

HITHER AND YON

JOHN R. CONOLLY is presently at LAMONT GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY of COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, Palisades, New York as Visiting Scientist in Sedimentology. He has set up a sedimentologic laboratory and is currently working with diverse research projects involving deep-sea cores.

KENNETH HOOPER, DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY, CARLETON UNIVERSITY, is spending the year at NEW YORK UNIVERSITY and the AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY where he is working with microfaunal collections.

Geologists from the Maritimes who took in meetings (and sun) at Miami Beach last November during the most recent meeting of the GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA: LAING FERGUSON of MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY, B. R. PELLETIER of BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY, and P. E. SCHENK, D. J. STANLEY, AND D. J. P. SWIFT, all of DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY.

DERYCK J. C. LAMING, DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK, is spending his Sabbatical at the SEDIMENTOLOGY RESEARCH LABORATORY at the UNIVERSITY OF READING, England.

HULBERT A. LEE, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, is spending the 1964-65 academic year teaching in the DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK. He is supervising graduate students who are working on Master of Science theses problems in sedimentology.

ORRIN H. PILKEY, formerly of the MARINE INSTITUTE, Sapelo Island, Georgia, has accepted a position as marine geologist with the DUKE MARINE LABORATORY, DUKE UNIVERSITY in DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, in January, 1965.

The New C.S.S. HUDSON

The commissioning of the Canadian Scientific Ship HUDSON on February 14, 1964, at the BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY is exciting news, particularly to marine geologists on the Atlantic coast. The C.S.S. HUDSON is Canada's most modern, streamlined ship capable of performing oceanographic work on a world-wide basis. Her operations with the CANADIAN OCEANOGRAPHIC and HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE will be concentrated in the Arctic and Atlantic oceans.

The HUDSON, with an overall length of 293 feet, has a cruising range of 15,000 nautical miles and a service speed of 16.25 knots. She possesses a landing platform and hangar for two helicopters, three survey launches with echo sounders, a landing barge, and four laboratories outfitted for the scientific personnel. Her heavy duty oceanographic winch, located on the fore deck, has a 5-ton capacity and 30,000 feet of wire for coring, dredging, grab sampling, submarine photography, and similar deep-sea work.

The HUDSON has special features to maintain stability in rough weather. These include flume tanks to reduce rolling, and a bow-thruster which allows the bow of the vessel to be moved to either port or starboard by means of a large pump which can discharge to either side of the ship. Deep-sea marine geology has been given a considerable boost by the addition of this ship to the fleet.

NOTE: Any news about people, equipment, facilities, grants, new courses available and the like, is welcomed.