



C.M.O.S. NEWSLETTER / NOUVELLES S.C.M.O.



JULY/JUILLET

1982

VOL. 10, NO. 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

From the President's Desk	1
New and Sustaining Members	3
16th Annual Congress	4
Executive and Scientific Committee	6
News from the Centres	9
Letters to the Editor	12
Books	13
Conferences	14
Announcements	14

WELCOME TO THE CMOS PRESIDENT

Dr. J.M. Richard Asselin

Richard, a native of Montreal, studied at Collège Militaire Royal de St-Jean and the Université de Montréal, where he received a B.Sc. in 1962. He obtained a M.Sc. from McGill University prior to working as a research meteorologist with the Meteorological Branch of DOT until 1967. Dr. Asselin returned to McGill University, where he obtained a Ph.D. in Meteorology in 1970. Subsequently, he worked as a research scientist in Dynamical Prediction in the Atmospheric Environment Service, contributing to theoretical and applied development of numerical forecasting methods.

From 1974 to 1978, he was Chief of the Division de Recherche en Prévision Numérique, Atmospheric Environment Service, in Montreal. He then attended the National Defense College in Kingston in 1978/79 and served as advisor to the Assistant Deputy Minister of the Atmospheric Environment Service before becoming the Director of Meteorology and Oceanography in the Department of National Defence and Director of the Canadian Forces Weather Service. Dr. Asselin is a member of the American Meteorological Society and past Vice President of CMOS.

Richard is fluently bilingual, is married, and has three sons. He enjoys badminton, cross-country skiing, sailing, curling, gardening, and woodworking.

We wish Dr. Asselin success in the coming year.

BIENVENUE AU PRÉSIDENT DU SCMO

Dr. J.M. Richard Asselin

Richard, montréalais d'origine, étudia au collège militaire Royal de St-Jean et à l'Université de Montréal, où il obtint son B.Sc. en 1962. Il obtint sa maîtrise en sciences de l'Université McGill avant de travailler comme chercheur météorologue à la direction de Météorologie du Ministère des Transports jusqu'en 1967. Dr. Asselin retourna à l'Université McGill où il obtint un doctorat en météorologie en 1970. Il travailla alors comme chercheur scientifique dans la section des Prédictions dynamiques du Service de l'Environnement Atmosphérique. Il contribua alors au développement de la recherche théorique et pratique des méthodes de prédictions numériques.

De 1974 à 1978, il fût Chef de la division de Recherche en Prévision Numérique pour le Service de l'Environnement Atmosphérique à Montréal. Il participa au cours du collège de la Défense Nationale en 1978/79 et servit après quelques mois comme conseiller du sous-ministre adjoint du Service de l'Environnement Atmosphérique. Il accepta finalement d'être prêté au Quartier Général de la Défense pour remplir le poste de directeur, Météorologie et Océanographie et diriger le Service Météorologique du Ministère de la Défense Nationale. Dr. Asselin est membre de la Société Météorologique et Océanographique du Canada, vice-président en 1981/82 et membre de l'American Meteorological Society.

Richard est parfaitement bilingue, marié et est le père de trois garçons. Il pratique le badminton, le ski de fond, la voile, le curling, et il s'adonne également au jardinage et au bricolage.

Nous souhaitons au Dr. Asselin le plus grand des succès pour l'année qui vient.



MOTS DU PRÉSIDENT/FROM THE PRESIDENT

La SCMO est active et en bonne santé, comme le récent congrès l'a si bien démontré; j'en profite pour féliciter tous les responsables. Ceci permet donc au nouvel exécutif d'entreprendre avec confiance de nouveaux projets selon le désir des membres. Une activité a déjà été approuvée par l'Assemblée Générale, soit la prise en charge de deux publications additionnelles, Chinook et le Bulletin Climatologique. Cette activité a demandé la formation d'un Comité des Publications, dont on parle ailleurs dans ce numéro.

The take-over of Chinook and of the Climatological Bulletin is clearly an expression of the desire of the membership to broaden the scope of the Society in an attempt to fulfill its aim: "the advancement of Meteorology and Oceanography." Your executive strongly believes that there is a tremendous market for a wide range of services which are or can be provided by CMOS, and we intend to take a number of steps to develop this potential.

Preparation of a Questionnaire has started which will be used to survey as much of the total meteorological and oceanographic community as can be reasonably done within our limited resources: approximately 4,000 Canadians should receive it later on this fall! We hope that the data which we gather will provide a firm guidance for several executives who will follow me.

Vous trouverez dans chaque numéro de Nouvelles de SCMO des détails sur ce que nous entreprenons ou planifions. N'attendez pas le Questionnaire pour nous communiquer ce que vous en pensez: écrivez, téléphonez, discutez avec votre exécutif local! N'oubliez pas qu'il est dans l'intérêt de chacun de nous de contribuer à stimuler tous les aspects de nos deux disciplines, même ceux qui ne nous occupent pas personnellement. Pensez-y donc!

Richard Asselin
Président

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT

I want to express to you my appreciation for having been elected to the position of Vice-President of CMOS. This marks the first time that a person representing the solid portion of the ocean surface will be sitting on the National Executive. During my stay on the Executive, I hope to enlarge the depth of Society's interests by promoting the creation of special interest groups such as one on floating ice. I felt that the response to this year's Congress theme on Sea Ice was enthusiastic and provided an excellent forum for introducing this important topic to the membership at large.

The President has also asked me to chair an ad hoc committee on publications. The Society is adding two new publications to the two we already have. It is important that the various publications that will be available to the membership represent the total breadth of the Society's interests, from the scientific to operational activities of both meteorology and oceanography.

A questionnaire, which is currently being prepared by the President, will provide an opportunity for the membership to provide important inputs into the shaping of the Society with regard to its assemblage of publications. Finally, I would like to encourage a continuing dialogue between the Chapters and the Executive. It is my hope that during this coming year I will have the opportunity to visit most of the Chapters. During these visits, I also hope to be able to present some of the exciting programs and results the ice and remote sensing communities are actively pursuing. In the meantime, I wish you all a pleasant summer.

René O. Ramseier

A FEW NOTES FROM THE FIRST NEW EXECUTIVE MEETING HELD IN OTTAWA ON JUNE 15, 1982

These notes are not to be construed as Minutes of the meeting.

Membership:

At last count, total CMOS membership was 825, which included only one member of the technical category. A breakdown of AES membership according to classification is as follows:

Le NEWSLETTER de la SCMO est une publication bimestrielle de la Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie. Les lectures sont invitées à soumettre leurs contributions, lettres ou nouvelles, mais la responsabilité des articles et des idées exprimées est dans tous les cas celle de l'auteur. Leurs idées ne sont pas nécessairement celles de la SCMO.

Adresse postale

Dave Mudry
Climatologie glaciaire
Service de l'environnement
atmosphérique
3^e étage
365, avenue Laurier ouest
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0H3

Conseil de rédaction

Rédacteur en chef: Dave Mudry
Rédacteurs adjoints: André Bolduc
Rick Lee

Mailing Address

Dave Mudry
Ice Climatology
Atmospheric Environment
Service
Third Floor
365 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0H3

Editorial Board

Editor: Dave Mudry
Associate Editors: André Bolduc
Rick Lee

<u>PSC Classification Level</u>	<u>Total Population in AES</u>	<u>Number of CMOS Members</u>	<u>Percent Proportion of Population</u>
MT 2-3	135	42	31%
MT 4-6	312	123	39%
MT 7-8	103	63	61%
SE, RES/REM	70	45	64%
EX	25	17	6%
Others	---	(6)	---
Totals	645	290	45%

Total non-members in AES Professional Categories: 355.

These figures show that AES members make up only 35% of the total CMOS population. A campaign to increase both professional and technical AES people is expected to be launched later this year.

PUBLICATIONS

Chinook

CMOS funds have been committed to keep this publication separate from other CMOS publications to the end of 1982. Until then, CMOS members are expected to receive three issues of Chinook free of charge. It has been suggested that these free copies be circulated to colleagues and friends to give Chinook wider exposure. Prepaid subscribers will receive a proportionate extension to their subscriptions. The entire matter regarding Chinook will be re-evaluated in 1983.

