

# BIO-OCEANS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

Issue 48

October 2010

## Preparing for BIO's 50th Anniversary

### OPPORTUNITY TO PAY TRIBUTE TO A BIO MARINE SCIENTIST

The Nova Scotian Institute of Science (NSIS) will be celebrating its 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2012, the same year the Bedford Institute of Oceanography will be celebrating its 50<sup>th</sup>. A number of collaborative projects between the BIO Oceans Association (BIO-OA) and the NSIS are under discussion to celebrate these anniversaries. One of the first projects being considered is to recognize a distinguished scientist in the field of the marine sciences by nominating a scientist for induction into the web-based NSIS *Hall of Fame*. The NSIS Council has invited the BIO-OA to nominate an appropriate scientist from the marine science community at BIO.

The BIO-OA Board of Directors want all members to have the opportunity to offer suggestions as to the names of BIO scientists that should be considered. These suggestions will be used to formulate the recommendation of a nominee (or, if appropriate, nominees) by the Board which will then be sent to the President of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science. It is important to note that the criteria for nominees considered for the NSIS *Hall of Fame* "shall be **deceased** scientists of distinction, who have a tangible connection to Nova Scotia". Upon receiving a nomination(s), the NSIS establishes a review committee with one member invited to serve as an expert in the field of the nominee. The NSIS Council makes the final decision on any person inducted into the *Hall of Fame*. For additional details visit the NSIS website ([www.chebucto.ns.ca/Science/NSIS](http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/Science/NSIS)) to view those Nova Scotia scientists who have been inducted to date.

If you have any suggestions, please provide a brief statement on the candidate and forward it to Betty Sutherland, BIO-OA President ([jesuther@dal.ca](mailto:jesuther@dal.ca)).

### CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS TO LEAD A NEW PROJECT DOCUMENTING BIO HISTORY

To help celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of BIO in 2012, the BIO-OA would like to undertake a project to capture and make generally available some of the more informal history of BIO. The project will invite all staff, both past and present, scientific and non-scientific, to write up personal accounts of their experiences while working at BIO for consideration. Accounts can be detailed memoirs, descriptions of particular programs or projects, amusing stories or major accomplishments. Submissions will be reviewed and posted on the BIO-OA website. Some suitable material already exists in past BIO-OA newsletter articles, for example, material prepared for the CNAV *Sackville* history and shipboard newsletters. However, doubtless there is a lot more valuable material out there that would make most interesting reading to

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the BIO community if captured.

For this proposal to become a reality, a small steering committee with a chair is required to provide overall leadership. Therefore, the BIO-OA Executive is putting out a call to the membership for volunteers who might enjoy working on this initiative. If you are interested in becoming involved, or have any questions or comments, please contact Don Gordon at [Donald.Gordon@dfp.gc.ca](mailto:Donald.Gordon@dfp.gc.ca). Your involvement will provide a valuable contribution to the BIO 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebrations.

## From the President

October! Summer is definitely over. But what a summer – at least here in the Maritimes! Hot and lots of sunny days, except, of course, for the day of the BIO-OA's annual picnic/barbecue (see photos below). Unlike two years ago when the barbecue took place on the only sunny day in two weeks, the exact opposite occurred this year. As a result, only a small group of 19 braved the weather to come to the Fairbanks Centre in Dartmouth, even though we were able to eat indoors. Why didn't you come? Was the weather the reason? Or was it the fact that it wasn't held at someone's home? Or did we simply choose a bad day for people? Your executive would like to know the answer in order to help us plan for next year. An e-mail to our social convenor, Gordon Fader ([gordon.fader@ns.sympatico.ca](mailto:gordon.fader@ns.sympatico.ca)), with your answer would be much appreciated.

