



THE GYROLOG

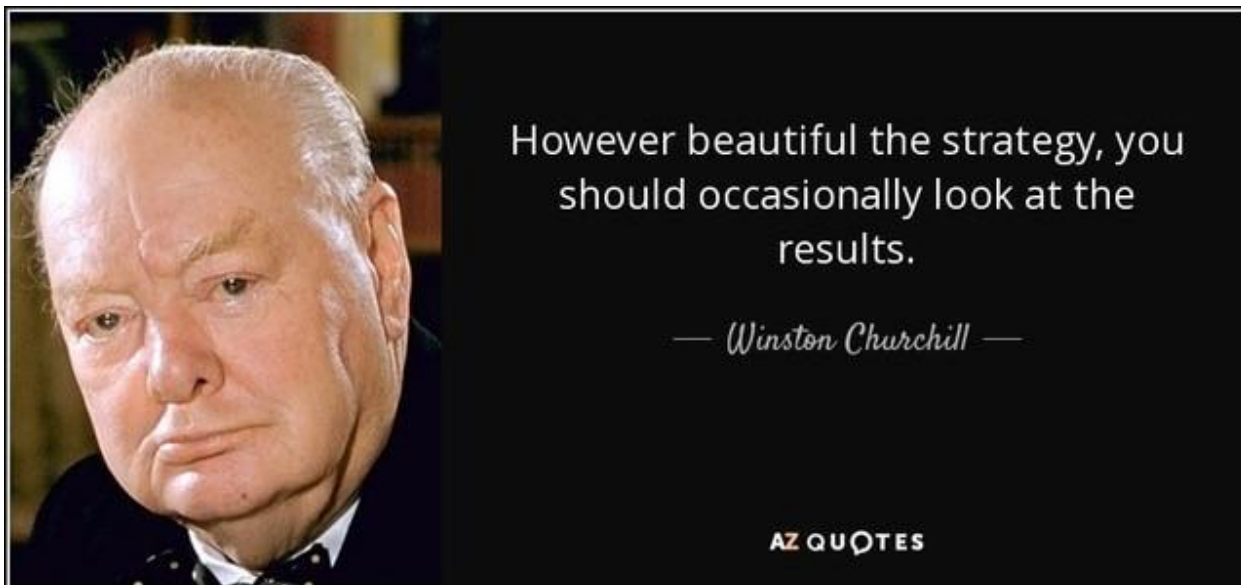
THE GYRO CLUB OF EDMONTON

Club Charter No.18, July 29, 1921

President-[Bruce Swanson](#), **Past President-**[Ray Dallaire](#),
1st Vice-President- [David Winfield](#), **2nd Vice-President-**[Chuck Gerhart](#)
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Club Website: www.edmontongyroclub.com

AUGUST 2018

Those celebrating their birthdays are **Bruce Foy** on the 1st, **Val Pohl** and **Walter Yakimets** on the 4th, **Eric Spink** on the 6th **Bob Bahniuk** and **Peter Morrison** on the 13th, **Taras Chmil** on the 16th and **Peter Gommerud** on the 29th. Those celebrating their wedding anniversaries are **Len** and **Jackie Evenson**, 51 years on the 5th; **Eric Spink** and **Christina Gauk**, 17 years on the 18th; **Allan** and **Jean Warrack**, 56 years on the 18th; **Fred** and **Helen Otto**, 58 years on the 19th; **Leon** and **Joanne Lubin**, 53 years on the 23rd, **Dan** and **Sandy Hasinoff**, **50 years on the 24th** and **Peter Carter** and **Eileen Kuhl**, 14 years on the 29th.



It is with sadness that we acknowledge the passing of **Jacob “Jack” Slobodan** on July 21, 2018. He is survived by his wife and best friend of 53 years, Myrna; two sons, Michael (Shannon Butler) and Mark (Mandy Modry); grandchildren, Jack, Henry and Georgia, brother Eddie (Linda); sister, Joyce Ryhorchuck (Ed); and sisters-in-law Millie Fyke and Marlene Fyke. A Celebration of Life was held on July 27th at Park Memorial Chapel in Edmonton.