Climatological Bulletin

CMOS involvement with this publication is not planned until 1983. At first, it is proposed that CMOS collect membership and advertising fees and maintain a list of membership subscriptions. In 1984, it is expected that CMOS will take over complete administration of the Climatological Bulletin.

The Newsletter

Due to ever increasing postage rates, there will be a trend toward a more condensed format. The possibility of printing in conjunction with that of Chinook in order to cut costs will also be explored.

Atmosphere-Ocean

This is to remain the prestige scientific publication of CMOS, but other methods of subscription and funding are to be examined.

The CMOS NEWSLETTER is a bi-monthly publication of the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society. Readers are encouraged to submit contributions, correspondence, and news of interest; but the responsibility for articles and news rests, in every instance, with their respective authors. Their views are not necessarily those of CMOS.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

A new committee, chaired by Dr. René O. Ramseier, was formed as a result of future CMOS involvement with Chinook and the Climatological Bulletin.

CMOS CONGRESS - 1982

The Executive Committee noted that the Ottawa Congress was highly successful and that the Local Arrangements Committee is to be commended for its outstanding work.

CMOS CONGRESS - 1983

The 17th Annual Congress is scheduled for May 3 - 5 in Banff, Alberta. John Powell is Chairman of the Program Committee and is already involved in establishing a Local Arrangements Body. A weather forecasting workshop is to be held in conjunction with the Congress.

CMOS CONGRESS - 1984

No news.

CMOS EXECUTIVE 1982

President	:	Dr. J.M.R. Asselin	AES
Vice-President	:	Dr. R.O. Ramseier	AES
Treasurer	:	K.B. Yuen	DFO
Recording Secretary	:	J.C. McLeod	AES
Corresponding Secretary	:	J.C. Falkingham	AES
Membership Secretary	:	H.A.C. Jones	DFO
Councillors-at-Large	:	Dr. G.T. Needler P. Kociuba P. Ducharme	DFO AES Laval, Quebec

CORPORATE MEMBERS

NORDCO Ltd. St. John's, Newfoundland	Bristol Aerospace Ltd. Winnipeg, Manitoba
Aanderaa Instruments Ltd. Victoria, British Columbia	Panarctic Oils Ltd. Library Calgary, Alberta
Frederick Goertz Ltd. Willowdale, Ontario	Wellsdale Research Limited Edmonton, Alberta
Dobrocky Seatech Ltd. Sidney, British Columbia	Hermes Electronics Ltd. Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Intera Environmental Consult Ltd. Calgary, Alberta	Alberta Agriculture Advisory Committee on Weather Modification Three Hills, Alberta
FENCO Consultants Calgary, Alberta	Geneq Inc. Anjou, Quebec
Airflow Developments Canada Ltd. Mississauga, Ontario	Hymeteq A.L. Ltd. Downsview, Ontario
M.E.P. Ltd. Downsview, Ontario	MacLaren Plansearch Ltd. Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Petro Canada Calgary, Alberta	MacDonald, Dettwiler & Assoc. Ltd. Richmond, British Columbia
Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration Ottawa, Ontario	

SUSTAINING MEMBERS

A.E. Boyer - Ontario Hydro
Toronto, Ontario

NEW MEMBERS

Richard Leitch
Downsview, Ontario
Meteorology

John Letkeman
Fort McMurray, Alberta
Meteorology

Dr. Kim-Tai Tee
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Oceanography

Lloyd Berntsen
Willowdale, Ontario
Meteorology

Eva Cherna
Montreal, Quebec
Student, Meteorology

Dr. Frank Huhn
St. Catherines, Ontario
Meteorology

Matt Pindam
Porters Lake, Nova Scotia
Meteorology

Thomas Schmidlin
Ithaca, New York 14853 U.S.A.
Student, Meteorology

Guy G. Goyer
Edmonton, Alberta
Associate, Meteorology

Frank Cullen
Calgary, Alberta
Associate, Meteorology

Alan Nursall
Toronto, Ontario
Student, Meteorology

V. Mundy Austford
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Meteorology

Bryan Boughton
Belleville, Ontario
Meteorology

Jurgen Freund
Edmonton, Alberta
Student, Meteorology

Normand McNeil
Noranda, Quebec
Meteorology

Dr. A.K. Ray
Gloucester, Ontario
Meteorology and Oceanography

Robert W. Honch
Gander, Newfoundland
Meteorology

COMMENTS ON THE OTTAWA CONGRESS

On behalf of the Scientific Program Committee, I would like to give some impressions of the 1982 CMOS Congress held at the University of Ottawa campus. From the statistical side, this was a large meeting, with a total of 155 papers being accepted. There were 5 invited papers, as well as 33 contributed papers on the theme topic, Sea Ice. A special session entitled "Today and Tomorrow" allowed senior managers of AES, OSS, and NSERC to present the views of their respective organizations. The local arrangements committee organized an impressive group of commercial exhibitors. This year the Congress was preceded by a Data Collection Platform Workshop which included its scientific papers into the first day of the Congress. In addition, the large COSPAR meeting was held in Ottawa concurrently with the Congress.

In terms of numbers alone, with more than 400 attendees, the Congress was a success. A combination of a topical theme, an excellent location and facilities, good weather, the proximity to other scientific meetings, and a large number of interesting papers, probably stimulated the high attendance. However, the Congress size did create some problems. The papers on non-theme topics could only be allocated 15 minutes for presentation, including questions. The theme and special session papers suffered for lack of discussion time. In addition, the concurrent session rooms were sometimes too small to comfortably accommodate the conferees. However, the above problems were either unavoidable or unpredictable.

The organizers must rely on their experiences and the format of past Congresses. It is difficult to obtain the opinions of the general membership regarding some items. For example, because this Congress was held in Ottawa, it was possible to arrange inexpensively for simultaneous translation for the theme and special sessions. CMOS members are encouraged to express their views to the organizers of the 1983 Banff Congress as to whether this translation service should be continued or expanded next year. The 1982 poster session, commercial exhibits, and the special session required considerable organization and attendees should be aware that a great deal of effort is required by the contributors. The general reaction to these portions of the Congress were favourable, but Congresses in the future would benefit by written comments by CMOS members, probably addressed to the CMOS Executive.

The large number of contributions submitted on the topic Sea Ice enabled the 1982 Congress to successfully focus on a distinctive theme. The Scientific Program Committee was pleased with this development. The quality and variety of papers submitted on other topics was also beneficial. Submitted papers largely determine the success of any Congress, and this year the authors should be congratulated for their efforts. The relaxed and close co-operation with the Local Arrangements Committee made the task of the Scientific Program Committee much more enjoyable. Other

members of CMOS are encouraged to get involved in the organization of future Congresses, as they will probably find it an interesting and informative experience.

G.A. Isaac
Program Chairman
1982 CMOS Congress

The 16th Annual Congress of the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society was held in Ottawa May 25 - 28. Total attendance exceeded 400 delegates and included over 100 members of the CMOS Hydrology Special Interest Group.

The Congress was hosted by the CMOS Ottawa Centre at the University of Ottawa. Delegates were welcomed by Gordon Shimizu, Chairman of the Ottawa Centre, and Dr. Ed Lozowski, President of CMOS.

In conjunction with the Congress, a workshop on data collection platform networks was held involving the CMOS Hydrology Special Interest Group; the Water Resources Working Group of the Canadian Advisory Committee on Remote Sensing; and the Canadian Remote Sensing Society. During the workshop a special session on the DOE Policy on Services for Communication and Archiving of Data from Automatic Station was held. Dr. J. Kruus of AES presented the Policy, which affects the CFS, ECS (IWD), and AES. A panel discussion followed, during which Dr. Kruus and Bill Pugsley responded to questions.

The theme paper "Sea Ice Problems and Research Needs" was presented by Gerry Ewing, who is the Assistant Deputy Minister, Ocean Science and Surveys of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Mr. Ewing focused his remarks on the problems that sea ice presents to Canadian development and reaffirmed the need for a continuing and accelerated ice research program. He noted that, although considerable research has been done to support offshore oil and gas exploration, the research needs of meteorologists, oceanographers, fishermen, and native peoples have been largely overlooked and deserve greater attention.

