

International Symposium on Atmospheric Chemistry, Circulation and Aerosols

Introduction

The Symposium on Atmospheric Chemistry, Circulation and Aerosols, held in Visby, Sweden, 18–25 August 1965, was organized by the Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Radioactivity of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics. The symposium was sponsored jointly by the IAMAP and the World Meteorological Organization. The Institute of Meteorology, University of Stockholm, was the host organization.

Agenda topics for the Visby symposium sessions included the following:

- A. Atmospheric Evolution and the Chemistry of Oxygen, Nitrogen and Carbon Dioxide
- B. Distribution of Atmospheric Trace Constituents
- C. Transport in the Stratosphere and Mesosphere
- D. Transport in the Lower Stratosphere and Troposphere
- E. Stratospheric Aerosols and Nuclear Debris
- F. Tropospheric Aerosols and Aerosol Behavior
- G. New Measurement Techniques
- H. Ions and Aerosols
- I. Radon and Thoron

Sessions on the last two agenda topics were organized in cooperation with the Joint Committee on Ions, Aerosols and Radioactivity, under the chairmanship of Professor J. Bricard of the University of Paris.

Over eighty scientific papers were presented, with a program schedule which allowed ample time for many stimulating discussions. The meeting was truly international in nature, with participation by some 150 scientists from 20 nations, including the USSR and several other countries of eastern Europe. Contributions were received from scientists of many disciplines, from such diverse fields as geology, geochemistry, meteorology, photochemistry, and atmospheric physics.

This was the second major international meeting organized by the CACR and was

modeled after the highly successful "CACR Symposium on Trace Gases and Natural and Artificial Radioactivity in the Atmosphere", held in August 1962 at Utrecht, the Netherlands. Proceeding of the Utrecht symposium were published in the *Journal of Geophysical Research*, Volume 68, pp. 3745–4016, July 1, 1963. Other international meetings organized by the CACR include the "Symposium on Atmospheric Chemistry and Radioactivity", 2 and 3 August 1960, XII IUGG General Assembly, Helsinki, Finland; and session on "Evidences of Circulation above 20 km from Atmospheric Chemistry and Radioactivity", in *Upper Atmosphere Meteorology Symposium*, 21 August 1963, XIII IUGG General Assembly, Berkeley, California.

The fields of interests of the CACR include the study of the origin, chemistry, distribution and removal of particulate and gaseous trace constituents, as well as the application of natural and artificial radioactivity as tracers for the study of atmospheric processes. Thus the CACR is mainly concerned with the broader aspects of atmospheric chemistry and radioactivity, radioactive fallout and atmospheric pollution, nuclear meteorology, and related fields. Much of the credit for the successful development of the CACR since its organization in 1957 is due to the dedicated efforts of Professor Dr. W. Bleeker of the Netherlands, and Professor Dr. C. E. Junge of Germany, who served as chairman and secretary of the CACR from 1957 to 1963.

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