Memorial of Ian Campbell¹ October 17, 1899–February 11, 1978

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The death of Ian Campbell in San Francisco, California, on February 11, 1978, brought to a close the varied, long and colorful career of a most remarkable man.

Born in Bismarck, North Dakota, young Ian and family moved to Oregon, where he had much of his early schooling and graduated from the University of Oregon with an A.B. degree in 1922. During the next decade, he had a teaching fellowship for one year at Northwestern University, spent a season with the Wisconsin State Geological Survey, worked for Vacuum (now Mobil) Oil Company, completed his graduate program with a Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1931, and taught at Louisiana State University.

Ian was on the faculty of the Division of Geological Sciences at the California Institute of Technology from 1931 to 1959, and during this period he held appointments with the U. S. Geological Survey, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and during World War II with the University of California Division of War Research at the Navy Radio and Sound Laboratory at San Diego.

In 1959 Ian was appointed to the position of Chief of the California Division of Mines and Geology and State Geologist, and during the following 10 years he initiated the Division's geophysical and geochemical programs and established a geological hazards program.

Ian was a respected scientist, and a warm and devoted leader. His work on nonmetallic minerals made him one of the country's foremost authorities in the field of these interesting and useful materials. He maintained an intense and active interest in minerals throughout his professional career, and, shortly

following his retirement from state service in 1969, co-authored an outstanding book titled *Minerals—Nature's fabulous jewels*.

He served in many capacities. From 1967 to 1969, he was Secretary of the State's Geothermal Resources Board. He chaired the State's Advisory Committee on Geographic Names, was a member and chairman of the committee on Geological Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, member of the federal Committee on Surface Mining, and served for four years on the U. S. Committee of the International Union of Geological Sciences. Ian was a charter member of the California State Board of Registration for Geologists and Geophysicists, of which he was President from 1972 to 1974.

Ian also served his country and state. He volunteered for duty in World War I and was sent to

¹ To obtain a copy of a selected bibliography of 37 items, order Document AM-79-102 from the Business Office, Mineralogical Society of America, 2000 Florida Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20009. Please remit \$1.00 in advance for the microfiche.

France and Belgium as a member of an ambulance corps. During World War II he served as member of Selective Service Board 190 from 1940–1946, and was chairman of Board 92 from 1948–1959.

Ian's professional associations were many. He held many offices and was past national president of the American Geological Institute, the Geological Society of America, the Mineralogical Society of America, and the Association of American State Geologists. He was past president of the Branner Geological Society; the California Academy of Sciences; the Cal-Tech Chapter of the American Association of University Professors; Pacific Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science; and the LeConte Geological Society. Ian was very active in the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers; the American Commission of Stratigraphic Nomenclature; University of California Institute of Marine Resources, Advisory Council; and the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. He was a member of Sigma Xi and the American Geophysical Union.

Honors were his, also. He received the Hardinge award from the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers in 1962; the Ben H. Parker award from the American Institute of Professional Geologists in 1970, and in 1973 the American Association of Petroleum Geologists presented him with the Public Service Award. He was an honorary life member of the Pacific Mineral Society, and honorary life member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, a distinguished member of the Society of Mining Engineers, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

And, on a non-professional level, he was a member of the Athenaeum Club of California Institute of Technology, the Commonwealth Club and the Engineer's Club of San Francisco, and the Masonic Order. He was a Unitarian, and a member of the Layman's League.

Ian Campbell leaves his wife Catherine, of San Francisco; his son Dugald Campbell, of Whittier; sister, Mrs. Flora Houck, of Palo Alto; and two grandchildren, Michael Ian and Denise.

There was a job to do, and "it really doesn't matter who does it or who gets the credit, just so long as the job is done properly and on time." Ian Campbell, the scientist, teacher, colleague, administrator and humanitarian, loved his fellow beings, and in turn he was deeply respected and beloved by them.

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Memorial of Marjorie Hooker May 10, 1908-May 4, 1976

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Marjorie Hooker, an employee of the U.S. Geological Survey from 1947 to 1976, died unexpectedly in Washington, D.C. on May 4, 1976. Only a few close friends knew of the serious nature of the malady which eventually took her life.

She was born in Flushing, New York, on May 10, 1908. Marjorie attended Hunter College of the City University of New York and received the B.A. in Geology in 1929, and then entered the graduate school at Syracuse University where she received an M.A. in Geology in 1933. She pursued further graduate studies at Columbia University from 1933–37. The intellectual atmosphere of the geology department at Columbia greatly stimulated her interest.

During the latter part of her Columbia studies she started part-time work with a group of Columbia University students who operated "Geological Research Services," and in 1937 this became permanent and continued until 1943. Marjorie was an assistant in the mineralogical laboratory at Columbia from 1937–1943. In 1942, she had a short-term position as a technical assistant with the Army-Navy Munitions Board.

The year 1943 marked the beginning of her career in Washington, D.C., where she accepted a position in the field of industrial minerals for the Department of State; she continued in this capacity until 1947. Marjorie joined the staff of the U.S. Geological Sur-