Some 150 scientific papers were presented during 28 sessions spread over four days. Session topics included DCP networks and sensors, general meteorology, sea ice, icebergs, and oceanography. In addition, there were 23 poster participants and 18 commercial exhibitions of various scientific equipment. Simultaneous translation was available for all plenary sessions.

Assistant Deputy Minister Mr. Bruce (AES) and Mr. Ewing (OSS), with Dr. G. Julien of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, participated in a special session titled "Today and Tomorrow" during which the present and future status of meteorology and oceanography in Canada was explored.

At the Awards Banquet, over 330 members and guests applauded the presentation of the CMOS Awards and Patterson Medal.

PRIZEWINNERS IN ORDER OF PRESENTATION

A. CMOS AWARDS - Presented by Dr. E. Lozowski, President, CMOS

1. Citation

To "Seaconsult" Marine Research Ltd., accepted by Donald O. Hodgins.

2. Graduate Student Prize

To Dr. W. Hsieh who was not in attendance; accepted by Prof. L. Mysak of U.B.C. on his behalf.

3. Dr. Andrews Thompson Prize in Applied Meteorology

To Dr. John L. Knox.

4. Prize in Applied Oceanography

To Howard G. Westergaard, Brian N. Lea, and Donald O. Hodgins.

5. Rube Hornstein Prize in Operational Meteorology

To Mr. Len Hubbert.

6. President's Prize

To Dr. Roger Daley

B. PATTERSON MEDAL - Presented by Mr. J. Bruce, ADM, AES

To Mr. L.T. Campbell



MINUTES OF THE 44th MEETING OF
THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF
THE CANADIAN METEOROLOGICAL AND
OCEANOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

Ottawa, Ontario
May 25, 1982

Minutes

The meeting was opened at 1:05 p.m. by Chairman George Boer. Present were current and incoming members: Keith Hage, Yves Delage, M. Béland, George Isaac, Han-Ru Cho, Peter Smith, Paul LeBlond, John Gregory, Jean Thiébaux, and Ed Lozowski. Also in attendance were W.L. Godson, P.E. Merilees, S. Woronko, H. Leighton, R. Peltier, and R. Asselin. The agenda circulated before the meeting was followed.

1. Minutes of the 43rd meeting were approved as distributed.
2. Business arising.
- 2a. Meteorological and oceanographic satellite research (Smith).

Correspondence pertaining to this item, between the CMOS Scientific Committee Chairman and Mr. Bruce, Assistant Deputy Minister, AES, was reviewed by Chairman George Boer.

Peter Smith distributed a summary of recent activities with regard to definition of specific satellite data requirements of Canadian research, which may not be met by existing and proposed American satellite data systems. He pointed out particularly that there have been special oceanographic data requests.

Stan Woronko responded with information about data which is being archived by the AES and which will be available through the CCRS.

George Boer suggested that there might not be sufficient communication between the potential oceanographic users and potential data providers.

Dr. Godson spoke of the imminent disappearance of some of the 1972 satellite data from the U.S. data archiving system. It is being culled due to the present obsolescence of the techniques used to process data 10 years ago. The decisions about which data is useful to maintain are being made in the U.S. without input from Canada with regard to Canadian data requirements. Dr. Godson's point was that anyone with an interest in the early satellite data should be alerted to the need for immediate action, before that data is permanently retired.

2b. Canadian Computer Facility

Chairman Boer reviewed the main points which were made by the Scientific Committee at its last meeting, with regard to the forthcoming vector computer facility.

Dick Peltier, Chairman of the Subcommittee for Vector Computer Access of the NSERC Physics and Astronomy Committee, reported on the following activities of that Committee:

- (i) Assessment of requirements for the computing facility within the academic community;
- (ii) Determination of methods of accessing such a facility when it becomes available; and
- (iii) Consideration of the financial contribution which it would be reasonable for NSERC to make, for the use of the facility by university researchers.

Taking these in the reverse order, Dr. Peltier reported that:

\$500,000 is considered an upper boundary on what might be paid for the use by academic scientists.

Communication with the system, which will be located at Dorval, can be effected most economically through central university computing facilities.

12 to 15 potential users with potential requirements of 20 hours/year/user have been identified.

Chairman Boer asked how access would be determined; that is, how priorities would be established. Dr. Peltier replied that NSERC would insist that the facility be equally available to all NSERC grant holders. It has been suggested that appropriate users (those requiring the special capability of a vector computer) be determined by a committee and computer time awards be made with dollar grant awards.

A Centre for Scientific Computation has been proposed for NSERC and it is hoped that a community of users will be developed, through the interim use of the AES facility, on the time scale of 3 to 5 years.

Dr. Peltier asked whether there had been any requests made of the persons responsible for the AES facility, for upgrading the graphics capability for research purposes, in keeping with the tremendous increase in scientific power which will be provided by the new computer. He referred to the graphics capability as a crucial part of the facility. Phil Merilees responded and said that there had been no definite proposal in the graphics area.

Dr. Godson suggested that the CMOS Scientific Committee request that the AES do an internal study of their graphic needs:

Motion: The CMOS Scientific Committee Chairman is requested to write to both the AES and the NSERC Subcommittee for Vector Computer Access, pointing out that the graphics facility vis-à-vis the vector computer needs further study. Moved and seconded by J. Thiébaux and H-R Cho. Carried.

2c. National Cyclone Project (Cho, Delage, McBean)

A brief outline entitled "A Mesoscale Meteorological Research Program" was distributed and discussed with reference to short range forecasting.

Yves Delage commented that there are a fair number of scientists at RPN presently involved with some of the central problem areas.

Han-Ru Cho reported on the status of the American program, now called the Mesoscale Research Program, and he spoke of the usefulness of discussing this type of project frequently.

The following discussion concerned ways in which the CMOS Scientific Committee might facilitate productive dialogue in the identification of critical research areas.

Motion: The Scientific Committee recommends that CMOS sponsor a planning workshop concerned with the proposed Canadian Mesoscale Research Program. A proposal for Council consideration vis-à-vis the workshop is to be prepared by the Subcommittee chaired by H-R Cho and with the addition of George Isaac. Moved and seconded by G. Isaac and H-R Cho. Carried.

3. New Business

3a. Max Bell Foundation

This was introduced by CMOS President Ed Lozowski who was asking for the opinion of the Committee on whether the Society ought to be applying for funds from the foundation.

Paul LeBlond suggested that the availability of this source of support be brought to the attention of the academic community through the Newsletter. This suggestion was conveyed (directly) to the Society President and the conveyance acknowledged.

3b. Review of meteorology in Canada

President Lozowski noted that NSERC has recently reviewed several branches of Physics and Space Science, looking at the present and future of these branches within Canada. Meteorology was not included in this review and Ed asked the Scientific Committee whether it might be interested in undertaking such a review.

Discussion centered on the absence of clear definition of benefits and expenses of such an operation. No action was recommended.

3c. Canadian forecast system review

The report of the Project Manager, P.J. Pender, of the AES Canadian Forecast System Review was distributed prior to the meeting. Chairman Boer asked whether that was something to which the Committee would like to respond.

There did not appear to be a high level of interest with respect to forming a subcommittee or making a formal response. However, Paul LeBlond asked how an individual might go about responding to the report; and Chairman Boer said that one should get in touch directly with

P.J. Pender, Project Manager
Canadian Forecast System Review
Atmospheric Environment Service
Department of the Environment
4905 Dufferin Street
Downsview, Ontario
M3H 5T4

The Committee requested that the President bring the matter to the attention of the Education Committee because of its manpower implications. He agreed to do so.

3d. Liaison with special interest groups

Discussion concerned ways in which the official special interest groups of CMOS (Air Pollution, Hydrology, Agricultural and Forest Meteorology) might be assured that their interests were represented within the Scientific Committee.

Motion: This Committee shall invite the special interest groups to send rapporteurs to its meetings. Moved and seconded by J. Gregory and P. Smith. Carried.

