

Patrick López Jaimes (Città del Messico, 1983) è artista visivo, fotografo, architetto e antispecista. Il suo lavoro si concentra principalmente sul territorio, sulla dicotomia naturale/artificiale nelle sue diverse interpretazioni e sull'analisi dei concetti di potere, controllo e dominazione. Le sue opere esplorano i modi in cui occupiamo, leggiamo, edificiamo e trasformiamo gli spazi attraverso una lente ambientale, sociopolitica e mediatica. Pur essendo prevalentemente fotografico, il suo lavoro include mappe, ricostruzioni digitali, illustrazioni e interventi su immagini e video. Ha ricevuto due volte la borsa nazionale FONCA (2012-13 2018-19), la borsa SACPC per progetti culturali (2021), 2° premio a Plataforma Puebla 2019, menzione d'onore al Premio IILA Roma (2013), e selezionato alla XVIII Biennale di Fotografia (Messico, 2018), Artemergente 2012 & 2017, fra gli altri. Il suo lavoro è stato esposto in Messico,

Spagna, Italia e El Salvador in sedi come Polyforum Siqueiros (Città del Messico), Museo d'Arte Contemporanea Roma (Roma, Italia), Casa América (Madrid, Spagna), Centro de las Artes de N.L. (Monterrey, Mex), Centro Cultural Estación Mapocho (Santiago del Cile), Biblioteca de México José Vasconcelos (Città del Messico), Museo Internacional del Barroco (Puebla, Mex). È stato anche pubblicato su L'architecture d'aujourd'hui (Francia), Baumeister (Germania), Arquine (Messico), C3 magazine (Corea del Sud), Menelique (Italia), fra gli altri. Nell'estate 2021 ha partecipato alla residenza per artisti presso NAHR in Val Taleggio in Italia per ricercare e sviluppare il suo progetto ANIMAL. Nel novembre 2021 ha inaugurato la sua prima mostra personale ANIMAL al Museo Taller Erasto Cortés di Puebla, con un public program che vedeva la partecipazione di gruppi di attivisti locali, filosofi e pensatori.

MACELLAZIONE UMANA
DI PATRICK LÓPEZ JAIMES

umana

/u·mà·na/

Che mostra un senso di indulgenza
o di solidarietà

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*La natura specificamente grafica
di alcune delle attuali tecniche
di eutanasia animale, sebbene
tecnicamente umane, potrebbero
essere considerate esteticamente
offensive per il pubblico generale
– Impacting Animal Welfare
(animal industry pamphlet)*

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Tra gli apparentemente infiniti modi in cui l'umanità esercita il proprio dominio sugli animali non umani, cercando allo stesso tempo di nascondere davanti agli occhi di tutti, il termine "umano" è comunemente usato per descrivere una serie di criteri di macellazione *compassionevole, gentile e delicata* degli animali da fattoria. Insieme alle leggi AG - GAG, pensate per ostacolare il processo investigativo e la normalizzazione della violenza attraverso un ampio uso di eufemismi e di termini tattici, questa attenta selezione di parole mira ad aiutare il consumatore a evitare agilmente di affrontare la scomoda verità di quelle pratiche "esteticamente offensive".

Dietro i muri fisici e mentali dell'industria animale (un linguaggio architettonico che già di per sé tende a nascondere alla luce del sole e tende a mescolarsi con un qualsiasi paesaggio industriale suburbano), una pleora di strumenti vengono impiegati per tagliare, perforare, aspirare, pulire e raccogliere i prodotti di questa ingegneria dei corpi. Questo di fatto è il fine ultimo delle pratiche "umane": il taglio netto della pelle di un animale allevato avrà un prezzo più alto, la carne di un bovino giovane risulterà in un filetto più tenero, capace di accontentare alcuni palati meglio dei duri muscoli di un individuo più vecchio; il cor-

po di un animale “felice e in salute” darà un sapore più prelibato “uccidere più unità ma garantire il loro benessere fino al momento in cui le ammazzi” sembra dire l’industria ai suoi impiegati, perpetuando la lezione di Temple Grandin.

