



International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry

NEWSLETTER

N° 12

December 1980

Edited by S. DEUTSCH

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1. COUNCIL MEETING AND FOURTH QUADRENNIAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY ⁽¹⁾

A council meeting of the IAGC, followed by the general assembly, was held in Paris, France, in conjunction with the 25th International Geological Congress. These meetings were held at the International Centre, July 7 and 10, 1980.

At this last general assembly before the taking over by the new council, roughly 30 people were present, 14 of the 18 corporate members were represented.

1. PRESIDENT WETHERILL ADDRESS

President Wetherill commented on the events of the last three years. He mentioned the phenomenal increase in the number of international meetings of various types, and that probably less rather than more would now be a good idea. Thus IAGC must be selective in sponsorship of future meetings, and joint meetings with other organizations is one way to go. Thus, both future meetings now sponsored by IAGC are jointly sponsored with IAVCEI. The IAGC working group on Isotopes is also now a joint group with IAGC.

Problems of communication are still with us, and continued regular publication of the Newsletter is vital. Some pruning of working groups has been effected, and those now remaining are quite active. The Water-Rock Interaction group, for example, is larger than IAGC itself, which is a very encouraging situation.

Suggestions continue to be made to the effect that IAGC should be elevated to Union status, completing the triumvirate with IUGS and IUGC. This will continue to be considered in the future, but may not necessarily be the best way to go.

2. SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Secretary said that one of the principal jobs of the General Assembly was to ratify the actions of Council since the previous Assembly. According to Council minutes, the following actions needed ratification :

a. Sponsorship of meetings

- a) Origin and Distribution of the Elements - Paris, 1977
- b) Elements and their Isotopes in the Universe - Liège, 1978
- c) Geochemical Prospecting - Ostrava, 1979
- d) Crust-Mantle Interaction - IGC Paris, 1980
- e) 5th Geochronology, Cosmochronology and Isotope Meeting - Tokyo, 1982 to which \$ 2000 has been committed. Joint with IAVCEI
- f) Iceland Meeting , 1982, joint with IAVCEI

b. Elimination of committees and working groups : Working groups on Organic geochemistry, Sediments and Sedimentary rocks, and various committees (Nomenclature and Documentation, Publications, Program and Budget, Membership and Directory)

c. Abolition of the "Eastern Treasury" in Czechoslovakia

d. Increase of Corporate dues by a factor of two (making the unit \$60 rather than \$30) and individual dues to \$10 from \$3

e. Establishment of the Earl Ingerson Distinguished Lectureship, subject to funds becoming available from E. Ingerson, to enable a Distinguished lecture to be held by IAGC at least ^{every} four years, at the IGC. A motion to accept the council actions as outlined by the Secretary was carried unanimously.

(¹) based on G.M. Anderson's minutes

3. TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer Binns summarized the written report which was unanimously approved.

He reported that there are now 320 individual members of the Association of whom 215 paid 1980 dues to June 20. 85 former members who have been unfinancial since 1977 or before are not included in the above figure. Individual members come from 28 countries altogether, USA accounting for slightly more than half.

The Association remains in reasonable financial health due to

- increased numbers of Corporate Members (18) : the list of which is given there after ;
- grants from UNESCO : US \$ 4,000 covered travel expenses associated with the 1979 Council Meeting in Ostrava ;
- unseen subsidies by executive home institutions (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research organisation, Australia), in form of secretary help, postage, etc.

A model of application form for Membership is joined to this Newsletter, so is the Financial Statement.

4. STATUTE CHANGES

President Wetherill summarized the intent of the proposed changes. This is to increase the continuity between successive councils, to establish the Vice-President to President succession and to clarify the operation of the Nomination procedures.

An amendment to avoid that countries, having more than one Corporate Member, could not by themselves make nominations was also adopted. The statute changes are as following (added or changed sections are underlined) :

II.B.1.

The council shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and eight ordinary members, all of whom shall be elected by the General Assembly. No two of the ordinary members shall be from the same country. The President and Vice-President shall not be eligible for reelection in the same position, but the retiring president shall serve for one term as an additional ordinary member. Ordinary members shall be eligible for reelection for an additional four year term, with the exception of four of the members elected in 1980, who shall not be eligible for reelection.

