



C.M.O.S. NEWSLETTER

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PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

By the time these comments are read, Congress will be over and a new Council based in Edmonton will be at work. The present comments are mainly on several topics not published earlier and which will have been missed by those not attending the Victoria Congress.

In starting its term one year ago Council perceived two major tasks. One was to study and evaluate members' reactions to the recommendations on meteorological consulting standards in Canada. The ad hoc committee set up for this evaluation and chaired by Randy Angle worked excellently during the year; its major recommendation (reported elsewhere in this Newsletter) reflects a dominant opinion throughout the membership that the Society should not rush into involvement in an 'accreditation procedure' but must achieve an authoritative position on professional conduct. It is certain that these matters will be of ongoing concern to the incoming Executive and the membership.

A second, and the dominant task perceived a year ago, was to find ways to stimulate the interest and involvement of each and every member in the Society. Towards this end we circulated the minutes of all meetings of Council and Executive to the Chairmen of Centres, Chapters and Committees and Mert Horita has done a fine job of reporting major items in Newsletter and more generally by enhancing the usefulness and interest of this publication. Perhaps, most significantly, John Powell set up a vigorous round of correspondence with members in several regions. Encouraging signs are the formations of a new Chapter in St. John's, and a new Vancouver Island Centre in place of the Victoria Chapter; also interest has been expressed in new chapters or centres in the Rimouski, Southwest Ontario, Calgary and New Brunswick regions. Other potentially exciting steps being considered to stimulate present member participation and to broaden the membership are the formation of special interest groups and the introduction of various types of membership.

I am delighted to report that AES has continued its invaluable support to the Society with a subvention of \$16,000 for 1979. Without such aid the Society's use to its membership would be seriously in jeopardy. In 1977 and 1978 the overall deficits were roughly \$3,000 and \$4,000; steps have been taken to reverse this situation. Late last year, Tim Oke, Editor of *ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN* sought, with backing from Council, to obtain additional funding by way of a publications grant from NSERC. This was mainly to support the costs of maintaining the journal at its present high quality, which is (we believe) that needed to gain international repute and to bring in new subscriptions for which a drive is presently under way in co-operation with U. of T. Press. Unfortunately the application was unsuccessful but we remain hopeful of NSERC granting for 1980. In April a small ad hoc committee was formed to review the financial structure of the Society. Its recommendations, which will be taken to Council during Congress-1979 include a cut of several pages in forthcoming issues of *ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN* (a saving of about \$2,000), a cutback in support intended to ensure full attendance at Committee meetings (a similar saving) and temporary small reductions in operating expenses and support to Centres. A further important recommendation is that a Standing Committee on Membership and

Financial Development be formed to work towards increasing the membership and to find ways to improve our financial structure.

For some years Council has been concerned about the clear gap which exists between its scientific journal and Newsletter. This has, we believe, been an impediment to stimulating the interest of many about weather affairs in Canada. We therefore welcomed, after some hesitation (since we were considering a similar venture), the appearance of CHINOOK magazine on newsstands last fall. This magazine bodes well to become the kind of popular weather magazine which has been lacking and is deserving of support by all with meteorological interests at heart. Contact is being maintained between the editorial committees of the Society and Weather Enterprise. In the meantime we hope that the magazine may prosper through individual's subscriptions and contributions of articles and letter and by other perceived ways. Mike Newark! we congratulate you and wish your publication well.

During the past year unanticipated actions were taken by Council. These have been the subject of correspondence, comment and reaction, for and against, in recent Newsletters and are not repeated here. At issue, however, is the role of the Society in all affairs touching on Meteorology and Oceanography in Canada. The retiring Council believes strongly that the Society has obligations beyond those which have customarily prevailed. One is to act as the conscience of its members and of society at large on whatever matters are perceived, via its committees and membership, as issues. These issues include those which might be seen either as of benefit or of detriment to the advancement of Meteorology and Oceanography in Canada. They might arise from actions by, or have effect on any group or individual(s) in government, industry, the universities or the general community. Another obligation, but very difficult to fulfill, is to ensure that as far as possible all members are aware of new developments and actions and of the rationale behind them whether or not they may be perceived as issues; only if this is done does the membership have an opportunity to participate in and contribute to the enhancement of Meteorology and Oceanography in Canada.

