

NOTICES

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA—NOMINATIONS

Fellows and members of the Society are invited to take a more active part in its activities, by making suggestions to the various nominating committees which will be active during 1967.

"The *Roebbling Medal* is the highest award of the Mineralogical Society of America for scientific eminence as represented primarily by scientific publication of outstanding original research in mineralogy. The science of mineralogy is defined broadly for purposes of the Roebbling Award, and a candidate need not qualify as a mineralogist, rather his published research should be related to the mineralogical sciences and should make some outstanding contribution to them. Service to mineralogy, teaching and administrative accomplishment are not to be considered as a primary merit for the award. The award is not restricted to Americans. Nationality, personality, age of the candidate, or place of employment shall not be considered."¹ A committee chaired by Prof. J. B. Thompson, Harvard University, has been appointed to consider nominations for the Roebbling Medal that will be awarded in November, 1968.

"The *Mineralogical Society of America Award* is given in recognition of an outstanding contribution within the fields of interest of the Society. The work for which the award is given must be published in a single paper or series of papers prior to the month in which the candidate's 35th birthday falls. Candidates are limited to persons who shall not have reached the age of 37 before January 1 of the year in which the award is decided upon [1967]. The Award shall be made without regard to nationality, personality, or place of employment. Membership in the Mineralogical Society of America or publication in *The American Mineralogist* is not prerequisite."¹ A committee under the chairmanship of Prof. E. N. Cameron of the University of Wisconsin has been appointed to consider nominations for the Mineralogical Society of America Award for 1968.

"Members and Fellows are invited to make documented nominations for the Roebbling Medal and the MSA Award, which should be sent to the Secretary of the Society by April 1, 1966. The Secretary will determine whether the nominator is in good standing (dues paid, etc.) and will send the nominations received to the Chairman of the appropriate committee, but will withhold the name of the nominator."¹

Suggestions for nominations for officers of the society, as well as committee appointments, will be handled by the Secretary in the same manner as nominations for awards.

Nominations of members for fellowship in the Society are invited; they should be made by three fellows on the regular forms, either to the Chairman of the Committee on Nomination of Fellows, Prof. W. D. Keller of the University of Missouri, or to the Secretary of the Society. Applications for new memberships should be forwarded directly to the Treasurer.

¹ *Report of the Committee on the Study of the Procedures of the Awards Committees of the Mineralogical Society of America*, S. S. Goldich, Chairman, accepted by the Council November, 1958.

with

INTERNATIONAL MINERALOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The fifth general meeting of the IMA was held in Cambridge, England, [August 30-September 4, 1966; it was preceded and followed by field trips as planned [*Amer. Mineral.* 50, 2112-2114 (1965)], except that the first trip to Southwest England was cancelled because suitable accommodations could not be secured.

The meeting was very successful, due largely to the efforts of President Tilley, the program chairmen, and especially the Local Chairman, Dr. N. F. M. Henry. Of course many others, and in particular the leaders of the field trips (Professor Dunham and Dr. Phillips of Durham, and Drs. Kingsbury and Howie of Oxford) made important contributions.

On the late afternoon of August 30th, President and Mrs. Tilley held a reception at St. John's College, where many participants were housed. The following morning was reserved for Council and Commissions Meetings. The next 3½ days were given over to the presentation of 102 scientific papers and to two lectures: Prof. D. W. J. Cruickshank, *Theory of Chemical Valence and its Relating to Bonding in Silicates*; and Prof. W. Cochran, *The Relation of Lattice Dynamics to Chemical Bonding*. The papers were divided as follows:

23 in *Symposium I. Bonding Forces and Crystal Growth in Minerals*, Chairmen/Editors Prof. M. J. Buerger (Cambridge, USA) and R. Kern (Marseille, France).

31 in *Symposium II. Amphiboles and Pyroxenes*, Chairman/Editor Dr. P. Gay (Cambridge, England).

6 in the *Extra Session on Methods in Reflected Light*.

42 in the *Open Sessions* divided into four parts (*Rock Minerals, Synthetic Minerals, Crystal Structures, and Miscellaneous*).

On August 31st, there was an evening session on *Problems of the Quantitative Measurement of Reflectivity*.

