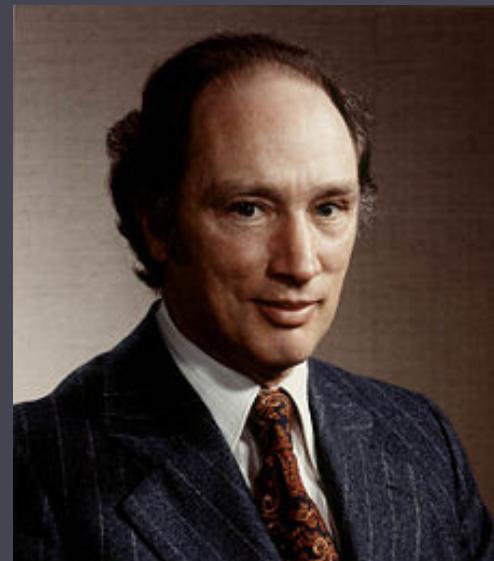


1972 in Canada



The Right Honourable
Joseph Philippe
Pierre Yves Elliott Trudeau
 PC CC CH QC LLD (Mont) MA FRSC

15th Prime Minister of Canada

In office April 20, 1968 – June 4, 1979
 Preceded by Lester B Pearson;
 Succeeded by Joe Clark

In office March 3, 1980 – June 30, 1984
 Preceded by Joe Clark;
 Succeeded by John Turner

Born October 18, 1919, Montreal, Quebec
 Died September 28, 2000, Montreal, Quebec

Political party: Liberal

Pierre Elliott Trudeau was the fifteenth Prime Minister of Canada from 20 April 1968 to 4 June 1979, and from 3 March 1980 to 30 June 1984, the first Canadian prime minister to be born in the 20th century. Admirers praise his intellect and his political acumen in preserving national unity and establishing the Charter of Rights and Freedoms within Canada's constitution. Detractors fault him for poor administrative practices, arrogance, and lack of understanding of Canada outside Quebec. Few however dispute that Trudeau helped redefine Canada. On his death, he was laid in state to allow Canadians to pay their last respects. The response was unprecedented in its size and public outpouring of emotion.

Incumbents

Monarch: Queen Elizabeth II; Governor General: Roland Michener; Prime Minister: Pierre Trudeau; Premier of Alberta: Peter Lougheed; Premier of British Columbia: WAC Bennett then David Barrett; Premier of Manitoba: Edward Schreyer; Premier of Ontario: Bill Davis; Premier of Prince Edward Island: Alexander B Campbell.

Events

January 1: Winnipeg is merged into a megacity; Canada's ban on cigarette advertisements on film, radio, and television goes into effect; Canada's Capital Gains Tax comes into effect. **February 25:** The Pickering Nuclear Power Plant opens. **April**

15: Canada and the United States sign the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. **May 31:** The "member" level of the Order of Canada is created. **June 16:** The Churchill Falls hydro-electric facility opens. **August 30:** Frank Calder becomes the first Native Cabinet minister in Canadian history when he is appointed to the Cabinet of British Columbia.

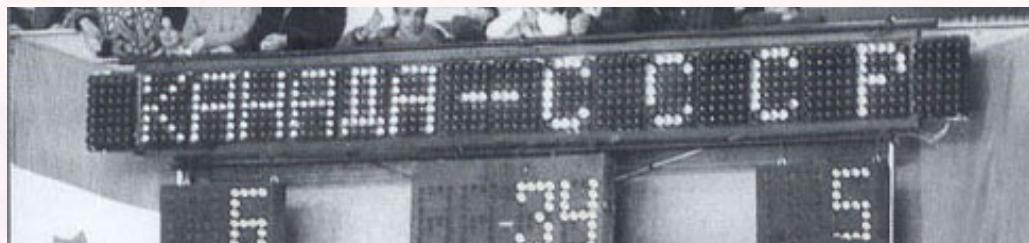
September 12: Heritage Canada is established.

September 15: David Barrett becomes premier of British Columbia, replacing WAC Bennett, who had governed for 20 **September 27:** The sale of fire crackers is banned in Canada. **September 28:** Paul Henderson scores the "goal of the century" to give Canada the win in the Summit Series, the first-ever top-level hockey showdown between Canada and the Soviet Union. **October 30:** Federal election: Pierre Trudeau's Liberals win a minority. Government pensions are indexed to cost of living.



1972 SUMMIT SERIES.com

"Henderson Has Scored For Canada!"



Notice: 34 seconds to go

It is Canada's Where Were You When Moment - September 28, 1972, 19:26.