As final comments in this column from the Vancouver region, I wish first to note that the retiring Council believes that the very evident upsurge of interest in the Society's affairs on the West Coast makes changes in the location of Council well worthwhile; we wish all the best to the new Council based in Edmonton. Secondly, the removal of Council from close to major Canadian centres of action has meant that its members, like the majority of members of the Society, are not immersed in and do not have quick and easy access to routine, but often rapidly changing information on which major decisions about affairs affecting the membership are based. Consequently, we have sometimes reacted to decisions about changes because we understood neither the rationale underlying them, nor their potential effects, nor perhaps more importantly the ways in which the general membership can participate in effecting the changes. Our reaction is resulting in broad dissemination of some relevant information and this is clearly an advantage to Society members; nevertheless, ways to ensure closer and more rapid contact, via the committees, with all sectors of our membership must be found.

Finally, I wish to thank all members throughout the Society who have contributed as individuals, as members of committees and editorial boards, at centres and chapters or as members of various groups, towards making the past year so interesting.

EDITORS COMMENTS

With the completion of the 13th Annual Congress, 1979, at the University of Victoria, our national CMOS headquarters now moves from Vancouver to Edmonton. Along with the

move of the national executive to Edmonton, and as recommended by the present editor in the April newsletter, a new editor for the Newsletter has been found in Edmonton. The new editor of the CMOS newsletter is Avard Mann, Superintendent, Scientific Support Unit, Western Region A.E.S., 6320-103 Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

I would like to wish Avard success in focussing in on the activities of this society and presenting them to the membership. Mostly, I wish him many controversial topics which bring to life the membership and fill many pages of Letters to the Editor. In the past two years I found these letters the most interesting and perhaps a measure of the success of a newsletter editor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor;

Re your Editor's Comments, page 2, Newsletter February 1979. I will be happy to reply to any questions you have from 1936 on, and D.C. Archibald in Toronto can go back farther than that and W.E. Knowles Middleton - now in Vancouver, still farther. We are really not very difficult to contact.

I think you will find many others willing to help.

Sincerely,
P.D. McTaggart-Cowan

Thank you for your letter of assistance. In the April issue Mr. M.K. Thomas also indicated that he would assist. In that issue I made a suggestion that perhaps a historical column could be started, however this may not be completely adequate in accumulating and preserving the history of our society rapidly. At several of the executive meetings the idea of appointing a CMOS historian has been discussed. I feel that this is the way to go, in order to record the history of the society's concerns, developments and people before memories get too clouded and written accounts get lost.

NEWS FROM YOUR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE (as of May 14, 1979)

President	Ron Burling
Vice President	John Powell
Treasurer	Peter Sagert
Recording Secretary	Tad Murty
Corresponding Secretary	Brian Sagar
	Dept. of Geography
	Simon Fraser University
	Burnaby, B. C. V4A 1S6
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- I. Executive Meeting Number 5 of the CMOS was held March 21, 1979 in Vancouver
 1. Discussions were carried out about the creation of a Vancouver Island Centre, Rimouski Chapter, New Brunswick Chapter and Cornwall Chapter.
 2. Examination of the Regina/Saskatoon Centre/Chapter relationship.
 3. Amendment to By-Laws to create a formal procedure to bestow honorary memberships to be drafted.
 4. G.L. Pickard has agreed to write the oceanographic part of the CMOS Booklet. A retired meteorologist to be approached to update and revise the meteorological part.

- II. Executive Meeting Number 6 of the CMOS was held April 25, 1979 in Vancouver
1. Certificate for Science Fair Awards will be sent to Centres.
 2. CMOS will give \$100 cash award for a National Science Fair to be held in London, Ontario.
 3. John Knox to resign as Chairman of the Committee on Public Information. New chairman and two liaison members to be announced at next Council Meeting.
 4. ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN in serious financial problems.
 5. CMOS to establish an ad hoc committee on the financial structure of the Society and report to council before Congress 1979. Suggested membership T.R. Oke, Paul LeBlond, Gary Schaefer and Peter Sagert. (see President's Comments; ed.)

NEWS FROM YOUR CENTRES (as of May 11, 1979)

Vancouver	Chairman	John Knox
	Vice Chairman	Pat Crean
	Secretary Treasurer	Vello Puss
	Program Director	Noel Boston
	Project Director	Pat Morin
	Past Chairman	Paul LeBlond

Report not received by publication deadline.

