

Canada Weekly

Volume 4, No. 30

July 28, 1976

OTTAWA

AUG 20 1976


Ottawa, Canada.

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Stop press

Nancy Garapick, 14-year-old swimmer from Halifax, Nova Scotia, won Canada's third Olympic bronze medal, July 22, in the 100-metre back stroke event behind Ulrike Richter and Birgit Trieber, both of East Germany. Wendy Cook-Hogg and Cheryl Gibson of Vancouver, were fourth and sixth. (See also P. 6)



The Canadian team strides into the Olympic Stadium, led by flag bearer

Abby Hoffman of Toronto, during the opening ceremonies on July 17.

All champions as Montreal Olympics open

Thousands of words have been written about the problems besetting the Montreal Olympics and whether or not the opening would take place on time. The world had read of mishaps, doubts that facilities would be ready, strikes, spiralling inflationary costs, fear of terrorism and, finally, the threat of the Games being cancelled over the "Taiwan issue".

In the new stadium awaiting the opening on July 17, the feeling was still one of uncertainty and the excitement that should have been present was somehow lacking.

The bright, yellow and blue seats seemed to fill up slowly – almost reluctantly. The minutes ticked by until 3 p.m. and, although the World Youth Orchestra played their music perfectly and the 70,000-odd spectators greeted dignitaries warmly – the Queen, members of the royal family, the Governor General, the Prime Minister, to name a few – the haunting scepticism still prevailed. It persisted up to one point – the entry of the athletes – and everything else was forgotten. Suddenly, the whole stadium was

electrified. Suddenly, nothing else mattered. The doubts, the uncertainties, the agonizing had vanished.

There they were – contingent after contingent of magnificent athletes from most countries of the world, marching proudly behind their flag bearers, in beautifully-coloured uniforms that transformed the whole setting into a vast rainbow. These young hopefuls who had trained for years, were witnessing their dreams come true. And it showed – in their faces, in their hand-waving, in their bearing and in their stride as they circled the track to the accompaniment of the inspiring *Symphonic Suite* by Victor Vogel from the works of André Mathieu.

Traditional order

Greece, by tradition, entered first. That was where it had all begun. Then the other nations followed in alphabetical order, with Canada, the host country, last. When the nearly 500-strong Canadian delegation swung in, dressed in the red and white of the flag, they received a cheer that rocked

the whole stadium, together with a standing ovation that had them bursting with pride.

Some 7,000 international athletes, all saluted the royal box, responded delightedly to the excited greetings of a packed stadium and finally formed columns – dazzling ribbons of colour – in the centre of the field behind their respective flags.

Short addresses were made by Roger Rousseau, Organizing Committee president, and by Lord Killanin, International Organizing Committee president. Then, Queen Elizabeth, who had been saluted by Princess Anne, an equestrian competitor marching in the British contingent, made the formal proclamation: "I declare open the Montreal Olympic Games of 1976 celebrating the XXI Olympiad of the Modern Era."

Next came the ceremonial raising of the Olympic flag, carried into the arena by eight male and four female athletes, to the strains of the Olympic anthem. It was written by a Greek composer for the first modern Games in 1896. As the flag slowly ascended the flag pole, a choir of 42 voices sang the words of the anthem.

Transfer of commemorative flag

Then the Olympic commemorative flag was borne in, the one that had flown first in Antwerp, Belgium, in 1920.

The mayor of the previous host city, Munich, handed it to the President of the International Olympic Committee, who gave it to the mayor (Jean Drapeau) of the present one. Montreal is charged with its safekeeping until the opening of the next Games in Moscow in 1980.

A group of dancers and musicians from Munich, who had carried the commemorative flag into the stadium, performed a specially choreographed "Munich-Montreal" ballet to music based on a Bavarian folk tune. Then a troupe from Montreal danced to music of traditional Canadian folk airs, accompanied by Montreal musicians and singers. As a finale, the two groups merged and danced a series of figures to German and Canadian folk tunes. It was a rousing performance, the spirit in every beat as the crowd clapped in time to the music.

The dancing ended. A three-gun salute boomed. At the last shot, 80 girls in billowing white gowns released

80 pigeons, symbolic of doves of peace carrying their message to the world. (The number 80 represents the current anniversary of the modern Games.) As they fluttered upward to the trumpeting of the Olympic fanfare, all eyes watched. The birds circled once or twice, found their direction in the sky and disappeared from view.

