

# THE GAZETTE

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## Bomb scare threatens Dal A&A building

BY JERRY WEST

Some Dalhousie students were taken aback Friday as security officers came into their classrooms at the Arts and Administration building and asked their help in locating a bomb.

"It's standard procedure," said Bill Lord, director of planning, "we would ask the people in the offices and in the classrooms because they are in a position to know if anything suspicious is lying around."

Two threats were received, in the form of telephone calls. The first went to the Registrar's office at 11:00 and the second to the President's office at 11:33. The building was sealed off and the corridors cleared, but it was not evacuated. According to Lord the decision whether to evacuate the building is made based on the likelihood that a bomb really would

explode there.

"We try not to have any knee-jerk reactions with this type of thing," said Lord. "We don't want to play into the hands of someone who might just be doing this type of thing for kicks."

Dal Security searched the building, and it was re-opened by 12:45 when nothing was found. According to Lord the quickness of the search was due to the presence of a large number of security officers.

"Coincidentally Sandy Macdonald [Director of Security] was running a course that day so we could bring in a number of off-duty personnel."

A number of classes were disrupted, and at least one mid-term was postponed.

"We don't get a lot of these," said Lord. "But when we do they always seem to come during exam time."

*Greenpeace arrives...*

## To vacuum bucks

BY GUY MAJOR

On Sept. 12, Greenpeace Canada opened their first office in Halifax in order to manage the operation of a door to door canvass in the area.

According to Barbara Low at Greenpeace, the funds raised locally will go to Greenpeace International. The money will be used for worldwide activities, including those in the Maritimes.

Low says each one of their campaigns relates to Atlantic Canada: oceanography, toxics, atmospheric pollution and depletion (ozone-loss), and energy issues.

However, she says the only campaign office in the maritimes is the one concerning fishing in Sydney.

Peter Davison, a director of the Ecology Action Centre, (E.A.C.), is not worried that Greenpeace might take away support for E.A.C.'s local efforts.

"This is assuming that only so many people are concerned about the environment and Greenpeace is gonna get 'em all first. I don't think that is a reasonable assumption at all."

Davison adds, "I think there's enough destruction of the environment that we can use several

more groups in the area picking up on things like saving the Brazilian rainforest. The more the greener!"

The E.A.C. has done canvassing in Halifax as well, and, according to Davison, "...it's not just fine, it's totally necessary: public outreach is necessary for any social change organization."

Low says Greenpeace canvasses to make people aware, "that there are problems and that we are one of the solutions out there."

According to Low, Greenpeace Canada has grown from 40,000 to 400,000 members in the past five years. She puts Greenpeace's total world membership at six million, making it, "the world's largest lobby group."

Greenpeace has received a lot of publicity because of their opposition to the annual seal hunt in Newfoundland/Labrador.

But Low says they aren't opposed to sealing.

"What we're opposed to is the commercial exploitation of an endangered species. If the seal ever became endangered again we'd oppose the industry again."

Low says they aren't the most important ecology group in Nova Scotia, but that, "every group that is doing anything to help the planet is valid."



Goalkeeper Phil Samyn and halfback Rob Sawler hoist the Holy Grail while celebrating the men's soccer victory after the AUAA championship game. Both were instrumental in the 2-1 victory over U.N.B. see page 11.

## Reforming the mass ideal

BY MIRIAM KORN

*Matter* is defined as "that which occupies space in the visible world." What message is society sending women to make them want to be composed of the least matter (lowest mass) possible?

Is this linked to the meaning of the verb *to matter*, "to be of importance"?

"Taking up space in a slender society, Celebrating our natural sizes!" was the theme of last week's third annual Canada-wide Eating Disorders Awareness Week.

In an ideal world diversity would be valued, not discouraged, "women would be encouraged to achieve success and power by 'taking up space', not only physically, but with their voices, minds and spirits," said a campaign press release.

The week's intent is to "move away from one narrow ideal of

beauty, to a celebration of our diversity;" to educate the public about the relationship between dieting, body dissatisfaction and eating disorders.

The problem is that the present beauty ideal portrayed by the media is unnatural and unhealthy. One study shows that *Playboy* centerfolds have been getting thinner and thinner over the years, while women are getting heavier, due to better health and nutrition. Thus there is a discrepancy between the norm and the ideal.

Dalhousie's counselling services hosted the presentation *In Pursuit of Thinness* last week in an effort to increase awareness on campus.

Mark Russell, a counsellor at the centre, explained the evolution of the beauty ideal women have been expected to meet throughout history. He began with Reubens' paintings, where "fleshy" bodies were seen as attractive. Dur-

ing Elizabethan times the opposite was true whereby corsets, and sometimes even lower rib removals helped women attain their hour-glass shapes. In the late 1800s, however, the ideal was much heavier, with people even buying padded clothes.

All these ideals reflected symbols of wealth. For example, if one had a lot of food one was overweight, while one could not work in a corset.

Roaring Twenties brought the flappers with their short hair and bound breasts, which some say was their effort to look like men.

In the 40s and 50s, Marilyn Munroe and Jane Russell exemplified a more stereotypically feminine ideal. However, this was also not positive, for it still encouraged women to change themselves to be like these models. Russell pointed to an advertisement for "gain

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