Sempre più veloce, sempre più efficiente: in questa macchina come nella marcia inarrestabile della morte, rifiuti, fluidi corporei, operai (spesso poveri e illegali loro stessi) sono spinti oltre i limiti del proprio corpo per riuscire a uccidere quanto possibile preservando il prodotto finale e assicurando il maggior margine di profitto possibile.

Con un tasso di successo legalmente accettabile (ma non applicabile in pratica) del 95-98%, il processo di macellazione umana prevede lo stordimento dell’individuo per mezzo di strumenti elettrici, chimici o di un colpo di pistola, seguito dal taglio dei principali vasi sanguigni o l’inserimento di una barra nella testa per indurre la morte per dissanguamento, soffocamento o distruzione del tronco cerebrale. Dopo lo stordimento e/o dissanguamento, li operatori possono procedere con la lavorazione dell’animale probabilmente ormai incosciente, un processo che, a seconda delle specie, può includere la dissezione del corpo, la rasatura del pelo, la spennatura, il disossamento, l’abbrustolimento, il

risciacquo, l’eviscerazione, la rimozione di testa, coda e gambe e infine la partizione del resto del corpo. Fra i molti strumenti utilizzati vi sono una serie di dispositivi per lo stordimento (pistole, martelli e pinze), diversi tipi di seghe, coltelli, lame, stimolatori elettrici, rondelle, lacci e cavi.

Chi è che li progetta?

Qual è il valore di una vita?

Un foglio di calcolo (FC), un imprenditore (I) e un designer d'industria (D) entrano in una sala riunioni:

Quindi, come la risolviamo?

D: Se aumentiamo il RMP della cesoia idraulica, potremmo portare la media da 1.100 a 1.200 teste all'ora

FC: I numeri sembrano buoni

D: Dovremmo anche alzare il limite massimo della pressione, e la macchina peserà 2 kg in più

