

Survey Problems through the Use of Space Techniques, to be held in Kostanz (FRG) in May 1973. It was desirable that SCOR identify speakers who could discuss the significance and potential for oceanographic observations from space. The General Meeting agreed to invite the National Committees of the United Kingdom and of the Federal Republic of Germany to nominate speakers respectively for the physical and biological aspects.

5.0 FUTURE MEETINGS

5.1 SYMPOSIA

Professor Dunbar reported on planning for the Polar Oceanography Conference, to be held at McGill University, Montreal during the first half of September 1973. A steering committee has been established with the following members: M. Dunbar, K. Hunkins, R. Currie, E. Dahl, A. Gordon, P. Mosieev. The meeting will last four or five days. All speakers and formal discussants are to be invited; it is estimated that attendance will not exceed 150. The general theme is the relation between special physical conditions, both past and present, in the polar oceans and their consequences for life; topics to be discussed include polar water masses, ice, productivity, and climatic change. Financial support will be needed from SCOR and SCAR and from other sources. The steering committee should consult as required with interested organizations, including ACMRR and FAO, ACOMR and WMO, UNESCO, IOC, ICES and ICAF. Representatives of the Affiliated Organizations and other participants in the General Meeting offered to send suggestions for possible speakers to Professor Dunbar. The steering committee should explore the possibility of publishing the major papers.

5.2 BUSINESS MEETING

The Executive Committee agreed to hold its 17th meeting in Texel in May 1973. The steering committee for the Joint Oceanographic Assembly will also meet at this time (see below).

5.3 JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC ASSEMBLY

A meeting to initiate planning for the Joint Oceanographic Assembly had been held in Kiel on 30 June 1972. Participants were Professor Wooster and Dr. Voigt, SCOR; Professor Lacombe, IAPSO; Professor Hempel, IABO; Dr. Gaskell, CMG. Discussion of the recommendations of that meeting and consideration of the relative advantages of holding the Assembly in 1976 or 1977 led to the following decisions by the General Meeting:

1. In view of the invitation of the Royal Society of London, the Assembly should take place in the United Kingdom in 1976.

2. With regard to the General Assemblies of IUGG and IUGS scheduled respectively in 1975 and 1976, it was essential that there be close liaison between the JOA Steering Committee and those planning the programs of the other meetings.

3. A Steering Committee for JOA 1976 was established, with representatives of SCOR, IAPSO, IABO, CMG, ACMRR, ACOMR, ECOR and the Royal Society of London. This Committee should meet initially at eight-month intervals, at the time of the regular meetings of the SCOR Executive Committee. The Past President of SCOR was asked to chair the Steering Committee.

4. The Steering Committee would maintain close contact with sponsors and cooperating organizations, such as UNESCO, IOC, FAO and WMO. At an appropriate time, a Logistics Committee would be established with representatives of these organizations, of the Steering Committee, and of the Royal Society of London.

5. The Joint Oceanographic Assembly of 1976 would also be designated OCEAN WORLD II. The sessions would require eight days with the following schedule:

Monday:	Registration; Steering Committee
Tuesday through Friday:	Sessions
Saturday through Sunday:	Unscheduled
Monday through Thursday:	Sessions
Friday:	SCOR Executive Committee

Sessions would consist of general symposia, special symposia, contributed papers, and meetings of organizations. General symposia would be of interdisciplinary interest and would usually include three speakers per half-day; no concurrent sessions would be scheduled. Special symposia would be of broad, but more specialized, interest and would usually include six speakers per half-day; two such symposia could be scheduled concurrently. In the case of contributed papers, as many as three sessions could be scheduled at the same time. Thus, of the 16 half-days available for sessions, the following allocations would be made:

General Symposia:	6 (6 sessions, 1 at a time)
Special Symposia:	5 (10 sessions, 2 at a time)
Contributed Papers:	3 (9 sessions, 3 at a time)
Meetings of Organizations:	2 (divided among SCOR, IAPSO, IABO, CMG).

General Symposia would be organized by SCOR; Special Symposia would be organized by the associations, either individually or jointly; sessions of contributed papers would also be handled by the associations.

6. Arrangements should be made for prepublication of abstracts, particularly of invited papers for the general and special symposia. The assistance of FAO in this would be particularly helpful.

7. Organizers of the general and special symposia should explore the question of publication for the papers in these sessions. In general, it seems better for such publication to be selective and arranged separately for the individual symposia. The possibility should also be explored of publishing selected papers from the general and special symposia in a special volume.

8. Early plans should be made in each country for the allocation of funds to ensure the participation of their scientists, including those invited to convene symposia or to present papers. International support will be required for the organization of the meeting, including the preparation of abstract volumes, and for the travel and subsistence of selected young scientists, especially those from the developing countries. At present it appears that for these purposes, international support of the order of \$100,000 might be required. In addition, international organizations may wish to support one or another of the symposia of special interest to them.

The General Meeting noted with appreciation that the IOC Executive Council at its First Meeting (Hamburg, 3-8 July 1972) had adopted the following resolution (5.6-2: EC-I).

"The Executive Council,
Recalling Resolution VII-2 in which the Commission endorsed the holding of the next Joint Oceanographic Assembly in 1976 and requested the scientific bodies concerned to proceed with organization of the programme,

Being informed that representatives of some of these scientific bodies had met recently and had initiated planning for the Assembly, the programme for which would include a number of scientific symposia on topics directly related to GIPME, IGOSS, LEPOR and other programmes of the Commission,

Further noting that in addition to the national cost for sending scientists to the meeting, international support would be needed, not only for selected symposia but also for organization of the meeting and for facilitating the participation of young scientists, especially from the developing countries, and that the latter expenses had been estimated at \$100,000,

Encourages the scientific bodies to continue developing plans for the Joint Oceanographic Assembly; and

Reiterates its invitation to Member States and non-Member States and to UNESCO, FAO, WMO and other organizations of the United Nations system and other interested organizations and institutions, to support the Assembly including the making of adequate budgetary provisions.

A list of future meetings of SCOR and associated organizations is given in Annex XVI.

The Proceedings regrets to record the death, on 2 October 1972, of Professor Gunter Dietrich, former Director of the Institut für Meereskunde of the University of Kiel. Since SCOR's inception, Professor Dietrich has been a major participant in its activities; at the time of his death, he was serving as Chairman of the Panel on Climate of WG 34. SCOR and international oceanography as a whole are the poorer for the loss of this distinguished oceanographer.