0798301 ✓

TORNADO PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

1. DATE AND TIME July 10, 1983 1900 CDT

2. LOCATION OR PATH
(attach map)
13km N of Shoal Lake, Man.

3. PATH LENGTH ☐ NOT KNOWN ☐ <1 mi; ☐ 1-4mi; ☐ 5-10mi; ☐ 11-50mi; ☐ LENGTH IF>50mi

4. PATH WIDTH ☐ 5. TORNADO PART OF SQUALL LINE? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN:

6. ANY UNUSUAL COLORATION? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN

7. ANY UNUSUAL SOUND? ☐ YES; ☐ NO; ☐ UNKNOWN

8. IF ANSWER TO 6 OR 7 YES, ELABORATE;

9. LIST ANY ASSOCIATED PHENOMENA
(Such as hail, vivid lightning heavy rain, no rain, etc.)

10. TOTAL DAMAGE ESTIMATE $ 11. TOTAL DEATHS

12. TOTAL INJURED 13. TOTAL HOMELESS

14. LIST ALL REFERENCES

15. SUMMARIZE REMARKS PERTAINING TO (a) FUNNEL; (b) INTERESTING OR CAPRICIOUS EVENTS.

T.D. 1438 7250
560 1500 500 0



he hit his head on the board.

ɔed girl

ɔd Italian child

with anxiety for the return," the white-robed pontiff told 30,000 people gathered in St. Peter's Square.

"To the parents of Emanuela, I renew the expression of my participation in their drama," the Pope said.

He added without explanation that he was doing "all that is humanly possible" to obtain her release.

The case took a bizarre twist Friday when Agca was brought from his prison cell to Rome police headquarters for questioning.

In a surprise meeting with journalists after the interrogation, Agca said he had no idea who kidnapped the girl and disassociated himself from the abduction.

"I am with the innocent girl, with the family that is being hurt, I am with Italy and the Vatican," said Agca.

Agca then began talking about his attack on the Pope and claimed it was aided by Bulgarian and Soviet intelligence agencies.

He offered no specifics to back up his statement, and on Saturday both the Soviet and Bulgarian news agencies denied his assertions.

Curfew on Hebron removed

From Reuters-AP

Israeli troops today lifted a curfew imposed on the occupied West Bank town of Hebron after a stabbing death last week of a Jewish seminary student in the town marketplace.

A spokesman for the military command said security authorities would consider whether to reimpose the curfew tonight.

Tension remained high in the town and troops were called to prevent a clash between Jewish and Arab worshippers early today in the Cave of Machpelah, state radio reported.

The site, revered as the burial place of Abraham, houses both a Jewish synagogue and a mosque, where Moslems came to recite prayers for the Eid al-Fitr festival which marks the end of the month-long Ramadan fast.

Earlier today, the curfew was lifted for four hours so Arab residents could buy food for the festival.

The curfew in Hebron applied only to Arab residents of the town. Jews living in the Jewish quarter of the ancient community, and in the outlying Jewish quarter of Kiryat Arba, were allowed to free movement in the silent streets.

Meanwhile, Rival Christian and Druse Moslem militias exchanged shellfire in the Shouf Mountains outside Beirut during the night and Soviet-made Grad rockets crashed onto several villages, press reports in Beirut said.

what the police want."

He claims dozens of people are unnecessarily held every week and that is the reason "the count is heavy in the (PSB) lockup."

Chief Provincial Court Judge Harold Gyles, who supervises the 285 magistrates in Manitoba, said there have been problems in the past with the part-timers but denied difficulties still exist.

"They are going to make mistakes, or what is percieved to be mistakes, but all they are making are legitimate judgment calls as do all judges," Judge Gyles said.

However, defence lawyer Chris Martin explained that although the magistrates are heavily influenced by the police, they are not rubber stamps. He claims some of the problems arise from the attitude the lawyers have for the magistrates.

"Lawyers don't regard magistrates very highly and don't treat them very well," Martin said.