3e. Communications with members

Keith Hage recommended that the Newsletter carry mention of the highlights of forthcoming meetings, to publicize them to members; and John Gregory suggested that a distillate of the minutes be published at the discretion of the Chairman and the Secretary.

4. International items

4a. Report from the Education Committee

A brief summary report was provided by Ed Lozowski.

4b. General circulation modelling and diagnostics

Prior to the meeting, George Boer had distributed a report, "Status of the Canadian Climate Centre General Circulation Model - April 82"; and he gave a brief verbal summary of progress with the GCM which has been run through five annual cycles.

4c. Planning and prioritizing atmospheric science research in Canada

Dr. Godson reported that a recent one-day meeting of directors within AES had discussed the status of atmospheric science and priorities for future years. He feels that a longer meeting might be useful and asked for recommendations of the Scientific Committee for periodic meetings, possibly in conjunction with NSERC, to review research progress in atmospheric science in Canada. Dr. Godson suggested an "Annual Atmospheric Science Discussion."

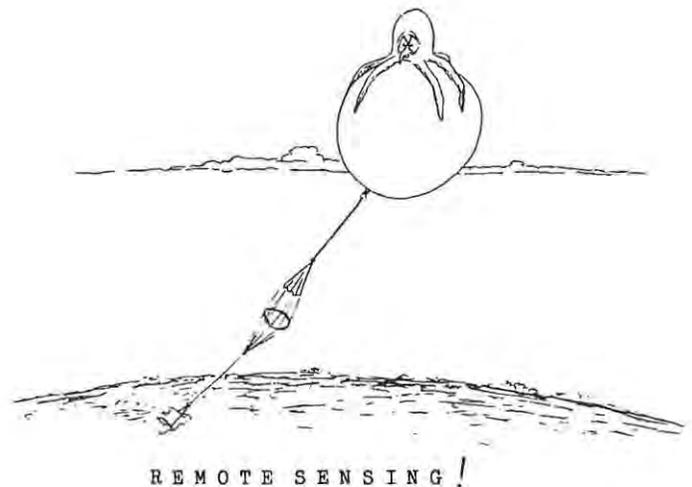
Dr. Hage spoke strongly in favour of such a recommendation; and thought that regular meetings, somewhat less frequent than once a year, might be useful.

Professor Lozowski endorsed the idea because it would bring the academic community into direct contact with AES planning, although he was concerned that it might weaken the role of the CMOS Scientific Committee.

Yves Delage asked how individuals would have input to, or participate in the discussion. Dr. Godson replied that he envisaged a large participation, and requested recommendations for a mechanism. Considerable discussion ensued, dealing with questions of purpose and composition of the "Annual Atmospheric Science Discussion."

Motion: The Scientific Committee of CMOS welcomes the opportunity to participate in the scientific planning of the AES. Moved and seconded by P. LeBlond and P. Smith. Carried.

The meeting was adjourned after thanking the outgoing members of the Scientific Committee for their contributions to its service.





**REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE
COMMITTEE ON CENTERS AND CHAPTERS**

25 May 1982, University of Ottawa

1. Eleven persons participated to the discussions, which centered around the roles of the Centers and Chapters. The need for guidelines having been identified, a number of relevant points were raised which, I hope, have been captured in the attached draft document. Please direct any comment to the new Vice-President, Dr. R. Ramseier, who will be responsible for submitting the document for Council approval.
2. Center chairmen were invited to consider methods of increasing the Society membership in their area, at their next executive meeting.
3. The participants could not agree as to whether Centers should receive their annual subvention automatically or have to submit a proposal for the funds that they need. However, it was noted that Centers have a combined reserve fund of \$7,500 and that this money could at the very least be loaned to other centers as required.
4. Centers were invited to discuss three questions at their next meeting:
 - a. proposals for topics or speakers for the AES/CMOS Speaker's tour;
 - b. the possibility of organizing future congresses in 1985 and later. Specifically, the possibility of Montreal for 1985 and a Western Center for 1986 were mentioned, although there was no proposal; and
 - c. whether they would like to host the National Executive in 1984/85 or 1985/86, after Ottawa. Centres should report (by phone or mail) to the Vice-President on the results of their discussions.
5. By common agreement, the meeting carried on for half an hour longer than scheduled, demonstrating its usefulness and interest.
6. I would like to thank all participants and invite all of you to plan a very active season. Please communicate your ideas to the Executive on ways to improve the Society's services. As you know, I pledged, at the AGM, to take steps to open the Society more to the greater meteorological and oceanographic community. I expect that you will support this goal strongly.

R. Asselin
President

DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR CENTERS AND CHAPTERS

NOTE: Le document final sera produit dans les deux langues officielles.

1. The Society may authorize the creation of a local Center if ten members or more request it and if they undertake to meet the minimum requirements listed below at 3 and 4. The purpose is explained at 5.
2. The Society may authorize a Center to establish a local Chapter if five members or more request it.
3. A Center shall have a chairman, a treasurer and any other officer necessary. The Center chairman is a member of the Society's Council. A Chapter shall have a chairman.
4. Centers shall make an annual report to the AGM, based on the calendar year. This report will be submitted at a date to be determined by the Executive (January or February). The report shall contain:
 - a. a list of the executive(s) during the calendar year;
 - b. a brief report on the activities during the calendar year;
 - c. a financial report for the calendar year.

Failure to provide these reports will result in the center being placed in trusteeship by the Executive. Chapter reports may be included in the Center reports.

5. Centers and Chapters will serve the goal of the Society "to advance meteorology and oceanography" by carrying out any appropriate activity such as: public information meetings, scientific or general conferences, seminars, social gatherings, displays, presentations to school, supporting science fairs, etc. Centers and Chapters are also responsible for recruiting members, discussing and providing feedback on issues of concern for Council or the Society's Committees, encouraging members to publish in the Society's publications, passing news items to the editor of the Newsletter, submitting nominations for Awards and Citations and proposing speakers for the AES/CMOS Speaker's Tour. It is expected that Centers will submit to Council their offer to organize the Society's Annual Congress¹ or other National Conferences in one of the cities in their area (at least two years in advance) and, as appropriate, will volunteer to provide the National Executive, so as to give each part of the country the opportunity to participate in the national activities.
6. Centers shall be eligible for annual and special subventions in order to assist them in carrying out their missions.
7. The annual subvention shall be determined through a special formula determined by Council. It will normally be forwarded in October. Special subvention may be requested for special projects approved by Council.
8. The funds provided by the Society, including those generated locally, shall be used wisely and effectively. Examples of proper uses are: speaker fees, rental of meeting rooms, stationery² and office supplies, stamps, telephone calls, purchase of equipment, prizes, travel. In general, social functions should be approximately self-supporting.

¹ Guidelines for the organization of Congresses are available from the Corresponding Secretary.

² CMOS letterhead and envelopes will be provided by the Corresponding Secretary upon request.

**C.M.O.S. CENTRES S.C.M.O.
ACTIVITIES/ACTIVITÉS**

VANCOUVER ISLAND CENTRE

The Vancouver Island Centre of the CMOS has a new executive, which held its first meeting on July 9. The members are:

Chairman	Gordon McBean	AES/IOS
Treasurer	Maurice Danard	Atmospheric Dynamics Corp.
Secretary	Paul Greisman	Dobrocky Seatech, Ltd.
Program		
Co-ordinators	Humfrey Melling	IOS
	Rod Davis	B.C. Environment

It was agreed that the emphasis for the next year would be in arranging presentations for technical seminars, dinner meetings, and for high schools. The Centre will also support the local science fair. Because of the seminar series on oceanography at the IOS, it was decided to concentrate the Centre's meetings on meteorological and related topics. The first technical seminar will be held in early October, probably at B.C. Environment, and subsequent meetings will be held at least bimonthly. It is proposed to have a dinner meeting in February with a speaker on a topic of general interest.

B.C. MAINLAND CENTRE

The Centre continued its activities of the past months in organizing a series of evening meetings. Among these were the annual AES/CMOS tour speaker and a particularly timely visit by Dr. Doug Whelpdale, who addressed the topic of acid rain — a subject of great interest to both CMOS members and the public in this region. We were visited by Dr. Jeff Thompson of the Institute of Ocean Sciences, who addressed us on the problems associated with the discharge of mine tailings into British Columbia's ocean inlets. The Centre was also addressed by Dr. W.G. Wellington of UBC's Institute of Animal Resource Ecology, who enlightened us on insect behaviour in response to various atmospheric states.