Alberta	Chairman	Lub Wojtiw
	Vice Chairman	Randy Angle
	Secretary Treasurer	Av. Mann
	Past Chairman	Bob Humphries

Two meetings have been held by the Alberta Centre since the last report. The one in February featured Dr. Alistair Fraser, touring AES-CMOS speaker, who presented a very informative talk on the Mirage. In March Garry Schramm and Brian Bowkett jointly reviewed satellite instrumentation development and applications of satellite imagery to studies of large scale meteorological phenomena and to weather forecasting. Also in March Dr. Ian Rutherford presented a seminar on the application of computer models to forecasting to which CMOS members were invited. The next meeting, near the end of April will be the last for the season and will feature as speaker, Mr. J.A.W. McCullough, who will present an outlook of AES activities for the 1980's.

Winnipeg	Chairman	Jay Anderson
	Vice Chairman	George Moody
	Secretary Treasurer	Pat Murray
	Past Chairman	Doris Siemieniuk

Report not received by publication deadline.

Toronto	Chairman (Acting)	Oscar Koren
	Treasurer	Dave Phillips
	Secretary	Fred Conway
	Pro. Director	Oscar Koren
	Past Chairman	Nancy Waller

Bi-monthly report not received by publication deadline

Ottawa	Chairman	Ted Hamilton
	Vice Chairman	Leo O'Quinn
	Secretary Treasurer	Bob Jones
	Past Chairman	Neil Campbell

The final meeting of the season, a combined business and speaker meeting, was held on 18 April 1979. The judges for meteorological and oceanographic projects at the Ottawa Regional Science Fair regretfully reported that none of the projects qualified for the Ottawa Centre trophy so it will not be awarded this year. The nominating committee proposed a slate of officers to serve the Ottawa Centre for the coming year. There being no other nominations the following officers were duly elected to take office following the CMOS Congress, in accordance with By-Law 10.d:

Chairman	E.J.A. Hamilton (Ted)
Vice Chairman	L.D. O'Quinn (Leo)
Secretary	R.L. Jones (Bob)
Past Chairman	Dr. N.J. Campbell (Neil)

The retirements of Don Boyd and Bob Saunders from the centre executive were noted with a vote of thanks for their services. Don Boyd has also retired from the Public Service but intends to remain in Ottawa.

Following the business meeting Dr. Vic Solman of the Migratory Birds Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, gave a highly detailed and most interesting talk on "Bird Hazards to Aircraft" which correlated bird migration with weather events; detailed the effects of bird strikes on aircraft; and outlined measures, including the use of radar, developed to reduce the bird strike hazard.

It has been decided to follow a general theme of "Renewable Energy Resources" in obtaining speakers for our 1979-80 series of meetings.

Montreal	Chairman	Hubert Allard
	Secretary	Gilles Desantels
	Treasurer	Jean-Guy Cantin
	Past Chairman	Conrad East

On March 15, 1979 Dr. D.C. McKay gave a very interesting talk entitled "Energy, Applied Meteorology and Economics: A Meteorologist Viewpoint". Attendance at meetings varied from 15 to 20 so far this season.

April 18, 1979 was a very busy day at the Quebec Forecast Office! The following "News Release" was disseminated by mail and by Telbec, a popular Quebec Press Agency:

For release April 5, 1979.

News Release The Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, Montreal Centre, is organizing guided tours of the Quebec Forecast office on Sunday, April 8, 1979 from 13.30 to 16.30 hours at: 100 Alexis-Nihon Boulevard, Third Floor, Ville St. Laurent, Nordair Building. By means of this tour the society would like to give people the opportunity to better acquaint themselves with meteorology as well as with the varied services offered by Environment Canada's Atmospheric Environment Service.

Information concerning meteorological instruments, climatology, forecasting, means of communications and training will be given by a team of meteorologists and meteorological technicians. During the visit there will be presentation of movies, slides and exhibitions.

Most of AES staff in the Montreal area doing weathercasting on radio and/or T.V. were very cooperative: they participated themselves in the event and they also publicised it. People from the Canadian Meteorological Centre, Data Acquisition, Scientific Services and General Weather Services Divisions of the AES Quebec Region as well as from the Quebec Forecast Office helped CMOS receive the 630 visitors on that Sunday afternoon. People from the McGill Radar Laboratory had also volunteered to help the Montreal Centre for the event. It was a real success and CMOS owes it to all those who participated.

