

TO  
A

Federal Security Co-ordinator  
for the 1976 Olympics

FROM  
DE

Supt. I.W. Taylor

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Contingency Planning Canada - General

SECURITY-CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
<i>CONFIDENTIAL</i>
OUR FILE-N/RÉFÉRENCE
[REDACTED]
DATE
<i>HQ 4 - 465 - 91</i>
November 19, 1975

In response to your memorandum of 17 November, 1975 concerning the threat potential posed by possession or use of nuclear materials by terrorist groups.

2. On 18 November, 1975, the "HQ" Security Service "D" Ops. member responsible for this area was queried about any developments in this area. To date, the situation as outlined in memorandum from the Officer i/c "D" Ops. remains unchanged.

*[Handwritten signature]*

I.W. Taylor, Supt.  
Security Service Olympic  
Secretariat

Reviewed <i>at 49</i>
NOV 20 1975
SECURITY SERVICE RECORDS

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[REDACTED]

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TO / À

OIC Security Service  
Olympic Secretariat

FROM / DE

Federal Security Coordinator  
for the 1976 Olympics

SECURITY-CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>
OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE
<b>HQY 465-91</b>
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE
<b>17 November 1975</b>

SUBJECT / OBJET  
Contingency Planning  
Canada - General

Your correspondence dated 17 Feb 75, concerning the manufacture and use of nuclear materials, refers.

Since this Secretariat has not received any new information concerning the threat estimate, it is presumed that the situation has remained unchanged. May we please be advised if this assumption is correct. Your reply will dictate our need for contingency plans in that area.

*J.R.R. Quintal, C/Supt.*  
for J.R.R. Quintal, C/Supt.  
Federal Security Coordinator  
for the 1976 Olympics

17.11.75

① *ca.* [redacted] - ATTENTION, PLEASE.

*QWJ.*

*No change as of 18/11/75*

*Place copy on* [redacted]

MEMORANDUM

NOTE DE SERVICE

*Mr. Taylor*

TO: Officer i/c Security Service, Olympic Secretariat

FROM: Officer i/c "D" Ops.

SECURITY - CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
CONFIDENTIAL
OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE February 17, 1975

SUBJECT / OBJET

Attached are a number of newspaper articles, concerning the manufacture and use of nuclear materials, which have appeared in various Canadian newspapers. This sort of publicity could create a security problem if extremists, terrorists, psychopaths or criminals were to develop capabilities in this field.

2. [Redacted]

3. [Redacted]

4. Additional inquiries are being made concerning this matter and you will be further advised of any positive results.

*Attended for*  
G. Begalki, Supt.,  
Officer i/c "D" Ops.

*NOTE: Contingency planning for chemical, biological and radiological defense is responsibility of DND / N. CABINET decision 9/8/73*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*Place copy on 947-234-Q-13-2*

RECEIVED  
EEB 18 1975

# Olympics to lack trimmings

From Page One

roof is not likely to be complete, and neither is the main mast that supports it or the landscaping that surrounds it. "But the roof is no concern of mine," Mr. Rousseau said. "The Games don't need a roof."

On Monday, the Quebec Government's Olympic watchdog committee, headed by Solicitor-General Fernand Lalonde, met Mr. Rousseau and warned him of the seriousness of the situation.

The meeting prompted Mr. Rousseau to tour the site Tuesday, and he said he came away "more optimistic" than the committee members.

In January, Mr. Rousseau proposed that new stadium plans be put aside and that the Autostade be used. Mayor Jean Drapeau opposed the idea, however, and it was turned down.

Since the October strike, the work force at the site has been increased by 250 and construction has put on an around-the-clock schedule based on two 12-hour shifts.

Mr. Lalonde said yesterday he is confident that the Games will be held in the new stadium, although some "unnecessary trimmings" might not be ready.

Explaining the purpose of his committee's meeting with

Mr. Rousseau, he said: "The watchdog committee thought it prudent to ask the organizing committee to define its essential needs for the Games so that if the stadium can't be completely finished, we could still hold the Games."