As you probably know, 25 October 2012 marks the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the opening of BIO. Many events are being planned to celebrate this landmark event, including the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary "Birthday Bash" on the exact anniversary. The OA executive has begun to discuss our role in this celebration and agreed at the September 2010 meeting to take a lead in planning some of the events and activities to mark the occasion. On page 1 and 2 in this issue you will find an invitation from Don Gordon (our representative on the BIO 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Committee) to volunteer to take a leadership role in gathering interesting stories and anecdotes by staff telling how the Institute has really worked and functioned over the past 50 years. These remembrances will appear on the BIO-OA website. Please consider this invitation seriously – we need you. We will keep you informed about other anniversary plans in future issues of the OA Newsletter.

Somewhat related to the anniversary celebrations is a call for nominations of individuals who might be included on the NSIS's virtual *Hall of Fame*. Bob Cook, our liaison with NSIS, describes the *Hall of Fame* and calls OA members to nominate potential candidates (see page 1). Surely there are a good number of past marine scientists who qualify for this honour. Let's identify them!

Our next social event is a tour of the Halifax naval dockyard scheduled for November 2010 —final details will be sent out via e-mail.

Betty Sutherland



Selection of photos from the BIO-OA Picnic at the Fairbanks Centre, Dartmouth.

## SPEAKING SCIENCE TO POWER

### A conversation with Preston Manning and David Suzuki

By Andy Sherin

The Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada held its 2<sup>nd</sup> Science Policy Symposium entitled “Speaking Science to Power” in Gatineau on 12 May 2010. The opening session was a conversation with Preston Manning and David Suzuki. The moderator (Veronique Morin, science journalist) started by asking both Manning and Suzuki: “Why should we bother with science?”

Suzuki answered, firstly, we do science because we are human beings with the special quality of curiosity, i.e., “We satisfy our curiosity through observation and experimentation.”

Secondly, Suzuki said we do science because there is an urgent need to describe the state of the earth, where we are going and using science to point the directions we have to go. Modern society has completely changed our relationship with the earth: “We are the most numerous mammal with a very heavy ecological footprint; the technology used on our behalf amplifies the footprint.”

Manning took a different approach in his answer. Science is needed for public policy-making. An increasing number of issues facing political people and government people are science based or need science to figure them out. But there are problems with bringing science to bear on public policy. There are few scientists in parliament and political staffs, so there are not enough receptors for science. To his knowledge Manning saw no adequate set of guidelines for public policy makers on how to solicit, interpret, and apply science advice. On the other hand, there are not adequate guidelines for scientists on how to provide science advice that is relevant, understandable and communicable to the policy maker and those with whom they communicate. Manning also commented that not much effort goes into briefing scientists on changes in the political arena that have an impact on science advice. For instance, he said, polls suggest that a majority of citizens no longer believe the state can solve any problems.

The conversation then turned to a discussion of science and the media. You would never know that science was a priority by what is seen in the media. The definition of a newsworthy is: short, whereas science stories tend to be long; based upon emotion, whereas science is rational; and focused on conflict whereas science moves towards consensus. The average politician has 90 seconds to communicate a position through the media. If this is the case, the mechanism to provide science advice is in deep trouble.

Suzuki told a story that when he started hosting the *Nature of Things* (1979), they aired long interviews; now a scientist stays on screen for no more than 20 seconds.



Suzuki went on to say that science needs to be part of Canada's culture. In England there is a tradition of science heroes, like Darwin and Newton. Who are the Canadian public's science heroes? In Great Britain, there is the Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology. This office provides an in-house source of independent, balanced and accessible analysis of public policy issues related to science and technology that serves both Houses of Parliament. In the United States, Congress has science interns. Manning described these as ‘salt-and-light’ in the body politic. The Science Council of Canada is gone.

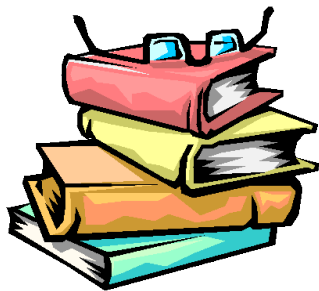
Manning suggested that scientists should organize a conference on the ‘science of communication’ for the communication of science.

