

160,000 square feet to be used for various purposes: locker rooms, open areas, halls, restaurants, traffic, massage rooms, sauna baths, body-building activities, rest areas, teaching and offices.

During the Games, 9,000 spectators will be able to follow the Olympic competitions. After the Games, permanent stands will be provided to accommodate 2,000 spectators.

The main Olympic stadium itself forms the predominant building of the complex. It will accommodate 70,000 spectators for the Olympic Games. After the Games, 55,000 permanent seats will be provided.

The removal of the temporary seats from the stadium and swimming centre seats will make available space for the installation of an indoor 250-meter athletic track and of a soccer or football field in the centre. This site is located in the part of the building which is permanently covered and will therefore be in use throughout the year.

The layout of the stands and positioning of seats will guarantee perfect visibility for athletic contests and for all other sports contests or meets following the Games: baseball, American-style football, soccer, etc.

An atmosphere of intimacy between the athletes or participants on the track or field

on the one hand, and the public, on the other, is maintained for all sports. For this purpose, some seat sections can be moved on an air-cushion as the need arises. Lighting, sound and electronic communications will be designed in keeping with the most advanced developments in each particular field.

All the stands are completely covered on a permanent basis.

The play area (or sports field) can be covered or uncovered at will. A light covering membrane can be extended or removed within ten or fifteen minutes during the warm season. When less pleasant weather prevails, the same covering membrane can be attached to the rigid roof of the stands for as long as needed, thus permitting practical use of the premises throughout the year.

Under the stands, on six levels, is a total of one million three hundred and fifty thousand square feet (1,350,000). Space for pedestrian traffic covers some 650,000 square feet. There are therefore about 700,000 square feet available for occupancy, equivalent to a 70-storey building with 10,000 square feet per storey.

This space will allow the possibility of offering a wide variety of sports and games

on a permanent basis for the entire population, and a common meeting place for people of all ages and from all sectors to practice the sport of their choice without necessarily aiming for championship competitions.

The installations conceived for the Olympic Games are not devoted solely for what is generally called the sports elite, but equally for sports practised by the population in general.

Part of this huge space will also be used for a sports museum, offices, kitchens, bars and restaurants, and various public services still to be determined: post office, telegraphy, other communications, specialized library, and others.

In future the stadium complex will be used for meetings of all sorts: political, cultural, religious, business, convention, exhibition. It will answer on a permanent basis a need which grows greater every day.

It is linked by the Metro to all regions of Montreal Island as well as to the communities on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, and by direct covered access to the major hotels and buildings.

Construction was to begin in early 1974 and is scheduled to end in early 1976. ♦

New Airport

Mirabel, the new international airport for Montreal due to open in the spring of 1975, will cover the largest airport area in the world - 88,000 acres - and accommodate 50 million passengers a year when completed.

The new airport, to be situated 34 miles northwest of downtown Montreal, is being planned to meet traffic increases over the next 20 years. They would otherwise have swamped the existing airport at Dorval and necessitated extensive and costly land purchase in a highly urbanized area.

Mirabel, with its vast acreage, has been planned with a view to longevity well beyond the traditional 15-year-period in past planning estimates. Around the airport itself, the authorities are planning to create a commercial and industrial park, the first of its kind in Canada, but comparable to similar arrangements already existing in the vicinity of airports in the United States.

Montreal at present ranks sixth among North American cities in volume of outgoing cargo, with an annual growth rate close to 25 per cent. ♦

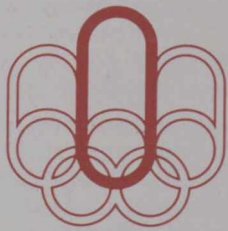
The emblem



The emblem for the Games of the XXI Olympiad illustrates the human element stressed by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, founder of the modern Olympics.



The podium, at the top, indicates the crowning glory for the winners as well as their spirit of chivalry on the way to victory. Symbolic of man's perfection, it also represents the graphic interpretation of the letter "M", the first letter of Montreal.



At the heart of the emblem, the simplicity and the dignity of the Olympic stadium's track imply man's faith in an ideal.



Finally, the five Olympic rings, representing the five continents, denote universal brotherhood, the Olympic ideal which is - and should be - basic to all human endeavour.