In the interview yesterday, Mr. Rousseau issued a plea to the workers and their unions to stay on the job. "It is very important that the press pass on to the workers and the unions the responsibility they have."

"It is not just Montreal's reputation that is on the line but it is the entire country's."

The City of Montreal is responsible for the construction of the stadium complex and velodrome, while COJO has undertaken responsibility for construction and renovation of lesser sites in the city and surrounding area. But Mayor Drapeau has chosen to keep silent on the troubles, leaving Mr. Rousseau to take the heat.

A spokesman for the mayor said yesterday that Mr. Drapeau had no comment.

Christian Dagenais, the city's construction spokesman, said construction is moving at a brisk pace since the walkout, and some of the lost time has been made up.

International Olympic Committee president Lord Killanin last toured the site in early

October and expressed guarded optimism that it would be ready. He said there wasn't a minute to lose and asked for weekly progress reports. Two weeks later the strike occurred. Yesterday, he was unavailable for comment from his home in Dublin.

Although the blacklist dispute that caused the last walkout has been temporarily settled, there is still tension among the workers on the site, Quebec Federation of Labor spokesmen say.

The blacklist allegedly barred from the site workers regarded as troublemakers, and the men stayed out until officials agreed to further use of the list.

Because of the increased work force and timetable, costs of the Games are soaring toward \$1-billion. Originally, the Games were to cost \$310-million and the city planned to bring in that much revenue to make them self-financing. Now the projected deficit is about \$400-million.

Reporters have been barred from touring the stadium site for a month, and no one is giving any estimates of the amount of time construction is behind.

Several sites are ready: Bromont (three-day equestrian); Joliette (archery); L'Acadie (shooting); Ile Notre Dame (rowing and paddling); Maurice Richard Arena (boxing and wrestling); the Forum (basketball, gymnastics, boxing, handball and volleyball finals); Molson Stadium (field hockey) and Kingston harbor (yachting).

The \$58-million velodrome, adjacent to the stadium complex in the city's east end, is almost complete as is the Olympic Village, which will house athletes and officials.

If an alternative stadium site is required, the Autostade is the likely possibility because it is the largest in the area.

Mr. Rousseau has scheduled a press conference for today at which he is expected to elaborate further on the difficulties.

Even essentials are touch-and-go for the opening  
**Olympics likely to lack frills — such as the roof**

By LAWRENCE MARTIN  
Globe and Mail Reporter  
MONTREAL — There is al-

most no hope that the Olympic stadium complex will be finished by the starting date of the Games on July 17, but barring any further work stoppages there will be

enough essential structures ready for the Games to be staged.  
Roger Rousseau, president and commissioner-general of the Games organizing committee, COJO, said yesterday that if there is a strike of more than one or two days alternative plans will have to be

made. The situation is "critical."  
"We haven't got any time to waste. We need all the help we can get."  
The alternative plans would probably involve the use of the 35,000-seat Autostade, but Mr. Rousseau said he did not want to talk of alternatives

"that will mix up and alarm the people."  
The \$400-million stadium, swimming pool and roof mast have been hit by three serious work stoppages amounting to 10 weeks during the past 11 months. The most recent began on Oct. 20 when 3,200 workers walked off their

\$800 a-week jobs for seven days.  
"The thrust of the effort now involves just getting the seats up, forgetting about the trimmings."  
COJO officials say the 70,000-seat stadium's retractable

Olympics — Page 2

Reviewed *C. J. C.*  
NOV 7 1975  
SECURITY SERVICE RECORDS

*[Handwritten signature]*

ISSUE NO. Oct. 28/75...

CARDINAL DATE. Oct. 28/75...

Byways across border to be closed

# Cabinet to study denying entry to terror suspects without appeal

By PETER MOON and ARNOLD BRUNER (c) 1975, The Globe and Mail  
Legislation designed to close Canada's borders to potential Olympic Games terrorists is likely to go to the Cabinet for approval this week.

The legislation, according to Government sources, will give immigration officers power without right of appeal to refuse entry to any foreigner they suspect of terrorism.