The final advice given to the audience by Manning and Suzuki to bridge the chasm between science and policy makers comprised several points:

- At learned society meetings, set aside one session on public attitudes towards science.
- Some scientists should enter politics, but not at the peak of their career.
- Scientists should consider themselves as another special interest group.
- Scientists have a obligation to share their work with the public and be understood (Suzuki recalled how his greatest critics upon taking up broadcasting were fellow scientists).
- Scientists should encourage people that have the gift of communicating science, and encourage strong scientific journalism.
- When communicating with politicians, scientists should ask: “How can I communicate to the broader community the politician needs to communicate with?”
- Find allies, search out executives and politicians that have a long-term perspective.
- Do not ignore children, corporate executives are hard-nosed, but children and grandchildren do get to them effectively.
- Science has to become the 4<sup>th</sup> R in the 3 R's of education! The fundamental principles of science need to be understood by every citizen of Canada.

[Note: The entire exchange was quite entertaining and can be viewed at the PIPSC website [www.pipsc.ca](http://www.pipsc.ca) ]





## NOTEWORTHY READS: BOOK REVIEWS IN BRIEF

*David N. Nettleship*  
*Book Review Editor*

The *Noteworthy Reads* section is an effort by BIO-OA to produce a representative list of recent noteworthy book publications related to the marine sciences and other subjects of general interest. The listing is not intended to be comprehensive or complete, but merely an attempt to highlight a number of 'good reads' that may be of interest to OA members and associates. Most books listed are available at local bookstores and public libraries. Book prices are regular retail in Canadian funds, but discounts of 20-30% are normally available on line at: e.g., amazon.ca or chapters.indigo.ca. Contributions of book reviews to 'Noteworthy Reads' are welcome – send via e-mail to David Nettleship: dnnlundy@navnet.net (phone: 902-826-2360).

### SPECIAL PUBLICATION:

#### **CELEBRATION OF A COURAGEOUS AND ACCOMPLISHED LIFE**

**Carr, Deborah. 2010. Sanctuary: The Story of Naturalist Mary Majka.** Goose Lane Editions, Fredericton, NB. 247 pp. Softcover, \$19.95 (ISBN 978-0864926241).– On occasion, outstanding people and their accomplishments are identified and celebrated by society as a whole, but none within recent memory are more deserving than Mary Majka. Deborah Carr's fabulous biography of the courageous life of one of Canada's great pioneering environmentalists goes a long way in demonstrating what a single individual can attain through the power of observation, understanding, and the application of findings to move decision-makers and governments on matters of environmental conservation and protection. This enlightening story of determination and insight covers all of Mary Majka's life, starting in Poland, surviving personal tragedy and incarceration at a forced labour camp during World War II, immigrating to Canada, settling near Riverside-Albert in New Brunswick, and becoming interested in the natural history of the area, especially the mudflats and the migratory birds that fly through the area every summer and fall. Her love of nature combined with her family heritage and new relationships established in her new home in Canada allowed her to rebuild her resolve to live and make a difference. That desire comes rushing through the chapters of the book as she moves from being a well-known local naturalist to an outstanding and committed educator of adults and youth by establishing the first nature centre for children within a national park, hosting a chil-

dren's TV show 'Have you Seen?', and a promoter of regional environmental action groups. Quickly and naturally, Mary fell into the all important role of an environmental advocate, a function she performed with great dedication and commitment. For anyone interested in environmental conservation and the protection of fragile habitats and species, the last three chapters -- 'Pioneering', 'Calidris', and 'Conservation' – are required reading. They highlight her passion for nature and her ability to bring people together to accomplish great things, all based on careful observation, understanding, and determination to educate decision-makers in governments and their agencies. Mary Majka's contributions to the conservation of the mudflats and establishment of the internationally acclaimed Western Hemispheric Shorebird Reserve at Mary's Point on the Bay of Fundy, perhaps best exemplify her skills and dedication in attaining conservation goals. Deborah Carr has made an invaluable contribution to conservation biology by executing this gripping and important biography. She has also put a monument in place to celebrate Mary Majka's courageous life and accomplishments. The book is a must-read for everyone, a work that cannot fail to educate, inspire and ignite all of us!

