

Editor's Page

Bernard R. Pelletier

Volume 3, numéro 4, octobre 1967

URI : https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/ageo03_4ed01

[Aller au sommaire du numéro](#)

Éditeur(s)

Maritime Sediments Editorial Board

ISSN

0843-5561 (imprimé)

1718-7885 (numérique)

[Découvrir la revue](#)

Citer ce document

Pelletier, B. R. (1967). Editor's Page. *Atlantic Geology*, 3(4), iii–iii.

EDITOR'S PAGE

In this number we have attempted another broad selection of progress reports for our readers, and have included the Arctic studies to demonstrate our wide geographic range along eastern and northern North America in the hopes of enticing further reports from these areas. Our current research includes considerable passages on geophysical experiments because we feel these studies are throwing increasing light on the subject of continental margins and sedimentary basins. Although we will not delve too deeply into the nature of these studies we will report on activities that have a direct bearing on our field of interests.

Exploration on land and sea are continuing and the results are being presented publicly. Perhaps the best example is the Hudson Bay Symposium in which contributions were submitted by workers in government, industry and university. This was a good follow-through from the field work, where all these agencies collaborated on a scientific study of Hudson Bay for the purpose of gaining more knowledge of the bay and for economically assessing the area for future development. It appears that further expenditures on the part of industry will be made in this area, and some activity by scientists in government is expected.

In this number, we are reporting the annual conference of the geological association of the Atlantic provinces' universities. This conference is organized entirely by students and is run on their behalf. All technical material exclusive of the guest speaker and the field trips is given by the students. It is most refreshing to hear their ideas and observe the professional approach to their work. This organization has endured and thrived for 18 years, and after attending the last two, we see no reason why the association will not continue long into the future. The idea of the meetings is sound in that it brings the geological student body from all of the Atlantic provinces together. The subject material varies widely and, although some topics are beyond the interest of our readers, we felt the conference should be reported because of the fine purpose it serves in training young geologists and exposing them early to some acceptable standard of professionalism. The staff generally attends but in no way interferes with the execution of the program. This should be copied by other regions in an attempt to encourage, at an early stage in their careers, the course of students hoping to enter the geological profession.

In the Hither and Yon section of this number we are mentioning briefly a wide range of scientists participating on a cruise to the Caribbean which originated from the Bedford Institute at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. Once again this is a fine example of interdisciplinary collaboration and support from government and university, and includes the activities of universities from several countries. Such programs are growing and, as research ships are becoming more numerous, larger and more costly to run, it is important that their programs are as complete as possible. With the advent of so many novel approaches to the study of the oceans, it becomes less and less realistic to have all endeavours centered in a single agency. In many cases exploration by industry has been supported technically on an openly shared basis by workers in both government and university because of the needs arising from the increasing complexity of marine studies. The present Caribbean cruise is a fine example of government and university co-operation, while the exploration of Hudson Bay was exceptional for the collaboration offered by industry, as well as the universities, to the governments efforts.

B. R. PELLETIER, Editor.