## Appendix 3 Canadian chronology, 1972

Events in the general chronology from 1497 to 1866 are given in the 1951 Canada Year Book, pp. 46-49; from 1867 to 1953 in the 1954 Canada Year Book, pp. 1259-1264; and annually from that year in successive editions. The following listing covers the year 1972; it should be noted that certain of the dates given are approximate. Acknowledgement is given to the publication Canadian News Facts, Toronto, for valuable assistance in the preparation of this chronology.

January

Jan. 1, Capital gains tax came into effect under revised income tax legislation passed December 23, 1971. Jan. 2, Federal government announced December 22, 1971 as valuation day for calculating future taxable gains on publicly traded stock market shares and December 31, 1971 for other assets to be subject to income tax for the first time under amendments to the Income Tax Act assented to December 23, 1971. Jan. 5, Ontario Cabinet reorganized, reducing the number of ministries from 24 to 20 and creating three new policy ministries, expanding the role of the provincial treasurer and establishing a fifth special ministry; ministers heading these five ministries, with the premier as chairman, comprise the Cabinet's Policy and Priorities Committee. Jan. 6, Death in Oshawa, Ont., at 100 years of age, of Col. R.W. McLaughlin, founder of the automobile manufacturing plant that was the forerunner of General Motors of Canada Ltd. Jan. 7, Geza Matrai, a Hungarian immigrant, sentenced to three months in jail and put on two years probation for assaulting Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin in Ottawa October 18, 1971. Jan. 9, Explosion of a nuclear bomb by China. Jan. 17-29, Strike of air traffic controllers grounded most commercial flights in Canada; salaries and hours of work were the issues and binding settlement by arbitration was agreed upon; arbitration award of 17.4% increase in salary over 27 months announced March 10. Jan. 18, Second report of the Senate Special Committee on Science Policy released; recommendations included formation of a new Crown corporation, Canadian Industrial Laboratories Corporation, to absorb the facilities of the National Research Council and other government departments, adoption of an over-all plan for science and technology, increased spending on research and development, and reappraisal of government-backed scholarship and fellowship schemes to fit industrial needs. Federal government banned seal hunting in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in 1972 by large fleet-sized vessels as well as aircraft; boat operators to be reimbursed for expenditures made for equipment during the season. Jan. 19, Minutes and associated documents of the Canadian Cabinet War Committee constituted December 5, 1939 released to the public at the Public Archives; highlights include Canadian refusal of US proposal to assume supreme command of Canadian Forces, Canadian concern over possible violent demonstrations by white Canadians against Japanese Canadians and Prime Minister W.L. Mackenzie King's stand against conscription. Jan. 22, Treaty of Accession signed in Brussels by Prime Minister Heath admitted Britain as a member of the European Economic Community, effective January 1, 1973. Jan. 24, Pierre Vallières, Front de Libération du Québec leader wanted for seditious conspiracy and counselling to kidnapping and murder, surrendered to police. Jan. 25, Injunction restraining a woman from having an abortion issued in Ottawa on behalf of her husband and the "infant plaintiff", the unborn child, said to be the first such action in Canada and perhaps the first in North America. Jan. 26, Part One of final report of the LeDain Commission on the non-medical use of drugs released; recommendations included legalization of heroin for drug-addiction treatment in special circumstances (rejected March 29 by federal government as open to abuse) and an immediate search for a chemical to block the effects of amphetamine drugs. Jan. 29, Plans to establish on Vancouver Island in September 1973 the United World College of the Pacific, to be patterned after the United World College of the Atlantic established in 1962 at St. Donat's Castle in South Wales and to be a Canadian - US venture, announced jointly by Lester B. Pearson, honorary chairman of the College's Canadian national committee, and Robert L. Houston, committee chairman; head of the governing body to be J.V. Clyne of Vancouver. Jan. 30, Pakistan withdrew from the British Commonwealth over moves by other Commonwealth members, including New Zealand and Canada, to recognize Bangladesh, the former province of East Pakistan.

February

Feb. 1, Two-day conference of federal and provincial finance Ministers ended in Jasper, Alta.; discussions centred on the economic outlook for 1972 and the setting up of a contingency plan to deal with unemployment the following winter. Feb. 1-Mar. 15, Strike of Quebec hospital dietitians and therapists to protest lagging contract talks and the suspension of ten physiotherapists at a Montreal hospital; ended with acceptance of a temporary salary scale. Feb. 2, Canada's application for accreditation as a permanent observer to the Organization of American States approved unanimously by the Permanent Council of the OAS. Feb. 3-13, The 1972 Winter Olympic Games held at Sapporo, Japan; silver medal for figure skating won by Karen Magnussen of North Vancouver, BC. Feb. 5-Mar. 4, Quebec peace