Jack was born on Section 13, Township 28, Range 27, West of the Second Meridian on March 19, 1941 near Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. He attended the University of Saskatchewan in Regina and in 1963 attended the University of Alberta in Edmonton. He was employed with CESSCO, a pressure vessel manufacturing company in Edmonton for 15 years. He also worked with KRUPP Industries Canada in sales and marketing. One of his more interesting challenges was with DRECO Manufacturing who were placed into receivership at the time of his initial employment in the business development area. At this time, the oil industry was in a slump and DRECO concentrated on structural steel manufacturing. After the economy improved, the company came out of receivership and went back into the business of building drilling rigs.

Jack then worked as a manager for Weldco-Beales Manufacturing Inc. which specialized in the design and manufacturing of specialized heavy equipment attachments for construction, forestry, mining and road maintenance industries. Prior to his retirement in 2009, Jack was plant manager for 12 years with Halliburton in Edmonton which manufactured computerized down-hole drilling tools. In retirement, he enjoyed the preparation of food as a U.P.S. (Ukrainian Perogy Surgeon).

Jack and Myrna were introduced to the Gyro fraternity by Walter Yakimets and Jack was inducted into the Edmonton Club on November 17th, 2009. He will be missed!



President Bruce Swanson welcomed 51 Gyros, Gyrettes and five guests to the August 7th Luncheon meeting held at the Faculty Club. **John Mann** led the singing of Cheerio and **Jim Lochhead** presented the Grace.

Marty Larson introduced his daughter **Marcia Kashani**, **Larry Dobson** introduced his son **Glenn Dobson** and his guest **Don Black**; and **Ron Ramsey** introduced his son **Wayne Ramsey**.

Ron Ramsey introduced our guest speaker, **Allan Cleiron, Chief Operating Officer, Aurora Cannabis**. Allan was born in Edmonton and graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Alberta and earned a Diploma in Management Sciences from Grant McEwan College. He moved to Calgary with Price Waterhouse and obtained his CA designation with tax specialization. Allan has been married 25 years to Nancy and they have two children.

Why is cannabis such an important topic today? You can't go through a day without news about cannabis on the radio and television, in newspapers, magazines and journals. We have a new industry thrust upon us by the Federal Government. **The legalization of cannabis will occur on October 17th, 2018**. New rules and regulations are still under development for a substance that has been around 4000 years. There are negative and positive aspects to using cannabis and more time and further studies will be required to give us the answers. Allan moved to Aurora Cannabis one year ago and will give us information on what lies ahead.

Allan advised that **Sativa** and **Indica** are the two main types of cannabis plants. Each strain has its own range of effects on the body and mind resulting in a wide range of medicinal benefits. **Indica** strains generally provide a sense of deep body relaxation. **Sativa** strains tend to provide a more energizing experience **Hemp**, or industrial hemp, typically found in the northern hemisphere, is a variety of the Cannabis sativa plant species that is grown specifically for the industrial uses of its derived products. Until the 1930's hemp was legally grown around the world to make rope.

The most researched cannabinoid is delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (**THC**). THC is responsible for the way your brain and body respond to cannabis, including the high and intoxication. THC has some therapeutic effects, but it also has harmful effects. Harmful effects may be greater when the strength of THC is higher.

Cannabidiol (CBD) is another cannabinoid. Unlike THC, CBD does not produce a high or intoxication. There is some evidence that CBD may block or lower some of the effects of THC on the mind. This may occur when the amount of CBD in the cannabis is the same or higher than the amount of THC. CBD is also being studied for its potential therapeutic uses.

History of Medical Cannabis in Canada

1801: The Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada distributed hemp seeds to farmers in an effort to stimulate industry.

1822: The provincial parliament of Upper Canada allocated 300 pounds for machinery to process hemp and incentivize domestic hemp producers.

1917: A new machine was invented, making it easier to separate hemp fiber from the internal core, but hemp production dropped off in favor of cotton production, which was less labour intensive.

1923: Cannabis was deemed illegal in Canada in 1923, after the Narcotics Drug Act Amendment Bill introduced the Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and Other Drugs, adding cannabis, in addition to opium, cocaine and morphine

1937: The first marijuana seizure was made by Canadian law enforcement.

