

Canadian lamp to light up U.S./U.S.S.R. space venture

A Canadian light will be shining in space during a United States and Soviet Union joint space mission planned for 1975, thanks to a development by a professor at York University, Ontario.

The lamp, used for measuring oxygen and nitrogen at orbiting altitudes, was developed by Professor Robert A. Young of York University's Centre for Research in Experimental Space Science.

Mounted on the U.S. *Apollo* spacecraft being used in the joint mission, the lamp will bounce a beam of light off a mirror on the U.S.S.R. *Soyuz* spacecraft and will be measured as it is reflected.

The experiment will be done while the two spacecraft are separated by as much as 1,000 meters.

Space scientists want to make the measurements to confirm readings made in other ways and to better understand

the area between space and the earth's atmosphere.

After the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) decided to do the experiment it was discovered a suitable lamp was not available.

Professor Young's lamp is the only one of its kind bright enough to work over the distances involved. It emits more light in a certain wave length than do other lamps and also weighs less and requires less power to operate than other devices.

The type of light emitted by the lamp is absorbed by oxygen. By measuring the amount of absorption, scientists can tell how much oxygen exists between the spacecraft.

The \$165,000-contract was sub-let by Lockheed Electronics Inc., to Intra-Space International Inc., a company formed by Professor Young and four associates. A total of 20 lamps will be delivered to NASA.

University of Miami honours National Film Board

The University of Miami has honoured the National Film Board of Canada for "distinguished contribution to communication arts", the first time the award has been conferred outside the United States. The award, which was presented to Sydney Newman, Canadian Government film commissioner and chairman of the National Film Board at the Wilson Hicks International Conference of Visual Communication, April 19, is the fourth in the university's history. Previous recipients have been Walter Cronkite, CBS; Joan Ganz Cooney, president, Children's Television Workshop; and Dr. Edwin N. Land, president, Polaroid Corporation.

During the conference, from April 17-19, a program of NFB films highlighted by a presentation on the history of the National Film Board, was shown.

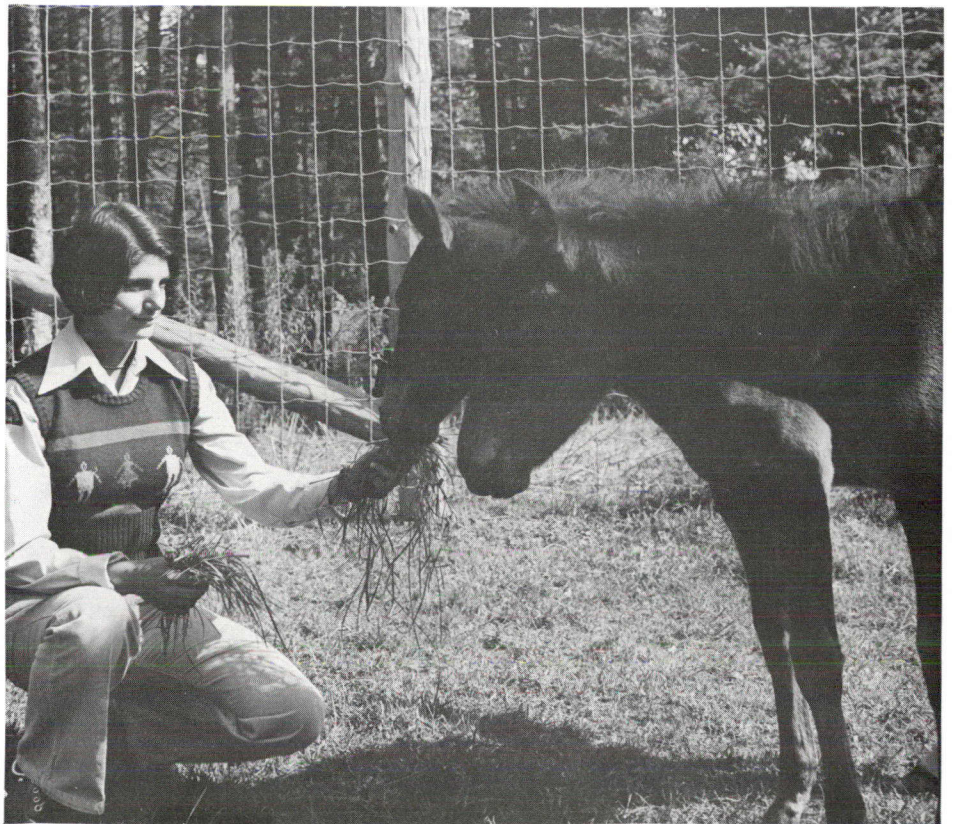
Mystery of Sable Island's quadrupeds

Sable Island, located in the Atlantic Ocean, 100 miles southeast of mainland Nova Scotia, is the home of a herd of wild horses whose origin is still a mystery.

It is estimated that these horses have tenanted their island home for almost 450 years — yet nobody really knows how they got there. One explanation credits their presence to one Baron de Lery, who put off some cattle and horses on the island during a voyage from France in 1539, on the way to colonize Acadia.

Another theory is that the Portuguese were responsible for their appearance during colonial expansion as early as 1582. Yet a statement made in 1753 by Andrew Le Mercier, a Huguenot minister from Boston, read "...when I took possession of the island in 1739, there were no four-footed creatures upon it but a few foxes, some red and some black. Now there are...between 20 and 30 horses, including colts, stallions, and breeding mares."

The most popular belief is that the animals simply swam ashore from ships wrecked on the island's hidden sandbars. Sable Island is known as the "graveyard of the Atlantic" for



Nova Scotia Communications & Information Centre photo

Sandy and Sable, two horses recently airlifted from Sable Island, have adapted quickly to new surroundings

in the natural environment of the Shubenacadie Wildlife Park, Nova Scotia.