

# General Assembly

by BRENT STUMPH

\$500 a month.

Graduates from NAIT last year started at anywhere from \$555 to \$800 a month with an average above \$600.

\$500 a month is not a good wage. It's not bad, but it's not good. For a regular 40 hour week it works out to just over \$3.00 an hour.

But what if you work more than 40 hours a week? Is \$500 a month still a "not bad-not good" salary?

The Editor of the Nugget puts into the paper, at the very least, 40 hours a week (ask the janitors). That's on a good week with a little help.

Most people are aware that only 3 people have worked on the Nugget for most of the year. Since the staff drive, a large number of people have shown interest and a desire to work, but it takes time to get into the swing of things and these people have not contributed too significantly, as yet.

Of the three people who have worked on the paper since September, one is an apprentice

who writes entertainment and the other is a Marketing student who pastes up advertisements.

The other person is the editor. It is his responsibility to put out a paper EVERY WEEK. It is also his responsibility to write stories, type, do layouts, take pictures, clean the office, answer any correspondence, change chemicals, deliver the paper, pick up and deliver the pictures, supplies, etc., collect news stories, assign stories, preplan the paper, proofread, answer the phone, organize the advertising, edit copy, keep a filing system and go to school.

As Editor this year, I look after all these things and probably more. This article that you're reading right now should never have been written by a newspaper editor, but he is the only person that will do it. All the editor should have to write is an editorial. The Nugget Editor hasn't written one all year, because he has not had the time.

All the jobs just mentioned should not be done by the editor, but they are because no one else has time.

In order for the Nugget to run smoothly at least 30 people would have to spend about 5 hours each a week.

I'm hoping that the Nugget is well read and enjoyed by all now, but it could be a lot better. This story is not to recruit staff though, it is to keep the Nugget in operation until May.

In September the Students' Association agreed to pay the Nugget Editor \$500 a month, to put out a weekly paper. Since then, members of our competent executive have discovered that they cannot pay the editor without making a constitutional change and that requires a referendum.

The referendum has a quorum of 200 NAITSA members (in good standing) and of those a 2/3 majority is necessary.

But let's go back to this "paid editor" business. As was stated earlier, NAITSA agreed to pay the editor a salary. For the month of October, after putting out five excellent issues, the editor was informed that he would not be paid for the month, pending a decision on the referendum.

So now, I (the Editor) have

to wait until the 13th to see if I get paid (legally) for October. I also have to wait until the 13th to see if I have a job.

The Nugget, this year, rates very high among college and university papers across Canada. The Nugget, this year, has come out regularly. The Nugget is good reading - it's informational and has a little something for everyone.

Without an editor, a paid editor, the Nugget will almost certainly cease to exist. Why should we, as a student body, kill a newspaper the calibre of the Nugget? Its not costing us

any more to pay an editor, this years Nugget budget is almost the same as last years.

With a paid editor we are assured of a WEEKLY information organ, a WEEKLY paper keeping us aware of our educational environment.

On Wednesday, November 13, during Common Hour, a General Assembly will be conducted, in the Auditorium, to vote on the question of a paid Nugget Editor. Attend that meeting and ensure that NAIT continues to have a house organ the calibre of the Nugget.

## NAITSA honoraria

by some of the NAITSA EXECUTIVE

We are writing this article to inform the students that we are attempting to secure your co-operation and views toward the raising of Naitsa's honorariums. Present salary of the executive is \$15 per month. Because we work at least a

50 hour month we feel this honorarium is not substantial for the amount of output.

In a recent survey we have found that with other institutes of comparable size, full-time student attendance, our honorarium is the lowest in Western Canada. Your co-operation support, and mainly your vote is needed for the referendum, on November 13.

## REFERENDUM

1:00 pm

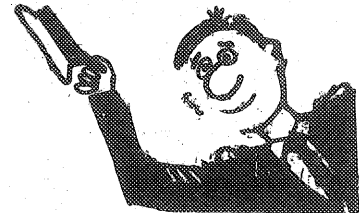
Wednesday, November 13  
in the Auditorium

Monthly salaries for the executive  
Paying an editor for the Nugget  
Acceptance of financial report



# SOUTHERN COMFORT

## Commissionaires Corner



## Snow removal

by S/SGT JOHNSTON

Soon the snow will be on the ground and parking lots, doorways and footpaths will be drifted in.

Snow, whether blowing, or falling in heavy wet flakes can be a discomfort to us all. Blood pressures are at a high and patience is at the breaking point.

When you are aware of pending snow conditions, it would be wise to be prepared to take some precautionary action that will ease the problems you are bound to encounter.

Plan to set out for work or classes at least one half hour earlier than normal.

Should your normal parking area be undergoing snow removal, be prepared to have thought out an alternate area to park.

Should time be running out and you find you will be late for work or classes, do not panic. No one is to blame. Cooperate as much as you can with Commissionaires and the snow removal crews. Resign yourself to the fact that this is not a normal day and that you will make out even though a class has to be missed.

The inner areas of the INSTITUTE will be tied up with delivery trucks and snow removal crews. Attempting to take a short cut from one area to another through these routes will only tend to make the situation worse and cause more delays.

Co-operation and patience will enable the removal of snow to be carried out quickly and the possibility of parking for all will be carried out with a minimum of discomfort.

Should you be asked to remove your vehicle from a parking area - your cooperation in this matter will also be appreciated.

Should you notice or receive prior warnings of very heavy snow fall and drifting snow - you would be wise to take a bus or Taxi if you are of a very temperamental type and cannot face any inconveniences.

All Taxi and motor vehicles arriving at the Institute for the purpose of dropping off a person for Institute attendance - Should Cooperate - by letting these people off at the 106 street lane (on the street just east of the flags). Any attempts to enter the parking lot - or - other Institute areas will only cause build-ups and delays in attempting to get out of these areas.

So, again, your cooperation will help everyone to get through the day without too much of any discomfort.

## Referendum

SIR:

On November 13 we will be asking you to vote on two referendums: an increase in salaries honorariums to the executive of NAITSA and to vote on whether or not you want a paid full time editor for the Nugget.