Election of the centre executive for the coming year will precede the next talk which will be given on May 16, 1979 by Jean-Pierre Fortin and Hubert Demard. The title of the talk is "La prévision des besoins en eau des pelouses en milieu urbain: nécessaire ou inutile?".

A wine and cheese party will follow immediately after the talk.

Quebec	Chairman	Ghislain Jacques
	Vice Chairman	Jean Pierre Fortin
	Secretary	Guy Bergeron
	Treasurer	Gaetan Soucy
	Past Chairman	Gaston Paulin

On March 21, Dr. Georges Gallagher presented a talk entitled "Cultures en serres à la baie James". This meeting was attended by 50 members and reporters. Following the meeting the speaker was interviewed by journalists.

At the April 11 meeting at the Université Laval, Pavillon Comtois, Dr. G. L. Austin presented a talk entitled "Pluviométrie par satellite et radar".

The meeting scheduled for May 16 will feature Dr. Gordon McKay. His talk will be entitled "Les grands programmes climatiques nationaux et internationaux".

Halifax	Chairman	Stu Smith
	Secretary	Jean Thiebaut
	Treasurer	Ed Guimond
	Past Chairman	Rod Shaw

At the April 25 meeting at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, C.R. Mann, Director General, Ocean and Aquatic Sciences, Atlantic presented a talk entitled "The W.M.O. Geneva Climate Conference 1979". Dr. Mann summarized some of the highlights of this conference. He pointed out that North American and West European speakers concentrated on modelling man's long-term effect on climate, particularly due to CO₂ accumulation. Those from less developed countries were more concerned with the effect of climate on food production and ways to cope with natural climate variations over a few years. The last meeting of the season is scheduled for May 23 at the Atmospheric Environment Service, Bedford. Herb Kruger, Atlantic Regional Director AES will talk on "Maritime Meteorological Applications". At this meeting new executive officers for the Halifax Centre will be elected.

The Halifax Centre participated for the first time in the annual Halifax Metro Science Fair, which was held at St. Patrick's High School, Halifax, March 29-31. Prizes were given for the best student projects in meteorology and in oceanography, consisting of a colour poster of the earth from space, an illustrated book, and a certificate elegantly penned by Mrs. Ron Hopkinson. The judges, Rod Shaw and Fred Dobson, based their decisions on the exhibits themselves and on the originality and understanding shown by the students in discussing their subjects. The meteorology prize was presented by Jean Thiebaut to Rosemary Knox who has preserved snow crystal patterns using acrylic spray lacquer. The oceanography prize was presented by Fred Dobson to Ravi Durvasula for a display of the effect of light intensity on phytoplankton growth. In addition, one of the meteorology teaching kits donated by the Centre was displayed and members of CMOS were on hand to show it to interested teachers and students. The consensus is that this has been a worthwhile project and should be continued on an annual basis.

NEWS AND NOTES

Copy of Letter to D.K. Smith from CMOS President Ron Burling

Thank you for your very interesting and informative letter. One purpose I have in mind in this letter is to elicit further useful information from you and your colleagues at AES. Firstly, however, I wish to reassure you that Council of CMOS is motivated by the same concerns as your own about the health of Meteorology and of the Canadian Meteorological Community.

At a meeting of the Executive on 21 March it became clear that the six members present understand fully the reaction expressed on the first and last pages of your letter. We are concerned, however, that the difficulties met by CMOS members at large including many in AES in knowing about and understanding the rationale underlying recent difficult but necessary decisions, should be recognized by those in the 'centres of action' who make the decisions. In an attempt to clarify this situation throughout the meteorological profession I devoted a substantial portion of my comments for the April Newsletter to these matters; John Knox's commentary and your response also appear in the Newsletter. In addition I am sending copies of this letter and its enclosures to Dr. Collin, to several at AES Headquarters, to chairmen of all CMOS committees and to Council of CMOS which includes the chairmen of centres.

I hope that this broad distribution will not only result in a better understanding of the rationale behind the reduction of frequency of forecasts, but will also help in leading to rapid and widespread installation of the alternative approaches. The information in your letter is of just the right kind needed for CMOS members to consider how they might be helpful in achieving this end. Some relevant questions towards this end were raised in my comments in the April Newsletter.