The Centre was well represented at the Ottawa Congress, where papers were delivered (Y. Gratton, W.W. Hsieh, J.L. Knox, P.H. LeBlond, G.J. Mertz, L. Mysak, T.R. Oke, T.R. Parsons, S. Pond, D.G. Steyn, T. Yao) and the Andrew Thompson prize was awarded to J.L. Knox.

ALBERTA CENTRE

Two general meetings were held by the Alberta Centre since the last newsletter report. Members of the Centre and the Beaufort Weather and Ice Office of AES jointly attended a presentation by

Mr. Paul McKenzie on April 6. Mr. McKenzie, of ESSO Resources Frontier Technology, gave a presentation on ESSO's island building endeavors for the purpose of oil and gas exploration and development in the Beaufort Sea. Different construction methods and problems were shown and explained for the various types of islands.

On April 19, members of the Centre gathered together with Edmonton AES personnel to listen to Dr. Doug Whelpdale of AES. Dr. Whelpdale, who was making a regional visit, presented a talk entitled, "Acid Deposition: Distribution and Impact." Various aspects of wet and dry removal processes were examined and explained. Areas of high sulphate deposition in Canada were pinpointed, and the short- and long-term impacts of this deposition were discussed.

This year, as in past years, the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society Award was presented at the Edmonton Regional Science Fair. This year's award was presented to a Grade 6 student whose winning display was entitled "Acid Rain."

SASKATCHEWAN CENTRE

A meeting of the general membership was held on February 16, 1982, in the Board Room of the Saskatchewan Research Council. Many topics were considered, including the filling of the Executive positions of 1982-83. The various officers confirmed in the positions were:

Chairman	- S.R. Shewchuk
Vice-Chairman	- J.L. Bergsteinsson
Secretary-Treasurer	- D.J. Bauer
Public Information Officer	- R. Hopkinson

Other topics covered at the meeting included approaches to arouse more public involvement in our Centre, including stimulation of interest in the associate membership status. One of the main thrusts of the meeting was to establish a drive to better inform the general public of ideas and issues with which our members are familiar. Topics such as farm-weather relationships or acid rain are certain to provide an attentive audience. Contact has been established with the public library facilities, and a series of lectures on the topic of meteorology and hydrology have been arranged for the fall.

The Saskatchewan Centre has, as well, initiated discussions with the Physics Department of the University of Saskatchewan to co-sponsor a series of "Physics for Fun" lectures with the general community in mind. Basically, the arrangement involves participation and publicity of the many activities of each society.

On October 22, 1981, our Centre partially sponsored a lecture by Dr. A. Fraser of the Meteorology Department of Pennsylvania State University. His subject was rainbows, and it was covered in an enlightening and delightful way.

Dr. Peter Taylor of the Atmospheric Environment Service gave the tour lecture on March 4, 1982. His talk on wind power generation brought forward an interesting series of discussions, particularly from members of the Province's Power Utility Commission. Attendance for his talk was approximately 60 persons.

The Centre provided a Meteorology Award to the Saskatoon Regional Science Fair in April 1982. Each year, the Saskatchewan Centre contributes some funding in prizes to students who display initiative and originality in the field of meteorology and oceanography at regional science displays.

On April 26, 1982, Dr. Doug Whelpdale of the Atmospheric Environment Service presented a lecture on acidic deposition. The talk covered the subject from a national and international perspective. Regional interests and concerns in western Canada were touched on briefly.

WINNIPEG CENTRE

Pat Dillistone and Mark Hacksley were judges for the CMOS awards at the Manitoba Schools Science Symposium, held at the University of Winnipeg April 30 to May 2, 1982.

The CMOS Congress at Ottawa, held May 25 - 28, was attended by Gerald Machnee, Chairman of the Winnipeg Centre.

The Winnipeg Centre held its annual meeting and election of officers on June 14. The Executive for the next year will be unchanged, with Gerald Machnee as Chairman and Ted Lord as Secretary-Treasurer. Jack Labelle, Pat Dillistone, and Derrick Milton will serve as Members at Large.

Other items on the agenda were: discussion of the Congress at Ottawa, membership problems and interests, and activities for the coming year. A Committee meeting will be held June 29 to discuss and formulate plans for the next year, with intentions of increasing participation and activities.

TORONTO CENTRE

Three interesting meetings were recently held at the Toronto Centre. On March 16 Roger Weldon gave a talk on "Examples and Applications of Satellite Moisture Channel Imagery" at AES Headquarters. The satellite photographs and time lapse sequences

of water vapour imagery were impressive. On March 29, the well-known Prof. Syukuro Manabe discussed "CO₂ and Climate Change." Prof. Manabe gave an excellent overview of the effects of increased CO₂ in the atmosphere and the problems involved in CO₂ modelling. April 7 saw CMOS Touring Speaker Dr. Peter Taylor blow into town with his talk "Wind Power in Canada - Some Meteorological Aspects." Dr. Taylor discussed the theory and feasibility of wind power and details of the AEOLUS project being developed in Quebec.

On the week of May 17, the Toronto Centre sent representatives to the Canada-Wide Science Fair at York University to judge displays in the atmospheric sciences. The special CMOS award was presented to a Waterloo high school student who had an excellent display on icicle growth.

The Toronto Executive would like to thank all members who participated in the survey on Professionalism and the Code of Ethics. The information proved invaluable to the National Executive. The Annual General Meeting of the Toronto Centre will likely be held at the beginning of October at AES Headquarters.

OTTAWA CENTRE

The Ottawa Centre held its annual dinner on March 30 at the RCAF Gloucester Mess. This was a highly successful affair with many members and friends renewing acquaintances. Mr. Phil Tilney, a well-known CBC Ottawa radio personality, gave an extremely entertaining after-dinner talk on "Weather Lore."

On May 6, the last luncheon meeting of the season was held. Our guest speaker was Mr. Bill Appleby, a marine meteorologist with the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration. He presented a very informative and relevant talk about the instrumentation, the observing program, and the types of data available from the Canadian offshore monitoring program. This type of non-hour luncheon format has proved highly successful and will, in all probability, be continued in the fall.

At a business meeting held just prior to the late luncheon gathering, the 1982/83 Ottawa Centre executive was elected:

Chairman	- Mr. Brian O'Donnell
Vice-Chairman	- Mr. Bob Jones
Secretary-Treasurer	- Mr. Bruce Ramsay
Membership Officer	- Mrs. Rebecca Milo
Member-at-Large	- Mr. Rob Inkster

Finally, many thanks are owed Leo O'Quinn, Bob Jones, Brian O'Donnell, Terry Mullane, Becky Milo, Dave Mudry, Hank Jones, Ian Reid, and the many others who worked extremely hard ensuring the success of the 16th Annual CMOS Congress. The Congress was held May 26 - 28 at the University of Ottawa, and its theme, "Sea Ice," was well reflected in the many papers presented in the poster session and in commercial exhibits. The Congress was not all business, of course, as many took advantage of the social activities, including a wine and cheese "ice breaker," the CMOS banquet, and various tours of our beautiful National Capital. We hope to see all our fellow CMOS members next year in Banff for the 17th Congress.

CENTRE DE RIMOUSKI

Membres du Conseil d'administration

Président	- Jean Lebel
Secrétaire	- Michel Khalil
Trésorier	- Donald Tremblay

Liste des conférenciers et activités du centre depuis avril 1982

15 avril 1982	Dr. A.E. Hay Département de Physique Université Memorial St-John's (Terre-Neuve)	Acoustic Remote Sensing in the Oceans: That Long-Distance Feeling.
22 avril 1982	Dr. Peter Taylor Atmospheric Environment Service Toronto (Ontario)	Les éoliennes au Canada - aspects météorologiques.
6 mai 1982	Dr. Brenda Côté Laboratoire d'Ecologie marine Institute d'Océanographie de Bedford Dartmouth (Nouvelle-Ecosse)	Variations quotidiennes des paramètres α^B et P_{max} décrivant la courbe de saturation de la production en fonction de l'intensité lumineuse.
13 mai 1982	Dr. C. Osterroth Université de Kiel Allemagne Fédérale	Seasonal variations of hydrocarbons in the particulate matter in the Baltic.
3 juin 1982	Dr. Gilles Bélanger Département de Biochimie Université de Montréal	Polypeptides et mRNA de l'antenne chez <u>Rhodospirillum Rubrum</u> .