### GENERAL REVIEWS

**Bruneau, Stephen and Kevin Redmond. 2010. Iceberg Alley: A Journal of Nature's Most Awesome Migration.** Flanker Press, St. John's, NL. 134 pp. Hardcover, \$34.95 (ISBN 978-1897317716).– Here is a trip of a lifetime for the northern marine enthusiast and iceberg aficionado! Join the authors on an intimate journey down through 'Iceberg Alley', tracing the migration of icebergs from the glaciers of northwest Greenland south through the eastern Canadian arctic to Labrador and Newfoundland. In a portfolio of stunning colour photos and enlightening text, the traveler is immersed in the events that take place from the birth of icebergs in Ilulissat, Greenland, to their demise and eventual death as growlers off Cape Spear, Newfoundland. This remarkable photographic exposé and journal of an incredible sea journey should not be missed!

**Burton, Robert and Stephen W. Kress. 2010. Audubon North American Bird Feeder Guide.** DK (Dorling Kindersley) Publishing, New York, NY. 224 pp. Softcover, \$17.50 (ISBN 978-0756658830).– A timely re-issue of a guide to one of the most popular winter and summer recreational activities in North America – feeding wild birds! Burton and Kress have done us a favour in updating procedures for assisting our feathered friends during hard times of the year and teaching us about many facets of the ecology and behaviour of the most common avian species. Their topics

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span the full annual cycle, including subjects such as “What birds need”, “The bird-friendly garden”, “Observing garden birds”, “Understanding bird behavior”, followed by a succinct, yet comprehensive, section on “Bird profiles”. A great read and instruction manual on bird feeding throughout the year!

**Casey, Susan. 2010. The Wave: In Pursuit of the Rogues, Freaks, and Giants of the Ocean.** Doubleday Canada, Toronto, ON. 329 pp. Hardcover, \$34.95 (ISBN 978-0385666671).-- Do ocean waves fascinate you? If they do, as viewed from land or sea, then this adventure book by Susan Casey must be added to your winter reading list! Her descriptions of waves, their multiple forms and causes, are gripping, as are the oceanographers and surfers who chase them to study or receive adrenalin rushes from them. Her writing on the physics of waves, wave forces and the maritime disasters caused by them provides an insight seldom revealed previously. ‘The Wave’ is a riveting exploration of ‘monster’ waves that simultaneously terrifies and shows the majestic nature of ocean waters. Well written and researched, this work will satisfy a wide readership from the professional marine scientist to the armchair thrill-seeking adventurer, and anyone with the slightest interest in the oceans that surround us.

**Derry, J.F. 2010. Darwin in Scotland: Edinburgh, Evolution and Enlightenment.** Whittles Publishing, Dunbeath, Caithness, Scotland, UK. 224 pp. Softcover, \$30.95 (ISBN 978-1904445579).—This is the first book on Charles Darwin that concentrates on his time spent as a student in Scotland. The focus is placed on the impact that the University of Edinburgh and the overall Scottish Enlightenment of the day had on his academic development and future insights into evolutionary theory. Derry and his co-contributors -- comprising leaders in evolutionary biology and history including Noam Chomsky, Richard Dawkins, Daniel Dennett, Aubrey Manning, Randal Keynes and others -- show how significant Darwin’s exposure and interaction with his teachers, fellow students and study groups at Edinburgh had on his developing mind and ultimate formulation of his theory of biological evolution. In addition to demonstrating the importance of the University of Edinburgh to Darwin’s discoveries, the book explores the subsequent influence his work has had on modern-day biologists at the university and the direction their researches have taken and why. It also provides an overview of the current science and religion impasse and what this means to educators. Overall, ‘Darwin in Scotland’ fills an important gap in our understanding of Darwin’s development, as well as many of the major issues in evolutionary biology today.