1962: Cannabis gained popularity and the number of cannabis convictions escalated from 25 convictions between 1930 and 1946, to 20 cases in 1962 alone.

1968: The number of cannabis convictions jumped up to 2,300 as marijuana use increased, particularly among college students and the hippie psychedelic counterculture.

1969: The Canadian government formed the **Royal Commission of Inquiry in the Non-Medical Use of Drugs**, known as the Le Dain Commission, to investigate the non-medical uses of cannabis.

1972: The Le Dain Commission released a report on cannabis, recommending that the federal government remove criminal penalties for the use and possession of cannabis, although the report did not recommend legalization outright. No steps were taken to decriminalize cannabis.

1996: Terrance Parker is arrested for cannabis possession, cultivation, and trafficking after he was caught growing cannabis to control his epileptic seizures. He appealed to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

2000: The Ontario Court of Appeal ruled that the prohibition of cannabis use infringed on Terrance Parker's right to life, liberty and security of the person, therefore rendering cannabis prohibition unconstitutional.

2001: The Canadian government enacted the first rendition of the country's medical marijuana law, the Marijuana for Medical Access Regulations (MMAR), allowing licensed patients to grow their own cannabis or access it from licensed growers.

2003: The Liberal government of Jean Chrétien introduced the first federal marijuana decriminalization measure, reducing the possession of up to 15 grams of cannabis to a civil fine. The bill died, mostly due to pressure from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

2006: Prime Minister Stephen Harper **announced a new national anti-drug strategy**, imposing mandatory prison sentences on cannabis dealers, and anyone charged with growing more than 500 plants would face a two-year minimum sentence. Maximum penalties for producing cannabis increased from 7 to 14 years in jail.

2011: Justice Donald Taliano ruled that the MMAR and the prohibitions against the possession and production of cannabis **were constitutionally invalid** and ordered that the government fix the program accordingly.

2013: The government implemented the **Marijuana for Medical Purposes Regulations** (MMPR), which created a commercially licensed industry for the production and distribution of medicinal cannabis.

2015: Owen Smith, a cannabis baker, was charged with the possession of cannabis-infused cookies. He appealed the charge, and the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that restricting legal access to only dried cannabis flower violated the constitutional rights of medical patients. Licensed producers were now **allowed to produce cannabis oils** and patients were allowed to possess and alter different forms of cannabis.

2017: The Government of Canada proposed the **Cannabis Act**, which would legalize the possession, use, cultivation, and purchase of limited amounts of cannabis by adults 18 years of age and older. **(Source: LEAFLY)**

2018: Bill C-45, the Cannabis Act is passed on April 18th.

2018: October 17th, the Cannabis Act comes into effect. Not all forms of cannabis would be immediately available for legal sale. The Act will permit the sale of:

- cannabis oil
- fresh cannabis
- dried cannabis
- cannabis plant seeds
- cannabis plants

The sale of edibles containing cannabis and cannabis concentrates would be permitted within one year following the coming into force of the proposed Act. **(Source: LEAFLY)**

Aurora Cannabis Inc. is a Canadian licensed cannabis producer, headquartered in Edmonton. It trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange as ACB. Aurora's line of products includes whole-flower cannabis, milled cannabis, cannabis oils, and vaporizers.

Stock price: ACB (TSE) \$8.47 August 28, 2018

Headquarters: Edmonton

Revenue: 18 million CAD (2017)

Founded: 2013

Total assets: 323 million CAD (2017)

Total equity: 219 million CAD (2017)

Founders: Terry Booth, Steve Dobler, Dale Lesack, Chris Mayerson

Subsidiaries: CanniMed, Hempco Food and Fiber, Urban Cultivator, Aurora Larssen Projects Ltd., Peleton Pharmaceuticals Inc., H2 Biopharma Inc., Larssen Ltd., CanniMed Therapeutics Inc., Aurora Cannabis Enterprises Ltd., BC Northern Lights Enterprises Ltd. And CanvasRx Inc.

