SHORT TAKES

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OPENING LINES FROM THE NORWEGIAN NOVEL

## GARMAN & WORSE

By Alexander Kielland 1882 Gylaendal, Kjobenhavn, 367pp.

Translated by Hege M. Hobæk

NOTHING IS AS spacious as the ocean, nothing as patient. Like a good-humored elephant it carries the little manikins who inhabit the earth on its back, and in its vast, cool depth there is room for all the lamentation in the world. It is not true that the ocean is unfaithful, because it never promised anything: without demands, without obligation, free, pure and unadulterated the big heart beats—the last piece of health in a sick world.

And while the manikins stare beyond it, the ocean sings its old songs. Many do not understand it at all; but two people never understand it in the same way, because the ocean has a special word for each in particular who stands face to face with it.

It smiles with shiny, green wavelets to the barefooted children who catch crabs: it breaks in blue swells against the ship and sends the fresh, salty ray of foam far in on the deck; heavy, grey seas fall over the beach, and while weary eyes follow the long, pale grey breakers, the stripes of foam rinse the smooth sand in gentle arches. And in the mute sound of the wave's last fall there is something of a secret understanding—as if the ocean were a friend who knows all and faithfully keeps its knowledge.

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Editor's Note: Kielland's novel Garman & Worse was preceded by a collection of sketches or novelettes entitled Tales of Two Countries, subsequently translated into English by William Archer and published in 1891 by Harper and Brothers of New York and London. In the introduction to that book, H. H. Boyesen stresses Kielland's unusual "epigrammatic sparkle," here manifested by manikins on an oceanic elephant. Both Hobæk and Boyesen note that Kielland's evocative imagery of the sea springs from experience, the author having come from a ship-owning family of a western coastal town of Norway.

Douglas B. Boudra (1950-1989)

WE ARE SORRY to report that Dr. Douglas B. Boudra, Associate Professor of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography at the University of Miami, passed away on Tuesday, September 12, 1989.

We extend our sympathy to his family and friends for their loss of this special individual. As his friends and colleagues, we will miss his contributions to our lives and science. Doug had many excellent qualities, but by far one of the finest was his willingness to be a participant in all areas of life. As a scientist, he contributed many insights into the complexities of atmospheric and oceanic models. As a mentor to students, he spent endless hours discussing their concerns and guiding them toward a more complete understanding of the

oceanic and atmospheric circulation. He fulfilled all these roles with enthusiasm and grace. Doug expressed his concern for his fellow man through his devotion to the blood donation program at RSMAS and as a leader of the United Way effort. Through his example he showed us the importance of broad participation in life. Despite his short time with us, Doug's contributions were many. We shall remember Doug as a humanist, teacher and scholar, but mostly as a friend.

Contributed by Otis Brown, Chairman, Division of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149.

MICHAEL COX (1941-1989)

MICHAEL COX'S many friends among ocean circulation modelers feel a keen loss of one of the real pioneers in the field. Cox joined the General Circulation Laboratory of the U.S. Weather Bureau (now NOAA's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory) in 1963 after graduating from George Washington University with a B.S. in statistics. His first job involved operating the laboratory computer, but he quickly became involved in developing ocean circulation models and publishing scientific papers.

He was the author or coauthor of eighteen papers, three of which were given the NOAA Outstanding Paper Award. His first interest was in the ocean circulation in the vicinity of the equator, and he wrote two seminal papers on the seasonal changes of circulation in the Indian Ocean and the thirty-day waves of the equatorial Pacific. Later his interests shifted to the ocean circulation in middle latitudes, where he demonstrated the feasibility of carrying out eddy-resolving ocean circulation simulations over domains of planetary scale. He set high standards in the originality of his research and the thoroughness with which he analyzed the results of his numerical experiments. The ocean model which Cox developed in collaboration with Bert Semtner and Kirk Bryan has become widely used. Cox's efforts to document the model, to make it widely available to the community, and to provide advice and encouragement earned him the respect and warm appreciation of a wide circle of colleagues all over the world.

Contributed by Kirk Bryan, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, P.O. Box 308, Princeton, NJ 08542. □