TUESDAY, 9th January 1996 Afternoon Sessions

Chairman: D. Sigmar

H. Sugama (NIFS) Neoclassical and Anomalous Effects on Entropy and Energy Balance

> W. A. Houlberg (ORNL) Neoclassical Fuel and Impurity Transport

K. C. Shaing (IFS) Extended neoclassical Theory

M. Beer (PPPL) Nonlinear Gyrofluid Simulations of Improved Confinement with Reversed Magnetic Shear

WEDNESDAY, 10th January 1996 Morning Sessions

Chairman: T. Fujita

H. L. Berk (IFS) Transport Modeling of Turbulence from Discrete Modes with Sources and Sinks

S. V. Novakoski (IPR, U-Md.) Suppression of Ballooning Instability as Source for Transport Barriers in Edge Tokomak Plasmas

> A. Takayama (PPL, Kyoto U.) Intermittent Behavior of Nonlinear Interchange Mode in a Slab Plasma

E. Weeks and H. Swinney Ovservations of Levy Flights and Anomalous Diffusion in a Two-Dimensional Flow

WEDNESDAY, 10th January 1996 Afternoon Sessions

Chairman: F. W. Perkins

Y. Takase (CMOD) Transport and Transport Barriers on Alcator C-Mod

J. Weiland (Chalmers U) Effects of Magnetic Shear and Impurities on Drift Wave Transport in Tokamaks

Chairman: A. Wootton

M. Wakatani (PPL, Kyoto-U) Electromagnetic Kelvin-Helmholtz instability in a heliotron configuration and appearance of MHD fluctuation during the improved confinement

> G. Staebler (GA) Core Transport Barriers Predicted by a Flow Shear Suppression Model

THURSDAY, 11th January 1996 Morning Sessions

Chairman: J. Van Dam

E. J. Synakowski (TFTR) ExB Shearing Rates and Enhanced Confinement in Reversed Shear Plasma on TFTR

> F. W. Perkins (ITER) ITER Physics: Design and Operations

M. Kotschenreuther & W. Dorland (IFS) Analysis of Improved Confinement Regimes and Applications to Reactors

1996 Transport and Transport Barriers

NEUTRAL FLUID DYNAMICS SESSION

Thursday 2:00 pm - RLM 11.204

Chairman: P. Morrison

D. Newman Transport Barriers and Sheared Flow in Geophysical Systems

W. Horton and J. Thiffeault Energy-Conserving Truncations for Sheared Flows in States of Thermal Convection

> J. Bowman Spectral Reduction for Two-Dimensional Turbulence