The immigration officers will be able to turn back a visitor immediately without recourse to legal counsel or formal deportation hearing.

Police and immigration officials involved in providing security for the Olympic Games in Montreal next year are hoping the Cabinet will approve the legislation speedily and have it enacted as soon as possible.

Many policemen and immigration officials, however, worry that the legislation will be rejected because some ministers, particularly those who are lawyers, will be concerned at the protests likely from civil libertarians.

Security personnel are also worrying more about terrorism marring the Montreal Olympics, as it did the Munich Olympics in 1972 when 11 Israeli athletes and five Arab terrorists were killed.

## One plot found

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police discovered one plot by a group of Arab Canadians to assist foreign terrorists in what an RCMP informant described as "a spectacular international act of terrorism" at the Montreal Olympics.

The Government is planning to block dozens of roads at the border. Some already have been closed.

The roads, which have no

customs or immigration offices, have been used for years by smugglers and illegal immigrants. People who use them are expected to report to the nearest immigration officer, but those who don't are rarely caught.

In addition, electronic sensors and infra-red devices to spot people crossing the border illegally on foot are to be installed by both Canada and the United States.

The Immigration Department hopes to have a new computer system working at all international airports and major ports of entry by next year. The main computer will be programmed with the names and document and car licence numbers of suspected terrorists.

The Canadian Government is also likely to take even more care inspecting mail for a number of Canadians, mostly Jews, who are probable targets for Arab terrorists.

Letter bombs have been intercepted in both Montreal and Ottawa. They were mailed two years ago from the Netherlands and were believed to have been sent by the Black September Organization.

Sources in Government and the police forces say the Arabs are their No. 1 concern as far as terrorism and the Olympic Games are concerned.

Only in recent months have they become aware of militant Canadian Arabs and Arab students living in Western Canada.

Immigration officials, whose nearest intelligence officer works from Vancouver, hope to open up an intelligence section in Alberta next month if they can get the funds.

Security men are also worried about the Olympic Games as a target for other terrorists as well. They are worried about the Japanese Red Army, the Baader-Meinhof terrorists of West Germany, the Weathermen and other radical, violent groups in the United States, the Canadian and U.S. Indian movements, and urban guerrillas from South America.

## Israeli worry

Several sources even suggested they must worry about Israeli intelligence services. They said the Israelis could engage in terrorism against one of the Arab nations or arrange an "Arab" act of terrorism to sway world opinion.

However, all the sources said the Israelis are the most likely target. Next would be countries that have supported Israel.

Security men are also concerned about several South American countries that could be the target of their own dissident groups.

The Olympic Games coincide with the U.S. bicentennial celebrations and U.S. groups such as the Weathermen may use the Games for a terrorist act against U.S. athletes.

Security men believe terrorism may not be confined to Montreal. The Olympic sailing events are taking place in Kingston. And numerous warm-up events will be held in a number of other Canadian cities. All of them are potential targets.

Another group that is causing serious concern, to both Canadian and U.S. authorities, are Cubans in the United States who might want to demonstrate their opposition to Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. Many Cubans have been trained by the Central Intelligence Agency in clandestine

activities and the use of weapons and explosives.

Some Arabs in Canada have worked in Germany. At least one in Toronto is a Palestine Liberation Organization sympathizer. He is also one of the members of the conspiracy discovered by the RCMP.

The authorities are looking for links between Arab Canadians, such as the Toronto man, and the Baader-Meinhof terrorists of West Germany, who were trained in weapons and explosives in Jordan.

Ever since a Japanese Red Army member was discovered in Canada two months ago, concern about its activities has grown. Shortly after the man was deported to Japan, the Japanese Red Army issued a statement in Damascus, warning that it might act against Canada.

"We are taking it very seriously," a Government source said.

Other sources said the Canadian Government rushed the Japanese out of Canada because it feared the Japanese Red Army would hijack a Canadian plane overseas or seize a Canadian diplomat as a hostage to force Canada to release him. "We couldn't get him out of the country quick enough," one source said.