He said they are usually bogged down with clerical work and are not able to devote enough time to their judicial functions.

One example of how the after-hours magistrates side with the police, defence lawyers say, was the bail hearing for five staff members of Dr. Henry Morgentaler's abortion clinic, arrested last month during the second police raid on the clinic.

Four of the five accused decided to spend a weekend in jail rather than accept Magistrate Greg Woodbury's bail condition to stay away from the clinic. The bail condition was requested by police.

When they appeared before Judge Minuk the following Monday, he quickly varied the bail and wiped out the "unreasonable" bail condition barring the accused from the clinic.

"It was just a ludicrous condition," Gindin said. "No judge would have imposed that condition. This was the condition the police wanted and this was what they got. The magistrate was prepared to take away the livelihood of five people who have not been found guilty of breaking the law."

Woodbury was not available for comment.

Judge Gyles rejected a suggestion that judges would not have imposed the reinstituting the practice used until 1981 of having the experienced full-time, day magistratess rotating on night and weekend duty.

12-year-old boy flies stolen plane

OSLO, Norway (AP) — A 12-year-old boy stole a small airplane with help from a 15-year-old friend, took off and landed safely after a 50-minute joyride, newspapers reported today.

The 12-year-old aborted his first landing attempt in the private four-seater Cessna because of unfavorable winds, the reports said. He then circled back and made a safe landing at Hattfjelldal, 900 kilometres north of Oslo.

"The 12-year-old acted as an experienced pilot when he aborted his first landing attempt," Lars Wiik, president of the local flying club, told the newspaper *Verdens Gang*.

Verdens Gang said the boys broke into the club's offices Saturday evening and took the keys to the Cessna. The only reported damage to the plane was a smashed nose landing wheel.

Hattfjelldal police were investigating.

WPP Mon July 11/83

Lightning strikes 18 Brandon cattle

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10 Tue July 10/83

BRANDON (CP) — Eighteen cattle were killed during an electrical storm which swept through this western Manitoba city yesterday morning.

Police say the cattle were struck down by lightning four kilometres west of Brandon.

The storm, which hit the city shortly after 6 a.m., also caused a number of power outages throughout Brandon and surrounding areas.

Manitoba Hydro reported that, in most cases, power was restored by 11 a.m.

The storm dumped 29 millimetres (1.14 inches) of rain on the area within 10 minutes and brought damaging winds of up to 100 km/h.

Tobacco is too valuable to ban, UN report finds

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in Belgium's tobacco industry;

☐ Indonesia's 150,000 tobacco industry workers earned $43 million in 1978, similar to earnings of 20,000 Bulgarian tobacco factory workers and the 15,000 Korean tobacco industry workers.

The UN's World Health Organization asked the Food and Agricultural Organization to study the estimated social and economic gains derived from cultivation and production of tobacco as an agricultural crop.

The report concludes that "until world demand, which was still rising at the start of the decade, can be curbed sufficiently to make tobacco growing less profitable, it will be very difficult to induce growers to curtail production."

Tobacco, produced in 120 countries and territories, places seventh as a crop behind wheat, rice, corn, soybeans, cotton and coffee, the report notes.

Land-intensive, it uses only .3 per cent of the world's arable soil, compared with 16.3 per cent for wheat, 2.3 per cent for cotton, and .7 per cent for coffee.

The report said cash receipts from tobacco, even where relatively small, provide a considerable share of agricultural incomes. For example, in Zimbabwe tobacco earns twice as much as sugar, five times as much as cotton and 10 times as much as corn. In Malawi, 100,000 farm families were found to rely on it for their income.

Since tobacco was turned into a major commercial crop by American colonists more than two centuries ago, it has become a [illegible] commodity for large areas, including some developing countries that can ill afford to lose any source of income.

"Its growing generates employment of largely rural populations and provides a ready source of cash for small landholders who would otherwise have to rely on subsistence farming or on less profitable crops," the report says.