

piners, Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong and all have become affiliates of the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU). The general manager, J.R. Kang, is a 1967 graduate of Coady.

**Ghana** — A 1971 graduate, Jeannine Begin, became responsible for a well-digging project in 1973. With donated funds she bought cement and paid masons to build wells for the worst hit victims of one region's severe drought periods.

Today that community has a balanced water supply, and self-sufficient tradesmen who have resisted a well-digging monopoly nearby. The project has now moved on to the growing of fruit trees — mango, lemon and orange trees — the whole process based on Coady principles of discussion, planning, organizing, operating as a group.

**Dominica, Caribbean** — The establishment of the Petite Savanne Bay Oil Producers Co-operative has brought about the organization of day-care centres for children whose mothers pick bay leaves and the construction of housing and schools.

The story is repeated in Kwa-zulu,

South Africa; in Nairobi, Kenya, and Bangalore, India; in Negombo, Sri Lanka, and in Puerto Rico.

### Special year

This year the Antigonish Movement celebrates its fiftieth anniversary as a formal operation. Plans for the year include a series of conferences on social and economic issues. The university will host a conference on Maritime region problems, July 5-8; an international symposium on human development is scheduled October 5-9, with papers from experts on socio-economic problems, particularly relations between developed and developing countries. Among those participating will be Lady Barbara Ward Jackson; Michel Dupuy, president of CIDA; Allan J. MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister; and Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University.

Later in October the Stephen Roman Lecture series will feature a conference on co-operative enterprise in the following countries: Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Poland. Papers will be presented and discussions held by leading scholars in Eastern European social and economic affairs.

## History-making search

The search for debris from the Soviet satellite that fell in the Canadian North early this year hit the front pages of the world's dailies. Operation Morning Light, as the cleanup was called, took hundreds of men, millions of dollars worth of equipment, months of time, and a total of over \$7 million. A 120-man U.S. Department of Energy team contributed health physicists, nuclear scientists, instrument technicians, photographers, computer scientists, and ballistics experts who established the trajectory of the satellite and hence the search area.

But an unheralded star of the part of the operation involving detection of the debris was a ten-foot by three-foot blue box, a gamma ray spectrometer designed, built and operated by Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) scientists. That star tended to get lost in the human drama of the search.

The first GSC scientist on the scene was Dr. Robert Grasty, a radiation methods expert.... Grasty assessed the situation at Canadian Forces Base Namao just outside Edmonton. He reported to Ottawa that recently developed GSC equipment was more sensitive than the instruments flown in that day with the U.S. team for nuclear accident containment and cleanup.

The gamma ray spectrometer, along with its designer, Quentin Bristow, head of Nuclear and Analytical Instrumentation at the GSC, and operator Peter Holman, arrived the second night of the search. Bristow also brought with him maps for the area of the search showing natural radiation, a complete set of spare parts for the gamma ray spectrometer, and 13 years' experience in this type of instrumentation.

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Bristow went out on the first flight with the spectrometer, but picked up nothing but background noise. "Looking for radiation in the Canadian Shield is like looking for a red rose in a sunset," says Bristow. With no sleep in 36 hours, he staggered off to bed.

### A hit

Grasty, Holman and a contingent of spectacle-hungry reporters from newspapers round the world flew the next search, covering the sector between Great Slave Lake and Baker Lake. Near the end



The wings of this Canada Goose in Regina, Alberta protect her goslings from spring showers — and from the intrusion of an inquisitive photographer.