Entry of the Olympic torch came next, held high by two runners, a girl and a boy, one English-speaking, one French-speaking, representing the two cultures of Canada. Completing their circuit of the track, they mounted the steps to the huge urn and slowly raised the torch in salute, first to the royal box, and to each corner of the compass before turning to light the urn. When it burst into flames, the cheering was highlighted by the simultaneous blinking of hundreds of flashes as photographers from all parts of the globe recorded the historic moment.

The torch bearers bent on one knee in salute as the Olympic flame finally glowed in Montreal.

A spectacular gymnastic ballet came next, performed by more than 1,000 students from Montreal secondary schools, joined by international gymnasts from 12 countries. They danced with orange, green and red flags, some with yellow swirling ribbons – a mass of colour in perfect unison with the music.

Canada has never put on such a show. The whole ceremony – its colour and precision timing, combined with its highly emotional moments – was superb. The majestic rendering of the national anthem by the World Youth Orchestra has never been equalled.

The solemn Olympic oath taken by Canadian Pierre St. Jean on behalf of all contestants personified the feeling of every athlete there: "...we will take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honour of our teams."

Despite everything – athletic striving, the rigid routine of gruelling training, despite the doubts, the uncertainties, the fears, the political problems that had plagued the preliminaries – despite all – the competitors were here and they all looked like champions.

The XXI Olympiad had begun.

Olympic flame arrival in Canada seen as "act of the gods"

An estimated 5,000 people, including the Prime Minister, foreign diplomats, members of the House of Commons and Senate, Lady Killanin, wife of the International Olympic Committee chairman, and Roger Rousseau, Commissioner-General of the XXI Olympiad, gathered on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, July 16, to witness the arrival of the Olympic flame in Canada. Lord Killanin, who had to attend a meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Montreal, could not be present.

The ceremony in Athens, from where the flame for the first time in history was transported by satellite, was broadcast to the crowd, who listened as the Canadian and Greek national anthems were played. Trumpets sounded as Angela Simotas, a Canadian teacher in Greece, placed the flame into a sensor that activated an electronic impulse, triggering off a laser beam. All eyes were on the urn on the Hill. Within a second, it burst magically into flames.

The first torch was lighted by 17-year-old Elizabeth Street of Ottawa, who handed it to the Prime Minister. "If the ancient Greeks could have witnessed the instantaneous transmission of this flame," said Mr. Trudeau, "they would certainly have seen it as an act of the gods."

Twelve torch bearers, representative of Canada's ten provinces and two territories, led by Premier William Bennett of British Columbia, together began the relay to Montreal, stopping *en route* to light urns in Hull, Gloucester, Buckingham, Papineauville and Montebello.



Olympic firsts

For the first time in the history of the Olympic Games, two athletes instead of one, carried the Olympic torch and lit the Olympic flame at the opening ceremonies.

Montreal Mayor Jean Drapeau, who negotiated for the Olympic Games to be held in his city several years ago, is the first mayor still to be in office when they took place.



Shannon Smith

First medals

Canadian swimmers did well in the first few days of the Olympics.

On the first day of competition the women's 1x400-metre medley relay team won a bronze medal, finishing third behind East Germany and the United States; and on July 20 Shannon Smith of Vancouver won the bronze in the 400-metre freestyle.

Thirteen-year old Robin Corsiglia, Beaconsfield, Quebec, Susan Sloan, Stettler, Alberta, Wendy Hogg, Vancouver, and Anne Jardin, Pointe Claire, Quebec, swam their fastest times in the relay in a race that had them battling the U.S. team for the silver until the final 25 metres.



Robin Corsiglia

Canadian recipient of first Pahlavi environment prize

Maurice F. Strong, Chairman of the Board of Petro Canada, is the first person to receive the International Pahlavi Environment Prize for the most outstanding contribution in the area of environment.

Secretary-General of the United Nations Kurt Waldheim, who announced the winner recently, said the choice had been recommended unanimously by an advisory selection committee. The prize includes an award of \$50,000 donated by the Government of Iran

through the United Nations.

Maurice Strong, who became Secretary-General of the UN Conference on Human Environment in 1970, also assumed principal responsibility for environmental affairs in the UN Secretariat. Following the successful conclusion of the Conference in 1972, he was appointed First Executive Director of the UN Environment Program on January 1, 1973. He returned to Canada in 1975 to assume his post with Petro Canada.