Activité sociale

Une réunion sociale a eu lieu le 22 avril 1982 pour souligner le passage du Dr. Peter Taylor, conférencier en tournée de la SCMO. Une bonne partie de nos membres étaient présents à cette rencontre.

LA SOCIÉTÉ DE MÉTÉOROLOGIE DE QUÉBEC

En juillet 1981, la station météorologique mobile fut installée, avec d'autres équipements météorologiques, au camp de science de Port-au-Saumon où de jeunes stagiaires se sont familiarisés à fond avec la météorologie. Présentement, et pour toute la période estivale de 1982, notre station est installée à l'auberge du Petit Bonheur dans les Laurentides. A l'usage, il s'avère que la station climatologique est un excellent moyen de faire connaître tant notre Société que la météorologie. Afin de mieux publiciser cette activité, la Société est devenue membre de l'Association du club des loisirs de sciences qui publie le mensuel Science-Express et dans lequel on a annoncé la disponibilité de notre station.

Au chapitre des conférences, les sujets traités furent très variés; en voici la liste:

16 octobre 1981	R. Barret	Les urgences environnementales
23 novembre 1981	G. Paulin	Le Québec et les pluies acides
23 janvier 1982	C. Girard	Les prévisions météorologiques à moyenne échéance
1 ^{er} mars 1982	G. Périard	L'analyse et la répartition de l'ensoleillement au Québec
21 avril 1982	P. Taylor	Écoulement de l'air au-dessus de collines: modélisation numérique et expérience sur le terrain.

La Société a encore agi en 1982 comme lien entre les différents intervenants en météorologie dans le but de coordonner la préparation d'un kiosque à l'exposition de la Semaine des Sciences à Place Laurier. Celle-ci s'est tenue les 30 avril, 1 et 2 mai. En plus des équipements météorologiques, le kiosque touchait aussi à l'aspect de la pollution de l'air et plusieurs instruments prêtés par la

Direction de l'assainissement de l'air ont été exposés. Le Service de la météorologie installa aussi de et Environnement-Canada manifesta sa présence en affichant les cartes météorologiques et en annonçant la venue prochaine de Radio-Météo.

Cette année, le prix annuel est décerné à M. Claude Tessier, journaliste scientifique au journal Le Soleil. Par ce prix, notre Société tient à féliciter M. Tessier pour l'intérêt qu'il porte à la météorologie.

Un nouvel exécutif a été élu en mai dernier. Celui-ci a désigné M. Paul Eugène Parent comme président, et M. Herman-Lemay come vice president.

HALIFAX CHAPTER

Old Business

- On March 10, a very successful dinner meeting was held. The guest speaker was Dr. David Nettleship, Head of the Seabird Research Unit, Canadian Wildlife Service, on the topic "Determinants of the Distribution and Abundance of Seabirds in Eastern Canada."
- On April 5, the internationally known AES expert on long-range atmospheric transport, Dr. Doug Whelpdale, gave two lectures on acid rain: the first on the scientific aspects of wet and dry deposition, and the second on the distribution and impact.
- On April 22, the Halifax Chapter awarded two \$25 prizes for the best projects in oceanography and meteorology at the 6th Annual Halifax-Dartmouth Regional Science Fair. Selection from the 210 projects was done by the Chairman and Secretary, and the winners were:
Meteorology - Lisa Breton - "Weather"
Oceanography - Derek Bowen - "Does Wave Angle Affect Erosion?"
- On April 27, the AES/CMOS tour speaker, Dr. Peter Taylor, gave two lectures: the first on meteorological aspects of site selection for wind power in Canada, and the second on numerical models and field studies of boundary-layer flow over low hills.

Business Meeting

Considerable discussion took place on two points concerning the 1984 Congress. The Executive had consulted with various tourists and convention bureaus and had found several locations that were technically capable of hosting the Congress (Digby, Wolfville, Antigonish). All of these were on mainland Nova Scotia, as there had been no interest expressed from New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island. However, all could cause logistic problems and added expense for both delegates and organizers.

It was strongly felt that the greater Halifax-Dartmouth area would offer considerable advantages to the delegates from the dual aspects of science and tourism. The amenities of the metropolitan area have grown enormously over the past decade. This is now a world class center for science, conventions, and tourism. The site would be one of the two major universities.

The possibility of a joint congress in 1984 with the Canadian Geophysical Union was discussed at the meeting and subsequently by the Executive. It appears that if the Halifax region was chosen, a joint meeting would be possible. The dates May 29 - June 1 are tentative, as they avoid conflict with the American Geophysical Union (May 14 - 18, 1984; Cincinnati) and the Geological Association of Canada (May 13 - 16, 1984; London, Ontario). A joint meeting has support in principle from BIO directorate, with the strong possibility that the next BIO Open House would be held to coincide. This would make rather a high profile science week, to the benefit of all.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman	Dr. John Loder, BIO 426-4960
Secretary	Dr. Don Lawrence, BIO 426-2431
Treasurer & Membership	Mr. Bill Richards, AES 835-9529

To maintain a good balance, it was decided to include a representative from the Dalhousie University Oceanography Department on the Executive. After consultation, Dr. Barry Ruddick was chosen (424-7007).

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR CENTRE

The Newfoundland and Labrador Centre obtained its official status in October 1981. The membership consists of 33 professionals, 27 residing in St. John's and 6 in Gander.

Fall meetings were held in the months of October and November. A talk and slide presentation on Climatic Change was presented in October by Mr. Gordon McKay, Director of Climatological Applications Branch of AES, to an unusually large CMOS audience of 35 persons. In a joint meeting with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in November, a similar sized crowd heard an excellent presentation by Mr. Lawrence Gray of the Canadian Centre for Remote Sensing on microwave remote sensing of the cold ocean environment. Unfortunately, meetings scheduled for January and February were cancelled due to stormy weather conditions. In March, Dr. Brian Petrie of the Bedford Institute gave an excellent talk on the Dynamics of Flow through the Strait of Belle Isle. This talk was jointly sponsored by CMOS and the Physics Department of Memorial University. In April, the Centre held its annual dinner. This coincided with the AES/CMOS tour speaker, Dr. Peter Taylor, who presented an interesting talk on Wind Power in Canada.

Plans have been made to sponsor a science project competition in 1982/83, similar to the one held in 1980, using the remaining money donated by local companies as prizes. This task will be carried out by the new Executive, who will be selected sometime this summer.

All of the local Executive and several other members attended the annual Congress held in Ottawa in May 1982.

A NOTE OF THANKS

From time to time it is remarked that certain positions upon becoming vacant require more than one person to fill. In the case of the previous Newsletter Editor, it has taken no fewer than three people to accomplish this feat. Avard S. Mann, who performed in this capacity during the past three years, has done so expertly and impeccably. He indeed leaves us with a difficult act to follow.

On behalf of the membership we, the new editing staff, thank him for all he has done.

Dave Mudry - Editor
André Bolduc - Associate Editors
Rick Lee

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Now that my CMOS Lecture Tour is over I would like to use the columns of your newsletter to thank the large number of people who helped make the Tour such an enjoyable and rewarding experience. I must admit that I hadn't realized that I would be called upon to visit quite so many (14 in all) centres when I agreed to let my name go forward for consideration and there were times when I almost regretted it. Such moments, however, seemed to be always followed by a meeting with an interested and appreciative audience which more than made up for the long and often inconvenient hours spent travelling.

The lectures themselves, on Wind Power and on Flow over Hills, proved popular in most centres and there was never any shortage of questions and discussion following the talks. At least as important from my point of view were the opportunities to meet with CMOS members across the country and to get first hand accounts of their activities and problems.

