

# The parable of the sadhu

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The Parable of the Sadhu Q Going through the events that took place during the exploration of the Himalayas notably after coming across the Sadhu, it is apparent that McCoy did not make the right call in opting to continue with the exploration instead of guaranteeing the well-being of the Sadhu (McCoy 4). This is majorly because in their state of affairs, saving the life of the Sadhu would have been ideal.

Q #2

In McCoy's defense, it can be reasoned that he played his role by first ensuring the safety of the Sadhu by cradling him and steadily positioning his head, before checking out his pulse to confirm that whether he was a live (McCoy 4).

Q #3

Had the Sadhu been a child or a beautiful Western woman, McCoy would have stopped to safeguard their well-being first before continuing with the exploration, as both women and children may have lacked the skills to survive in the described conditions. That should matter as it shows disparity based on descent.

Q #4

In an ideal world, our standards should not be different even in 15-20000 feet above sea level in freezing temperatures. Moreover, the presence of other entities should not make us less responsible.

Q #5

To create a better outcome for all stakeholders, it is imperative for the parties involved to make sure that they do not run away from their accountabilities. From the situation, it is clear that humanity cannot predict

what the future holds, but whenever they are forced to make moral decisions, it is imperative to make the right call, for it is the responsibility of the society to bring the best out of everyone.

Works-Cited

McCoy, Bowen. The Parable of the Sadhu. Harvard Business Review Classic (May 1997): 3-8.