Concerning the first issue, increase in bucks to the executive. I can only say yes I would like more for the work I do. When our salaries or honorariums are compared to institutes or colleges across western Canada of the same size and smaller it looks as though the 150 honour we now receive is on the poverty level. At the present though I am more concerned with the second referendum on a paid full time editor since this has taken 5 months of work.

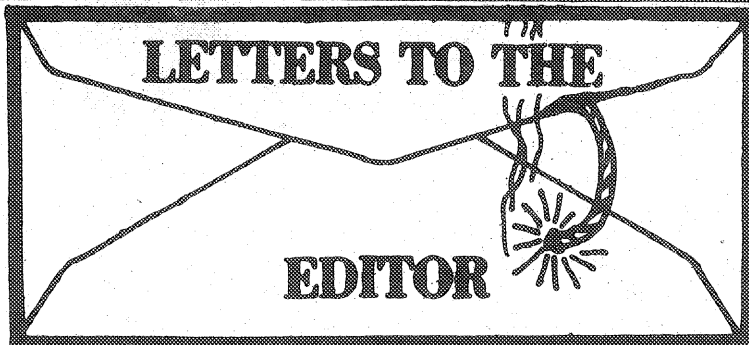
First your General Council (technology representatives) have approved the publications budget of \$25,185.00 which is half of the total budget after athletics and activities are taken off of the student fees. Secondly the Nugget budget itself has not been increased from last year and this includes the amount set aside for a paid editor.

I believe this can be accomplished by simply running a more organized newspaper (and publications department). This organization is simply accomplished by having a full time coordinator or editor who can devote all of his energies to the Nugget and consequently it's organization of materials and staff. We guarantee ourselves a quality newspaper once a week, for approximately 20 weeks of the school year. In the past years and more particularly this past year advertising revenues dropped to a ridiculous low. Although up until Christmas of last year the Nugget appeared regularly the editor found himself in bad shape as far as class attendance and marks go. In the following months in the New Year the regularity was no more and towards the end of the year neither was the quality of the paper or the paper itself.

For the past two months the Nugget has been operating with a paid editor on a full time salary basis, unfortunately his salary has to wait until Nov 13 if it is to come at all. I feel this year we are more organized in both the Nugget and the advertising department for the Nugget. Subsequently local advertising revenues are up from the last year, substantially. Publications in general are at present operating well below anticipated costs budgeted for. This newspaper is the only concerted voice of the student association, the students, the staff, administration and the institute in general. For such a small investment (around \$8,000.00) while your yearbook costs \$18,000.00 you are receiving damn good weekly dividends from this investment.

This past summer your executive worked on the proposal of a paid editor and approved the idea. In September at the first general council meeting your student councillors unanimously approved the publication budget which included money allotted for a paid editor.

On November 13 we need at least 200 students to be in attendance so that this referen-



dum may be voted upon, get out and vote!

Students eligible to vote are those who are paid members of NAITSA and can produce their student card for 1974.

Sincerely  
BILL NOWRIE

## Shinerama

To Those Who Took Part in Shinerama,

We would like to express our sincere thanks to everyone who took part in Shinerama. We have two little boys, Steven, who is two years old and Tommy, who is eight months. They both have Cystic Fibrosis.

I'm sure if they were old enough to write, they would like to thank you all themselves. We appreciate all the work and enthusiasm you have shown through Shinerama, towards Cystic Fibrosis. You've done a terrific job.

Both the money and the publicity are extremely needed for research and to get the public more aware of Cystic Fibrosis.

Thank you very much,  
REG and DONNA YOUNG

## Smokers

Dear Nugget:

I would like to complain about the inconsiderate bums who insist on smoking everywhere. They seem to feel that no smoking signs were put in places like the elevators just to amuse the DPW. All that I'm saying is that the non-smokers in this school have just as much right to a pollutant-free environment as the smokers have to pollute the same environment. So if you please smokers, have a little consideration for those of us who do not wish to destroy our bodies, whether on a voluntary or involuntary basis.

PAUL RIOPEL  
Earth Resources



## Ski lift

You planned this snow weekend with your friends ages ago. And nothing could make you change your plans.

Too bad your period couldn't have happened some other weekend. But you're not worried. You brought along Tampax tampons.

You won't have to give up one precious moment in that deep powder. You feel confident protected by Tampax tampons. They're softly compressed for the best possible absorbency. Worn internally, so Tampax tampons are comfortable and discreet. They give you protection you can depend on, whether on skis or toboggan.

Friends are waiting for you on the slopes. You won't have to disappoint them when you have Tampax tampons tucked discreetly into the pocket of your parka.



The internal protection more women trust



DEVELOPED BY A DOCTOR  
NOW USED BY MILLIONS OF WOMEN  
MADE ONLY BY  
CANADIAN TAMPAX CORPORATION LTD.,  
BARRIE, ONTARIO

## TEQUILA SAUZA

Margarita SAUZA  
1½ oz. TEQUILA SAUZA  
½ oz. Triple Sec  
1 oz. lime or lemon juice  
Shake with cracked ice  
Moisten rim of champagne glass with lemon rind, then dip moistened rim in salt.  
Sip cocktail over salted edge.

TEQUILA SAUZA  
NUMERO UNO  
in Canada, and Mexico.

TEQUILA SAUZA  
use it in a Bloody Mary and you've got a Bloody Maria.

Orange juice never tasted better when your Screwdriver contains TEQUILA SAUZA

TEQUILA SAUZA  
Straight with salt and lemon and you're drinking tequila like a man.

TEQUILA SAUZA  
Great party starter. Mixes well. Everyone's instant favourite.



# Yes Virginia, there really is a Sasquatch

by PAUL MITCHELL

A warm October day in 1967 found two men, Roger Patterson and Bob Gimlin, riding along the dusty creek bed of Bluff Creek in Northern California, searching for what they thought might be a Sasquatch, judging by the 18 and 1/2 inch footprints left all over the soft sand of the creek.

The Sasquatch was to get the biggest boost to its claim of reality yet by those two men. They would be the first to ever capture the creature live on film.

They were enjoying their ride when Patterson's horse spooked, throwing him to the ground. Then casually strolling out of the bush, came an eight foot 400 pound, hairy, creature.