My list of acknowledgements and thanks start with AES management for financial support and for permission to undertake the tour and I must certainly thank Judy Short and Evonna Mathis of AES for planning the itinerary and arranging my travel. The really key people however are the personnel from CMOS centres who made the local arrangements, drummed up the audiences and generally ensured that everything went smoothly. To them in particular I would like to express my sincere thanks.

Sincerely,
Peter Taylor
Research Scientist
Boundary-Layer Research
Division

While browsing through the December 24, 1981 issue of Nature, we came upon a Letter to the Editor by a group of Soviet scientists of Jewish origin among whom was Dr. L.A. Dikii. Dikii is an eminent atmospheric scientist who has made contributions in various areas of dynamic meteorology such as: oscillations and stability of a baroclinic atmosphere on a sphere, similarity of the planetary atmospheres, and predictability in NWP models. He and the co-signators of the letter have applied for permission to leave the U.S.S.R. for Israel. For more than two years now this permission has been denied; however, as a consequence of their decision to emigrate they have been dismissed from their positions and find themselves barred from scientific institutions, seminars and conferences. Having lost their jobs, they and their families are in a difficult financial situation and are the victims of various stress-related medical problems.

We feel that this situation is unacceptable and wish to take action on behalf of Dr. Dikii and his colleagues. We are writing to you in order to publicize the situation and to suggest the following course of action which we urge members of the CMOS to pursue: we are writing to the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa and sending a copy of our letter to the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

Yours truly,
Robert Benoit
and
Herschel Mitchell

It has been my contention that there has been a rising tide of concern about the condition and future of operational meteorology within the framework of our Society. The time for a national renewal of interest in operational meteorology is long overdue. There is a strong desirability, and indeed a necessity, to encourage meteorological research which would directly relate to the fields of meteorological applications such as weather forecasting. Although the goals and objectives of our Society may be rather broad and general in nature, local focal points of interest have evolved in the form of Special Interest Groups.

The development of a Special Interest Group concerned with operational meteorology would be a logical consequence to the growing degree of frustration expressed to me by several field meteorologists. A Special Interest Group could become an excellent platform and medium of communication between those meteorologists concerned with the development and promotion of operational meteorology in Canada and the improvement in the quality of products.

A minimum of 15 positive responses from CMOS members is necessary in order to petition the Executive Council of CMOS for official recognition of a Special Interest Group in operational meteorology. I would ask that you fill in and mail the tear-off slip below. Furthermore, I would encourage you to provide any additional comments such as proposals for "Terms of Reference" for this Group.

Sincerely,
Darryl Sortland

I support the formation of an Operational Meteorology Special Interest Group within the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society in accordance with the Society's guidelines for such groups. I support the request for formal recognition by the Society.

I am a CMOS Member () I am not a CMOS Member ()

Name: _____ Signature: _____

Address: _____

Please return to: D. Sortland
7334 - 18 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T6K 2B4

WHAT DOES YOUR CISTA DO?

CISTA is the "Committee on International Scientific and Technological Affairs"; it exists to advise the National Research Council on such affairs, as conducted by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's for short). In most countries, a non-government agency - an Academy of Sciences or some similar organization - handles matters of foreign representation and scientific liaison on behalf of individuals and of scientific societies which are not government employees or agencies (i.e., NGO's). In Canada, however, this role has traditionally been filled by a governmental organization: the External Relations Branch of the National Research Council.

Thus, NRC is the Canadian adhering body to international organizations such as the IUGG (International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) and its member associations such as IAMAP (International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics), IAPSO (International Association of Physical Sciences of the Oceans). NRC decides on the level of Canadian financial contribution and pays the dues for membership in about 40 international scientific and technical societies. The above examples will be familiar to members of CMOS; there are many others, ranging over the complete spectrum of scientific activity: astronomy, biosciences, crystallography, immunology, nutritional sciences, ... NRC issues official invitations for international congresses meeting in Canada; it also provides formal accreditation to Canadian delegations to international meetings in other countries.

To ensure that NRC's actions at the international level do reflect the opinions of the Canadian scientific community, an advisory committee was formed, consisting of representatives from a wide range of disciplines: this is CISTA. CISTA is chaired by Gordin Kaplan, vice-president for research at the University of Alberta; Bernard Gingras, NRC's vice-president for external relations, is an ex-officio member; the other 15 members include representatives from the Royal Society of Canada, the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers, as well as from the medical, physical, biological, and environmental sciences. CMOS, perhaps because of the very active international involvement of its members through IAPSO, IAMAP, and SCOR, was invited to nominate a member to CISTA: for the moment, yours truly. As in all such committees, efforts are made to ensure adequate geographical and linguistic representation.

Twice a year, CISTA meets to deliberate on the mechanics and the spirit of Canada's formal international scientific relations. Each international body to which Canada adheres has a Canadian National Committee (a CNC) which advises NRC on its affairs; CMOS has representatives on the CNC/IUGG. Recommendations from each CNC, pertaining for example to its membership, terms of reference, or to the desired level of international commitment (i.e., dollars paid in dues), are reviewed by CISTA in the broad perspective of Canadian international activities in all fields of science and technology. For example, motions by CNC/IUGG, and CNC/IUCr (International Union of Crystallography) to raise Canada's level of contribution to these international unions were recently discussed by CISTA.

New international affiliations and subsequent formation of appropriate new CNC's are debated by CISTA. Just recently, for example, CISTA has reviewed interest in the Canadian oceanographic and engineering communities for association with the Engineering Committee on Ocean Resources (ECOR), and recommended to NRC that a CNC/ECOR should be constituted, with representation from SCOR and from the Canadian ocean engineering community in industry, government and universities. Other points of relevance to Canadian science but requiring action at the international level are brought to the attention of CISTA. For example, concern over possible decisions by the U.S. government on degradation of the NAVSTAR/GPS satellite positioning system by non-military users has been expressed by oceanographers and geophysicists and CISTA has requested NRC to transmit these concerns to its official counterpart, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

The work of the Canadian National Committees and of CISTA itself appears to many very removed from the actual practice of science, and some might cast doubts on the general necessity of such committees. Although CISTA is concerned about its invisibility, this lack of strong presence may also be taken as token of the efficiency and smoothness with which international scientific matters are dealt with by NRC's staff, drawing in part on CISTA's advice. There are important official steps required, such as issuing formal invitations, assuming financial responsibility for conferences, etc., which remain invisible to the participants but must nevertheless be taken in a timely and correct fashion to make sure everything runs smoothly. CISTA's presence ensures that Canadian scientists have a direct influence as individuals, or through their professional societies, on decisions taken on their behalf by NRC's External Relations department. All these committees are part of the price of democracy.

Paul H. LeBlond



BOOK REVIEWS/REVUE DE LIVRES

Rings of the Gulf Stream by Peter H. Wiebe

"The Gulf Stream and other currents give rise to eddies that trap water whose physical and biological properties differ from those of the surrounding sea. Therefore, the oceans are shifting mosaics."

This article appeared in Scientific American March 1982, pages 60-70. It describes "ring" features found off the Atlantic seaboard south of 46° latitude and contains several good illustrations of their distribution, thermal structure, etc.

D. Mudry

Canada. Service hydrographique du Canada. Guide nautique, Rivière Saint-Jean (N.-B.), 2^e éd., 1981. Ottawa, Ministère des Pêches et Océans, 1982. 107 p.

(En vente au Centre d'édition du gouvernement du Canada, Approvisionnement et Services Canada, Hull (Québec), Canada K1A 0S9, ou au Bureau de distribution des cartes marines, Ministère des Pêches et Océans, C.P. 8080, 1675, chemin Russell, Ottawa (Ontario), Canada K1G 3H6. N° de cat. Fs 75-321/1981F.)

Les Guides nautiques sont édités en vue d'aider les conducteurs d'embarcations naviguant dans les eaux décrites, en amplifiant les informations portées sur les cartes et en donnant d'autres qu'il est impossible de donner sur celles-ci. En éditant ce guide, on présume que l'utilisateur possède la connaissance de base sur la navigation des très petits bâtiments.

