operated. She was not one to give into illness or be incapacitated by it and her recovery must have been more than half due to sheer force of will. It is regrettable that she could not have conquered her final illness—cancer—by the same means.

Dorothy's extensive bibliography reflects the chronologic development of her career and by itself speaks for her scientific accomplishments.[1] She was a Fellow of the Geological Society of America and the Mineralogical Society of America and a member of numerous other scientific organizations including the Geochemical Society, Clay Minerals Society, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Soil Science Society, Mineralogical Society (London), and Association Internationale pour l'Etude des Argiles.

[1] To obtain a copy of a bibliography of her writings, order NAPS Document Number 01711 from National Auxiliary Publications Service of the A.S.I.S., c/o CCM Information Corporation, 866 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022; remitting, in advance $2.00 for microfiche or $5.00 for photocopies, payable to CCMIC-NAPS.

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MEMORIAL OF HANS CARL EISENREICH CLAUSEN

May 11, 1898–June 4, 1971

HENNING SØRENSEN, *Universitetets Mineralogisk, Geologiske Instituter og Mineralogisk Museum, København Denmark*

Hans Carl Eisenreich Clausen died in Copenhagen on June 4th, 1971. He was born on May 11th, 1898 in Frederikssund, Denmark. He studied mineralogy and crystallography at the University of Copenhagen under Professor O. B. Bøggild and acquired his M.Sc. in 1924. After study visits to Norway (to V. M. Goldschmidt) and to Sweden he was appointed to the staff of the Mineralogical Museum of the University of Copenhagen, and from 1948 until his retirement he also held the post of lecturer in mineralogy and geology at the University. In the twenties he established an X-ray laboratory at the museum and initiated studies of clay minerals and feldspars, but gave it up; the ground was not yet prepared for such advanced

HANS CLAUSEN

methods. He published mineralogical-crystallographical studies of cryolithionite, chiolite, brushite, calcite, and fluorite, and wrote a textbook on crystallography (in Danish).

Hans Clausen was a very active member of the Geological Society of Denmark (Dansk Geologisk Forening) of which he was chairman in the periods 1941–42 and 1959–1960. He was one of the founders of the Mineralogical-Petrographical Club, Copenhagen and a perpetual member of its presidium. He was the Danish representative to I.M.A. and a member of the Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names. He became a fellow of Mineralogical Society of America in 1964.

Hans Clausen devoted a considerable part of his time to gemmology. From 1952 he was head of the gemmological laboratory at the Jewellers School (Guldsmedehøjskolen), Copenhagen, and also taught mineralogy at this school. He was elected an honorary member of the Gemmological Society of Denmark in 1965.

Hans Clausen was a popular participant in the festive arrangements of Danish geologists and mineralogists not only because of his fine sense of humour but also because of his extraordinary faculty of mimicking live and deceased Danish and other Scandinavian geologists. His death has left a gap in Danish geological circles which will be difficult to fill.

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MEMORIAL OF LOUIS CARYL GRATON

June 10, 1880–July 22, 1970

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Louis Caryl Graton died on July 22, 1970 in New Haven, Connecticut following an illness that lasted over two years. His life was devoted to the study of ore deposits as assayer, prospector, geologist, consultant, and director of mining companies. As a teacher he brought his wide experience to the classroom and laboratory.

Graton, an only child, was born in Parma, Monroe County, New York on June 10, 1880. Because the family moved frequently he was taught at home until the age of nine when he entered the fifth grade at the school in Friendship, New York. He attended high school in Hornell, New York from which he graduated at the age of sixteen as valdictorian of his class. As a winner of the annual State Regents' Examination, he was awarded a four-year scholarship at Cornell. He entered Cornell in 1896 where he followed a program which, in addition to geology and mineralogy, included chemistry, physics, and mathematics. He received his B. S. degree in the spring of 1900 and that fall became a teaching assistant in chemistry at McGill University. While there he continued his studies in geology and mineralogy and actively participated in explorations of mining districts of Ontario. Awarded another scholarship at Cornell, he returned there in 1902