As one example, it seems clear at this time that the education of the public and particularly of organizations which will form 'multiplier points' is a primary concern. I do not know what educational plan AES has underway, nor is it obvious how the CMOS membership (I am assuming via the Centres) might be helpful. However, in order to try to promote useful activities at CMOS Centres many details of the operational plan will be needed. Perhaps these are already available at local AES Centres? In any case, I ask your advice and that of your colleagues as to ways you perceive that the Society membership might be helpful, either for an educational or for any other purpose. I

cannot promise, of course, that we can stir up intense activities at the Centres, however, Council can ensure that any information sent to it is passed on and requests for action, as seen fit, can be made.

Finally, I believe that the information in your letter is a fine example of how 'Newsletter' can be used with great value to the Society's tow professions. Several questions were posed in my comments in the December Newsletter about a number of important changes in AES. It may well be that others in AES might be motivated to write a letter or an article for Newsletter to inform their professional colleagues at large about matters on which they have had little or no opportunity to obtain knowledge.

Once again I thank you for your valuable response.

C.M.O.S. AWARDS

President's Prize to Dr. Christopher Garrett, of the Department of Oceanography, Dalhousie University, Halifax N. S.

In recognition of the excellence and originality of his work in many areas of physical oceanography, such as air-sea interaction, internal waves, upwelling and tides, and more particularly for his recent work on the tides of the Bay of Fundy and on the possible modifications of water properties which could arise from the construction of tidal power plants in that area, as discussed in part in an article published in ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN in 1978.

The Dr. Andrew Thomson Prize in Applied Meteorology to Dr. John D. Reid, of the Boundary Layer Division, Atmospheric Environment Service, Downsview, Ontario, for his work on "Verification of ceiling and visibility forecasts using the ranked probability score", published in ATMOSPHERE-OCEAN in 1978, which explains a scheme devised by him, now in use at the Prairie Weather Centre.

The Graduate Student Prize to Mr. Lorne McArthur for his M.S. Thesis on "The Spatial Distribution of Diffuse Solar Radiation in the Sky Hemisphere", presented to the University of B.C. Geography Department in August 1978, which uses an innovative photographic technique to support radiometric measurements of diffuse sky radiance.

The Rube Hornstein Prize in Operational Meteorology Un "Groupe de météorologistes -prévisionnistes du Bureau des prévisions du Québec de Ville Saint-Laurent" pour leur travail exceptionnel lors de la prévision de la tempête le jour de la coupe Grey à Montréal, en 1977.

SUMMARY OF THE CMOS REPORT OF THE REVIEW AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Based on the responses received from CMOS members, the Review and Evaluation Committee finds that 25 of the 43 recommendations contained in the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Meteorological Consulting Standards in Canada are acceptable. These 25 address various aspects of professionalism. The remaining 18, which deal with a consultant certification program, are to be deferred to a Standing Committee on Professionalism for further deliberation. The Committee on Professionalism is to have responsibility for ethics, education, communication and all other matters relating to professional performance. Where publicity is involved, cooperation with the Public Information Committee is indicated. Suggestions made by respondents are included for use by the new Committee on Professionalism.

SPECIALIST GROUPS IN THE SOCIETY? by John M. Powell, President CMOS

Recently the Executive have had discussions on how to better cater for the needs of members in the society who have a special interest in major or fringe areas of meteorology and oceanography, e.g. such groups as the operational forecasters, agricultural meteorology, climate change, chemical and biological oceanographers, radio and TV weathermen. Sometimes an umbrella society such as CMOS has difficulty catering to such a wide diversity of interests and major areas of the discipline may suffer accordingly, if a suitable structure is not in place. Also many of the fringe groups are not well represented in the programs of the major discipline societies that their specialty fields are related with. Again a small interest group may wish to be recognized as the Canadian group and have liaison with an international society, e.g. International Society of Biometeorology, but no structure exists for them to do so. If the CMOS had a suitable structure wherein special interest groups could keep in touch through newsletters, regular reports or meetings, the interests of the members would be better served. It would also help attract potential members, including those whose major interest is in another discipline, if they could see the value of an association. In the long run these special interest areas of meteorology and oceanography would become more viable and contribute greatly to the advancement of meteorology and oceanography in Canada. Therefore, perhaps now is the time for this topic to be raised within CMOS and to discuss how such groups could function within the framework of the Society.

