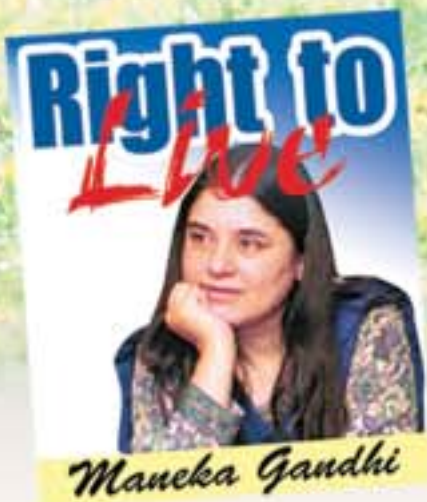


The Island LeisureLAND

Thursday 4th June, 2009



“

It is used in the sugar refining industry for decolorizing and whitening sugar made from sugarcane- a process invented in 1812 . Another use for bone char has been recommended in 2008 by scientists of the References and further reading may be available for this article. To view refer- ences and further reading you must pur- chase this article.

”

Every year the vegetarian movement claims to be growing and when I read the figures of people who have stopped eating meat I feel that my life had had some meaning. But the latest figure that the meat eaten in 2008 was the most ever eaten on this planet ,has made me feel so useless that I feel like stopping my column. The statis- tics say that it is not a larger number of people eating meat, it is people eating more meat that has created this figure. This, in spite of medical and government warnings about meat causing animal related disease, illness, cancers and global warming. Are we the stupidest species on earth?

It is not just the eating of meat that makes me despondent, it is the increase in the number of uses we find for slaughtered ani- mals.

In 2003 a company called

Ebonex Corp asked the Food and Drug Administration to allow the use of pulverised cow bones to be made into a black pigment that could be used in cosmetics. In June 2007 the FDA gave per- mission to use bone black .

It is now used in eye shadow, eyeliner, mascara and face pow- der. It is known as D & C Black

eat this meat or absorb it run the risk of a brain meltdown that is irreversible. The FDA, while giv- ing in to this multinational s demands recognized that safety concerns may arise surrounding bovine spongiform encephalopa- thy. Their lame response was to order that the cattle bones used to create the pigment should be

will devote another article to it but suffice to say that many compa- nies do not used fresh spring water but ordinary tap water which is then filtered and bottled. In England, one of the popular brands is Scottish water. Now it has been discovered that that they are using bone char filters. Even worse, the charred bones

companies so that I can take the matter up and I know it still mas- querades as activated carbon or abaiser ..

In fact, according to a major information site on bone char, most bone char used for water and sugar refining comes from the bones of cattle from Afghanistan, Argentina, India and Pakistan. The sun-bleached bones are bought by Scottish, Brazilian, and Egyptian mar- keters.

Sugar refining ? Did you not know that the sugar industry uses huge amounts of bone char ? The cow bones are heated to high temperatures (in the range of 400 to 500 C) in an oxygen- depleted atmosphere till they become grey brown ash.

It is used in the sugar refining industry for decolorizing and whitening sugar made from sug- arcane- a process invented in 1812 . Another use for bone char has been recommended in 2008 by scientists of the References and further reading may be available for this article. To view references and further reading you must purchase this article. Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (An institute which has been repeatedly caught for its mistreatment of monkeys as test animals.) They recommend the use of bone char in concrete instead of river sand.

In this time of global warming, the survival of our species depends on phasing out the forcible growth of meat animals. The more useless uses we find for dead animals, the more ani- mals will be forcibly grown and killed. Is this too difficult for the consumer to understand?

Maneka Gandhi

Pl add: To join the animal welfare movement contact gandhim@nic.in

Vegetarianism...

Survival

of our species depends on it

No 3 or Ivory Black and has a matte finish. Bone black is put upon the market under all sorts of names, such as ivory black, ebur ustum, Frankfort black, neutral black, etc

The pigment is made from cattle bones that are heated to 700 C. and then pulverised , rinsed and dried.

The FDA noted that the pig- ment may contain low levels of potentially carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH).

Cattle that are fed meat develop a disease called Mad Cow (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) and people who

checked to see that they did not carry a high risk of transmitting the agent. something which is impossible to do unless every fresh bone has a tag on it iden- tifying the killed cow and giving tis medical background.

It has also been allowed for wood stains, colored plastics artist colours, paper products paints and lacquers, leathers and vinyls

Bone char is burnt cow bones. This is now being used by some bottled water companies. Bottled water is in any case a scam with so many health and environmental implications that I

come from India where cow slaughter is illegal. The rationale is that the cows killed illegally in India are older than the two year olds killed in England, so their bones are denser . On 1998 it was found that cow bone char was being used by municipal authorities in Northern England to filter municipal water. The author- ities called it activated carbon so that it escaped public atten- tion. The hue and cry that ensued supposedly stopped the practice but now I learn that it is commonly done by many municip- alities in the west. I am going to hunt for the Indian exporting

The beauty prep - and products - for a sunny day

NEW YORK (AP) - It's time for the bathing beauties to march in full force to the near- est waterside oasis and take a perch in the sun.

Still, before summer's goddesses can soak up their golden rays, there has to be some preparation - and use of a few prod- ucts - or they face the risk of splotchy skin, brittle hair and cakey makeup that could cause some cringe-created wrinkles. That could ruin even the best day at the beach.

Some advice from beauty experts: -SUNSCREEN:

The need for sunscreen should go without saying but, despite the direct link made between sun damage and skin can- cer, some people still resist, says Dr. David Bank, of Mount Kisco, New York.

Maybe sunscreen irritates sensitive skin or aggravates acne in oily skin? Products that use the minerals zinc oxide or titanium dioxide - which are physical sunblocks instead of those that absorb UV light - are less likely to stir up those condi- tions, according to Bank, founder of The Center for Dermatology, Cosmetic and Laser Surgery.

Zinc and titanium are commonly referred to as "chemical-free" blocks and have some anti-inflammatory properties as well as some anti-bacterial ones so they tend to work well for both skin-type extremes - the sensitive and the acne prone, he adds.

Also, he suggests, those with sensitive skin can look for sunscreens that contain soothing aloe, and those with acne-prone skin should consider oil-free preparations with a light texture. The rub-free mist prod- ucts limits one contributor of acne: Dirty fingers don't transfer dirt to the pores.

Linda Wells, editor in chief of Allure magazine, encourages application of sun- screen before you even put a swimsuit on. If you're naked, she says, you won't miss a spot.

"You have to put on sunscreen. I know it sounds school marmish, but it's just egregious when people don't wear it. Otherwise, you get wrinkles and dark spots and you look like an old, beat-up hand- bag," Wells says.

Consumer Reports' July issue finds sunscreen to be pretty resilient.

The magazine's tests found that in addition to protecting against both UVA and UVB rays, they were water resistant - losing no more than 10 percent of UVB protection after being immersed in water for 40 minutes - and lotions and sprays were both effective, even though it's sometimes harder to hit the initial target with sprays.

Still, Bank says, no formula is 100 percent water- or sweat-proof, and sunscreen should be reapplied every two hours.

-MAKEUP:

On the beach or by the pool, wear as little makeup as possible because, in bright sunlight, it becomes "quite vis- ible" and you risk looking clownish, says Allure's Wells. **This product image released by Mary Kay shows Mary Kay Tinted Lip Balm Sunscreen SPF 15.**



Inside

2



An Account of Diving Adventure in Bali

From stepping stones to levels higher

3

