Then. Old water wagon used in the early 1900's by the citizens of Coalinga, California, to transport drinking water from the nearby San Joaquin Valley. Now. San Luis Unit, Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project, California. This 103-mile long canal is one of the major waterways in the West; it is a link in the chain to transport water from northern to southern California. [J. C. Dahilig, Bureau of Reclamation]

Speakers and Topics

30 December (morning)
Chairman: Jay M. Bagley
(Utah State University)

Historical Background and Philosophic Basis of Regional Water Transfer, Calvin Warnick (University of Idaho).

Intrastate, Interstate, and International Legal and Administrative Problems of Large-Scale Water Transfer, Edward Weinburg (U.S. Department of the Interior).

Physical Implications (Equilibrium Changes in Hydrologic, Climatologic, Water Quality, and Other Factors), P. H. McGauhey (Sanitary Engineering Research Laboratory, Richmond, California).

Social and Ecological Implications, Thadis W. Box and Gerald W. Thomas (Texas Technological College).

30 December (afternoon)
Chairman: Terah L. Smiley
(University of Arizona)

Institutional and Political Factors, Irving K. Fox (University of Wisconsin).

Economics of Large-Scale Transfers, Charles W. Howe (Resources for the Future, Washington, D.C.).

Import Alternatives, Gale Young (Oak Ridge National Laboratory).

Water Importation in Water Resources Development Philosophy, Dean F. Peterson (U.S. State Dept.).

31 December (morning)
Moderator: Henry P. Caulfield, Jr.
(Water Resources Council)

Panel Discussion: E. Roy Tinney (Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources, Ottawa, Canada); Emery N. Castle (Oregon State University); Sol Resnick (University of Arizona); Earnest F. Gloyna (University of Texas); and Harvey O. Banks (Leeds, Hill, & Jewett, San Francisco).

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**MEETINGS**

**Glaciers**

A conference on surging glaciers was held at the Center for Continuing Education of the Banff School of Fine Arts, Banff, Alberta, Canada, 6-8 June 1968. Particular emphasis was placed on the possible geologic effects of surging glaciers, both now and in the past. Some attention was also given to the hydrology of such glaciers. Because the Steele Glacier, in the southwest Yukon, is one of the better known surging glaciers, it was the topic of several papers.

It was apparent from the beginning of the conference that the term “surging glacier” was used by the participants in different ways. At least three field criteria were suggested as indicative of a surge: (i) an unusually high velocity of the glacier; (ii) a depression or collapse of the ice surface in the accumulation zone of the glacier; and (iii) the presence of intensely crevassed or fractured surface of the glacier. A surprisingly large number of glaciers seem to have surged, but the distribution of this type of glacier is not well known, mainly because of the difficulties of access to the areas of their occurrence. Almost all information on surging glaciers is from areas of mountain glaciers. One paper and some informal discussion brought out the fact that there is no synchronicity of surges of mountain glaciers.

The possibility of glacial surges at the margins of continental glaciers is of great importance to Pleistocene geologists, because the interpretations of glacial history are now based on the assumption that ice fronts were stable for relatively long time spans in areas of prominent recessional moraines, and that synchronicity existed in advances along the margins of different ice lobes. The means of recognition in the geologic column of the deposits from a surging glacier are little known. N. W. Rutter (Geological Survey of Canada) presented the results of a comparative study of the deposits of mountain glaciers. One glacier had surged in the past, and the other lacked any evidence for a surge. There was no clear-cut orientation in the till fabric of the moraine of the surged glacier.

The conference concluded with a panel discussion on the needs for future study of surging glaciers. The panel consisted of Walter A. Wood, Aleksis Dreimanis, A. E. Harrison, and L. A. Bayrock. From the discussion, a number
of conclusions could be drawn: (i) a need for standardization of the terminology of surging glaciers; (ii) a need for further study of the physics of the ice in such glaciers, preferably starting on glaciers on which a surge is anticipated; (iii) a need for more data on the weather in the area of such glaciers; and (iv) a need for a careful examination of the stratigraphic record, with the purpose of recognizing possible large-scale glacier surges during the Pleistocene.

The conference was sponsored jointly by the National Research Council of Canada and the University of Alberta.

A. J. BROSCOE
Department of Geology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada

Calendar of Events

National Meetings

November

10-15. American Assoc. for Inhalation Therapy, Houston, Tex. (M. T. Bowers, 4075 Main St., Riverside, Calif. 92501)
11-14. American Nuclear Soc., Washington, D.C. (Executive Secretary, 244 E. Ogden Ave., Hinsdale, Ill. 60521)
14-16. Southern Thoracic Surgical Assoc., San Juan, Puerto Rico. (H. H. Seiler, 517 Bayshore Blvd., Tampa, Fla. 33606)

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18-20. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 7th, Cocoa Beach, Fla. (I. E. Williams Aerospace Corp., P.O. Box 4007, Patrick Air Force Base, Fla. 32925)
18-20. American Petroleum Inst., Chicago, III. (Secretary, Program Commission, 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York 10020)
18-21. Symposium on Basic Mechanisms of the Epilepsies, Colorado Springs, Colo. (J. K. Penry, Section on Epilepsy, Room 8A-03, Bldg. 31, National Inst. of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. 20014)
19. Air Pollution Control, Columbia, Mo. (Extension Div., Whitten Hall, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia.)
19-20. Systems Symp., 4th, Cleveland, Ohio. (P. Schneider, Systems Research Center, Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland)
19-22. Acoustical Soc. of America, Cleveland, Ohio. (The Society, 133 E. 45 St., New York 10017)
21-22. Chemical Kinetics Symp., Chapel Hill, N.C. (L. Pedersen, Dept. of Chemistry, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27514)