III.A.1

The council shall appoint a nominating committee of five members, not more than two of whom may be council members. The membership of this committee shall be made known to all corporate and individual members. The committee shall submit for approval of council a list of nominations for officers and ordinary members of the council for the ensuing period. The approved list shall be made known to all corporate and individual members at least 90 days prior to a regular meeting of the General Assembly, together with notice of the said meeting.

5. REPORTS OF WORKING GROUPS

Vice-President Pacal briefly summarized the work of the Geochemical Prospecting Group.

Secretary Anderson then summarized the activities of the other groups. Reports from all groups as well as other material were distributed to the National Members.

6. ELECTION OF NEW COUNCIL

President Wetherill outlined the nomination procedure followed, which was in fact that specified by the revised statutes. No other nominations had been received, and thus additional nominations were now not in order.

The following slate of officers was approved :
NOMINEES FOR OFFICER AND COUNCIL 1980-1984

President : Valery L. BARSUKOV
Director, Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and
Analytical Chemistry
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Moscow 117334, U.S.S.R.

First Vice-President : Mark H. GRUNENFELDER
(President-elect under Swiss Federal Institute of Technology
proposed new statutes) CH-8092 Zurich
Sonneggstrasse, SWITZERLAND

Second Vice-President : Brian HITCHON
Alberta Research Council
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Secretary : Sarah DEUTSCH
Université Libre de Bruxelles
Laboratoires Associés de Géologie-Pétrologie
Avenue F.-D. Roosevelt, 50
1050 Bruxelles, BELGIUM

Treasurer : Ernest E. ANGINO
Department of Geology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045, U.S.A.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ivan BARNES
U.S. Geological Survey
Menlo Park, California 94025,
U.S.A.

Liya KOGARKO
Vernadsky Inst. of Geochemistry and
Analytical Chemistry
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Moscow 117334, U.S.S.R.

Hugh GREENWOOD
Department of Geological Sciences
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C.
V6T 1W5, CANADA

Akimasa MASUDA
Department of Earth Sciences
Kobe University
NADA, Kobe 657
JAPAN

Umberto CORDANI
Instituto de Geociencias
Universitare de Sao Paulo
BRAZIL

Yves TARDY
Université Paul Sabatier
Toulouse, FRANCE

S. Ross TAYLOR
Research School of Earth Sciences
Australian National University
Canberra A.C.T., AUSTRALIA

Heinrich WÄNKE
Max-Planck Institute für Chemie
Abteilung Kosmochemie
Saarstrasse 23
6500 Mainz, GERMANY

7. OTHER BUSINESS

Mr Eglinton (U.K.) distributed copies of a booklet prepared by the U.K. National Committee on the activities of U.K. Geochemists, and suggested it would be a very useful activity for other National Committees.

Mr Petrie (U.S.A.) distributed information on the Society for Environmental Geochemistry and Health, its publication "Interface", and the U.S. National Committee, Geochemistry Subcommittee on Geochemistry and Health.

Dr Pacal (Czechoslovakia) mentioned that Tugarinov should have been made (?) Honorary Fellow in Memoriam. He also mentioned several recent and forthcoming IAGC publications.

Dr Vidale (U.S.A.) suggested that more communication between Corporate Members would be very desirable, and might be accomplished by inviting representatives to Council meetings, or even by holding a social occasion in connection with the General Assembly.

President Barsukov (U.S.S.R.) invited all Corporate member representatives to the council meeting next morning, at which time this could be discussed further.

8. UNESCO REPRESENTATIVE

Dr. I. Rousko was introduced to the Council, and explained that in general requests for UNESCO funds must be for projects which are clearly in line with published UNESCO goals. In addition, a new 3-year plan has been recently approved by UNESCO, which has as one of its goals the furthering of knowledge of African Precambrian Geology. This comprises three areas

- a. research
- b. field work
- c. training (of Africans)

Documents explaining this will be available in September. Also of interest is the fact that a UNESCO working group on collection of Geological Data recommended the establishment of a geochemical data exchange program. It is interesting that this was also suggested by Czech geochemists at the Ostrava Council Meeting.