Heading into Game Eight, the score is 3-3-1. The entire country has just about shut down. The Soviets are 5-3 after two periods. The Canadians equalize in the third, Phil Esposito and Yvan Cournoyer scoring. A member of the Soviet delegation walks over to the Canadian bench to announce that, things remaining the same, of course they'd claim victory on over-all goal differential.

Foster Hewitt: *Thirty-nine seconds left in the game. Savard clears the pass to Stapleton... He clears to the open wing to Cournoyer... Cournoyer takes a shot... The defenseman fall over Liapkin... Cournoyer has it on the wing... There's a shot! Henderson makes a wild stab for it and falls... Here's another shot... right in front... Henderson has scored for Canada!*

Henderson: "I found myself with the puck in front of the net. Tretiak made one stop and the puck came right back to me. There was room under him, so I poked the puck through. When I saw it go in, I just went bonkers."

So did millions of Canadians. [Composite from 3-4 accounts on the Internet.]

WHAT UGANDA ASIAN KIDS WERE TRYING TO MEMORIZE THAT WINTER IN CANADA

twoallbeefpattiespecialsaucelettucecheesepicklesonionsonasesameseedbun

This was to a question asked millions of TV viewers: How Fast Can You Give the Contents of a Big Mac?
The Big Mac was created in 1968 by a McDonald's franchise in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



Some kids were trying to memorize this, too

Prime Ministers of Canada

Macdonald *Mackenzie* *Macdonald* *Abbott* *Thompson*
Bowell *Tupper* *Laurier* *Borden* *Meighen* *King*
Meighen *King* *Bennett* *King* *St Laurent* *Diefenbaker*
Pearson *Trudeau*

PM Trudeau and HH the Aga Khan were meeting to discuss issues relating to the expulsion – by then not if but How Many to accept. The PM was being kept informed of the score. At one point an aide came in to signal by his fingers that the score was 3-3. The Aga Khan announced: "Six thousand would be splendid!" Minutes later when Canada won 6-5 the PM would have accepted not just 11 thousand, but... well, let's not exaggerate...

The above story was told by Mike Molloy, deputy to Roger St Vincent in the Canadian Uganda Mission in 1972 on the 30th anniversary celebration of the expulsion in Ottawa, Nov 2005. The story originates from an account by a junior in the Ministry of External Affairs who was relegated to the above task, while the seniors watched the game full time. He is now (2012) a Senator in the Canadian Parliament.

Shading light on a good story:

The score was 3-3 in only two games - Games 7 and 8 - the latter being THE final game in question. 10:32 into the 2nd period the Soviets equalized to make it 3-3 (and then went onto score two more goals in that period). The date was Sep 28. This was still only half-way through the expulsion deadline and negotiations were still proceeding. Amazing to see this quick-wit.



It was “the goal heard around the globe” – but it didn’t mean a thing to us Uganda Asians, just then beginning to be airlifted to our new countries. Now we can recite all the scores in that series and the play-by-play of that last game. That’s an amazing fact: no one had seen, let alone played, hockey until 1972. Now on hockey nights attendance at the jamatkhana falls noticeably: by 33 percent for those 50-70; 50 percent for 40-50; 75 percent for under 40s. And the producer of “Hockey Night in Canada” - who is he? A Ugandan Asian! At least in 2009.

Sherali Najak



A Ugandan heads Hockey Night in Canada and how the Summit Series intervened

by WILLIAM HOUSTON, GLOBE and MAIL

That golden goal in Moscow, while we were still queuing up at the consulates or packing our bags, quite likely did affect our future. And then once we were in we became fierce disciples of Hockey Night in Canada. Close attention paid off for Serali Najak.

Article in G&M. In September 1972, about the time Paul Henderson was scoring his famous goal for Canada, Ramzan Najak, owner of a chain of bicycle shops in Uganda, like thousands of his community, had just one thing on his mind – how to get the family out of Uganda. In Canada too people had just one thing on their mind - the Summit Series. Canada was accepting the largest number of non-white refugees ever. The anti-immigrant lobby were watching every move of the Liberal government but simply could not muster the quorum, not even when nearer the deadline the points system was eased to speed up the process. The Najak family got admitted to Canada, including son Serali as a three-year-old. Now executive producer of Hockey Night in Canada and fully steeped in the hockey lore Serali does make a connection between the Series and his family’s good fortune: “It was our good-luck charm. The hockey gods were listening.”

Ramzanali settled in Hamilton, Ontario, working as a labourer at Eddy Paper Co until his retirement. Serali says his father still talks about the kindness and generosity of Canadians.