**Greenburg, Paul. 2010. Four Fish: The Future of the Last Wild Food.** Penguin Press, New York, NY. 285 pp. Hard-

cover, \$32.50 (ISBN 978-1594202568).— This exceptional book on fish by award-winning writer and lifelong fisherman Paul Greenburg is a must-read for anyone with the slightest interest in the future of the oceans and their inhabitants. By giving us a review of the history and present status of the four fish that dominate today’s commercial fishing industry and our dinner plates – salmon, sea bass, cod and tuna – Greenburg shows how our relationship with marine species is undergoing a profound transformation. Widespread overfishing during the last 40 years has depleted wild populations of traditional food fish species and prompted a corresponding increase in bio-technology and fish farming. These events have resulted in a massive shift from eating wild fish to those grown in net cages, a change so great that our children’s children may never eat a wild fish! This possibility is a ‘warning bell’ for all to take note and demand changes in the fishing industry. Greenburg outlines the challenges confronting us, and shows how our deadly assault on the oceans can be reversed and how a healthy and sustainable seafood industry can be attained.

**Griggs, Gary. 2010. Introduction to California’s Beaches and Coast.** University of California Press, Berkeley, CA. 328 pp. Hardcover, \$51.00 (ISBN 978-0520262891).-- This new book in the ‘California Natural History Series’ paves the way for an enhanced understanding of the coastal regions of North America. In addition to showing the sunny beaches and rugged rocky sea-cliffs of California, this guide digs below the surface to reveal the spectacular nature and structural diversity of the shoreline, along with the identification of the dynamic forces that have created it. From discussions of plate tectonics and the influence of wave action, wind and rain to changing climates and sea levels along with human impacts such as habitat alteration and destruction, this guide answers many major environmental queries and identifies others that need to be addressed. The well-written text is accompanied by carefully integrated maps, diagrams and colour photographs. Altogether, author and scientist Gary Griggs has produced an outstanding guide to the beaches and coastline of California, one that can be used as a model for the production of overviews of other regions of coastal North America.

**Halverson, Anders. 2010. An Entirely Synthetic Fish: How Rainbow Trout Beguiled America and Overran the World.** Yale University Press, New Haven, CT. 257 pp. Hardcover, \$29.95 (ISBN 978-0300140873). – In this outstanding study, Anders Halverson, a journalist with a Ph.D. in aquatic ecology from Yale University, traces the history of the Rainbow Trout, from its origins as a coldwater fish native of the tributaries of eastern and western Pacific coastal rivers to one of the most common fish around the world. After exhaustive research, details are provided to show why Rainbow

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Trout became a favourite species of government fisheries managers and how the fish has been artificially propagated and distributed worldwide over the last 130 years. To date, Rainbow Trout has been introduced to every province and state in Canada and the United States, to at least 40 other countries and is present on every continent except Antarctica. The astonishing history of events is both gripping and revealing, focused on the problem associated with introductions of alien species and the difficulties we face in correcting past mistakes. This is a book for all fisheries managers and their political masters to read and re-read, and for anyone interested in conservation biology and the natural world. Overall, a most fascinating story.

**Hoare, Philip. 2010. The Whale: In Search of the Giants of the Sea.** HarperCollins Publishers, New York, NY. 453 pp. Hardcover, \$35.99 (ISBN 978-0061976216).— Philip Hoare's 'The Whale', winner of the prestigious Samuel Johnson Prize for Non-Fiction, is a must-read for anyone interested in whales and our long-standing relationship with them. In a most unique and moving manner, Hoare integrates whale folklore, history and science to produce an unforgettable overview of these mysterious giants of the sea. From his personal encounters with whales, the provision of a wealth of details about their biology and behaviour, to interpretations of Herman Melville's masterpiece 'Moby-Dick', we are taken on a journey within the world of cetaceans like no other study. By the end of this fascinating and well-written work, the reader not only better understands the natural history of whales and our destructive impact on them as a group, but forces us to stand in awe of these magnificent creatures of the deep. Without question, the beauty, size and power of the whale will continue to fascinate and fuel our imagination!

