questions for modern oceanography and treated such fundamental problems as wind driven ocean circulation. In the years 1900-1905, Nansen, together with Norwegian Professor Bjorn Helland-Hansen, undertook a fundamental study of the Norwegian Sea. The results were published in 1909, pointing out many problems we are still dealing with today.

The overall aim of the NRSC is to perform interdisciplinary research emphasizing remote sensing and modeling of natural scientific problems. The major program areas of the Center are:

- Process studies, modeling and assimilation of mesoscale phenomena such as jets, eddies, vortex pairs and ice edge upwelling;
- Chimney formations in relation to bottom water formation in the Greenland Sea and their importance for CO₂ uptake and global warming, the greenhouse effect;
- Microwave signature studies of open ocean and ice, algorithm development and validation of ice variables (including iceberg detection), mesoscale circulation and wind, emphasizing satellite sensors;
- Optical remote sensing studies for water quality with particular attention on algal blooms and pollution;
- Application of remote sensing to fisheries;
- Geological remote sensing studies of lineament and marine gravimetry by altimeters.

The Center offers courses in remote sensing and has degree programs at M.S. and Ph.D. levels. The Center welcomes foreign students. The present staff includes 12 research scientists, two of whom hold chairs at the University of Bergen, 10 research assistants, and three administrative assistants. Further information can be obtained from: Nansen Remote Sensing Center, Edvard Griegsvei 3a, N-5037 Solheimsvik, Bergen, Norway, Telemail: o.johannesen, Telephone: +47-5-297288, Telefax: +47-5-200050.

**ERRATA**

The “News from NASA” article by W. Stanley Wilson on page 51 of vol. 1, no. 2, of Oceanography Magazine mistakenly used the term “TOPEX” to identify TOPEX/Poseidon, thus neglecting to recognize the joint effort on the part of both NASA and its French partner—the Centre National d’Etudes Spatiales—in the development of this dedicated altimetry mission. NASA sincerely regrets the error.