This trend to have working, technical or specialist groups is already well established within the American Meteorological Society (AMS), and more recently similar groups have been formed or are in the process of being formed within the Royal Meteorological Society (RMS). In the AMS there are 25 committees under the Scientific and Technological Activities Commission covering various special interest areas of the society members (see Bull. Amer. Met. Soc., August 1978). Each committee, generally of 8 to 12 members, operates under its own "frame of reference: set by Council to which it is required to report at least annually through the Commission. Each committee within its assigned field is responsible for a continuous review of the Society's general activities and for making such recommendations as appear desirable to ensure that the activity of the Society reflects the importance of and interest in the field of the committee. The committees are also responsible for developing policy statements and position papers, and acting as program committees for national and international scientific meetings. The RMS presently has 4 Specialist Groups and expect to add one other soon. Each group reports to Council and supplies an account of their activities for the Annual Report. Each of these groups have their own terms of reference, approved by Council, which include being run by a steering committee, considering all aspects of the specialist field, organizing at least one meeting a year, to be broadly financially self-supporting, and membership to be open to members and non-members of the Society.

The present executive would like all Local Centres, Chapters and Society members to consider the pros and cons of developing a structure for specialist groups to operate within the CMOS, and to come forward with recommendations as to how this might be done. In this way the Executive hope to sample a broad spectrum of the membership and to ascertain if there is a demonstrated need, and if so in what areas of meteorology and oceanography.

RESEARCH STUDY TO PROBE WEATHER-MIGRAINE LINK

TORONTO, March 12, 1979 - A research project to examine a link between migraine

headaches and the weather was announced today by the Atmospheric Environment Service of Environment Canada.

Jointly undertaken with The Migraine Foundation, the study will attempt to cast some light on the widely held but so far unproven belief that certain kinds of weather can trigger or worsen an attack of the painful affliction which affects at least 20% of the population.

Some 200 volunteers are involved, including 150 provided through The Migraine Foundation and 50 from the Atmospheric Environment Service in Downsview, Ontario. The volunteers will provide information about when and how severely they have suffered migraine attacks and where they were in Canada at the time. Comparison of the answers with weather records is expected to clarify whether there is a relationship and, if so, what kinds of weather are responsible.

The \$6,000 study is headed by Atmospheric Environment Services climatologist, David Phillips.

Mr. Phillips pointed out that if the relationship is confirmed, considerable help may be available to sufferers. "Using the extensive climatological archives of the Atmospheric Environment Service, we think it will be possible not only to forewarn migraine victims of the onset of unfavorable weather but also to determine those parts of Canada where such weather occurs most often", he said. "And while that won't provide a cure, it will give sufferers enough information to take advance medication, or to avoid those areas of the country which aggravate their misery".

A preliminary report, covering the weather - migraine relationship from January to June, is scheduled for next September. At a later date, Mr. Phillips expects to produce a final report covering an entire year.

Commenting on the study, Rosemary Dudley, Executive Vice President of The Migraine Foundation said: "I am extremely pleased that this long needed work is being done. I am sure that the results will be of interest and, in all likelihood, of considerable help to migraine sufferers".

CMOS UNABASHED DICTIONARY OF METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEANOGRAPHIC TERMS (CMOSUDOMAOT)

I am pleased to report that several members have submitted definitions for the CMOSUDOMAOT, and that they did so prior to my chastising comment in the last Newsletter. I now have, and hope that you will continue to provide me with, the pleasant job of selecting definitions for our dictionary. The initials of the people who have provided the definitions are given in the right hand column. Asterisks indicate that the definition has been provided by the membership.

<u>Atmosphere</u> - What the quaint little eating places use instead of air.	S.H.
<u>Baroclinic</u> - An establishment for the repair of one-wheeled carts.	*N.T.
<u>Barometer</u> - An ancient unit of length - reportedly one fourteenth of a furlong.	*H.H.W.
<u>Barotropic</u> - A line drawn on a map to prove that the sun shines in northern Alaska in summer.	*N.T.
<u>Breeze</u> - A wind that blows on a cold day to make it colder and keeps away on a hot day to make it hotter.	E.E.