Why was he in Canada? Security sources said they don't know. They can account for his movements on only three of the eight days he was in Canada. They think he was doing reconnaissance in connection with the Olympic Games and that he was trying to get into the United States in connection with Japanese Emperor Hirohito's visit.

Several policemen said the fear of civil liberties protests

is hindering them in getting Cabinet approval for electronic surveillance of possible terrorists.

The policemen said Solicitor-General Warren Allmand, who gives final approval for wiretaps and bugs under the national security provisions of the Official Secrets Act, does not believe in electronic "fishing expeditions."

## Some essential

The police said occasional "fishing expeditions" are essential to national security. Otherwise, they argued, they cannot find out who a person is in contact with and what is being discussed.

Most security men believe that anyone who is going to be involved in Olympic Games violence is already in Canada, except for a few key people who will come at the

last minute.

They say terrorist groups planted members in Canada some time ago, a task made easy by Canada's weak immigration laws.

But the elaborate and costly systems to keep out the handful of terrorists who are not already here are still justified, they say.

They admit, however, that security is not a natural part of the Canadian scene. As an Israeli Government source said: "Can you really believe a Canadian soldier is going to shoot a man in the back if he walks past him at the Olympic Games and ignores his challenge?"

"If I know the Canadian Army, he probably won't even have a bullet in his weapon. We've learned the hard way. I'm afraid Canada is going to learn next summer."

Reviewed *Cl 44*  
NOV 25 1975  
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ISSUE: OF... Oct. 28/75.

CARDIN: DATE... Oct. 28/75..

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# China at '76 Olympics? Don't expect it

LONDON (AP) — Do not expect to see the athletes from China competing in the 1976 Olympics at Montreal. Olympic sources say the chances have shrunk to almost nothing.

Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, is still waiting to hear when the Chinese will receive him in Peking. He announced five months ago he would go there for talks as a first step toward considering Peking's application for a place in the Games.

"Communications are slow," Killanin said. "I have said I will go this year and I still plan to do that. But it is up to Peking to say when."

Killanin hopes to report on the sports setup in China to the session of the IOC at Innsbruck next February.

Because of the delays, it is virtually impossible that the country of 800 million people would be brought into the Olympics in time for Montreal.

Almost certainly, it would mean ousting Taiwan, whose national Olympic Committee is recognized by the IOC under the title of Republic of China. The two Chinas show no sign of burying their differences and going into the Olympics,

or into anything else, side by side.

Olympic officials believe the Chinese have the 1980 Olympics as their target rather than 1976.

While the IOC is the ruling body of the Games, it leaves the running of each sport to the international federations. And the federations controlling track and field and swimming hold the key to China.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation and the International Swimming Federation recognize Taiwan and not Peking.

Neither federation will have another opportunity to admit Peking until their congresses in Montreal next year. Those will be on the eve of the Games, too late to change the Montreal lineup.

There would be little point in the IOC rushing through recognition of China in time for 1976 if the Chinese are not eligible to compete in track or swimming, the focus of the Olympics.

The other federations are gradually moving away from Taiwan and toward Peking. China, which was almost unrecognized in world sport two years ago, is affiliated with nine federations, and Taiwan is still accepted by 15.

Federations for equestrian and bobsleigh have neither of the Chinas in affiliation.

The International

Equestrian Federation will consider an application from Peking at its congress in Brussels in December. If the application is accepted, that will be another important step forward by the Chinese.

When Killanin does go to Peking, he will be walking a Chinese tightrope.

He said at first he would visit the mainland and Taiwan, to see for himself how sport is run. But on this trip he will play it carefully and visit only Peking. And he will go alone. No other members of the IOC will accompany him.

Killanin was invited to attend the All-China Games last month. He declined, explaining he preferred to see China at some more normal time, not when it is dressed up for a sports carnival.

Instead, he received a firsthand report on the China Games from a member of the IOC Executive Board, Masaji Kiyokawa of Japan, a former Olympic swimming gold medalist.