Aurora is building an 800,000 square foot, high-technology greenhouse facility, known as **Aurora Sky** on 30 acres of leased land in Leduc county next to the Edmonton International Airport. It will produce 100,000 kg of cannabis product annually. No soil is involved in the growing of the plants. Rock wool insulation is the growing medium. It will be the largest marijuana production facility in the world upon completion. CBD will be the largest source of revenue for Aurora.

Sheldon Weatherby thanked our speaker for an informative and educational presentation.

Vice-President David Winfield welcomed 27 Gyros and three guests to the August 21st Luncheon meeting held at the Faculty Club. **John Mann** led the singing of Cheerio and **Jim Lochhead** presented the Grace.

Ron Trant introduced his guest, **Dwayne Johnson** and **David Winnfield** introduced his friend, **Scott MacInnis**.

Bill Taylor introduced our guest speaker, **Ari (Dutch) Hoeksema**, a 12-year member of the Edmonton Club and President in 2011-12. Ari has owned and operated a successful water conditioning business, Home Water Systems Inc. for 30 years. He is also a ventriloquist, an auctioneer, a dealer of antiques and has been actively involved in the Executive of the Beverly Heights Community League and the Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues.

Ari has been an **active Mason and Shriner for nearly 45 years**, Past President of the Clown Unit, Past Potentate and a founding member of the Al Shamal Shriners. He is completing his 7th year on the Board of Governors of the Shriners Hospital in Portland, Oregon. Ari has entertained in the majority of the 22 Shriners Hospitals in North America.

Members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America are members of the Masonic fraternity and adhere to the principles of Freemasonry – brotherly love, relief and truth. Thirteen Masons organized the first Shrine Temple in 1872 – Mecca Temple in New York City. Its founders adopted the middle-Eastern theme with its colorful pageantry as a backdrop for the fledgling fraternity, knowing that surrounding their fraternity with mystery and intrigue would help draw the interest of new members

Shriners are distinguished by an enjoyment of life in the interest of philanthropy. The fraternity's members enjoy parades, trips, circuses, dances, dinners, sporting events and other social occasions together. Beneath all the fun, Shriners support what has become known as the "World's Greatest Philanthropy," Shriners Hospitals for Children.

Shriners Hospitals for Children is a network of **22** non-profit medical facilities across North America. Children with orthopaedic conditions, burns, spinal cord injuries, and cleft lip and palate are eligible for care and receive all services in a family-centered environment, regardless of the patients' ability to pay.

Ari advised that 2 million dollars must be raised every day to support the 22 hospitals. Will's and bequeaths are the largest sources of income.

Orthopedic care is offered at Erie, PA; Houston, Honolulu, Mexico City; Pasadena, Sacramento, Salt Lake City; Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Chicago, Greenville, SC; Montreal, Portland, OR; Shreveport, LA; Spokane, St. Louis, Tampa, and Lexington, KN.

Cleft Lip and Palate surgery is offered at Boston, Sacramento, Houston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Portland, Shreveport, Springfield, and St. Louis.

Burn Care is offered at Boston, Sacramento, Galveston, and Cincinnati.

Spinal Cord care is undertaken at Sacramento and Chicago and **Rheumatology/Urology** care is offered at Springfield.

Scoliosis treatment is offered at all locations except Cincinnati and Galveston.

Sam Gruden spoke about his daughter, who received orthopedic surgery at the Shriners hospital in Spokane, Washington 49 years ago.

Sam thanked Ari for an illuminating and entertaining presentation.

Val Pohl was the winner of the Free Lunch draw.

“Fast Fred”

UPCOMING EVENTS

Barbeque and Bocce Tourney, The Derrick Golf and Winter Club, Mixed Event, September 4th

Bocce: 4pm, Dinner 6:00

Menu: BBQ Kabobs Buffet (Beef Tenderloin, Cajun Shrimp & Chicken Breast), Western Style Corn on the Cob and all the Trimmings.

Cost: \$58 per person, Cash Bar

Team Leaders: Fred Schulte, Leon Lubin, John Boyd, Bruce Foy, Bill Taylor

Gyrette Luncheon Meeting, Faculty Club, Tuesday, September 11th

Time: Registration 11:30, luncheon 12:00 noon

Cost: \$30 and \$2.00 parking.