Patterson grabbed a small, 16 millimetre movie camera and on 25 feet of breathtaking film, caught the creature. It strolled past the men, turned and looked at them once, then disappeared into the bush.

"We just happened to see it coming out of the bush about 90 feet from us walking past us as if we were part of the scenery. It was big, eight feet or so high and weighing about 400 pounds. It ambled along at a slow pace and had reddish brown hair covering most of its body except for its large swinging breasts and face. It was obviously a female and as it walked along it took one good long look at us then disappeared into the bush," said Gimlin, an Oregon rancher.

The men steadied themselves after their experience, walked over to look at the creature's footprints and retrieved Patterson's horse.

"By that time it had gotten away from us. We didn't chase it immediately because Roger didn't want to be left alone without his horse and by the time we started to trail it, it had gone," said Gimlin.

While Patterson was filming the creature from a distance of about 90 feet, Gimlin got close, so close he says he could see its eyes.

The film itself shows in fascinating clarity the creature walking along the creek bed, oblivious to the two men, then turning to face the camera and disappearing into the bush.

Most of the footage is jerky and out of focus except for 30 seconds of film which show the Sasquatch in full view.

Gimlin and Patterson made a set of plaster casts of the footprints the Sasquatch had made. Fully 18 1/2 inches long and eight inches wide with five toes, the footprints are big and bulbous, much the same as a normal homo sapien foot except for the fallen arches.

The two men had been in the Bluff Creek area for close to 10 days after loggers had reported the presence of hundreds of Big-Foot (the American name given to the Sasquatch) tracks. It was on the tenth day they shot the film.

The film, however, did not make instant converts of the world's scientists or laymen. Instead, it brewed up more controversy than any of the other previous sightings and footprints.

The creature in the film is not a modern phenomenon brought out by men with nothing

better to talk about. It is part of a larger story as old as the Indian settlers of the region which stretches from Alaska to Mexico between the Rocky Mountains and the coast.

The area is dense with brush and undergrowth and the Sasquatch along with other animals are the only inhabitants of the area.

The Indians of the region do not scoff at the Sasquatch and look upon disbelievers with contempt.

Together with the Indians roam a dedicated bunch of Sasquatch hunters. Some like Gimlin are weekend hunters. Others like Swiss born Rene Dahinden have made the sighting and proof of the Sasquatch's existence a life long ambition.

Dahinden has never seen a Sasquatch but has spent most of

have records of people sighting the creature or its tracks.

One report, in the Victoria Colonist of July 4, 1884, reports on the only capture of a Sasquatch. The report tells of a train crew which captured a half-man, half-beast creature that was something like a gorilla standing four feet seven inches high and weighing 127 pounds. It had long black straight hair and resembled a human being except that his entire body was covered in inch long glossy hair.

The newspaper account said the creature had arms longer than a man's and possessed enormous strength. The creature was kept by the train crew and later shipped East where it was to go on display, only it died in transit.

All subsequent records of the captured creature, nicknamed

Although Indians tell tales of the fierce cannibalism of the Sasquatch, there is no evidence to bear this out.

his life recording tales of the creature, checking on reported sightings and making plaster casts.

He has pestered scientists around the world with his files and the Patterson film, trying to get them to at least analyse the film but has been constantly rebuffed, the attitude of the scientists being "It cannot exist so therefore it doesn't."

Indians say the Sasquatch lives in the woods and mountains, far from civilization. They describe the creature as being big and hairy with deep set eyes and attribute them with stories of cannibalism and kidnapping.

The Indians gave the creature its name: Sasquatch, a distillation of Soquwiam, Saskahevis, Seeahlik Wauk Wauk, all meaning "hairy mountain men".

Early explorers to the coast of British Columbia mention the creature in their journals. David Thompson crossing the Rockies in 1811 notes in the publication of his "Narrative" finding strange tracks in the winter snow.

"January 7: Continuing our journey in the afternoon we came upon the tracks of a large animal. The snow was about six inches deep on the ice. I measured it, four large toes each of four inches in length to each a short claw. The ball of the foot sank three inches lower than the toes, the hinder part of the foot did not mark well. It was fourteen inches in length and eight in breadth, walking from North to South and having passed about six hours. We were in no humour to follow him: the men and the Indians would have it to be a young Mammoth and I held it to be the track of a large old grizzly bear; yet the shortness of the nails, the ball of the foot and its great size was not that of a bear, his claws worn away; but this the Indians would not allow."

Many of the newspapers and police reports of the early 20th century up to the present day

Jocko, have disappeared.

One of the more recent sightings of a Sasquatch occurred on July 23, 1969, in Gray's Harbor County in Washington State.

Verlin Herrington, a deputy sheriff, was driving home from work about 2:35 in the morning when:

"As I came around a slight curve I spotted a large hairy creature standing in the middle of the road. I thought at first it was a bear looking for its cubs. As I drew nearer -- my lights must have been blinding -- I realized it wasn't going to move. I put on my brakes and came to a halt, then coasted up to about 85 to 90 feet from her. The thing was standing in a kind of stooped position, startled, watching my vehicle as I came to a complete stop, got my flashlight out and turned it on the animal, at which point it walked to the side of the road, still in a stooped position and stood there for a minute. I noticed that its eyes had glowed yellow in the spotlight. I rolled my car window down, drew my pistol and got out of the vehicle. I realized it was something other than a bear and I decided I would shoot it and then have a trail to follow. I hoped to get in one shot, maybe in the leg, then get out of there and come back in the morning to track it. But as I cocked my pistol it went out of the spot light and into the woods. I got into my car and left."

The deputy sheriff explains the physical characteristics of the animal in greater detail. "I would estimate its height at seven to eight feet and its weight at something over three hundred pounds. It had hair all over it of a dark brown colour, but the hair on its head was longer than that on the rest of its body -- between five and seven inches long. The first thing that startled me was it had breasts on it like those of a woman. They had hair on them also, except for the nipples which were black like the thing's

tace. While it was standing I could see the back of one hand and the palm of another and I could distinguish fingers. It had legs like a human and buttocks like a human."