FC: Restano comunque buoni

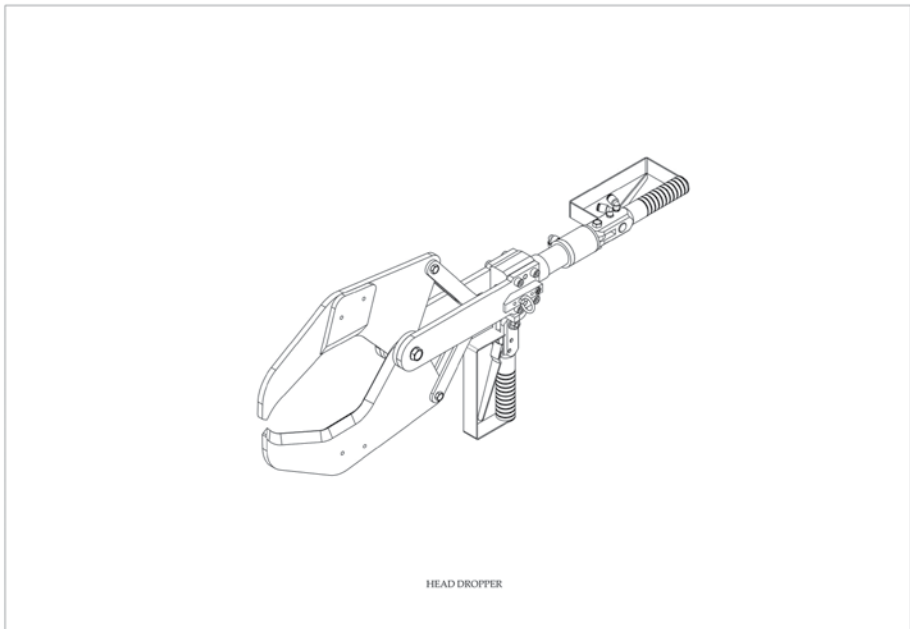
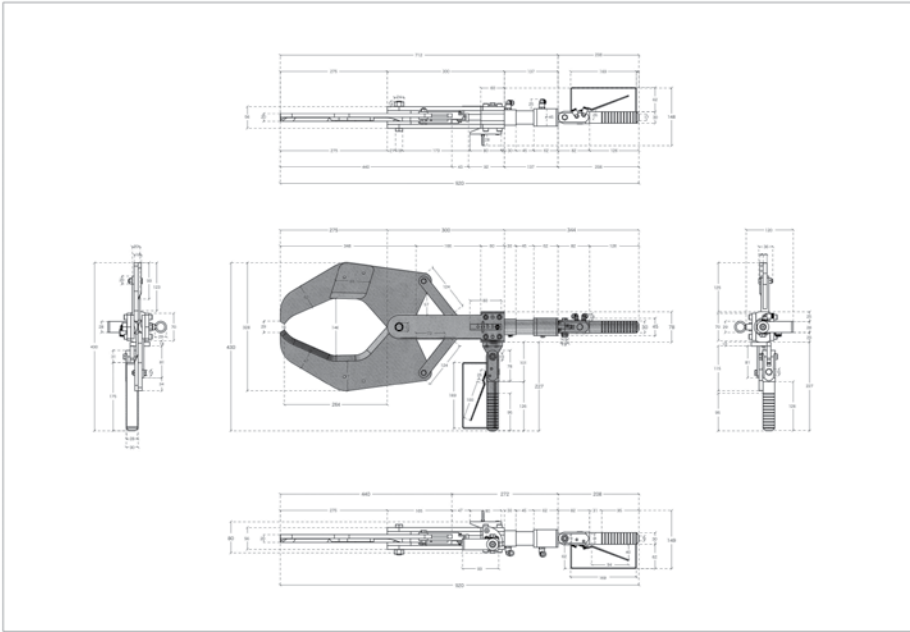
D: A causa del peso e della vibrazione continua, l'uso prolungato potrebbe causare danni permanenti all'operatore

I: Va bene, ma si tratta di 2.400 unità in più a persona al giorno

D: ...

I: Facciamolo

D: Sì signore



HEAD DROPPER

Tool description

Featuring optimum handling and maneuverability, the head dropper is a hydraulically powered machine designed to easily and quickly sever the head from the body of killed pigs, piglets, boars, cows, calves, bulls, sheep, lambs and goats.

Features

- Fast: a single operator can sever up to 1200 heads per hour
- Robust stainless steel construction for ease of blood cleaning and sanitation
- Dual trigger and anti-tie down controls for operator safety
- Pneumatic trigger for trouble-free operation
- Meets international requirements for safety and hygiene
- Greaseable pivot points for extended life

WARNING

NEVER PLACE YOUR HAND OR ANY PART OF YOUR BODY IN THE CUTTING PATH OF THE TOOL

NEVER ALLOW ANYONE ELSE TO PLACE THEIR HANDS OR ANY PART OF THEIR BODY IN THE CUTTING PATH OF THE TOOL

This is a powerful tool that can cause severe injury and harm. You must instruct operators in the proper use of this tool and to follow the safety procedures and instructions that have been supplied by the manufacturer.

CASTRATION KNIFE

Tool description

Castrated bulls can be handled with more ease, and can be grouped with infant cows without danger of uncontrolled pregnancy. Most importantly, customers prefer young castrated bulls' s flesh quality.

Since young castrated bulls naturally grow slower, they can be implanted with a growth promotant.

Examination

The first step in the castration procedure is to examine the scrotum. Two descended testicles should be found. Problems to look out for are cryptorchidism (one testicle is up in the abdomen), and inguinal hernia.