Requests for funds should be sent by October-November.

The book by Seigel on "Modern methods in geochemistry" is now available from UNESCO

II. PRESIDENT BARSUKOV ADDRESS AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GEOCHEMISTRY AND COSMOCHEMISTRY

Since the last Symposium on the origin and distribution of elements held in 1977 in Paris, many important efforts were done by our Past-President Professor G. Wetherill in reactivation of IAGC and consolidation of the work of Geo and Cosmochemists in many countries and we shall certainly continue these efforts in future.

Geochemistry as relatively a young science was born at the beginning of this century by the scientists from several countries. Every branch of this science benefits from international cooperation but it seems to be particularly true about geochemistry. Exchange of information, standardization of analytical procedures and mathematical interpretation of analytical results on international level were always very vital for all geochemists. The IAGC will continue to solve these problems.

Geochemistry and geochemical methods penetrated into many branches of Earth's sciences and are closely interlinked with them. It is especially true what concern isotope geochemistry as well as age determination - geochronology, geochemical prospecting, environmental geochemistry, etc.. As a result of this penetration many of these traditionally geochemical approaches are now being incorporated as part of international scientific organizations outside the IAGC. It can be understood on the one side, but it can lead to the dissipation of geochemical efforts and to the lack of coordination in the international cooperation.

One of the main tasks which the IAGC facing now will be the strengthening of centropetal tendencies and uniting with similar or close standing international scientific organizations such as International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of Earth Interior, Committee on Space Research, International Association of Exploration Geochemistry, Committee on Comparative Planetology, etc...

Geochemistry and cosmochemistry are engaged in many fundamental theoretical projects concerned with the theory of the development of the Earth and Universe space, processes taking place in all Earth's shells. In addition to it, a number of geochemical methods is getting a great practical importance. Developing countries as well as industrially advanced states will benefit from the establishment and application of such methods. We are of the opinion that the introduction of practically oriented geochemical methods throughout the developing countries would be one of the goals of the Association. We hope that traditional close links between IAGC and UNESCO and other United Nations organizations would strengthen in future not only in the field of training as it happened in past years, but also in participating during the execution of International Geochemical Projects in different parts of the world.

One of the main goals of next IAGC activity will be the reorganization of the existing working groups. New working groups seem to be created due to the development of geochemistry and cosmochemistry.

Working groups should concentrate in future the main scientific activity of the Association. It is expected that these working groups will establish links with similar scientific organizations in frames of IAGC.

As we learned during past years, the activity of IAGC should proceed by organization or participation in various symposia, by sponsoring issuing periodicals and monographs. The exchange of information in form of IAGC Newsletters or other circular is needed as well.

The next General Assembly of IAGC in 1984 is to be held in Moscow during the next International Geological Congress. We shall be glad to meet all of you in the capital of USSR. The organization of the Geochemical Section during the next International Geological Congress will be as usually an important task of IAGC in next years.

Joint Conferences and Symposium with other international scientific associations will take place during the period 1980-1984. One of them together with IAVCEI is planned for 1982 in Iceland. At the meeting of working group of exploration geochemistry in Irkutsk we shall try to organize the meeting of the IAGC Council at the same time. I hope that many geochemists will find an opportunity to come to this beautiful part of our country and to maintain good tradition of periodical meetings at least once a year.

We should also think about the organization of some specialized geochemical symposia in future. The Symposium of Geochemistry of carbonatites seems an appropriate goal and it may be organized with the help of UNESCO in Africa.

In conclusion, I would like to say that for improving IAGC activity and making our efforts more efficient, we certainly need new ideas. All the proposals to this effect are most welcome.

III. DEATH OF PROFESSOR E.J. UNDERWOOD

It is a sad duty to report that Professor E.J. Underwood died on August 19th, 1980. He was Professor of Agriculture at the University of Western Australia and Director of its Institute of Agriculture until 1970.

He was an active member of IAGC and former Chairman of the working group on the geochemistry of Health and Disease.

