



DEFINITION

Cattle in religion

Wikipedia
2008.07.11

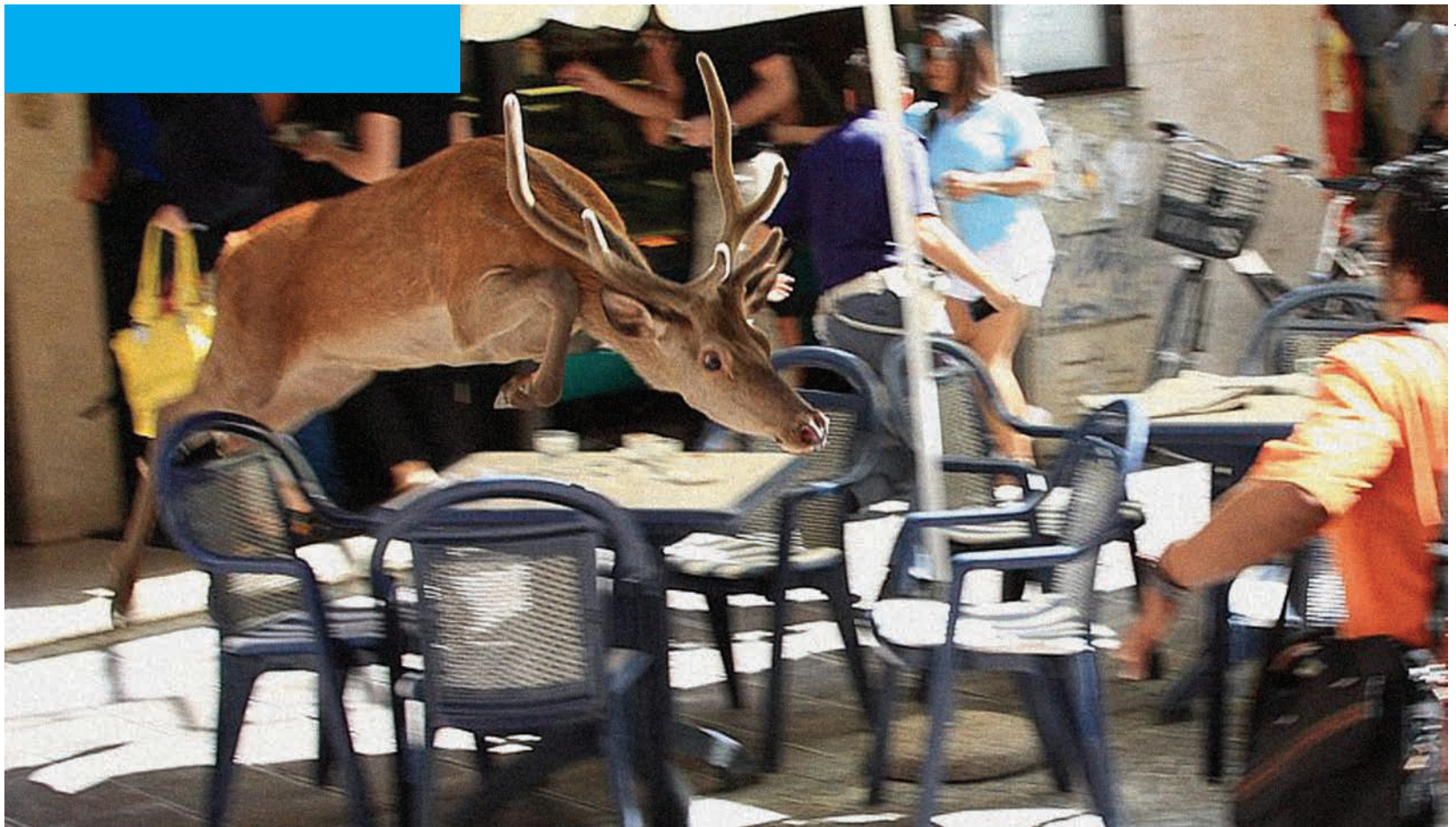
en.wikipedia.org

“(…) In Hinduism, the cow is considered sacred and its protection is a recurrent theme in which the cow is symbolic of abundance, of the sanctity of all life and of the earth that gives much while asking nothing in return. Most Hindus respect the cow as a matriarchal figure for its gentle qualities and providing nurturing milk and its products for a largely vegetarian diet. It holds an honored place in society, and it is part of Hindu tradition to avoid the consumption of beef.