Surgical Castration

The castration knife is an important tool for the complete procedure, as other methods often result in an incomplete castration and will be discounted in the young bull' s price. The knife is used to make a large opening in the skin of the scrotum allowing for an adequate draining. The jaws of the tool shall be opened and the blade placed against the side of the scrotum as high as possible. The jaws are then closed by squeezing the handles from side to side, and the scrotum opened forcefully pulling the tool down and back at a 45 degree angle. Next, testicles should be pulled down and an emasculator tool used to squeeze and crush the spermatic cord.

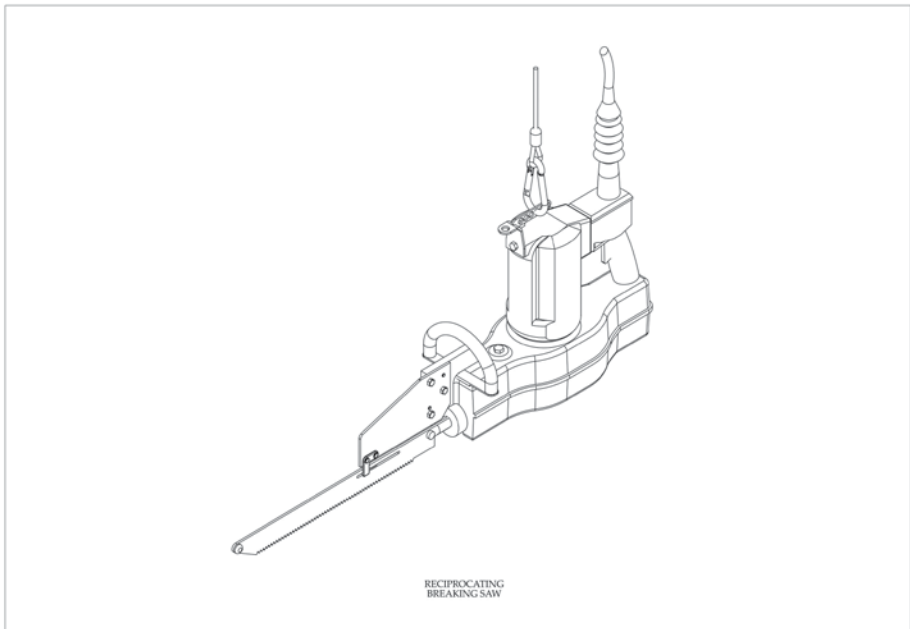
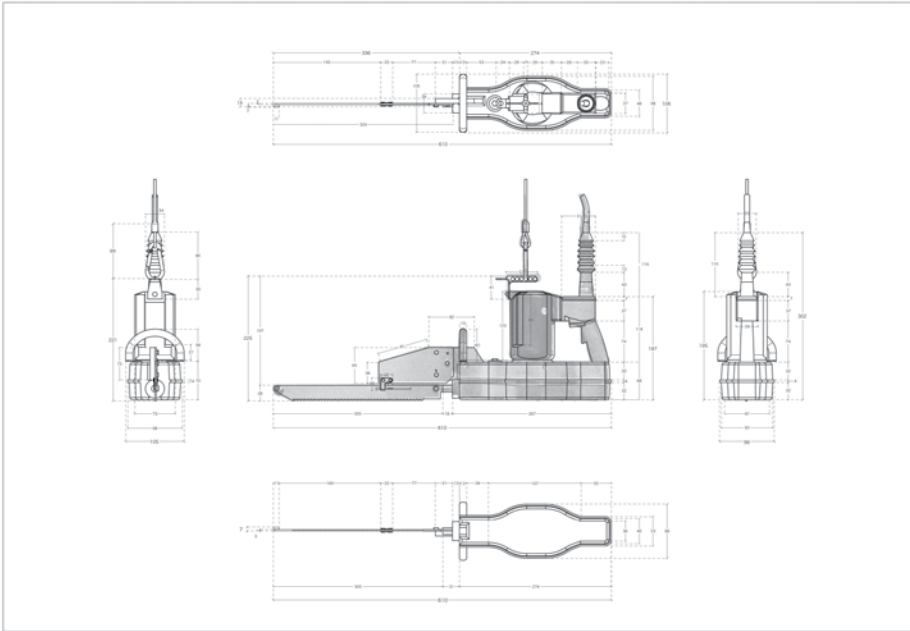
CAUTION

Be careful not to cut your hand or the big vein inside the calf' s leg. Humans may be injured during castration.