**Mather, Jennifer A., R. Anderson and J.B. Wood. 2010. Octopus: The Ocean's Intelligent Invertebrate – A Natural History.** Timber Press, Portland, OR. 208 pp. Hardcover, \$32.50 (ISBN 978-1604690675).— The mystifying and largely misunderstood octopus, an 8-armed mollusk without a shell, is brought to life in this enlightening exposé of its biology and natural history. In a well researched and clearly written account, the authors reveal the 'stranger-than-fiction' life cycle of this intriguing creature of the sea floor. They first introduce the octopus, and then review activity in the egg, the drifting and settling process, making a living and getting around, appearances, survival, degree of intelligence and personalities, reproduction, and group structure. The review ends with a postscript of how to keep an octopus in captivity. All of these details are supplemented by 38 outstanding colour plates of the octopus in its marine environment, portraits of place and activities rarely seen previously. Combined with 11 pages of references to the literature, websites, and a solid index, this work stands as a valuable introduction to the world

of the octopus!

**Simon, Agnes (ed.). 2010. The Sounds Conservancy: 1995-2009.** Quebec-Labrador Foundation, Atlantic Center for the Environment, Ipswich, MA. 112 pp. Softcover, free (available from: Quebec-Labrador Foundation, 55 South Main St., Ipswich, MA 01938-23960, USA or [ealing@QLF.org](mailto:ealing@QLF.org)).— This new publication of 'The Sounds Conservancy', a marine research and conservation program of the Quebec-Labrador Foundation/Atlantic Center for the Environment (QLF), celebrates the program's 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and summarizes the researches undertaken since 1995. Through an endowment fund, the program has supported hundreds of studies by students from leading academic institutions and conservation organizations focused on marine conservation and research along the coastal waters and estuaries of the Sounds of New York and the New England states. This important summary report of the research findings of 15 years of a carefully integrated and coordinated effort is most impressive, as is the wide diversity of organizations involved, study subjects addressed, and accomplishments. Details of the studies conducted are divided into eight major categories – Rivers and Watersheds, Bays and Estuaries, Coastal Marshes, Intertidal Zone, Subtidal Zone, Education, Species Conservation, Marine Legislation – and with associated appendices, work extremely well in highlighting short- and long-term aims and objectives, results and conclusions. Overall, a valuable sourcebook of information on current and past marine conservation research projects of The Sounds Conservancy program prepared to address the environmental challenges facing coastal waters and sounds in northeastern North America and elsewhere.

**Stanford, Craig B. 2010. The Last Tortoise: A Tale of Extinction in Our Lifetime.** Belknap Press (Harvard University Press), Cambridge, MA. 240 pp. Hardcover, \$27.95 (ISBN 978-0674049925).— Tortoises have persisted for more than 65 million years, surviving a multitude of environmental changes through their amazing adaptations to a diverse range of habitats and conditions. But biologist Craig Stanford warns us that tortoises are now losing the survival race owing to unsustainable predation and disturbance by modern humans. The recent development and growth of commercial markets of tortoises for food, medicine and pets, along with the massive destruction of their breeding habitats worldwide, gives cause for concern of imminent mass extinctions of many of the remaining 45 tortoise species. Stanford paints a bleak picture of the future of this remarkable family of vertebrates, a report that is professional and thorough in content. Although time is short to avert this biological catastrophe, Stanford presents an outline of some conservation strategies that can be implemented immediately. Not to take action now will result in the senseless loss of an iconic group of animals.

## In Memoriam

### One of BIO's Unsung Heroes Vincent Norton Beck—1937-2010

By David Porteus

Vince passed away on August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2010, as a result of lung cancer. As Vince was a long serving employee at BIO it is fitting that we take a moment to reflect on his many accomplishments. While Vince was a valued member of the Information Technology (IT) support staff for a period of over 40 years, there were many at BIO who had never met him or are aware of his dedication to keeping the computer systems running. He preferred to work quietly in the background; even the presentation of his 35 years service award (in his 37<sup>th</sup> year) took place in his office without fanfare.

