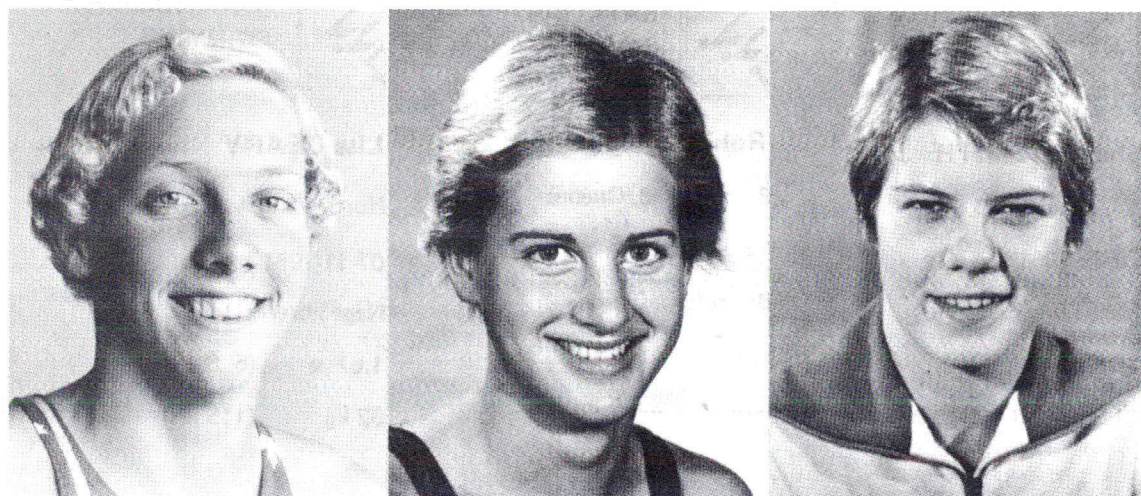


Cheryl Gibson (left) and Becky Smith (right) came second and third in the same swimming event on July 24 to win Olympic silver and bronze medals for Canada. Becky also won a bronze medal as one of a relay team. Fourteen-year old Nancy Garapick (centre) won two bronze medals for Canada in backstroke competitions.



Germany was third.

The Canadians' time of 3:45.94 was faster by 1½ seconds than the previous world record.

The second silver medal for Canada, and a bronze in the same race, were taken by Cheryl Gibson and Becky Smith, both of Edmonton, in the women's 400-metre individual medley on July 24 – the first time that Canada has won two medals in an Olympic event. Ulrike Tauber of West Germany took the gold medal.

In the 4x100-metre freestyle relay, Gale Amundrud of Vancouver, Barbara Clark of Stettler, Alberta, Anne Jardin

of Pointe Claire, Quebec and Becky Smith, of Edmonton, won the bronze, behind the United States and East Germany.

Fourteen-year-old Nancy Garapick of Halifax, Nova Scotia, won her second bronze for Canada in the 200-metre backstroke, behind Ulrike Richter and Birgit Treiber of East Germany. Nancy came third behind the same two girls in the 100-metre backstroke earlier in the week.

The women's 1x400 medley relay team won a bronze and Shannon Smith of Vancouver won a bronze in the 400-metre freestyle, also earlier in the

week (see *Canada Weekly* Number 30, dated July 28, 1976).

Don Talbot, assistant coach of the Canadian swimming team, noted Canada had placed more finalists in swimming events than any other country but East Germany and the United States. He judged the Canadian women second only to those from East Germany.

East Germany dominated the women's events, taking 11 of 13 gold medals, while the U.S. won 12 of 13 men's events, allowing only David Wilkie of Britain to win the men's 200-metre breaststroke.

### **Eighteen new patrol planes for Canadian Armed Forces**

The Minister of Supply and Services, Jean-Pierre Goyer, and the chairman of the board of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Robert Haack, signed a \$1-billion agreement for 18 new *Aurora* long-range patrol aircraft for the Canadian Forces on July 21, constituting the largest peacetime military contract in Canadian history. It replaces the one for *Orion* aircraft which was cancelled in May owing to financing difficulties.

While the *Aurora* is basically the same plane as the *Orion*, it will not, initially, have the same equipment originally planned for full surveillance. This will be added later. Another change is the date of delivery of the first aircraft, which has been delayed one year to May 1980.

The contract, which is for \$697 million, is for the provision of the aircraft, and also for associated systems – the data-interpretation and analysis centres,

training costs, training devices and other services. Other costs, federal sales tax and non-committed funds, account for a further \$334.7 million, bringing the total to \$1031.7 million.

The *Aurora* aircraft will replace the *Argus* patrol planes that have been in service since 1958.

At a press conference shortly after the contract was signed, Defence Minister James Richardson said that very substantial industrial benefits and high-technology job opportunities would result from the purchase. Lockheed, he said, had contracted to place \$414.6-million worth of work with Canadian manufacturers and suppliers. About \$168-million worth of work on other *Orion* aircraft would also be done in Canada. He estimated industrial benefits of the new contracts at \$932.6 million.

Mr. Richardson said the new plane had been named after the Northern

Lights, the *aurora borealis*, a distinctive feature of the Canadian North.

"In mythology, Aurora is the goddess of the dawn and is said to set out before the sun. For this reason also, *Aurora* is an appropriate name for an aircraft that patrols before the dawn as well as in the daylight hours."

#### **A beginning**

"I like to think that *Aurora* will reflect not only the dawn of a new era in our long-range patrol capability but also the dawn of a series of major capital acquisitions that will modernize the equipment of the Canadian Armed Forces.

"I believe that in future years all Canadians, and particularly members of the Canadian Armed Forces, will be proud and reassured to know that the *Aurora*, the best long-range patrol aircraft in the world, will be guarding the sea approaches to Canada and patrolling our northern skies," Mr. Richardson said.