Speaker: Tom Long

Topic: "Remembering the First Lady of Fort Edmonton, Louise Umphreville.

Team Leader: Myrna Slobodan

Tuesday Luncheon Meeting, Faculty Club, September 18th

Speaker: Jim Marsh

Topic: TBA

Team Leaders: Ken Korchinski and Leon Lubin

Joint Men's Bocce Tourney-Edmonton/Sherwood Park Lead, Italian Seniors Centre, 91211-110 Ave. adjacent to Commonwealth Stadium. Wednesday, October 3rd.

Team leaders: Augie Annicchiarico and Mike Matei

Founder's Night Inter-Club Mixed Event, Sherwood Park, Host Edmonton Gyro Club, Faculty Club, University of Alberta, Tuesday October 16th

Cost: \$45 per person plus \$2.00 for Parking.

Team Leaders: Ken Craddock and Chuck Gerhart

CURLARAMA 2018, Banff, Alberta, November 2-4th

Accommodation: The Voyager Inn

Cost: \$265 per curler, \$210 per non-curler and \$120 supplement for single room

Host Club: Stampede City

Contact: Dale Green Dale@dalegreen.com

Dinosaurs of the Alberta Badlands

“Alberta is the best place in the world to hunt for dinosaurs. More dinosaur species have been discovered in Alberta than anywhere else. Fossilized dinosaur skeletons from Alberta’s badlands fill museums from New York to Los Angeles to Tokyo to London.”

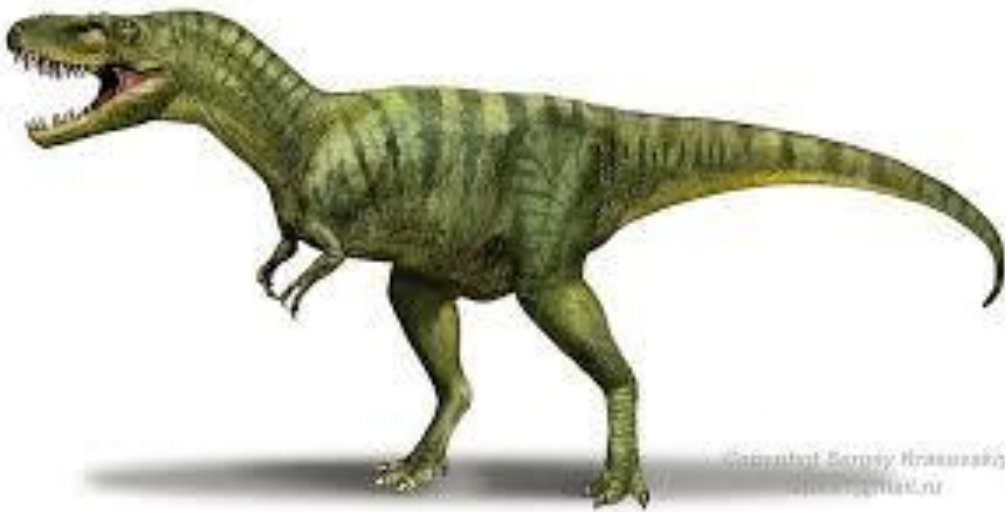
“Most of Alberta’s dinosaur fossils came from 100 million to 66 million years ago, during a period of time called the **Late Cretaceous**. Late Cretaceous Alberta was a lush wetland where dinosaurs thrived. But there were lots of dinosaurs living in lots of habitats all over the world. Why are there so many dinosaur fossils in Alberta? The secret to Alberta’s dinosaur treasure trove lies in a series of lucky events. It began with rise of mountains in the west.”

“The Rocky Mountains started to form around 80 million years ago. Rivers flowing down the young mountains picked up **sediments** (dirt, sand and ground up rock) and carried them to the eastern lowlands. Some of these sediments buried fallen logs, footprints in mud and the skeletons of dead animals. Once protected underground, these logs, footprints and bones became fossils. Over millions of years, many dinosaur skeletons and other fossils built up layer by layer in the ancient ground of Alberta. As time rolled on, the dinosaurs went extinct and more sediments piled up. The mountains kept rising, the climate cooled and the inland sea shrank to today’s Gulf of Mexico. Alberta’s dinosaur fossils were buried deep in the earth, where they were protected for tens of millions of years.”