After driving away from the scene of his experience, Herrington gathered two other members of his police force and drove back to the spot where the found footprints measuring 18 inches by seven inches in the soft shoulder of the road.

Although Indian tales tell of the fierce cannibalism of the Sasquatch, there is no evidence to bear this out.

In the cases of the Sasquatch spotted while eating, claims are made to its preoccupation with roots and berries and balsam buds. However, there are some stories of the Sasquatch eating rodents and field rabbits.

One is told by Glenn Thomas of a meeting with some Sasquatch near Estacada, in the Northern United States.

Thomas was walking alone in the woods when he came across a rock slide where he was stopped by three large hairy creatures, two adults and a young one who were busily moving rocks around, apparently looking for marmots or rock rabbits, and eating them as soon as they were uncovered.

"They didn't skin them or anything, just crammed the heads in their mouths. Maybe they bit them in two. The little one didn't get any help from the adults, but had to fend for itself.

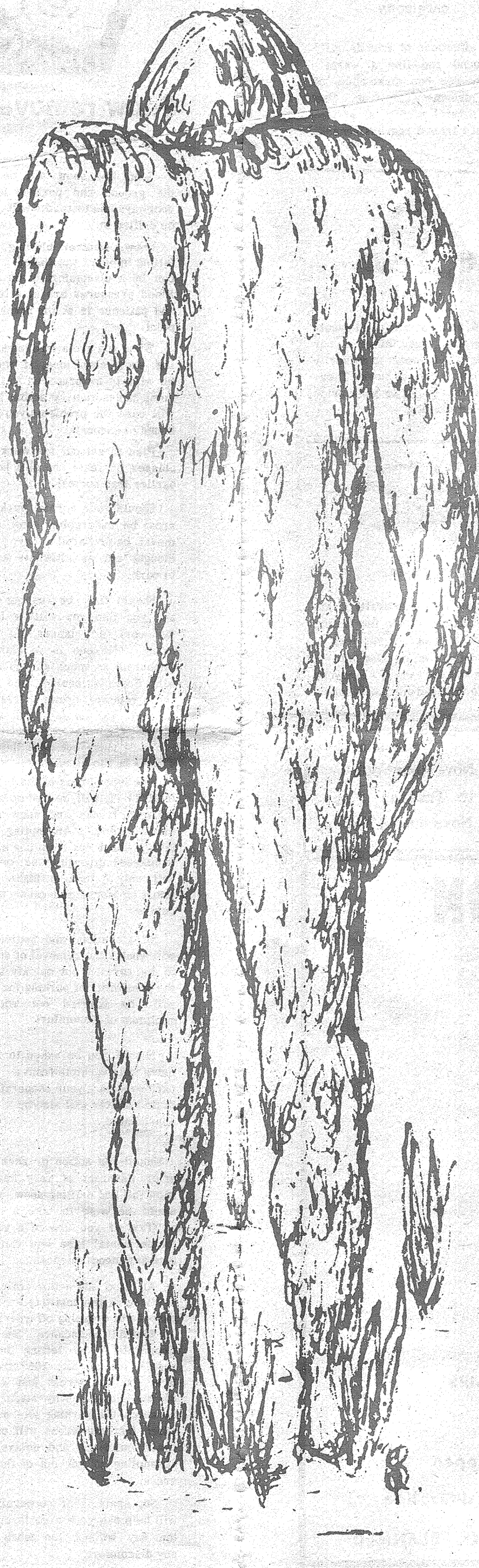
The Sasquatch, though the hundreds of sightings Dahinden has on file, has acted in a violent and aggressive manner only once and that was during July 1924, in a canyon near Mt. St. Helens since named Ape Canyon.

Fred Beck, still alive and living in Kelso, Washington State was travelling with three companions prospecting the area. They hadn't been in the area for six years and had noticed several sets of large footprints on this trip.

"It was just after sunrise when we went to get water from a spring and we saw the first one, a big hairy face behind a tree. My father-in-law loosed three shots at it from a .35 automatic Remington. We figured the thing had been hit in the head as the bullets creased the tree. When we got to the spot it had gone and we saw it running about a quarter of a mile down the canyon. We fired some shots at it but don't know if we hit it or not.

"My father-in-law was afraid they would come back at night. We went to bed in a cabin with no windows, which was made of logs between ten inches and two feet thick. Soon afterwards there was a bumping and banging on the roof. The chinking from one of the logs pushed through and landed on Smith's legs. Then a hand came through and grabbed an axe handle. I turned the axe head jamming it from being pulled through and fired up the handle after which it came free.

"Next we heard the things running around outside like a bunch of horses and then rocks were thrown on the roof and at the walls. Something tried to break the door down but it held. We fired shots through the walls



where we heard the things. The noises went on to about three A.M. and we never said anything because of there being no windows, just heard them."

The next morning the prospectors left early only to return some time later to find the shack destroyed and provisions and tools spread around. They took two Portland, Oregon detectives with them who found and measured tracks 19 inches long with four toes. They said the tracks were from bears but none of the men ever returned to the canyon again.

One of the largest objections to the existence of the Sasquatch is the failure to find any of its remains.

Dahinden explains that this is reasonable because if the creature is as man-like in appearance and intelligence as it appears to be then it no doubt could have hidden the remains of its companions where they wouldn't be found.

Another explanation is that the remoteness and the extent of the Sasquatch habitat are such that man has never explored much of it. The last explanation is that nature takes care of the bones of the dead animals on its own.

"As to the thing about bones I tell you I have been in some areas looking for the Sasquatch where there have been hundreds of poking around everyone, we didn't find one bone of any kind," explains Dahinden.

He feels that the only way bones will be found is if one of the creatures is captured or killed and brought out of the dense forests immediately.

Throughout the years, of the stories told about the Sasquatch the most convincing and shattering piece of evidence proving the existence of the Sasquatch is still Patterson's film. Its authenticity has been doubted but not through sound, reasoned arguments, only emotional guesses by scientists.

After processing the film and showing it a few times, Patterson took his footage to the Universal studios in California so that special effects masters could test it for authenticity. Their results showed according to Gimlin:

"That the film was either real or cost a small fortune to make. They said they could not recreate such a creature with all their knowledge and even if they tried it, it would cost thousands of dollars."

