

International Association of
Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry

Newsletter

number 26: November 1993

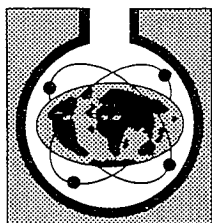
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Highlights of 1992/93

- In the absence of a suitable venue to hold a Council Meeting for 1993, **IAGC business** has been conducted by more frequent use of the mail and 'fax' machine.
- **Membership** is reasonably stable; as of the end of July 1993, there were 530 paid-up Individual Members from 38 countries.
- **Financially**, the IAGC is in good condition. At the end of June 1993 the balance of the account stood at \$54,111.62, an increase of over \$3000 over the previous year's statement.
- Dr. Brian Hitchon has retired as Executive Editor of **Applied Geochemistry**. The new editor is Dr. Ron Fuge.
- **Conferences** co-sponsored by the IAGC in 1993 include the Symposium on Applied Isotope Geochemistry in Norway and the Conference on Environmental Geochemistry and Health in New Orleans, USA.
- No progress on striking the **Vernadsky Medal** at the present time.
- Dr. Hans Wedepohl was chosen as the Ingerson Distinguished Lecturer at the 1994 V.M. Goldschmidt Conference.



IAGC Business Activities

The last General Assembly of the IAGC was convened in Kyoto, Japan, during the 29th International Geological Congress. Since then, there has been no opportunity to hold a Council Meeting in 1993. Instead, IAGC business and voting activities have been conducted by more frequent use of available communication channels, principally the 'fax' machine. This avoids the problems of previous years caused by financial difficulties of council members in attending annual meetings.

The IAGC, partly through its Working Groups, co-sponsored three international scientific meetings during 1992/93 giving financial support to allow the attendance of scientists from developing countries who would not normally be able to attend. The meetings were:

- Second International Symposium on Thermodynamics of Natural Processes, Novosibirsk, Russia, Sept. 9-13, 1992.
- International Conference of the Society for Environmental Geochemistry and Health, New Orleans, USA, July 25-27, 1993.
- First International Symposium on Applied Isotope Geochemistry (AIG-1), Geiranger, Norway, Aug. 29-Sept. 3, 1993.

There is little progress to report on striking the Vernadsky Medal. Dr. Heinrich Wanke, Chairman of the Medal Committee indicates that a preliminary discussion has taken place regarding a possible recipient. An offer for striking the medal in Russia was rejected owing to unsatisfactory quality. Further negotiations are taking place with the help of Dr. Lia Kogarko of the Vernadsky Institute, Moscow.

A request was made to the International Union of Geological Sciences for \$1500 US to support attendance by scientists from developing countries at IAGC-sponsored meetings. The request was declined owing to increased financial obligations within the IUGS.

Ingerson Distinguished Lecturer

Dr. Hans Wedepohl of Göttingen University was selected to be the Ingerson Distinguished Lecturer for the 1994 V.M. Goldschmidt Conference in Edinburgh, U.K. by the Executive in April 1993. This award is presented bianually, to a distinguished geoscientist whose work has made

significant contributions to the discipline of applied geochemistry. Dr. Wedepohl has accepted the award and will be introduced by Dr. J. Hoefs.

Membership of the IAGC

1993 marks the first year of collection of IAGC dues and subscriptions for Applied Geochemistry by Pergamon Press (UK). Members are now invoiced annually by Pergamon and, with the exception of Life Members, must deal directly with Pergamon regarding matters of dues, receipt of copies of Applied Geochemistry, etc. Life Memberships (a one-time payment of \$150 (US), to the "IAGC in Trust"), are made directly to the IAGC Secretary. Pergamon will invoice Life Members for dues as usual but only the subscription part need be paid.

At the end of July, 1993, Pergamon Press reported that 530 members were fully paid up. At the time of writing a further 21 new members had paid up. Together with 7 lifetime members this comes to about 560 members for 1993. This is close to the level of membership seen over the period 1990-1992 but the number of countries represented (38) has decreased somewhat from last year's high (47). So far, the fragmentation of the USSR has not helped to increase this number!

Status of Individual Members by country at 1993-07-23:

Australia.....	14
Austria.....	3
Belgium.....	4
Bolivia.....	1
Brazil.....	4
Canada.....	47
Columbia.....	2
Denmark.....	4
Egypt.....	1
Eire.....	1
Finland.....	3
France.....	21
Germany.....	21
Greece.....	1
Iceland.....	3
India.....	3
Israel.....	4
Italy.....	3
Japan.....	20
Korea (South).....	9
Mexico.....	2
Monaco.....	1
Netherlands.....	6

New Zealand.....	5
Norway	6
PRC	3
Portugal	2
Saudi Arabia.....	2
Serbia Montenegro.....	1
South Africa	6
Spain	5
Sweden	13
Switzerland	9
Taiwan.....	1
United Kingdom	42
USA.....	251
Venezuela	1
Viet Nam.....	1
TOTAL:	530

New members in 1993 are being sent a package of information on the IAGC consisting of:

1. A general information sheet on the IAGC.
2. The statutes of the IAGC.
3. The last Newsletter (No. 25).
4. A Membership Directory (as of 1992).
5. A copy of a paper by Dr. Brian Hitchon (IAGC Secretary for 1984 - 1992) on the history of the IAGC and its aims.
6. An application form for membership for colleagues that are interested in joining the IAGC.