Ce volume décrit la rivière Saint-Jean de son embouchure à Saint-Jean (N.-B.), jusqu'à Woodstock (N.-B.), y compris toutes les eaux navigables accessibles de la rivière.

M. Gilbert

Swiss, U.U., R.F. Addison, D.W. McLeese, et U.F. Payne. Limites des substances réglementées par l'Annexe I de la Loi sur l'immersion de déchets en mer - Aperçu général. Ottawa, Ministère des Pêches et Océans, 1982. 85 p.

(On peut se procurer cette publication en s'adressant à la Direction de l'information et des publications scientifiques, Ministère des Pêches et Océans, 240, rue Sparks, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0E6. N° de cat. Fs 75-601/3F.)

Ce rapport est le troisième de la série Immersion de déchets en mer qui comprend le compte rendu de travaux réalisés au Canada pour atteindre les objectifs de la Loi sur l'immersion de déchets en mer et de la Convention sur la prévention de la pollution des mers résultant de l'immersion de déchets.

Il résume l'état actuel des connaissances sur chacune des substances indiquées à l'Annexe I de la Loi sur l'immersion de déchets en mer, et à partir de ces renseignements, des recommandations sont faites en fonction de la pertinence des limites réglementées de ces substances.

M. Gilbert

CONFERENCES

APRIL 5 - 8, 1983

Canadian Hydrographic Service Centennial Conference. Ottawa, Ontario.

The Conference will commemorate the past 100 years of hydrography in Canada. For further information, contact: Sheila Acheson, Conference Secretary, Canadian Hydrographic Service, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E6, or telephone: (613) 995-6179.

JANUARY 10 - 12, 1983

A.M.S. and U.S. Department of Energy. Conference on Climate/Energy Interactions. New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Conference will be held in conjunction with the 63rd AMS Annual Meeting and the Second Conference on Climate Variations (January 10 - 14). The Conference will devote its attention to atmospheric consequences of energy production from fossil fuels, the use of climate information for nuclear and renewable energy sources, and climate services for energy production and distribution.

MARCH 22 - 25, 1983

A.M.S. Fourth Conference on Atmospheric and Oceanic Waves and Stability. Boston, Massachusetts.

JUNE 13 - 15, 1983

International Symposium on Gas Transfer at Water Surfaces. Ithaca, New York.

JUNE 27 - JULY 1, 1983

I.G.S. Symposium on Ice and Climate Modelling. Evanston, Illinois.

OCTOBER 11 - 22, 1982

The First International Seminar on Extratropical Cyclones and Instability Lines and the Second Brazilian Congress of Meteorology -- Pelotas, Rio Grande So Dul, Brazil.

The Seminar and Congress will be hosted by the Applied Meteorology Group and the Physics and Mathematics Department of the Federal University of Pelotas, together with the National Council of Scientific and Technological Development, the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, the National Institute of Meteorology, and the Brazilian Meteorological Society.

The principal emphasis of the Seminar will be Extratropical Cyclones and Instability Lines in the Southern Hemisphere, while the Congress will address various aspects of Meteorology.

For further information about this meeting, please contact the Co-ordinator: L. Maia, Universidade Federal de Pelotas, Instituto de Fisica e Matematica, Nucleo de Meteorologia Aplicada, Campus Universitario, Pelotas-RS-Brasil 96.100

MAY 12 AND 13, 1983

A Second Canadian Coastal Conference -- Vancouver, British Columbia.

A Second Canadian Coastal Conference will be held in Vancouver on May 12 and 13, 1983, sponsored by the Associate Committee for Research on Shoreline Erosion and Sedimentation in conjunction with Simon Fraser University, University of British Columbia, and the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

The purpose of the Conference is to provide an interdisciplinary forum for the discussion of Canadian scientific research and engineering practice in the nearshore environment. The application of science will be stressed by alternating papers concerning scientific research and engineering practice.

Scientific papers will relate to physical processes, data acquisition and management, past project evaluation, and theory of potential practical application to engineering design in coastal settings. Engineering papers will treat contemporary practices and problems related to the application of physical data and processes on scientific models for coastal engineering design.

The deadline for abstracts has passed. Program enquiries, contact: D.H. Willis, Secretary, Associate Committee for Research on Shoreline Erosion and Sedimentation, Building M-32, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0R6.

CALL FOR PAPERS

APRIL 11-15, 1983

The Fifth Symposium on Meteorological Observations and Instrumentation, sponsored by the American Meteorological Society and the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, will be held 11-15 April 1983 at the Loews Westbury Hotel in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The AMS Committee on Atmospheric Measurements will organize the technical program through a local program committee.

It is emphasized that the Symposium covers meteorological observations, instrumentation, questions of data needs and representativeness, the maintenance of accuracy in operational networks, complex data processing, modeling techniques, and new technologies. Papers are solicited on this full range of subjects. Presentation time will be limited to a maximum of 20 minutes per paper.

An exhibit of meteorological sensors and equipment is being considered. Prospective exhibitors should contact AMS headquarters.

Submit 100-word abstracts with your name and complete mailing address by 15 September 1982 to the Symposium Chairman: William L. Clink, Atmospheric Environment Service/ACSL, 4905 Dufferin Stret, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3H 5T4 (tel: (416) 667-4650).

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AMS Applied Meteorology Award

Professor J.S. Marshall, long-time CMOS member, has been given the AMS award for Outstanding Contribution to the Advancement of Applied Meteorology, for his pioneering contributions to the development and application of radar as a standard tool of applied meteorology.

CMOS Science Fair Award

The winner of the CMOS Award at the Canada-wide Science Fair, held in Toronto, was Neil Karrow, 321 Shakespeare Place, Waterloo, Ontario. Neil is 16 years of age and won with his exhibit entitled "Ice Formation."

Patterson Medal

Mr. Larry Campbell's award was announced by Mr. Jim Bruce, Assistant Deputy Minister of the AES, at the Awards Banquet of the 16th Congress of CMOS in Ottawa on May 27, 1982.

The Patterson Medal is awarded for distinguished service to meteorology in Canada and was established in 1946 in honour of Dr. John Patterson, who was Controller of the Meteorological Service of Canada from 1929 to 1946. The award is given to any resident of Canada for a unique, outstanding achievement or for sustained contributions over several years.

OBITUARY — WILLIAM B. BAILEY

William (Bill) Best Bailey, 57, of Dartmouth, died Tuesday, July 6, 1982, in Dartmouth.

Born in Yarmouth, he was the son of the late William and Gladys (Best) Bailey.

A graduate of Yarmouth Academy, he completed Royal Canadian Officers Training at Kings College in 1942. As Lieutenant Commander, R.C.N.V.R., he was engaged in coastal patrols in the North Atlantic and, at age 20, was appointed commander of the Fairmile ML110.

At the end of the war, he attended Acadia University, graduating in 1948 with a B.Sc. While in university, he was instrumental in founding the University Naval Training Division. He also starred on the university basketball team.

Following graduation from Acadia, he attended Dalhousie University.

From 1950 to 1960 he was employed as a physical oceanographer with the Fisheries Research Board in St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

In 1954, as an oceanographic observer, he accompanied the HMCS Labrador on her maiden voyage and for the first circumnavigation of North America by a Canadian icebreaker. The Labrador left Halifax on July 23, steaming north through the Northwest Passage, Bering Strait, Pacific Ocean and through the Panama Canal, arriving back in Halifax on November 23.

After 1960, as a physical oceanographer, he was a staff member of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography and also the first military oceanographer in Halifax, instrumental in studies of anti-submarine warfare. He was a Canadian representative to NATO.

A member of Christ Church in Dartmouth, he served for several years as assistant Cub Master. He was also former vice-president of the Banook Canoe Club and an active member of the Dartmouth recreation physical fitness club.

Surviving are his wife Thelma (MacMellon); two daughters Judith, Dartmouth and Janet (Mrs. David Slayter), Riverview, N.B.; two sons, William, Sydney, and Ian, Dartmouth; and sister Marjorie (Mrs. J. Nicherson), Yarmouth.

CMOS-SCM0
SUITE 805 ~~151 SLATER ST.~~
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA
K1P 5H3

**FIRST CLASS
MAIL**