IV. LIST OF THE CORPORATE MEMBERS

- The Geochemical Society (USA)
- The Royal Society (England)
- South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (Pretoria)
- Consiglio Nazionale Della Ricerche (Italy)
- National Committee for Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry, Australian Academy of Science (Camberra)
- The Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters (Oslo)
- Royal Netherland Academy of Sciences (Delft)
- Schweiz Mineralogische und Petrographische Gesellschaft (Zurich)
- Deutsche Mineralogische Gesellschaft
- Japanese Joint Commission (Tokyo)
- National Academy of Sciences (Washington)
- Committee of Soviet Geologists (Moscow)
- Geological Survey of Canada
- Czechoslovakian National Committee
- National Komitee für Geologische Wissenschaften (German Democratic Republic)
- The Royal Society of New Zealand
- The Chinese Society of Mineralogy, Petrology and Geochemistry
- The Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Budapest)

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GEOCHEMISTRY AND COSMOCHEMISTRY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1979 TO 30 JUNE 1980

(Australian Dollars)

	§	§
<u>BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD</u> as shown on statement for period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979		7913.25

RECEIPTS

Dues : Corporate Members - 1979	773.26	
- 1980	1320.23	
advances	358.52	
Individual Members - arrears	5.59	
1979	201.27	
1980	558.41	
advances	31.67	
UNESCO Contract 250.400 (Ostrava Meeting)	3545.41	
IUGS grant for 1980	357.81	
Returned from former Secretary (Keil)	6.46	
Bank interest	126.11	
Bank, adjustments on cheques collected	4.23	
	<u>7288.97</u>	15202.22

PAYMENTS

President : Cables and Telephone	97.12	
Treasurer : Postages, dues notices	152.60	
Ostrava meeting, travel expenses		
- Prof. G.M. Anderson	183.60	
- Dr. R.A. Binns	1628.22	
- Prof. W.S. Fyfe	274.36	
- Dr. J. Goni	92.85	
- Dr. K. Heier	363.29	
- Prof. I. Kushiro	955.45	
- Dr. G. Wetherill	183.60	
Bank charges, adjustment on cheques	1.25	
	<u>3932.34</u>	

BALANCE IN HAND at 20 June 1980 as per bank statement	<u>11269.88</u>	
	15202.22	15202.22

Notes : Books closed for audit June 20, 1980
§A = §US 1.156 at 6/20/80



R.A. Binns
Treasurer



D.J. Swaine G.J.S. Govett
Audit Committee

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International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry

Application for Membership
Questionnaire d'Admission
Anmeldungs formular

Date: _____

Name : _____
(Nom, Name)

Address : _____
(Adresse, Anschrift)

Employment
Organization _____
(Employé Organisation, Anstellung Organisation)

Address : _____
(Adresse, Anschrift)

Title : _____
(Titre, Titel)

Education
Degree(s) : _____
(Diplômes universitaires, Akademische Grade)

Institution : _____
(Institution, Erziehungsansalt)

Major Fields
of Interest : _____
(Domaines d'intérêts, Interessengebiete)

Membership in the Association is open to individuals who are interested in any aspect of pure or applied geochemistry (Statutes of the Association, Section I.C.2).

Dues are \$10.00 U.S. per annum.

The application, together with \$10.00, or the equivalent, should be sent to the Treasurer :

Prof. E.E. ANGINO
Department of Geology
University of Kansas
210, Lindley Hall
Lawrence, Kansas 66045
U.S.A.



International Association of
Agricultural Chemists and Food Chemists

1988

The International Association of Agricultural Chemists and Food Chemists (IAACFC) was established in 1962 as the successor to the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP). The IAACFC is a non-governmental organization that promotes the development and advancement of agricultural chemistry and food chemistry. It is composed of scientists from various countries who are engaged in research and education in these fields. The IAACFC organizes international conferences and symposia, publishes a journal, and provides technical assistance to developing countries. The IAACFC is also involved in the standardization of methods and the development of new analytical techniques. The IAACFC is a member of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP). The IAACFC is a non-governmental organization that promotes the development and advancement of agricultural chemistry and food chemistry. It is composed of scientists from various countries who are engaged in research and education in these fields. The IAACFC organizes international conferences and symposia, publishes a journal, and provides technical assistance to developing countries. The IAACFC is also involved in the standardization of methods and the development of new analytical techniques. The IAACFC is a member of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP).