

Mad Cow Sacred Cow by Vandana Shiva

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Based upon the reading of the above article and the thought it is trying to invoke about freedom and boundaries of an individual, especially about women, the article uses cows in a very symbolic way to justify the importance of preserving one's dignity and boundaries. The author of the article, Vandana Shiva, poses a question to us as humanity: What is the responsibility we have to other species, and what is the integrity with which we approach boundaries and guide our actions towards other species?

The author narrates a case scenario of how cows in India are preserved and treated as sacred animals. According to Indians, cows are treated as the goddess of wealth and the cosmos where all other gods and goddesses stay. In a very symbolic manner, women are like cows that are portrayed as the nurture of generations. Like cows that enrich the soil and provide food for humans, women are also charged with the responsibility of feeding and milking the cows.

The article exposes how disdainfully people, especially the dairy planners, view cows regarding their udder and nothing else. They only equate cows with milk and nothing else productive coming from it. This outright contempt towards cows and treating them with a lack of integrity, considering how sacred and inviolable they are, is symptomatic of the madness in human beings, hence the term "mad cows."

Depo Diaries and the Power of Stories, Wako and Page

This is a compelling story of women narrating their order, how the medical community treats them, and the kind of health injustices they have gone through. (Shiva, 2000)

According to Wako and Page, women were treated to unjust reproductive practices, racial biases, and reliance on ableist, heterosexist, and classist assumptions, which continued to marginalize their health needs.

Women sharing their ordeal with each other gave them compassion and a transformative experience where they felt relieved, and it created a foundation for demanding change and building public education on health matters that bedevil women. This is a real testimony of what most women undergo, especially regarding birth control.

Healing the Wounds, King

This article exposes the rot in nature and the ecological crisis we are undergoing as human beings in the contemporary world. Due to the mass destruction of nature, we are on the verge of threatening life on Earth. There is widespread cutting down of trees, different species of life are disappearing from earth, and there is also increased pollution. Many diseases have emerged, such as the AIDS virus, which is infecting human beings. Animals, too, are also bearing the blunt ire of destruction. They are being mutilated in sordid ways to test drugs and cosmetics.

This article correlates with the need for feminists to be in control to take ecology seriously to abate this crisis, which is permeated with hatred towards nature and females perpetrated by males, whites, and technology.

In order to ensure the survival and liberation struggles of people of color, it is imperative to have feminism, which seeks to preserve the ecology and fight against racism.

Toward a Queer Ecofeminism, Gaard

This essay is centered on ecofeminism. Ecofeminism examines the connection between women and nature. It concerns phenomena that affect modern society, precisely gender equality and the preservation of the environment. It is anchored on the belief that the liberation of women cannot be achieved without liberating nature, and liberation of nature also depends on the liberation of women. Queer ecofeminism is the recognition of the oppressive human structures of speciesism and naturism.

Ecofeminists are concerned with dualism because the oppression of women is linked with the oppression of nature, and their liberation depends on each other. Some of this dualism is the interdependence between the liberation of women and the liberation of nature. Ultimately, the goal of ecofeminism is to liberate women and preserve nature altogether.

Just Choices, Ross et al.

This article documents the struggles of women of color towards attaining a just reproductive healthcare system in the United States of America.

The Sisterstrong group has been at the forefront of ensuring the reproductive health needs of marginalized women. The organization seeks to ensure that human rights standards are applied in reproductive health programs for women of color by providing them with quality education and services.

Reproductive justice is centered on the demand for equal reproductive health rights and sexual rights, especially for marginalized women and women of color. Reproductive justice addresses reproductive

health issues and encompasses the reproductive justice framework. It seeks to address the reproductive oppression that marginalized women and women of color face and tries to link sexuality, health, and the rights of a human to social justice. (Conerly et al., 2021) In a bid to address reproductive injustices towards women, reproductive justice places abortion and reproductive health issues at the core of its mission.

Reproductive justice is concerned with issues such as population control, immigrants' rights, and bodily self-determination, which are some of the criminal injustices that impede human rights because of oppression perpetrated by a certain group.

References

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