A delectable banquet held in the magnificent dining room of the very modern Churchill College on the evening of September 2nd served as a break in the scientific presentations. Prof. von Eckermann proposed a delightful toast to the IMA to which President Tilley responded in felicitous fashion.

The meeting was attended by some 300 scientists (and 50 accompanying wives); of these 95 were from the United Kingdom, 45 from the USA, 26 from the USSR, and 8 from countries not belonging to the IMA, including Algeria, Australia, Eire, Malaysia, Sudan, and Turkey. All 24 members of the IMA, with the exception of New Zealand were represented by delegates, and all nine officers and councilors [*Amer. Mineral.*, 50, 822, (1965)]. were present.

Plans call for the publication of the two Symposia in the Mineralogical Magazine, made possible by a substantial award from the International Union of Geological Sciences. All seven IMA Commissions met at Cambridge; their reports will be published with the two Symposia.

The next general meeting of the IMA is to be held at Prague, Czechoslovakia. Dr. Jan Kutina, the local chairman, has suggested August 30–September 4, 1968, with excursions on September 1 and 4. The IMA has accepted the invitation of the Mineralogical Society of Japan to hold its 1970 meeting there in the late summer.

In his speech welcoming the participants in the IMA meeting to England, President Claringbull of the Mineralogical Society dwelt at some length on the fact that several years ago the Mineralogical Society had a committee to study the possibility of forming an International Union of Mineralogy (*Mineral. Mag.*, June, 1954, *li*). With no cooperation from the Council of the MSA, the matter was dropped. In similar fashion the efforts of American mineralogists some 35 years ago to try and get the International Geological Congress to form a Mineralogical Section [Proceedings of the Annual Meetings MSA; *Amer. Mineral.*, 12 to 18, (1927–1933)]. resulted in failure. The IMA was not started by any Council. It had its inception on a motion from the floor at the general business meeting of the MSA in November, 1956—it was a grass roots movement.

While in session at Cambridge we received from Professor Naidu of Mysore printed copies of the Proceedings of the IMA meeting in New Delhi, December, 1964. It is expected

that these along with many of the papers presented at this session will be available as a quarto volume of the Mineralogical Society of India by the time this report is in print.

D. JEROME FISHER, University of Chicago
MSA Representative to the IMA

NINTH CONFERENCE ON THE SILICATE INDUSTRY

Anyone working in the silicate or related industries is invited to a conference sponsored by the Scientific Society for the Silicate Industry, in Budapest, Hungary, **November 21-25, 1967.**

Invited Plenary Lectures:

M. Korach (Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Professor, Director, Research Institute for Technical Chemistry) "New thermal effect in tunnel kilns and structure changes due to it."

R. W. Nurse (D. Sc., F. Inst. P., Deputy chief scientific officer, Building Research Station, Ministry of Technology, England) "Surface Energy, Adhesion and Cohesion in Solids."

N. A. Toropov (Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Director Institute, for Silicate Chemistry, Leningrad) "Principles of Research of Silicate Systems."

Session papers may be read by all Conference members, in the following Sections:

A Refractories of monolithic kiln linings

B Modern raw material processing and shaping methods in the industry of bricks and tiles

C The effect of minor constituents upon the properties of glass

D Modern glassmelting kilns and fuelling

E The effect of additives and contaminations upon the properties of electroceramics

F The effect of granulometry upon the technology and characteristics of pottery products, esp. porcelain

G How to control properties of special cements by raw material composition and by technology?

H Modern methods and machinery of rock crushing and classification.

Final, complete "press" manuscript, with figures, tables, etc. must reach the Conference Committee not later than *31st March 1967*. It is regretted that it will not be possible to include any papers into the preprints which are received after this date.

Chairmen of sessions will permit participants to read *non-registered papers* or contribute to the discussion without any preliminary application; such speakers will have a time not exceeding 5 minutes.

Working languages of the Conference will be Hungarian, English, German and Russian. The Committee will publish a preprint of all session papers for distribution to Conference members; the entire proceedings will be published in the Society's journal in Hungarian and as a separate "Proceedings" volume in English.

Fee for the Conference is US\$20. or equivalent, including preprints and a sightseeing tour of Budapest. A ladies program is planned. Address Scientific Society for the Silicate Industry, P.O. Box 451, Budapest 5, Hungary.