One of the experts shown the film was Don Grieve, a Reader in biomechanics at London's Royal Free Hospital of Medicine. After viewing the film in 1971 he concluded:

"My subjective impressions have oscillated between total acceptance of the Sasquatch on the grounds that the films would be difficult to fake to irrational rejection based on an emotional response to the possibility that the Sasquatch actually exists. This seems worth stating because others have reacted similarly to the film.

The possibility of a very clever fake cannot be ruled out on the evidence of the film. A man could have sufficient height and suitable proportions

to mimic the longitudinal dimensions of the Sasquatch. The shoulder breadth however, would be difficult to achieve without getting unnatural appearance to the arm's swing and shoulder contours. The possibility of fakery is ruled out if the speed of the film was 16 to 18 feet per second (the normal speed of movie cameras such as Patterson's). In these conditions a normal human being could not duplicate the observed pattern, which would suggest that the Sasquatch must possess a very different locomotor system to that of a man."

"From viewing the film, one can see the almost total impossibility of a fakery. The creature walks from the knees and when she steps, bulges of thigh muscle pop out while at the same time the arms and body

thropus (Java man) or some mutation of the Neanderthal and Pithecanthropus man.

This would explain why some sighting of the Sasquatch differ in size, bulky compared to slim and in their hair colouring. However, skeletal remains of both these ancient men are too scarce to make any firm conclusions.

For Rene Dahinden the evidence was now conclusive that the Patterson film was not a fake and it was quite a shock.

"It was a hell of a shock when I first saw the film. After all this time I knew what the creature would look like but it still surprised me when I saw it," he said.

Dahinden's 20 year quest for the Sasquatch has cost him over \$20,000.00 so far he figures, as well as costing him his mar-

Even if none of the hundreds of sightings have ever occurred, we would still be forced to conclude that a giant bipedal primate does indeed exist, and inhabit the forests of the Pacific Northwest.

movements are rhythmic. When it turns to the camera it turns the upper portion of its body unlike a man who turns his neck, indeed the creature has almost no discernible neck.

"All the while it is walking it moves at a steady pace and never falters even when viewing the film makers. As it turns back into the forest, it encounters no obstacles and rapidly strides away.

Another expert in anthropology, Professor Grover Krantz of Washington State University, explains the mechanics of the Sasquatch foot from the study of plaster casts made of tracks and the Patterson film.

In his conclusions of a paper (Anatomy of the Sasquatch Foot North-West Anthropological Research Notes, Vol. 6 No. 1 1972) he notes:

"One gets the impression that the creature walks on slightly bent legs. If that is the case the impact on the heels should be less manifest than in a man's walk, and in the humanoids tracks, usually rather even in depth, seem to corroborate this conclusion. While walking the creature swings its arms intensely, using them as walking beams as it were.

The foot of the creature is flat, its width is greater than its length in proportion and it is generally bigger than man's. It has enlarged heels and ankle joints set relatively farther back forward along the length of the foot."

The scientist concludes that the foot is highly similar to that of Neanderthal man, which is what most scientists have classified the Sasquatch.

They feel it is some isolated strain that never fully developed to the stage of modern day man. There is some concern that the Sasquatch may also be Pithecan-

riage. It was a case of either his family or the Sasquatch and he chose the Sasquatch.

"I don't know why I started looking for the creature, maybe it was just for the hell of it. But now this is my life, everything I have is in the search for this thing," he said.

Dahinden has no scientific background and doesn't feel one is necessary because there are no pre-conceived ideas of what to look for.

"I just want to find this creature not find out where it is or where it comes from, just find him," he said.

For Rene, footprints of the creature are what keeps him on the trail. He has seen over 3,000 tracks in six different sizes. He feels if the creature exists, they are in the mountainous regions of Western Canada and the United States by the hundreds.

"There are a number of reasons to believe at least certain Sasquatch tracks could not be made by hoaxers. Their obscure locations would mean that perhaps a hundred times as many tracks were laid as have been discovered.

Lengths of stride and obstacles stepped over surpass anything a man could do. Depths of the imprints would require a hoaxter to carry many hundreds of pounds of extra weight, thus making the walking accomplishments even more impossible. Independent toe movements as noticed in several of the tracks would require a special device to accomplish.

To all these must be added the fact that our supposed hoaxter is an expert on human anatomy with a very inventive mind. He was able to create from nothing all the details of how a foot might be redesigned to support a body weight several times

that of a man and has continued to plant these tracks over more than a lifetime, always showing only vague hints of these anatomical peculiarities."

No matter how incredible it may seem that the Sasquatch exists and has remained uncaught it is even more incredible to believe in all the attributes of all the hypothetical human track makers. As Sherlock Holmes put it... "When you have eliminated the impossible whatever remains, however, improbable, must be the truth."

"Even if none of the hundreds of sightings had ever occurred, we would still be forced to conclude that a giant bipedal primate does indeed exist and inhabit the forests of the Pacific Northwest."

Dahinden, not satisfied at American efforts to analyse the Patterson film, took it to Russia with him where two scientists, Igor Bourstev and Dimitri Bayanov examined his evidence.

The two men have been heavily involved in the search and analysis of the Almas, better known as the Abominable Snowman.

The report only recently published reveals some very significant facts.

"The general description of the creature, hairy, man-like, walking erect and having well developed buttocks and thighs places it in the Hominoid line of evolution of higher primates.

"Judging by the well developed breasts the creature is a female. However, the muscles of the back, arms and legs are so much in relief that they will call for comparisons with those of a heavy weightlifter.

"One is struck by the great flexibility of the spine which is surprising in so bulky a body. This quality may be of an adoptive nature: picking berries, digging roots and rodents' holes, the erect hominoid must be an habitual stooper. One of the reasons for the creature's large thigh muscles as seen in the film may well be the necessity for the hominoid to squat frequently and move in that position while feeding, as attested to my some sightings."

Rene's great disappointment is with the people of science to whom he has shown his evidence. He wants them to just analyze the film and footprints but they will not even attempt this.