- Castrate bulls as young as possible
- Keep an eye on the infant' s mother, as they may become protective
- Place a bar behind the young individual to reduce the possibility of being kicked

DESIGNED FOR

Bulls, especially of an infant age



RECIPROCATING BREAKING SAW

Tool description

Heavy duty, electric powered, comfortable and lightweight, this reciprocating saw is designed for splitting bodies of cows and mother pigs in small and medium slaughtering plants. It is able to cut through chests and shoulders in 3 seconds per body.

The counterbalanced drive system reduces noise and vibration, and the 2.4 HP motor enables to cut through hard bones with ease, making its use smooth and quiet for less operator fatigue.

Maneuverable for cutting in any angle and ideal for cutting forequarters, primal cuts, shoulder and other cow and pig cutting operations.

Motor is double insulated for operator safety.

Specifications:

Stainless steel saw-blade with fine teeth

Spiral cable

Round handle

Filled grease gun

Closed and waterproof

2.4 HP

Voltage 3PH

Weight: 25kg

Also suitable for:

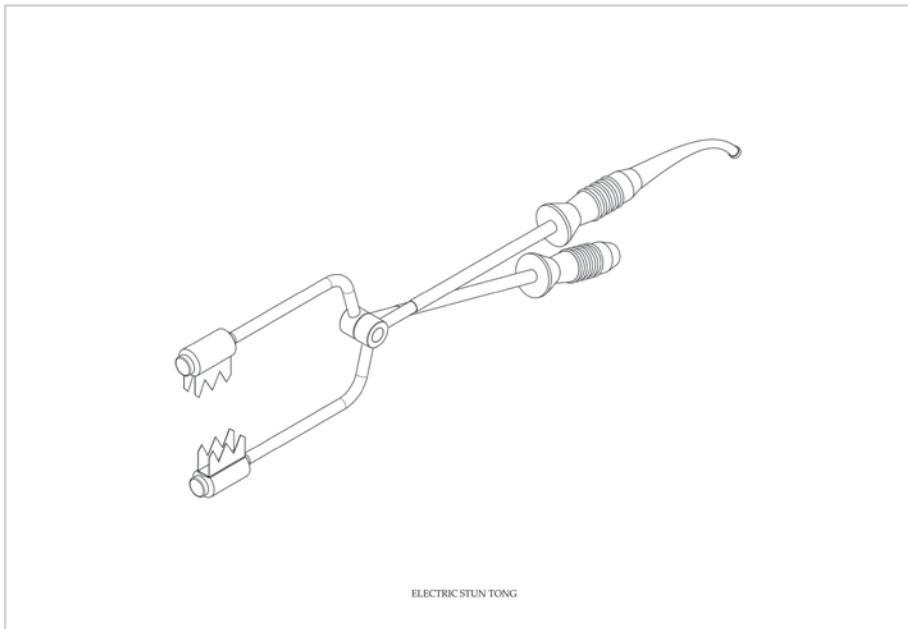
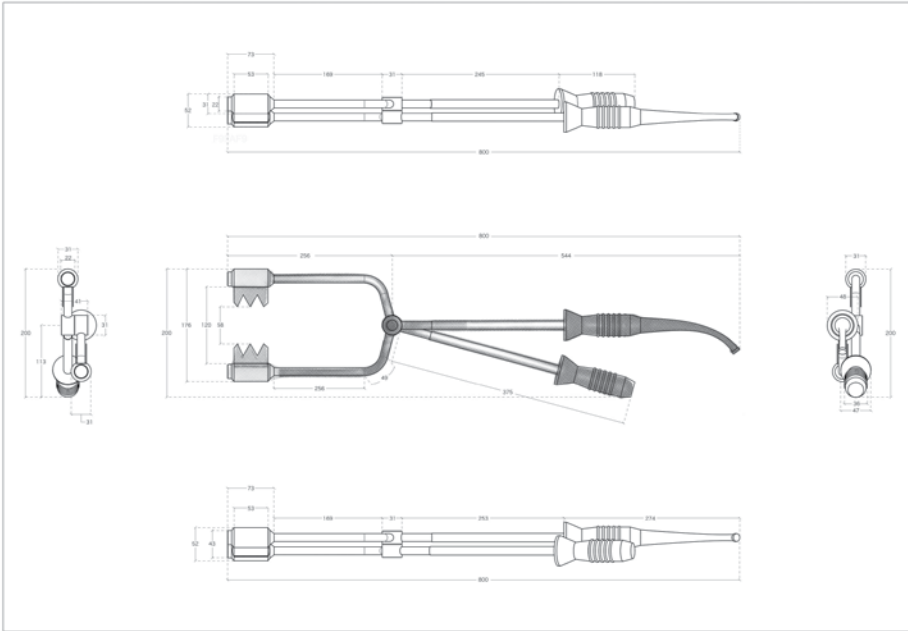
Camels, horses and large mammals

