

The Hockey Hall of Fame joins the festivities

The Hockey Hall of Fame will leave its permanent location in Toronto and move to Quebec City as one of the attractions of Rendez-Vous 87. Nearly the entire collection of 4 000 objects will be on view from February 6 to 15. It will be the first time that this hockey museum will be closed for such a long period and also the first time the displays will be shown in the home city of a National Hockey League (NHL) team, the Quebec Nordiques. The pieces will be grouped according to five major themes: the history of the Hall of Fame, Canada's role in Olympic and world-class competitions, international hockey, hockey history, and cups and trophies.

To complement this temporary transfer of the museum, a special program has been created. Sports-equipment manufacturers will show various stages in the fabrication of their products, specialists in sports

medicine will be on hand and some hockey stars, who are members of the Hall of Fame, will be present to meet the public and talk about their experiences. Films of some of the great moments of hockey, including action from games between players from the NHL and the USSR, dating back to 1972, will be screened. The host team, the Quebec Nordiques, will present highlights of its 15 years in professional hockey.

Such a varied program will make the ten-day Hockey Hall of Fame exhibition a very popular attraction. Organizers of Rendez-Vous 87 estimate that more than 100 000 people will visit this prestige museum located, for this occasion only, in the Grande Allée Drill Hall, one of Quebec City's best-known historic buildings.

A warm welcome awaits in Quebec City

Combining a unique historic charm and French traditions with the vigour of a North American urban centre, Quebec City rates as one of the world's greatest tourist areas, attracting millions of visitors annually.

Its cultural wealth and pleasing historic features have brought international recognition to the city. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recently proclaimed the Old Town's historical district a world heritage site. Quebec is the first city to gain such recognition in North America.

Founded in 1608, this birthplace of French civilization in North America is among this continent's

most historic cities and the only one north of Mexico completely surrounded by a stone wall. Inside the wall, it is a city of narrow cobblestone streets, numerous squares, ancient buildings and institutions and an historic battlefield. The huge fortress sitting on the city's highest point is the official residence of the governor general in French Canada and the largest fortification in North America still garrisoned by regular troops. Anchored to the cliffside, some 300 feet above the St. Lawrence River, a long boardwalk, the Promenade des Gouverneurs, offers a delightful panoramic vista.

Outside the walled city is the contrast of new buildings and skyscrapers. Accommodations, enter-

tainment, parks, museums and historical monuments, along with many restaurants famed for their French *haute cuisine*, abound in all areas.

Bordered by mountains to the north and by the St. Lawrence River to the south, enclosed by its fortified promontory, the Old Town impresses and captivates visitors. Reminiscent of a seventeenth century European town, its charm is best discovered by walking through its streets, strolling past the ancient buildings of the French regime and in experiencing the warm hospitality of its half million inhabitants.



The Hockey Hall of Fame.

Photo: Government of Quebec