In his early days he had a interest in atmospheric research but continued to work on computer programming. In later years as he became an IT expert there were many opportunities to join the private sector; but he choose to stay at BIO. The Control Data CDC 3100 mainframe (without an Operating System) was the first computer on which he honed his talents. When upgraded to a CDC 3150, the operating system was contained on a 2400 foot magnetic tape. Vince had to become an expert in "machine code" and with his patience and perseverance he excelled as his expertise developed.

There are few who can find the needle in the haystack, but when a major system crash occurred on the mainframe, Vince demonstrated his ability to find a missing bit on a 2400 foot magnetic backup tape.

From the seventies, as larger mainframes were installed, he "baby sat" the evolving operating systems, until they were replaced by the server based systems in the nineties. His knowledge of distributed systems enabled him to ensure the systems evolved and grew by testing and making suggestions for improvements to the manufactures. He was a valued team member for the memorable Y2K project.

A huge achievement was the implementation and administration of the technology to store, secure and distribute BIO's scientific data. This "Mass Storage System" consisting of servers, hard disk arrays and a robotic library of magnetic tape cartridges, was instrumental for the management of large volumes of data. This technology was in its infancy and Vince was a key player in adapting changes to ensure success.

After retirement he maintained a constant presence in the Computer Room at BIO as a contractor keeping the systems running smoothly and serving the scientific community at BIO.

He will be missed by those who knew and worked with him.

Barbara Lock (nee Dodge), died 3 October 2010, former technician, CWS Seabird Research Unit at BIO.

Hans Wielens, died 6 August 2010, former geologist, Geological Survey of Canada (Atlantic), BIO.

Daniel Wright, died 8 May 2010, former research scientist, Oceans Science Division, BIO.

### The BIO Archives

Tucked into the back corner of the Library's 2<sup>nd</sup> floor is a little-known treasure, the BIO Archives. Established in 1998, the Archives' mandate is to ensure appropriate and permanent care for records of BIO with historical research value. These are records of institutional rather than national significance, and thus not collected by the National Archives in Ottawa.

The BIO Archives contain a wide variety of material in different formats: paper, photographs, slides, videos, etc., all housed in archival acid-free enclosures. Here are some sample holdings:

- Press kit from the Official opening, 1962
- Design blueprints of the CSS Hudson, 1963
- *Hudsonite* (shipboard newsletter) 1977-79
- Penguin costume Christmas Daddies Variety show, 1987
- Interviews conducted by Dianne Geddes for the BIO Oral History project (audio cassettes and transcripts)

Contact Archivist Librarian Marilynn Rudi for more information, or if you have material that may be appropriate for the Archives (RudiM@mar.dfo-mpo.gc.ca).

**Editor's Keyboard:** I must admit some disappointment that the stream of **Letters to the Editor** seems to have dried up. I have contributed a synopsis of a conversation between Preston Manning and David Suzuki to prime the letter pump. What do you think about this discourse or the comments from previous letter authors? Other items: There is a delay in reporting the results on the member survey-moved to issue 49. While talking about delays,

you are receiving this issue a later than usual owing to my preoccupation with arrangements for my youngest daughter's wedding in early October. Finally, I would like to add my own words about Vince Beck. Vince worked quietly and diligently so that the rest of us had reliable computing services. Since BIO was founded, IT has been a critical support for our science. Thank you Vince. *Andy*

## ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION

The Bedford Institute of Oceanography Oceans Association was established in 1998 to foster the continued fellowship of its members; to help preserve, in cooperation with the Institute's managers and staff, BIO's history and spirit; and to support efforts to

increase public understanding of the oceans and ocean science. Membership is open to all those who share our objectives. Most current members are present or past employees of BIO or of the federal departments of Environment, Fisheries and Oceans, and

Natural Resources (or their predecessors) located in the Halifax Regional Municipality. Membership is \$10.00 per year, \$40.00 per half decade, or \$150.00 for lifetime membership.

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