“(…) Today, in Hindu majority nations like India and Nepal, bovine milk continues to hold a central place in religious rituals. In honor of their exalted status, cows often roam free, even along (and in) busy streets in major cities such as Delhi. In some places, it is considered good luck to give one a snack, or fruit before breakfast. In places where there is a ban on cow slaughter, a citizen can be sent to jail for killing or injuring a cow. With injunctions against eating the cow, a system evolved where only the pariah fed on dead cows and treated their leather.(…)”

compiled by:
BOERI STUDIO
www.stefanoberi.net

image reference: www.flickr.com/photos/68001853@Noo/



NEWS

Abbattuto un cervo a Bolzano, polemiche

A deer was shot down in Bolzano, controversies

ANSA
2008.07.21

www.ansa.it

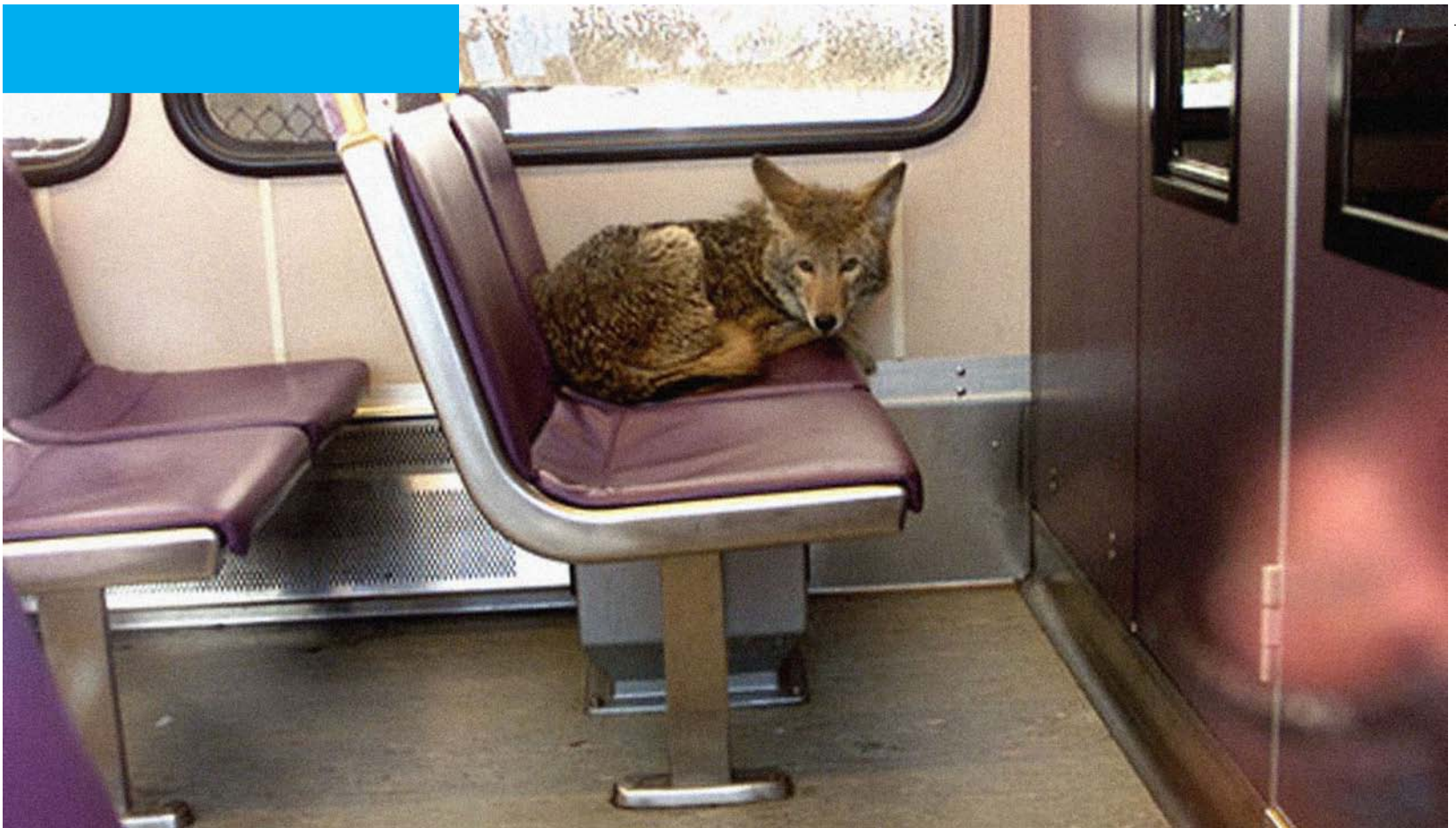
“E’ stato abbattuto con tre colpi di fucile il cervo di 100 chili che ha scorrazzato per le vie del centro di Bolzano seminando il panico tra i passanti, due dei quali, una donna e un bambino, sono stati leggermente feriti.