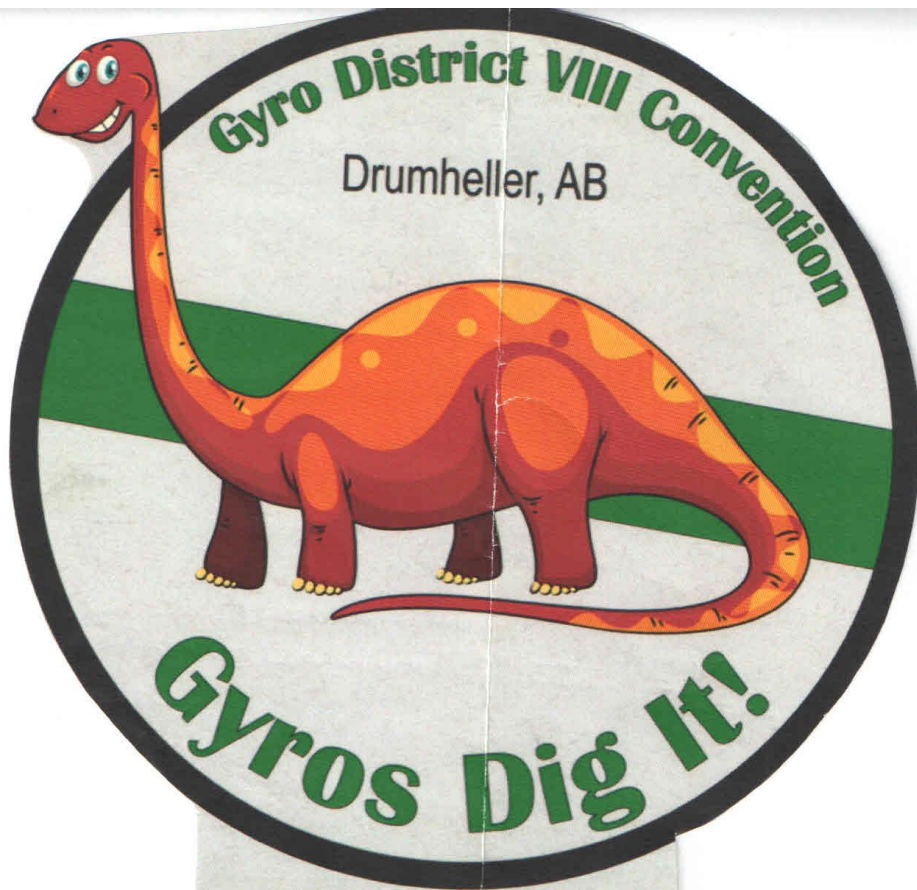
“Roughly 15,000 years ago, the ice came. During the great ice ages, massive glaciers covered much of Alberta. These glaciers slowly scraped across the land like giant bulldozers. They removed much of the sediments that covered the fossil layers. Then the ice melted. The glacial meltwater and a few more thousand years of **erosion** by wind and rain finished the work. Dinosaur-age layers were then revealed across Alberta—just in time for paleontologists to find them”.

Joseph Tyrrell was a geologist and an adventurer who explored much of Alberta's unmapped badlands. In 1884, Tyrrell found a large skull that he recognized as a dinosaur fossil. He dug up the skull and wrapped it in cloth. The skull was then shipped by train to Ottawa and then to New York City and the American Museum of Natural History. Scientists discovered that Tyrrell's skull belonged to a new species of dinosaur. It was relative of *Tyrannosaurus* and was named *Albertosaurus*.

The preceding information was taken directly from a book entitled **Dinosaurs of the Alberta Badlands** written by Dr. W. Scott Persons IV. with illustrations by Dr. Julius T. Csotonyi. Harbour Publishing, 2018.



Albertosaurus



Drumheller, AB

MAY 23- 26, 2019