Killanin, a diplomat by nature, has complicated knots to unravel before he can succeed in his declared aim to bring China into the Olympics.

Some claim Taiwan has no legal place in the Olympic movement at all.

In 1955, after the Communist regime took over the mainland, the IOC voted to recognize the All-China Sports Federation, based in Peking, as the administrative body of

the Olympic movement in China.

Later, the Olympic committee of Taiwan, still calling itself the Republic of China, was also recognized. But Peking's supporters say that was done without IOC members being consulted.

All this is said to have occurred during the presidency of the late Avery Brundage. It led to Peking walking out of the Olympic movement within a year of being granted recognition.

Very few IOC members from that period are still around. None of the top officials or executive board was on the IOC at the time Killanin ordered the records to be looked into, but there has been no official comment on what really did happen.

There is open sympathy in the IOC for China. Killanin himself has gone on record as opposing the recognition of Taiwan as the Republic of China.

Even if it were confirmed there were irregularities in the IOC recognition of Taiwan, the problem would not be easily solved.

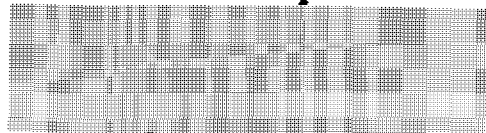
The Olympics are supposed to have nothing to do with politics. The national Olympic committee of Taiwan is in good standing with the IOC and administers sport. Many IOC members argue it would be totally against the Olympic spirit to oust any national Olympic committee for political reasons.

Reviewed *C-44*  
NOV 4 1975  
SECURITY SERVICE RECORDS

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Dance 115  
4/11/75

Comité  
Organisateur  
des Jeux  
Olympiques de 1976  
Case postale 1976  
Montréal, Qué., Canada  
H3C 3A6  
(514) 286 1976  
Télex: 05 25805

The Organizing  
Committee  
of the 1976  
Olympic Games  
P.O. Box 1976  
Montréal, Qué., Canada  
H3C 3A6  
(514) 286 1976  
Telex: 05 25805



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Jeux de la  
XXIe Olympiade  
Montréal  
1976

Games of the  
XXI Olympiad  
Montréal  
1976



17 October 1975

*AP*  
Mr. Leon Kuzy  
Manager Travel Department  
Peltours Ltd.,  
Tel-Aviv  
Israel.

00122 DEC 10 75

Dear Mr. Kuzy,

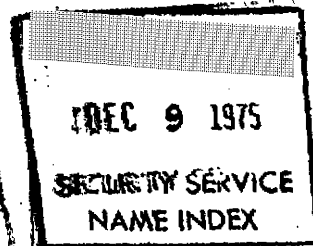
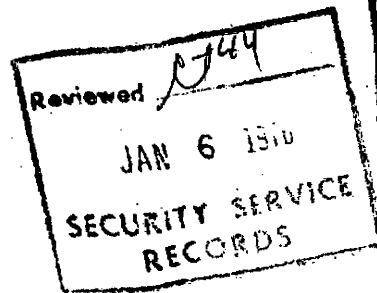
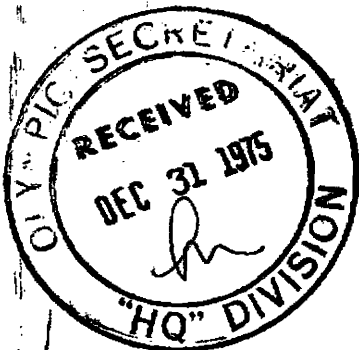
Your letter dated 23 September 1975 to our Mr. Pelletier re Entry Visa to Canada has been sent to us for an answer. I wish to advise you that any visitor from your country to Canada can obtain all the information necessary re visas or other questions through our chancery at 220 Hayarkon St., postal address: P.O. Box 6410.

We are forwarding copy of your letter to our Department of External Affairs, Ottawa for their information.

Sincerely,

C. de L. Harwood  
Director General - Protocol.

CdeLH/lpb



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Duceff*

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11/12/75*