought that what would happen when the milk is collected beyond capacity in the ANCHAL(Breast) of cow? The Jain religion mentions that excess milk in cow's body creates multiple problems, such as cancer, tumour and cerebral damages. To avoid this problems it is necessary to milk the cow.

According to Religious view mentioned in the Book of Compassion (Page 5) is quite contradictory it self because in our daily life we destroy two and three sensed creatures in our kitchens, bath rooms with different chemicals but we do not bother about them. Lay people cannot escape such violence and that is why in the beginning I mentioned that lay people are subject to violence to permissible limit.

It is recorded on various occasion that mother dog feeds the kitten, and vice-a-verse. Jain history records (Jain Canonical Literature named Uvassagdassaho) that ten Shravakas of Bhagwan Mahavir were in possession of number of GOKULS (1 Gokul means 10,000 cows and calves, and buffaloes). They were drinking cow milk and allow the shepherds to milking of cows. These shravakas cared for their cattle herds very much like family members and even herds were provided Dharmic hymns.

According to Tri Shashthi Shalaka Purush of Kalikal Sarvgya Hemchandracharys records that practically all tirthankaras had broke their first fast through KHIR which was made from cow milk. If cows' milk was prohibited tirthankaras would not have broken their fast with Khir.

Chakravartins and Vasudevas, according to Jain History, had in possession hundreds and thousands of cows, calves, buffalo sheep and goats etc and they were drinking milk.

The Jain Agamic literature such as Acarang and Bhagwati as well as holy book KALPASUTRA mention that during Chaturmas (4 months of monsoon season) the Jain monks and nuns should stay at such a place where milk and ghee as well as appropriate food available in abundance for the achievement of Saiyam, penance and celibacy.

Even Mahabharat mentions that Lord Krishna and Arjun saved the cow herds fro the hands of hunters. Krishna was fond of Butter in his childhood days. Butter is impure form of Ghee just like diesel is impure form of Petrol.

Gandhiji used to drink goat's milk which was five sensed animal.

Even today cattle rearing in Banni Area of Kutchh and Barmer area of Rajasthan and other remote places of India are in full swing and maldharis considered these cattle herds as their family members.

Continued below

Veganism myth or reality— Jain philosophy continued

If we talk from point of reality then we are Ekantvadin but if we talk from other points i.e. practical and compromise on both the points then we are Anekantvadin. If we consider using the material received from non-violent way in Jain Temples then creation of Jain Temples it self becomes null and void because it cannot be created. On the contrary we should create it with minimum violence involved.

I agree that cow is five sensed animal and also possesses mind. The cruelty to such five sensed animal is considered highest sins in our scriptures. Not only cow but cruelty to all the five sensed animal or souls should be considered highest sins. If we consider this is the highest sin what we shall call ABORTION? Is it not the highest a sin? But we do not make hue and cry for abortion.

Kindly have look at following website www.catholic.org/video/?v=13

If one can have look at this website one will forget to eat dairy products and not milk products.

Jainism advocates using milk and its certain products such as curd, buttermilk and ghee. Please bear in mind that GHEE is the purest form of MILK and not the butter. It does not allow Paneer, Cheese, Chocolate, Puddings and Ice-creams etc which are the dairy products. Dairy products are made for business and profit making. Hence they look from that angle. Therefore we should avoid eating such products. I remember that in India around 1857 the milk was not sold and till 1960 butter milk was used to donate free. For more details one can contact Viniyog Parivar at Jambli Gali, Borivali Mumbai.

There is no need to re-evaluate the usage of milk and its products Ghee for arti, milk and sweets for puja etc. as mentioned in the (Book of Compassion page 6.) One can use sweets made from Gram flour or wheat flour. Tradition is tradition when they were derived they were derived and defined by omniscient people and not by lay people. If adhere to Jain principle strictly the principle of non-violence is very well maintained and environmental structure is undisturbed. Hence it will create an advanced spiritual climate during temple rituals. The net results of such VIDHIS will be in the reduction of ego, anger, pride, lust greed and attachments.

Of course dairy products cannot give us chance to grow spiritually but milk and its products produced by non-violent methods does advance us to grow spiritually.

Does our youth prefer to have abortions carried out? Is it not violence to five sensed creature? It is in our hand to curtail the rate of abortion or completely stop it rather than stop using dairy products. At the time of Samrat (King) Samprati, it is noted that the population of Jains was approximately 1000 millions. Where it stands now? Barely 10 million.

At the conclusion I would like to suggest that we should try to obtain pure milk from Shepherds or maldharis for temple rituals which is available in abundance in India. Why can't we start cattle rearing or build cow shelter house in USA and UK and other foreign countries instead of increasing cars at our porches and farm houses so that we can get pure milk and its products. Immediately, start movement to stop abortions in Jain Community.

By Chandraprakash Shah



Maldharis



Dairy cows in India

