

It seems that Nixon
is declaring the year 1973

The Gateway

'inoperative'
----W.A. Plinge

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Don't Quash the Sasquatch

Off
goes
the
comet



"Photographic proof" that Sasquatch exists.

by Greg Neiman

Sensationalist magazines tell us "J.F.K. is alive and well on a Greek Island", women in California drink turtle blood to retain their youth, "Somewhere in the great B.C. forests lives this great hairy animal called a Sasquatch." Some people actually believe these things, particularly the last one.

One of these people is Rene Dahinden.

He has been looking for a Sasquatch since 1953. Dahinden has interviewed about 800 people who have reported sightings and has spent thousands of dollars of his own money searching all over North America; yet hasn't seen one himself.

Why does he spend so much time and money hunting an animal that may or may not even exist? "Curiosity, I guess." "There seemed to be enough evidence to support the fact that it does exist."

Dahinden has made it his life's purpose to confirm the existence of the Sasquatch by filming or capturing one. (McClelland and Stewart Ltd. has offered a \$100,000 reward to any Canadian citizen who can bring one in alive.)

"In searching, we have no problems as such" he says, but it is difficult to find people who would be willing to put in time for the search plus the fact that many people who have made sightings of the Sasquatch are unwilling to talk for fear of ridicule.

There are hoaxers too. Dahinden has discovered 2 faked films, faked footprints and some phony sightings.

"Some people are more reliable than others...the problem is about people, a human problem."

Finances from outside sources were impossible to find. "Dahinden finances Dahinden." He adds, "We don't get any help until we can produce one, and then we don't need any bloody help."

"This is no small business," says Dahinden; "there is a tremendous territory that needs to be covered and the damn thing could be anywhere."

"The last time I saw footprints was in Dec. 1969...one has to have an open mind, and enough guts to stick by it."

Is the Sasquatch human? It has definite human features, but they are proportionately larger than man's. It walks erect, and resembles man more than any other animal.

Dahinden says that scientists have defined the word "human" as having the qualities of abstract thought, speech, tools and a fire culture; none of which have been reported in the numerous sightings, interviews or trackings.

Would it be moral to capture or shoot one? "Obviously unless we find a skeleton or get one alive...the public will never accept it."

"Dahinden says that there are many scientists who want to dissect the Sasquatch."

"One group says 'don't kill it, let's try to make friends with it'... and the other says 'let's get one at all costs'."

The Sasquatch is protected by law. Dahinden says the regulations regarding the protection of animals make a provision for rare species including Sasquatches if they exist.

Still the question remains, after 21 years of looking for the thing, why hasn't Dahinden found one? Dahinden says that all one has to do is go to the top

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Socials return

The Board of Governors and the Students' Union have reached an agreement permitting the rebirth of CAB socials.

Socials had been banned in CAB due to an appeal lodged by a student sponsoring group which had lost money on a social due to vandalism and excessive damage.

The SU agreed to take responsibility for control of events held in the Central Academic Building and will forward a \$5,000 damage deposit for future events.

Students also promised to ensure that fire regulations and ALCB laws were enforced as well as provision and maintenance of adequate security.

This agreement is on an experimental basis and will be dissolved if the outlined conditions are not met.

The SU contended that overcrowding was the root of damage and security problems, and better crowd control would eliminate these problems.

March, 1973. Astronomer Lubos Kohoutek discovers a far off speck in the universe, approaching the earth. Upon further investigation, astronomers state the comet Kohoutek will be the greatest galactic spectacle since the last appearance of Halley's comet.

October 1973. Early enthusiasm dims somewhat, as it seems that the comet is not as bright as expected. Optimism rides high, however, for a spectacular show.

January 1974. People the world over await a glimpse of the comet. Those who have the benefit of telescopes plan viewing parties. The department of physics at the University of Alberta plans to set up portable telescopes at the stadium car park.

All in vain.

Gateway has learned from D. Hube of the Physics department that not only is the comet far too faint to be seen by the naked eye, it is too faint to be seen by portable telescopes. Therefore no viewing facilities at the carpark.

What an unfortunate blow for those of us who predicted the comet brought about Richard Nixon's doom. Well, perhaps not. After all, the comet just faded away with the sunset.

Library crisis averted

The University of Alberta library system received a helping hand from the board of governors Friday.

The board approved the transfer of \$60,000 from the library's salaries account to a book account to enable the library to make a blanket order of books.

Blanket orders involve special agreements with publishers to buy every scholarly book published in Canada and the United Kingdom.

The transfer was possible due to the fact that the library hasn't been replacing employees who leave their jobs.

At first, it was believed the library would need additional funds for the blanket order but there were sufficient funds in the non-academic salaries account to make the purchase.

There have been no layoffs due to the monetary crises, the worst since the depression, says director E. E. Peel. The system employs about 350.

Last November, it granted an additional \$100,000 to allow the library system to maintain magazine subscriptions, which have greatly increased in cost corresponding to a rise in pulp and paper prices due to a paper shortage.

Prices of subscriptions have increased by about 25 per cent, and costs of books have increased greatly, particularly foreign materials.

Books from Europe, which comprise about one quarter of total books orders, are running about 30 to 50 per cent higher than expected, said Mr. Peel.

"We thought last June it was temporary, so our invoices kept coming in," said Mr. Peel.

"We've had to impose rigid orders on books and several moratoriums of ordering new books," says Mr. Peel. The library stopped ordering books during October and in early December.

Mr. Peel said books are ordered on a daily basis to

complement the more than 1.3 million volumes now on hand.

Last year, more than 128,000 books were ordered, not to mention the 30,000-plus government documents and 21,000 microfilm items added to the university collection.

Neal resigns

Walter Neal PhD, who had submitted his resignation from the post of Vice-President (Planning and Development) has informed the Board of Governors that he is relinquishing his professorship as well.

Neal will return to his native Australia to accept a deanship in Education at the Western Australia University of Technology in Perth.

Neal's resignation becomes effective May 31.

The 53 year old vice president is stepping down after five years in office. He came to this university as Professor of Educational Administration in 1966, and was named assistant dean a year later, before his vice-presidential appointment in 1969.

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PEACEFUL VIEW

Montreal psychologist Zalaman Amit, an Israeli soldier for five weeks during the latest middle-eastern conflict said that Israel should not want the lands it gained from Arab nations in the 1967 war, she should only seek security. Speaking at a SUB forum on Monday, Amit added he finds it improbable that Jews can live peacefully in an Arab middle east.