Maurice Strong (right) is congratulated by Prince Abdorreza Pahlavi of Iran, during presentation of the Pahlavi environment prize. United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who

presented the award, is at extreme right and (left) is Misael Pastrana-Borrero, chairman of the selection committee and former President of Colombia.



Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip arrive at Halifax, Nova Scotia on the royal yacht Britannia, July 13, beginning a visit to Canada during which the Queen opened the Olympic Games. They were met at Halifax by Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen and dignitaries of the province of Nova Scotia.

CP wirephoto

Abolition of death penalty — bill squeaks through

The bill to abolish capital punishment passed third reading in the House of Commons on July 14 by a margin of six votes. The count was 130 in favour and 124 against. The bill — C-84 — was approved by the Senate and given royal assent the following day. On second reading, June 22, an eight-vote majority — 133 to 125 — was recorded and the bill was sent to committee for possible amendment (see *Canada Weekly* dated July 7).

Solicitor-General Warren Allmand said the sentences of 11 men on death row would be commuted immediately. Three had been scheduled to hang on July 14. Capital punishment has been the penalty for the murder of policemen and prison guards on duty since 1967.

The new law will carry a prison sentence of 25 years for first degree murder, which is defined as premeditated, and ten years for second degree murder — not premeditated. A panel of three judges could recommend parole for a first degree murderer after ten years.

Immediately following the vote, Parliament rose for the summer after the longest session in history. It began on September 30, 1974.

Canada/W. Germany drone system co-operation

Canadair Limited of Montreal has been awarded a \$68.3-million contract to design, develop and test a prototype AN/USD-502 Surveillance Drone System.

The contract is part of a shared cost project between Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany under which a sub-contract will be let by Canadair to Dornier GmbH of Friedrichshafen, FRC, for 50 per cent of the work. The development project is scheduled to be completed by August 31, 1981.

The AN/USD-502 is a surveillance and reconnaissance drone system designed to provide tactical intelligence in the forward battle areas and is an improved version of the AN/USD-501 (CL-89) Surveillance Drone System developed by Canadair a few years ago. The AN/USD-501 is in service with the

British and German armies and will shortly be in service with the Italian Army. The drone design emphasizes small size and high speed and uses a rocket motor for initial boost and launch and small turbo jet for sustained thrust. After launch from a truck, the drone accurately follows a pre-selected course, flies over and photographs the target area, then returns to a pre-determined recovery point, where it lands by parachute.

The drone, which is reusable, can be operated under adverse battle conditions and because of its speed and size, has a high probability of survival against strong enemy air defence.

Advantages of the new system include longer range, greater accuracy and higher speed.

Law students go North

Two students entering second year in the Faculty of Law at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, are operating a mobile legal advice and referral clinic in several isolated communities in northern B.C. this summer.

Bill Ehrcke and Jamie Dunn left Victoria May 13 in a 21-foot, rented, "mini" mobile home on a 750-mile trek to Dawson Creek.

For the next three-and-a-half months they plan to live in the mobile home, travelling a 500-mile circuit of small towns on a weekly basis, dispensing free legal advice.

The circuit includes Dawson Creek, Chetwynd, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson and Hudson's Hope.

The project, initiated by the Peace River Bar Association, is funded by grants of \$9,000 from the Legal Services Commission and \$3,000 from the Department of Labour.

Project supervisor Neil Gold, a professor with the Faculty of Law, explained that several communities in the North have no lawyers at all while others must seek legal services in centres 75 miles away.

A real need

"Lawyers in the North believe there is a real need for a service of this kind," said Gold. "One of the aims of our program here is to encourage people to practise law in the North."

Gold will visit the project on a

regular basis through the summer and the two students will work with members of the Peace River Bar Association. Their mobile clinic is equipped with a radio-phone to facilitate contact between students, clients and members of the association.

"We won't be acting as lawyers," explained Ehrcke. "We will be giving summary advice on problems within our competence, but any cases involving complications will be referred to the appropriate jurisdiction, such as the legal profession or social workers."

The students will receive \$750 a month in salaries and valuable exposure to law practices in the interior.

Film festival grants

Film festivals in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa have received grants from the Secretary of State Department totalling \$43,000 for 1976.