L’allarme è stato dato verso le 11 del mattino: l’animale era entrato anche in un paio di famosi negozi di abbigliamento che si affacciano sulla via dei Portici. E’ cominciato un inseguimento con poliziotti, vigili urbani e pompieri che hanno incalzato l’animale con le sirene spiegate, sino a che il cervo ha raggiunto un parcheggio interrato. Qui tutti i presenti sono stati fatti evacuare e l’animale è stato abbattuto a colpi di fucile.

Come hanno detto i tecnici dell’Ufficio caccia della Provincia, l’animale risultava ferito ad un occhio, probabilmente da un bracconiere e deve essere sceso a valle dal Colle che si affaccia sulla città, forse anche impaurito da un furioso temporale abbattutosi nella zona durante la notte. L’abbattimento dell’animale, infine, ha suscitato le polemiche del Codacons che ha richiamato alle leggi che vietano il maltrattamento degli animali.”

1

compiled by:
BOERI STUDIO
www.stefano boeri.net



NEWS

“Wild coyotes in Canadian cities to stay”

CBCNews
2008.12.21

www.cbc.ca

2

compiled by:
BOERI STUDIO
www.stefanoeri.net

“People living in the city are often surprised to come across wild animals in their own neighbourhoods. But, according to experts, they should get used to having coyotes around – they like urban life. “They’re here because they have all the things they need to live,” said Kristine Lampa, of the Stanley Park Ecology Society in Vancouver. “Lots of food . . . rats, small mammals, lots of garbage and occasionally our domestic pets as well.”

And those occasional attacks on small dogs, for example, have some people especially worried. Burnaice Jaworski’s dog, Teddy, has had two run-ins with coyotes in Toronto. “I got so scared,” said Jaworski. “I put the leash on him fast and I said, ‘Run, Teddy, run!’. And we ran up the hill as fast as we can.”

Attacks on pets are one thing. There’s also the possibility that these animals could become bold enough to attack a child. The coyote is a highly intelligent, elusive and adaptable animal. And it has made a permanent home in cities such as Vancouver and Toronto. They’re hard to control and they’re not going away on their own. So education and bylaws to prevent feeding the animals is the newest approach to the problem.

“With education, I think we can co-exist with them,” said Scott Jarvie of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. “They are very unique for us to have in such a large urban centre.” That’s a point not lost on Ann Gray, who makes a hobby of tracking the coyotes in a Toronto park. “I think it’s wonderful to have coyotes,” she said.”



PROJECT

I like America and America likes me

Joseph Beuys
1974

www.tate.org.uk

“(…) Beuys’s most famous Action took place in May 1974, when he spent three days in a room with a coyote. After flying into New York, he was swathed in felt and loaded into an ambulance, then driven to the gallery where the Action took place, without having once touched American soil. As Beuys later explained: ‘I wanted to isolate myself, insulate myself, see nothing of America other than the coyote.’ The title of the work is filled with irony. Beuys opposed American military actions in Vietnam, and his work as an artist was a challenge to the hegemony of American art.

Beuys’s felt blankets, walking stick and gloves became sculptural props throughout the Action. In addition, fifty new copies of the Wall Street Journal were introduced each day, which the coyote acknowledged by urinating on them. Beuys regularly performed the same series of actions with his eyes continuously fixed on the coyote. At other times he would rest or gather the felt around him to suggest the figure of a shepherd with his crook. The coyote’s behaviour shifted throughout the three days, becoming cautious, detached, aggressive and sometimes companionable. At the end of the Action, Beuys was again wrapped in felt and returned to the airport.

For Native Americans, the coyote had been a powerful god, with the power to move between the physical and the spiritual world. After the coming of European settlers, it was seen merely as a pest, to be exterminated. Beuys saw the debasement of the coyote as a symbol of the damage done by white men to the American continent and its native cultures. His action was an attempt to heal some of those wounds. ‘You could say that a reckoning has to be made with the coyote, and only then can this trauma be lifted’, he said (…)

compiled by:
BOERI STUDIO
www.stefanoeri.net