"The problem is the interpretation of the film. It must be analyzed over and over again. If this creature does exist the implications are staggering. The whole theory of Evolution will have to be re-written," he said.

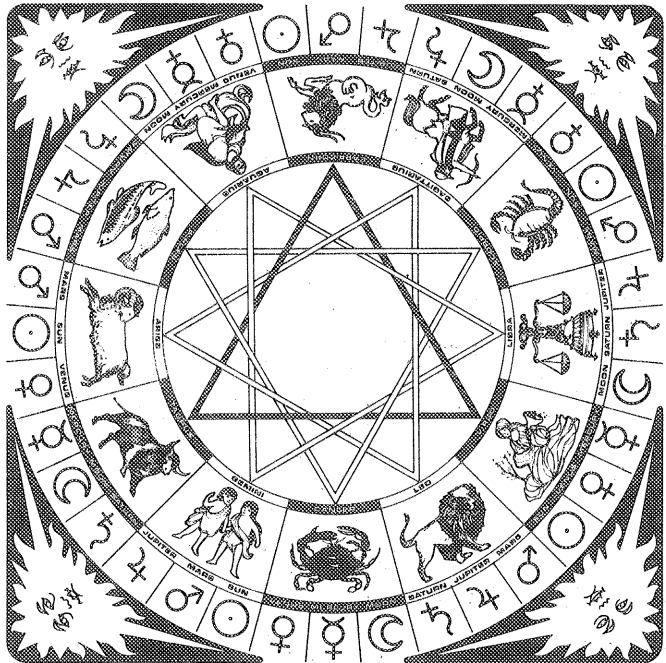
He says if there is another man-like creature alive and roaming the Earth it would mean we wouldn't be the only ones to survive evolution and it would in his words, "blow our minds."

He plans to keep on looking for a Sasquatch until he finds one and drags it before the scientific authorities. Though totally convinced of the existence of the creature his mind is troubled.

"Something out there must be making those footprints and I won't rest until I find out what it is," he said.



YOUR HOROSCOPE



ARIES

Continue to develop those things already started. Avoid risky ventures and excessive spending. Appeal now is to your sense of beauty. Be sure it is not only skin deep.

Can find yourself experiencing a shift in reputation. If you use sound judgement, luck will ride with you for a long time to come in financial areas and in love. Take a more flexible outlook.



TAURUS

# Sunseed

... a joyful new age film.

Featuring

Swami Satchinanda  
Baba Ram Dass  
Murshid Samuel L. Lewis  
Rabbi Schlomo Carlebach  
Swami Muktananda  
Yogi Bhajan  
Lama Anagarika Govinda  
Sri Bhagavan  
Maharaji Virsa Singh  
Pir Vilayat Inayat Khan  
and Suzuki Roshi

November 12 7:00 & 9:30  
S.U.B. THEATRE  
Students Union Bldg.  
University of Alta.

TICKETS

advance \$1.50 at the door \$2.00  
available from: HIGH LEVEL FOOD CO-OP  
8530 109 Street  
and LIFEFORCE BOOKS  
in the HUB



GEMINI

Natural shrewdness and realism should be emphasised. An excellent time to indulge in amusements and festivities and to add to your wardrobe. Spontaneous actions bring the best results.



CANCER

The affections of friends will surround you like a warm cloak. You can make some of your dreams come true. Use your natural reserve as a balance against aggressiveness.



LEO

Communication on any level is easy now. You show a more positive and courageous attitude than usual. Resist too much impulse or haste by using your organising ability and you can't help but win.



VIRGO

While it seems to be necessary to do some spending you have to avoid getting out of your depth. Try some of the more casual amusements, you will find that pleasure is a state of mind.



LIBRA

You can make a good impression by displaying positive traits. It's a peak activity time for you so you receive approval and backing. One good thing leads to another. It's good for your ego.



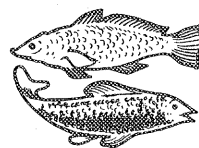
SCORPIO

May be in a romantically idealistic state. It's a fun feeling but do look before you leap. Concentrate on working out ideas and don't worry - everyone has to fall head over heels sometime.



SAGITTARIUS

You will be emotionally contented with yourself and may be completely satisfied to be alone. Best accomplishments are made without fanfare. Put your discrimination into use.



PISCES

for Wednesday,  
November 6th  
to Tuesday,  
November 12th

## STUDENT INFORMATION SESSION

WEDNESDAY NOV. 13  
1:15 p.m. - AUDITORIUM

### PANEL TO INCLUDE

R. McLEOD

- PRESIDENT NAITSA

G. CARTER

- PRESIDENT NAIT

G. EVERETT

- PAST-PRESIDENT NAITSA

- MEMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STUDENT AFFAIRS

A brief discussion on student concerns will be held followed by an open question period. Briefs may be left at the Nugget Office for prior consideration.

NAITSA REFERENDUM ALSO PLANNED

## Albums on Takoma Yazoo hard to find

by ALEX VARTY

In recent years a whole galaxy of independent record companies have developed; offering everything from chamber music to rockabilly to free-style jazz for the discerning ear of the collector.

At least two hundred such 'specialty' labels exist so it's obviously an impossibility to list them all here. However, I'll outline the major companies and their services, and give you an idea of where to write for more information.

The biggest specialty market at the moment is in bluegrass music, the fast-paced and exciting mountain music of the eastern U.S. The primary distributor of independent bluegrass albums is Rounder Records, which, besides issuing their own series of fine albums, also acts as a mail order service for about one-hundred other labels. The Rounder catalog is about as complete a listing of accessible folk music as I have seen, and I'd definitely advise the country or blues fanatics among us to get copies immediately. The prices are good (average cost \$4.00 plus postage and customs), and if you buy more than two or three the total cost usually would be less than the cost of popular albums at the inflated prices asked in Canada.

I only have one of Rounders own issues, a record by bluegrass mandolin and autoharp virtuoso Frank Wakefield, but I can vouch for its high quality and interesting music.