<u>Clamdigger</u> - A person who is muscle bound.	E.E.
<u>Dew Cell</u> - A prison for dew worms.	*N.T.
<u>Fog</u> - f(g)	*H.H.W.
<u>Harbor</u> - A place where ships taking shelter from storms are exposed to the fury of customs.	A.B.
<u>Isobar</u> - A desert watering place.	*H.H.W.
<u>Kilopascal</u> - Why kill the ol' man?	*H.H.W.
<u>Lightning</u> - One touch of nature.	E.E.
<u>Micrometeorology</u> - A storm in a teacup	*N.T.
<u>Ocean</u> - A body of water occupying about two-thirds of a world made for men - who has no gills.	A.B.
<u>Port</u> - The best wine after a long voyage.	E.E.
<u>Rain</u> - Something that when you take your umbrella it doesn't.	H.V.P.
<u>Salinity</u> - A clever measure devised by oceanographers to test the worth of tequila.	*S.K.
<u>Ship</u> - A word always referred to as <u>she</u> because the rigging costs so much, and always keeps a man on the lookout.	E.E.
<u>Thermosphere</u> - A phobia developed by astronauts about spilling hot coffee.	*S.K.
<u>Vapour pressure</u> - Something which is easily detected from the breath of a CMOS member after a meeting.	
<u>Saturated vapour pressure</u> - A value which can be obtained by analysing the breath of a CMOS member who is attending the annual congress and who does not have to drive home.	*S.K.
<u>Wind</u> - Pardon me!	*H.H.W.
And now, who's going to be Miss Warm Front for 1979?	*N.T.

Keep those definitions coming. If all your definitions don't appear in one issue, don't think that they won't appear in another.

Please send correspondence to Simon M. Kevan, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Geography, John Abbott College, Box 2000, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec H9X 3L9.

OUR NEW MEMBERS

V. Levin	Leverkusen, W. Germany
John J. Pellegrini	Park Ridge, Illinois
Chia-Hsiang Su	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Barbara M. Fowler	St. John's Newfoundland
Patrick Carroll	Richmond, B.C.
Ghislain Jacques	Quebec City, Quebec
Denis Poupart	Lachine, Quebec
Lawrence Diehl	Edmonton, Alberta
Abid Husain Umar	Calgary, Alberta
Stuart F. Porter	Gander, Newfoundland
Robert K. Cross	Edmonton, Alberta

Harold Austin
Laurie W. Davidson
Kenneth G. Anderson
Andrew Davis
Ted Kendaris
Alan Walton

Bushnell Park, Sask.
St. John's, Newfoundland
St. John's, Newfoundland
Edmonton, Alberta
St. John's, Newfoundland
Ottawa, Ontario

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Stanstead Seminar on Large-Scale Atmospheric Flows

The 13th Stanstead Seminar will be held this summer 9-13 July 1979, at Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec, Canada. The theme of the seminar will be "Large-scale atmospheric flows; modeling and observations".

Among the speakers will be Dr. L. Bengtsson, European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts, Reading; Dr. J.A. Brown, National Meteorological Center, Washington; Dr. R. Daley, National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder; Dr. C. Girard, Atmospheric Environment Service of Canada, Dorval; Dr. J. D. Mahlman, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton.

For further information and registration contact Prof. Jacques Derome, Department of Meteorology, McGill University, 805 Sherbrooke Street W., Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 2K6 (Telephone (514) 392-4462).

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WIND ENGINEERING

Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, 8-14 July 1979

SPONSORS - AMAX Foundation, Inc.; Exxon Research and Engineering, Company; Libbey-Owens-Ford Company; Electric Power Research Institute; Nuclear Regulatory Commission; National Science Foundation; International Association for Wind Engineering Program, Colorado State University.

CO-SPONSORS - American Institute of Architects; American Meteorological Society; American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Canadian Wind Engineering Association; International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering; Subsonic Aerodynamic Testing Association.

Write to: Dr. J.E. Cermak, Chairman, Fifth Internat. Conf. on Wind Engineering, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, U.S.A. 80523
Telephone (303) 491-6696/6686

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT
(UNCSTD), VIENNA, AUGUST 1979

This UN conference has been devised as a mechanism to focus world attention on the special problems of the application of science and technology to the benefit of the developing countries. The conference will not be a scientific conference in the sense of an earlier UN conference held in 1963 entitled a "Conference on the Application of Science & Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas" which focussed on an interchange of scientific and technical information. UNCSTD will focus on the application of science and technology to social, economic, institutional or political development and will particularly concern itself with the identification and means for removal of the difficulties that impede the application of science and technology in contributing to the development goals and priorities of the developing nations. The conference will be structured around five subject areas, viz: Food and Agriculture; Natural Resources including Energy; Health, Human Settlement and Environment; Transport, Communications and Industrialization.