Important!

The breaking saw is a powerful high speed reciprocating tool than operates with 8500 cutting strokes per minute. Due to high speed and power, prolonged use can result in high temperatures.

Hazards and unsafe practice can result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage. As this tool is designed for cutting bodies, never place your hand or any part of your body in the cutting path of tool.

Operators must wear protective gloves at all times.



ELECTRIC STUN TONG

Tool description

Professional stunning plays a very important role in the slaughtering process.

Cost effective and optimum flesh quality is achieved through a range of electrical stunning with high frequency constant current. Tongs are designed for every animal size and and an efficient yield.

-21 pre-installed stunning programs adaptable for different species as well as for head and heart stunning.

-Remote programming of data sets are possible via a web interface with daily, weekly and monthly statistics.

Electric tongs are made of titanium for sows, and stainless steel for pigs.

-Wide opening for head and heart

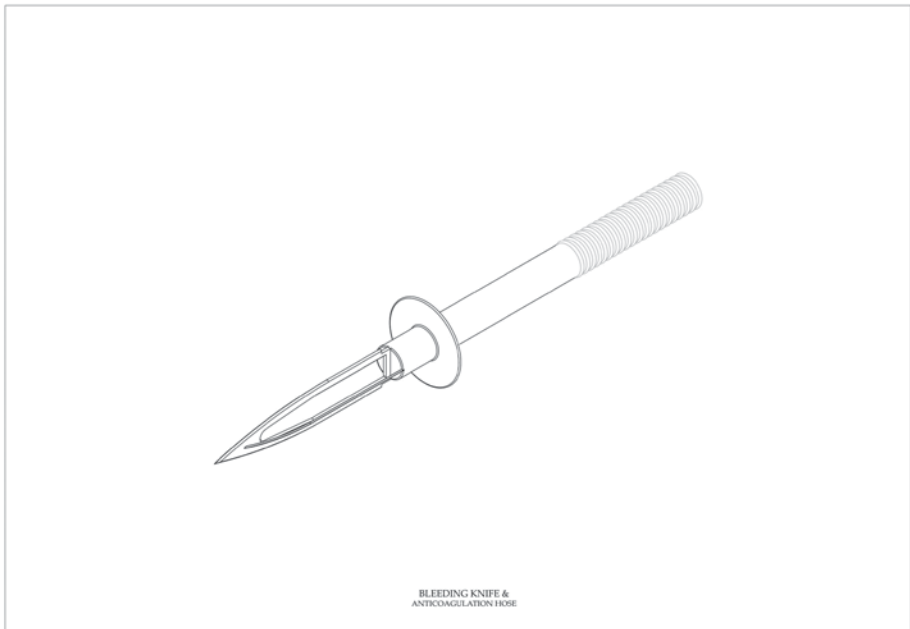
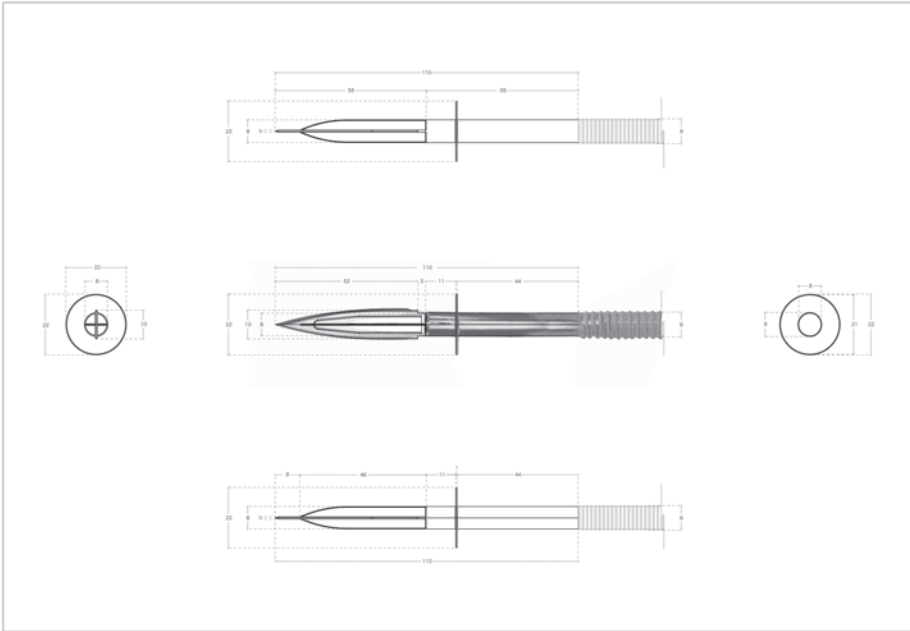
-Optimized angled ergonomics

-Robust pivot joint

WARNING: NEVER USE TOOL ON YOURSELF OR ANY OTHER PERSON

Signs of effective stunning:

Animal collapses / no rhythmic breathing / fixed, glazed expression / no corneal reflex / tongue hanging loose



BLEEDING KNIFE & ANTICOAGULATION HOSE

Tool description

To prevent recovery, an individual must be quickly bled after stunning, causing their death from loss of blood. This is done through the severing of carotid arteries and jugular veins, or blood vessels connected to them.

Available in two sizes, the stainless steel low cost modular bleeding knife is designed to aid the bleeding process and the collection of blood. It can be attached to a vacuum, increasing blood yield. An optional supply tube can be used as a coagulate stopper.

Cows, deer and horses

Bleeding shall be carried out by an incision in the jugular furrow at the base of the neck, the knife being directed towards the entrance of the chest to sever all the major blood vessels arising from the heart. In the interest of good hygiene two knives shall be used, the first to open the skin and the second to sever the blood vessels. This procedure is often referred to as 'sticking'.

Sheep and Goats

Bleeding may be carried out in a similar way as for cows or by an incision made close to the head using a blade at least 120mm long to sever both carotid arteries and both jugular veins, i.e. a cut across the throat. The trachea and oesophagus of animals intended for human consumption must remain intact during bleeding, except in the case of slaughter according to a religious custom. An incision at the entrance to the chest must therefore be used.