World renowned film figures and critics are expected to participate during the Festival of Festivals week proclaimed by Toronto mayor David Crombie. This will be a major international film festival in Toronto from October 18 to 24. A grant of \$19,500 has been awarded to the Festival of Festivals to assist in the program.

The best recent productions by both young international filmmakers and young Canadian filmmakers will be held in Montreal and Quebec in October and November. Le Festival international du Jeune Cinema du Québec will present films of original style, technique and subject matter with limited distribution. Screenings will be held simultaneously at the Outremont Cinema in Montreal and the Cartier Cinema in Quebec City. The Association québécoise des critiques de cinéma has received a grant of \$12,000 to organize the festival.

With the help of a \$4,000-grant, the Society of Canadian Cine Amateurs has organized the seventh Canadian International Amateur Film Festival being held in Ottawa July 21 to 24 in the National Archives Theatre and the Museum of Man Theatre.

Montreal will also host a film festival by Canadian students from September 22 to 26. The grant awarded to the Canadian Student Film Festival is \$7,500.

Canada helps build Turkish zinc and lead refinery

The Canadian Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the Montreal firm of Surveyer, Nenniger and Chenevert (SNC) have contributed significantly to one of Turkey's biggest industrial projects, a \$75-million zinc and lead plant in Kayseri, which was inaugurated on June 12 in the presence of Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, Canada's Ambassador to Turkey, Kenneth B. Williamson, and Turkish and Canadian officials.

A loan of \$29 million, repayable over ten years, together with the engineering and project management skill of SNC helped Çinkur, the major participating company, to build a refinery, which will develop and extract annually some 40,000 metric tons of zinc ore to produce 22,000 tons of zinc



ingot, 18,000 tons of zinc products and 6,000 tons of lead. About 125 tons of cadmium and 4,500 kilograms of silver will be produced as byproducts.

(Above) Ambassador Williamson con-

gratulates all involved in the mammoth project and expresses the hope that "this great industrial enterprise will help bring prosperity to the people of Turkey for many years to come".

"Norma & Gladys" homeward bound

Sixteen ports and many, many miles later, the Canadian exhibit schooner, *Norma and Gladys* has entered the last leg of a voyage that warned of the dangers of over-fishing off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland (see *Canada Weekly* dated January 7, 1976).

Malaga, Spain was the first European port of call where, last March, the Spanish Deputy Minister in charge of fisheries put into words a theme that remained with the vessel for the rest of the trip: "It really is incredible,"

he said. Such a small boat carrying such a large message."

What took place at Malaga was repeated many times during the following months. Receptions were held for dignitaries and experts on the law of the sea, who were invited specially to view the exhibition aboard - to partake of the message and the refreshments. But, according to the External Affairs' project officer assigned to the vessel, the most gratifying feeling was when she was jammed from stem to stern with members of the public.

"It's like a festival, but one with a

serious point to make," he said.

"Newfie ballads played from speakers lashed to the mainboom, the crew somehow managed to communicate with the visitors, on a higher plane, I suppose, than language, while our multilingual guide explained the history of the Grand Banks fishery, and the meaning of conservation and resource management to the literally thousands of people who filed through the exhibit."

European itinerary

Since March, the little ship has brought her message to Barcelona, Genoa, Monaco, Toulon, Marseilles, Lisbon, Vigo, St. Malo, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Oslo, Copenhagen, Stockholm, London, Bristol and Waterford, Ireland.

Now once again the destination is St. John's, Newfoundland and Captain Tom Smith and his crew were never quite so eager to reach any of the exotic ports on their year-long voyage as they are to reach home.

The *Norma & Gladys*, owned and operated as a floating museum by the Government of Newfoundland, will, on return to Canada, sail to outports round the rugged Newfoundland coast as a symbol of the proud seafaring heritage of the Newfoundland people.



The *Norma & Gladys* receives many visitors during the European trip.

Canada/United States discussions on water quality

Following is the text of a joint communiqué issued July 13:

Representatives of the Governments of the United States and Canada and of the Governments of the State of Montana and the Province of Saskatchewan met in Washington on July 12, 1976 to discuss transfrontier water-quality impacts of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's thermal generation project. In an earlier meeting held in Regina, Saskatchewan, on March 5, governments had agreed to the need for a formal mechanism to address water-quality issues, and today's meeting centred on a proposal to refer water-quality questions to the International Joint Commission.