Arhoolie, Biograph, Yazoo and Testament are all blues companies, mostly specializing in acoustic or semi-acoustic solo performers Biograph and Yazoo concentrate on re-issuings of country blues material from the twenties and thirties; for anyone interested in playing the blues their anthologies provide an incredible amount of nice material in a variety of styles. My favorite album from either label is the Bo Carter anthology on Yazoo, which includes much unbelievable music and some distinctly warped lyrics. However... Arhoolie and Testament work by recording the old blues artist with fairly modern techniques (not 16 track by any means though) and as a result sound much more listenable if not as authentic. Arhoolie also issues some great Louisiana music (Joseph Falcon, Clifton Chenier, etc.) while Testament has released some classics by Muddy Waters and Otis Spann among others. All four companies products are available through Rounder Records.

Takoma Records is a peculiar little corporation set up by John Fahey, the guitarist (see last week's issue). They sell an assortment of blues, bluegrass and acoustic guitar records. Their Bukka White, Mike Auldridge, Leo Kottke, and Fahey records are all great, and I think they have the highest standards in the record business. Everything I've heard from them has been quite fine.

Possibly the most amazing record issued by any (indie), and perhaps the most amazing record issued by anyone is "Escalator Over The Hill", on

JCOA records. JCOA stands for Jazz Composers Orchestra Association, and besides their own fantastic music, they act as a clearing-house for thirty or forty other small jazz companies. E.O.T.H. is a steal at \$10.00 for a three record set: it's a "jazz opera" about junkies and suicide, or electricians or something like that, and besides being positively frightening at times it features amazing blowing by jazzmen Don Cherry, Gato Barberi, John McLaughlin, and Roswell Rudd and by popstars Jack Bruce and Linda Ronstadt, to name just a few of an all star cast. Watch out for it to be featured on the radio some night. All the other JCOA albums are almost as good, and anyone into new jazz has to keep up to date with their doings.

The People's Music Works, who distribute through JCOA have issued two incredible albums which range from symphonic music through musique concrete and Beach Boys pop. They are also worth getting, and again, both cheap at \$5.00.

There are any number of other fine little record companies; again this a most sketchy outline of what's available. Perhaps we'll even have one going here in the City someday.

Takoma Records  
P.O. Box 5369  
Santa Monica, Calif. 90405

Yazoo Records  
390 East 8th St., N.Y.  
10009

Jazz Composer's Orchestra  
Association,  
New Music Distribution Service  
6 West 95th St., New York  
N.Y. 10025 (catalogue 50¢)

Peoples Music Works  
220-16 Hempstead Ave.  
Queens, N.Y. 11429

Rounder Records  
65 Park Street  
Somerville, Mass 02143

Arhoolie Records  
Box 9195 Berkely  
California 94719

Taken from the Brunswickan

## Researcher's find a new cure for cancer

Researchers at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond report that Marijuana appears to be effective in retarding the spread of Cancer.

A team of pharmacologists headed by Dr. Richard Carchman says that it administered doses of THC which is the active ingredient in marijuana to cancer-infected mice.

According to the study teams findings marijuana slowed the growth of lung tumours, mammary tumours and a virus induced leukemia. The doctors added that the weed significantly prolonged the lives of the animals afflicted with the cancerous illnesses. Dr. Carchman stated that Marijuana treated mice with cancer lived 36% longer than malignant mice who were not given THC injections

From Earth and Zodiac News

by LIZ MEERVELD

There is an old church at 106 Avenue and 96 Street, but this one probably isn't like any other church you've been to in Edmonton. Every night cars are parked solidly for blocks around and does the neon sign out front read "Jesus Saves"? No, this is "Friar's Steak House" open 12:00 noon to 3:00 a.m. daily. Well, that's still a lot of cars for just one restaurant. Maybe this place is something special. And it is, you'll know it as soon as you walk through the front door. This place is happening.

Full front and centre rises the stage, and tonight a Negro group from the States is performing. They're really belting it out, right up high where everyone can see and hear them. A giant archway with twinkling red lights encloses the stage. And the dance floor adds a little twinkle of its own with translucent coloured plastic panels, and more lights flashing on and off beneath it. Yes, you can really dance right on them.

There are tables to seat about 100 persons, to the front and sides of the dance floor, and room for many more in a horseshoe shaped gallery above. The decor mixes wooden solid beam pillars, with railings, wall pennants, candles, high-backed Tudorish chairs and lots of deep

# FRIARS

red.

The restaurant has a dress requirement, no jeans, fades or denim, but the clothes you will see there look like just as much fun.

There is also a \$2.00 minimum food order. But with charcoal broiled steaks, chickens, spareribs and even crab to choose from, it can be an adventure rather than a hardship.

The place doesn't need a bouncer. They have a much more subtle way of letting folks know when they've had too much. On

one side is a ramp leading down to the washrooms (what more strategic place for it) that edges on a slightly raised platform which holds the side tables. If you can't walk straight, you find out in a hurry.

But the people you'll find there are all friendly, and with tables set up for two, four or eight you could wind up meeting anyone. It's a young place, too with a lot of laughter and talk, and dancing. So if you're looking for something unique, you know where to go.

## This Country in the Morning monkeys up the mind

by BRYNE COOPER

Hot off the press of Hurtig Publishers 'Peter Gzowski's Book About This Country in the Morning' promises you an entertaining look at the popular radio show 'This Country in the Morning'.

The book like the radio show is a potpourri of interviews, contests, poetry and general nonsense such as Chinook Day as well as the people and thoughts behind them.

For those who have a well-ordered mind this book will

monkey-up the cogs in the mind as everything is in absolute random order. Because of the random order of the book there will not be the inclination to fall asleep reading it. Reading it is like a game of hopscotch keeping you bouncing from one period of time to another and back again. In cidentally the rules for hopscotch are contained in the book.

Whatever you like, you don't like or think about; it is probably contained in this book dealt with a wonderful light-heartedness that I believe will make this a very popular book.

## Hypnosis and you

Dear Don,  
What do you think of stage hypnotism?

Walter

Dear Walter,  
I personally do not like the idea of the highly hypnotizable people being identified to the general public. Unscrupulous members of the audience may find ways of using this special knowledge to the ultimate detriment of the person so identified. (I have no scientific research to indicate that this is so and am expressing my intuitive feelings on the matter).