It is important that the preparations for UNCSTD receive some attention from the Canadian scientific, technical and social science community and that suggestions and ideas from individuals, groups and institutions from this community be sought and made available for consideration by the Government of Canada's delegation. It would be most desirable if a series of practical and pragmatic suggestions could be assembled which could comment on possible new initiatives that could stimulate more effective involvement of our Research and Development community. The Royal Society of Canada and SCITEC have been charged with calling for such an input and it is requested that comments and suggestions be sent to SCITEC (UNCSTD), Suite 202, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3

Further information can also be obtained if required from the above address.

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE COMMISSION ON ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY
AND GLOBAL POLLUTION

12-18 August 1979, University of Colorado, Boulder, U.S.A.

Sponsored by - The International Association for Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics.

Host Organizations - National Centre for Atmospheric Research; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

ADDRESSES FOR ALL CORRESPONDENCE -

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Atmospheric Quality Division
NCAR
P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, Colorado 80307
U.S.A.

OR

P. Goldsmith, Secretary, CACGP
Deputy Director
Meteorological Office
London Road
Bracknell Berkshire
England

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF METEOROLOGY AND ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS

Preliminary announcement for 17th General Assembly IUGG, Canberra, Australia,
December 3-8, 1979.

Relevant sessions to CMOS members are:

- Medium and Extended Range Numerical Weather Prediction
- Role of Atmospheric Electricity in Solar-Weather Relationships
- Progress in Antarctic Meteorology
- Climate Commission
- Atmospheric Composition and Climate
- Stratosphere and Mesosphere Topics
- Radiation Processes

ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH ON SHORELINE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (ACROSES)

THE FIRST CANADIAN COASTAL CONFERENCE 1980

TIME: 23, 24, 25 April 1980

PLACE: Canada Centre for Inland Waters, Burlington, Ontario

PURPOSE: ACROSES believes that scientific and engineering research underway in Canada related to the processes affecting movement of nearshore coastal sediments needs to be better known and appreciated. We further believe that coastal problems in Canada are unique and that the necessary knowledge to understand and solve them cannot be imported.

This will be a multidisciplinary Conference. Scientists and engineers are warmly invited to attend, to present their ideas and to discuss with others their concerns and goals.

TOPICS: The Conference will consider the following aspects of shoreline erosion and sedimentation:

Waves, Currents and Sediment Transport: including onshore-offshore transport, beach forms and profiles, alongshore transport, sediment concentrations, measuring and estimating littoral drift, modelling.
Nearshore Geology: including shore evolution, geotechnical parameters in nearshore studies, dating sediments, soft shores and bluffs, use of physical models for geological processes.

Ice: including effects of permafrost, ice effects on shore profiles and erosion, northern shores.

Interference by Man: interaction of structures such as groynes, sea

walls and jetties with the shore, artificial beach nourishment, nearshore dredging, effects of recreational use on short stability, artificial islands.

Other Related Factors: for example, the collection and analysis of data.

CALL FOR PAPERS - FIRST NATIONAL HEAT TRANSFER SYMPOSIUM - 1980

The first National Heat Transfer Symposium will be held in conjunction with the 30th Chemical Engineering Conference in Edmonton, October 19-22, 1980.

Four sessions are planned: (1) Two-phase heat transfer; (2) Heat and mass transfer in biological systems; (3) Heat transfer equipment in hostile environments; and (4) Fundamental research in heat transfer. Contributions are solicited for session (2) in the areas of heat and mass exchange of: individual plants or plant parts, plant communities, animals or, humans. Submitted papers will be refereed and may be published in a special issue of the Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering

Abstracts of about 250 words should be sent to Prof. Earle A. Ripley, Plant Ecology Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W0 before August 1, 1979. Complete manuscripts, based on abstract acceptance, are due before November 1, 1979. Decisions on paper acceptance will be made and communicated to authors before February 1, 1980.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

The CMOS Newsletter makes available space for two types of advertisements, these are employment opportunity advertisements and commercial advertisements. For details about rates and advertisement preparation contact the Editor of CMOS Newsletter.