A full exchange of views took place, and *ad referendum* agreement was reached that governments would negotiate terms of a joint water-quality reference to the International Joint Commission. The Commission, established by the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, has assisted governments in studying mutual environmental problems along the common boundary. Both sides agreed to proceed as promptly as possible with consideration of exact terms of reference.

* * * *

Apartment vacancy survey

The average vacancy rate for privately-initiated rental apartment structures of six or more units in Canada's 22 metropolitan areas in April decreased to 1.1 per cent from 1.2 per cent in April and October of last year, according to a survey undertaken by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. This figure excludes structures

Canada Weekly is published by the Information Services Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, K1A 0G2.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiero de Canadá.

Ähnliche Ausgaben dieses Informationsblatts erscheinen auch in deutscher Sprache unter dem Titel Profil Kanada.

completed six months before the survey.

The tightest market conditions for rental apartments were in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan at 0.1 per cent, Edmonton, Alberta at 0.2 per cent, Victoria, British Columbia at 0.3 per cent, Calgary, Alberta, Regina, Sask., Thunder Bay, Ontario and Vancouver, B.C. at

0.4 per cent, and Montreal, Quebec at 0.6 per cent.

Highest vacancy levels were found to be in Hull, Quebec at 6.0 per cent, Saint John, New Brunswick at 3.7 per cent, Kitchener at 3.6 per cent, and the Ontario cities of Hamilton and Windsor at 3.2 per cent and London at 3.1 per cent.

News briefs

■ On July 19, most of the African countries had withdrawn from the Olympic Games in protest against the International Olympic Committee's decision not to censure New Zealand because a New Zealand rugby team was touring South Africa, which has been expelled from the IOC. The IOC said rugby was not an Olympic sport. Some Arabic and Caribbean countries were expected to leave also.

■ Taiwan, refusing Canada's proposal, backed by the IOC, to compete under the flag and anthem of the Republic of China but not to use that name, withdrew from the Games on July 16. Canada's original stand was that they compete as Taiwanese, not as representatives of the Republic of China in any way.

■ An unusually small increase in food prices in June contributed largely to the lowest 12-month increase of 7.8 per cent in the consumer price index in almost three years, reports Statistics Canada. The food-price component of the index rose by 0.2 per cent.

■ The Senate has approved legislation that strips Canadian advertisers in foreign-owned publications such as *Time*, and advertisers on U.S. border television stations, of 100 percent tax deductions for advertisements.

■ National unemployment decreased to 7 per cent during June from 7.1 in May, the third successive month it had declined. The number of persons out of work dropped by 6,000 to 702,000.

■ The Supreme Court of Canada ruled the Anti-Inflation Act constitutional on July 12, but declared invalid the wage-control agreement that placed Ontario public servants under the jurisdiction of the federal Anti-Inflation Board. Because some Ontario teachers had challenged the legality of the Ontario/Federal Government

agreement, Justice Minister Ron Basford had asked the Supreme Court to rule on the federal Act, which places Canada under three years of economic controls. Premier William Davis of Ontario, recalled the Legislature back from their summer break to pass legislation bringing Ontario public servants under federal wage guidelines. The bill passed on July 15.

■ The Federal Government has instructed its Crown corporations in Quebec not to comply with the province's Official Languages Act, which is aimed at making French the working language of business. The Government's policy of bilingualism, says a federal spokesman, must prevail over the provincial act for Crown corporations.

■ Canada's automobile-products deficit with the United States declined to \$318 million in the first quarter of 1976 from \$415 million a year earlier.

■ George Knudson of Toronto won the Canadian Professional Golfers' Association championship in Winnipeg on July 11 — a prize of \$10,000 for a 72-hole total of 275, 13 shots under par. Dave Barr of Kelowna, British Columbia was second with 277 — he won \$7,500 — and Adrien Bigras of Rosemount, Quebec was third with 279, winning \$5,000.

■ Quebec's Minister for Municipal Affairs, Victor Goldbloom, said that the Quebec provincial government would retain control over the Olympic Stadium in Montreal for the next seven or eight years — until the \$850-million facility was paid for.

■ Carling O'Keefe Ltd has acquired a 40 percent interest in the Toronto Argonauts football team. Competing brewery firm John Labatt Ltd, of London, Ontario, sponsors Canadian Football League television broadcasts on the CBC and CTV networks. It owns part of a baseball team, which takes to the field in 1977.