Pigs

A knife at least 120mm long should be inserted in the mid-line of the neck at the depression before the breast bone, and the skin raised with the knife point using light pressure and a lifting movement. When penetration has been made, the knife handle should be lowered so that the blade is in a near-vertical position, and pushed upward to sever all the major blood vessels which arise from the heart.

Note:

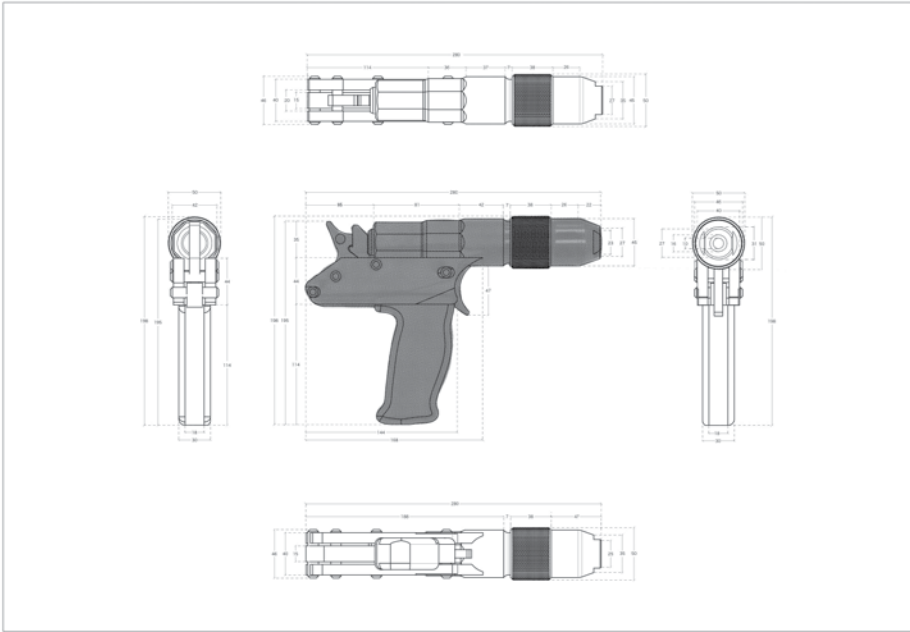
The protection of animals at the time of slaughter contributes to higher meat quality.

Operators should ensure that animals:

- Are provided with physical comfort before killing
- Are protected from injury
- Do not suffer from prolonged withdrawal of feed or water

SAFETY NOTICE

NEVER USE THE BLEEDING KNIFE ON YOURSELF OR ANY OTHER PERSON



.25" CALIBRE STUN GUN

Tool description

The stun gun is a cartridge powered, trigger operated pistol style tool with automatic bolt return.

This bolt device can cause severe and irreversible damage to the brain, and is designed to stun all designed animals prior to slaughter or depopulation. The gun features a rolling block firing mechanism, and is available in penetrative and percussive forms, and standard and heavy duty variants in both .22 and .25 calibre.

Can be used on a range of animals from chickens to large bulls as a reliable tool that can operate on lines up to 450 animals per hour. Special concussion tools are suitable for religious slaughter.

Note:

The protection of animals at the time of slaughter contributes to higher meat quality.

Operators should ensure that animals:

- Are provided with physical comfort
- Are protected from injury
- Do not suffer from prolonged withdrawal of feed or water

Bring the animal into the killing box only when the operator is ready to stun them.

Adhere to the cleaning and maintenance schedules detailed in the instruction manual.

Signs of effective stunning for quadrupeds:

Animal collapses / no rhythmic breathing / fixed, glazed expression / no corneal reflex / tongue hanging loose

Signs of effective stunning for birds:

Uncontrolled, severe wing flapping / no rhythmic breathing / no control over neck / fixed gaze expression in the eyes

Designed for: all kinds of species

SAFETY NOTICE

WARNING: NEVER POINT THE MUZZLE END OF THE STUNNING TOOL AT YOURSELF OR ANY OTHER PERSON