Under hypnosis, a person can experience feelings and have the same physiological reactions to suggestions of experiences as they would to the real experiences. On a crowded stage with 20 or 30 people to keep track of, a hypnotist could make mistakes. For example, problems may arise when a person with a heart condition who also happens to be a good hypnotic subject is told on stage to pretend he is rowing a boat in a race. Or he may be told he is a weight lifting champion and that on his next try he is going to be lifting 500 pounds. The strain involved may be too much.

Stage hypnosis in some Canadian Provinces and many U.S. states is outlawed. Only qualified medical or psychological personnel are allowed to "practice hypnosis." However, since the very existence of a state called "the hypnotic state" is difficult to prove, and since

one doesn't have to hear the word hypnosis to exhibit the same behaviour as someone who is supposedly "hypnotized," the usefulness of such a law is questionable. (As Kreskin says he is not using hypnosis, only suggestion).

Two years ago an incident occurred at NAIT because of stage hypnotism. A stage hypnotist was brought in to perform in the auditorium at the noon break and had several students on the stage. Later back in class one girl who was on the stage was recognized by fellow classmates. As a joke one of them feigned the patter of the hypnotist's voice and told her that she would go to sleep. She immediately went into what was interpreted as a hypnotic trance and fell out of her desk. She could have injured herself in falling. The pranksters were unable to bring the girl out of the trance and panicked. They brought her down to the medical office and spent quite some time in trying to restore her to normal behaviour.

Apart from the previously mentioned reasons my strongest objection to stage hypnotism is the charlatanic mystique which is built up around the phenomenon of hypnosis through the stage routine of some entertainers. This mystique may prevent some people who would benefit from hypnotherapy from trying the technique and perhaps unnecessarily prolonging years of suffering in their lives.

Don Price

## A personal observation

A professional person in this Institution of learning possesses the following characteristics:

Has an ability or skill required by segments of society.

Has worked diligently to acquire the skill, is maintaining a high standard and will continue to do so.

Does not have to demand respect. There is a great difference between gaining respect and demanding respect.

Does not have to continually vocalize his abilities. They are quite evident.

Does not put people down in order to elevate himself. He is not elevating himself he is indicating one deficiency, that of being unsure of himself.

Considers the contact group's knowledge level and adheres to an understandable level in discussion.

Considers with honesty other points of view and acknowledges same.

Is content within himself and with his accomplishments carried out to the best of his ability.

R. C. WRAY



# Ookpiks lose third in a row in an uncolorful match

by BRENT STUMPH

It was as plain as black and white.

Black-sweatered Red Deer Kings soundly defeated white-sweatered NAIT Ookpiks, 5-4, in an Alberta Colleges Athletic Conference game, last Friday evening.

Kings dominated throughout the encounter, and only occasional bursts by the Ookpiks kept the match interesting.

"We played well as a team," remarked coach Al Symington,

"but a few mental lapses in our own end cost us some goals. When we did come on though, we came on strong."

Red Deer's Jim Boomer opened the scoring midway through the first period, after Ook Reg Blaney failed to clear the puck.

NAIT came back in the second, John Anderson and Ken Kosak scoring fine goals, both from close in. King's Greg Scott evened it up seconds later, in a one-on-one break.

Jack MacDonald broke the tie

almost as soon as they stepped on the ice for the third, on a deflection.

Kosak tied it up again with his second of the night, Rick Polutnick and Lee Whitfield answered quickly though, for the Kings.

Dave McAmmond potted NAIT's final tally on a power play.

"Some of the guys we've been counting on," added Al Symington, "haven't been producing...yet. When they get going, look out!"



by TED POWER

Did you go to Snowbound '74 this past weekend? Or did the nice weather keep you away? Snowbound is sponsored by the Canadian Ski Patrol and they noticed a definite drop in attendance. It was an action-filled

day and there were some very good exhibits by all the major binding distributors as they explained the functions of their products. The Ski Patrol simulated rescues of injured skiers and there were continuous ski films. A fashion show was sponsored by two major ski shops and the only major problem was that this reported participated.

Have you checked your bindings lately? Are your boots compatible with your bindings? Do you have an adequate anti-friction pad? The safety of your skiing depends upon proper function of your release mechanism. I'll try to pinpoint some major problems:

**SALOMON** - Are the toes of your boots ground down to fit the toe piece? All boots, except the Scott, require this to function properly in a Salomon. Is your forward pressure correct? Are the bearings worn and do they rattle? The Salomon has a tendency to get sloppy after a short period of use. Change your antifriction pad. The one you have is next to useless. Unless it is Teflon the co-efficient of friction is high enough to break your leg. LOOK makes an acceptable Teflon pad. The Salomon requires more adjustment than often realized.

**SPADEMAN** - Do you have the sides of your sole ground down at a 45 degree angle before and after the screwed on plate? It is required that this is done for it to function properly. The antifriction pad on this binding is also dangerous. Replace it with a Teflon one.

**MARKER** - Do your springs in the heelpiece freeze up in cold weather? Spray them with silicone. Replace the plastic pad with a Teflon one. Are the notches in your boots the correct depth? If they are not the binding will release differently in each direction. Have a ski shop check this.

**LOOK NEVADA AND G.T.** - These bindings are both completely sealed units that require little or no maintenance. They come packaged with a Teflon pad and once the setting is correct they don't require adjustment. They are this reporters choice for consistent safety.

All bindings should be inspected at the beginning of the season for proper function and adjustment. Deal only with a shop that has a binding tester and will agree to check the settings as laid out in the international body for ski adjustment (I.A.S.) table. Your safety depends on it.



# THE FLOWER THAT WON THE PEACE....

Fifty-six years ago, your place today was ensured by thousands upon thousands of young men putting themselves on the line to preserve their way of life - a belief, a principle, call it what you will, but history stands as it is.

Twenty-nine years ago, more young men, your fathers, fought for the same thing. To give you life cost hundreds of thousands of theirs. But not all died and no one died in vain.

November 11th is one day out of the year, set aside from the others to remember those that died... and those that survived.

Buy a poppy.  
Don't let those men lie... forgotten.

