

Inside Pages

There will be some new faces at the PAGES IPO and on the PAGES SSC at the start of 2007.

Leaving Science Officer

After 6 years at the IPO, **Christoph Kull** is moving on to work for the Swiss "Advisory Body on Climate Change" (OcCC), whose role is to formulate recommendations on questions regarding climate and global change for politicians and the federal administration. While he will certainly be missed, his presence will still be felt for a long time, given his work on many ongoing activities, as well as 15 co-edited PAGES newsletters, countless PPT teaching slides and photographs, and other products that you will still be able to download from our online Product Database. We thank him for his services to the paleoscience community, wish him the best of luck and success in his new post, and hope to meet him frequently in the future as an active member of the PAGES community. His successor will be presented in the next *PAGES News*.

Outgoing PAGES SSC members

At the end of 2006, PAGES Scientific Steering Committee (SSC) says farewell to **Carol Crumley** (USA), **José**

Ignacio Martínez (Colombia), and **Ryuji Tada** (Japan). We thank them for their contributions to PAGES, and their help and dedication during their time on the Committee. We are sure that they will continue to remain engaged in PAGES activities.

Incoming PAGES SSC members

PAGES welcomes three new members to its SSC in 2007. **Takeshi Nakatsuka** (Japan) is Assistant Professor in Geochemistry at Hokkaido University. He has a scientific background in both modern ocean biogeochemistry as well as paleo applications in marine biogeochemistry, and is now extending towards paleoenvironmental studies on land. **José D. Carriquiry** (Mexico) is a professor at the Oceanographic Research Institute (Marine Geochemistry Group) of the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California at Ensenada. His scientific expertise in coral paleoclimatology led him to active involvement in the PAGES/CLIVAR initiative on Annual Records of Tropical Systems (ARTS). This expertise will be an excellent complement to the existing fields on the SSC. **Pierre Francus** (Canada), originally from Belgium, is a professor at the Université du Québec. His broad scientific

expertise around quantitative sedimentology, paleoenvironmental reconstruction and quaternary paleoclimatology, fits within the PAGES/CLIVAR, IMAGES, and Polar focus groups.

PAGES science plan

Beyond changes in personnel, 2007 will also see the publication of a new Science and Implementation Plan, which will flesh out PAGES revised scientific structure, the general form of which can be found at www.pages-igbp.org/science/research/newstructure.html. This new plan will provide a framework for activities on and around paleoscience that we hope you will bring to life by getting involved in, as a member or even as a leader.

Next issue of PAGES News

The next deadline for manuscript submissions to the PAGES newsletter is 28 February 2007. This issue will contain an open section for your contributions as usual as well as a special section on past human - climate - ecosystem interactions guest edited by John Dearing (UK). Guidelines for submitting articles can be found at www.pages-igbp.org/products/newsletters/instructions.html.



New on the PAGES bookshelf

Indian Monsoon and Climate Variability during the Holocene

Journal of the Geological Society of India special issue, Vol. 68, N°3, September 2006

Guest Editor: R. Shankar, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri 574199 - India

ISSN – 0016-7622

<http://www.geosocindia.com>

paper abstracts are available at:
www.geosocindia.com/ABSTRACTS/2006/Sept/abst_sept.htm

Contents:

This special issue incorporates 20 papers grouped under four headings: (1) Keynote papers; (2) Paleomonsoon / Paleoclimate from marine records (eight papers); (3) Paleomonsoon / Paleoclimate from continental records (seven papers); and (4) Paleomonsoon / Paleoclimate from other records, modeling and forecasting (four papers). Together, they offer a glimpse of various facets of Indian monsoon and climate during the Holocene.

