

Introductory Remarks

J. S. Forrest

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. A 1969 **265**, 141

doi: 10.1098/rsta.1969.0042

Email alerting service

Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article - sign up in the box at the top right-hand corner of the article or click [here](#)

Introductory remarks

BY J. S. FORREST, F.R.S.

There is increasing concern in almost every industrial country in the world about the effect of man's activities on our natural environment. Today we are going to discuss one aspect of this problem, namely the pollution of the atmosphere. There have been many discussions and conferences on this subject, but the main object of the present discussion is to describe recent researches and report new results.

Atmospheric pollution can only be discussed adequately in conjunction with the associated meteorological conditions. This is a very wide field, and Dr Mason and I have had some difficulty in compressing the discussion into a single day. Fortunately we had a complementary discussion in this room recently: 'A discussion on science and technology of aerosol pollution' organized by Professor Ubbelohde and Dr Sugden and held on 29 February 1968.† At that meeting medical aspects, and pollution by motor-car exhaust fumes, were included in the discussion, so we decided to omit these subjects from today's programme. Broadly speaking, therefore, we are dealing mainly with air pollution (particulate and gaseous) from large industrial plants—methods of measurement, meteorological aspects, mathematical analysis of observations, recent results, world-wide dispersal, and finally methods of reducing particulate and gaseous pollution.

It is hoped that the papers presented will put on record some recent advances in the study of atmospheric pollution, and will be helpful to those engaged in original research, or in the assessment of pollution problems in practice.

† *Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond. A* **307**, 137 (1968).