If any past members would like to receive this package, or any part of it, please inform the Secretary. Members who paid up for 1992 but did not renew for 1993 are being contacted by mail to see if they would like to continue their memberships and receive Applied Geochemistry at the reduced rate before 1993 ends.

Dr. Gunter Faure (Vice-President) has rendered a valuable service by organizing and staffing a booth advertising the IAGC at the May 1993 AGU meeting in Baltimore, USA. As far as can be determined at least five new members have been gained since then. IAGC members who are willing to perform a similar service where rental costs are low should contact either Gunter or the Secretary for further information.

Treasurer's Report, 1993

Financially, IAGC is in good condition. The accompanying financial statement completed as of June 30, 1993 provides a

breakdown of income and expenses. As this is being written (Sept. 15, 1993), nine of the countries have paid dues for national membership in 1993. Based on past experience, most of the remainder will be current by the end of the year. At least two will probably have a problem, owing to currency restrictions.

Since June 30, 1993, we have forwarded payment for our sponsorship of the Symposium on Applied Isotope Geochemistry held in Norway and are in the process of clearing accounts with UNESCO on our support of the 2nd International Symposium on Thermodynamics of Natural Processes held last year in Novosibirsk, Russia. By the time the Newsletter is sent, those accounts will be clear.

At present we have only two outstanding commitments; one to support the 1994 Goldschmidt Conference (plus related costs) and two, to help cover costs of the Vernandsky Medal via the Russian Academy of Science.

If any IAGC member has questions regarding our financing, the Treasurer is always open to correspondence at U.S. phone (913)864-2736 (p.m. only) or U.S. fax number (913)864-5276.

◇ Statement of Income and Expenses January 1, 1993 to June 30, 1993

Beginning Balance, Jan. 1, 1993		\$53,182.15
Income:		
Member Dues	\$ 711.83	
National Dues	2,500.00	
Miscellaneous	18.00	
Interest	600.87	<u>3,830.70</u>
Total Assets		\$57,012.85
Expenses:		
Membership Fee-IUPC	\$ 50.00	
Miscellaneous	18.00	
Postage	29.00	
Faxes, etc.	47.63	
Stationery	283.30	
SEGH Conference	2,000.00	
AGS Meeting	250.00	
Secretary & Accounting	155.00	
Bank Charges	68.30	<u>2,901.23</u>
Cash Balance, June 30, 1993		<u>\$54,111.62</u>

Total Excess Income Over Expenses 1993		929.47
Certificate of Deposit #109509		\$11,820.10
Checking Account #047031	17,093.51	
Ingerson Fund #111988		12,051.68
Journal Sinking Fund #999910	<u>13,146.33</u>	
		<u>54,111.62</u>

Applied Geochemistry

Dr. Al Levinson (Chairman of the Publications Committee) has submitted the following report together with additions from Dr. Ron Fuge (Executive Editor, Applied Geochemistry):

After eight years as Executive Editor of Applied Geochemistry, Dr. Brian Hitchon has chosen to "retire" from that position. Dr. Hitchon is largely responsible for taking the concept for this journal and converting it into a first-rate scientific journal within the span of just eight years. Attesting to the success of the journal is the fact that the circulation is about 1000 (both individual members and institutions) which is quite respectable in the present economic climate. We are all very appreciative of the great amount of effort Dr. Hitchon expended to make the journal a success. We wish him happiness in his well-deserved "retirement"—but we understand that he is busier than ever with his continuing research and other activities.

The Publications Committee has selected Dr. Ron Fuge, Aberystwyth, Wales, from among several eminently qualified candidates, to be the next Executive Editor (starting with Volume 9, 1994). Effective immediately, all manuscripts for Applied Geochemistry should be submitted directly to Dr. Fuge. We sincerely hope that Dr. Fuge will receive the support of the members of the Association, as did Dr. Hitchon, in his attempt to keep the journal at the forefront of our scientific field. This support includes members (and non-members as well) submitting their best (appropriate) papers to the journal, and promptly reviewing manuscripts when requested by Dr. Fuge.

1993 saw the publication of Volume 8 of Applied Geochemistry and the second supplement of the journal. This was a compilation of selected papers from the 2nd International Symposium on Environmental Geochemistry, held in Uppsala, Sweden in September 1991. It is perhaps pertinent to remark here that there is a growing interest in environmental geochemistry in the broadest sense and this interest should be reflected in the papers published in Applied Geochemistry.

The Publications Committee and Pergamon Press have set the subscription rate for Individual Members of IAGC for Applied Geochemistry for 1994 at \$25 US (a modest increase from the \$22 for 1993).

The IAGC has a purchase-option clause within its contract with Pergamon Press with respect to Applied Geochemistry. This presents a perhaps unique opportunity for IAGC to

participate in its own official journal. This clause (No. 4) states:

"At 31 December 1995 the IAGC will have the option to purchase a 50% share in the journal for a sum to be assessed by independent accountants acceptable to both sides. After such a purchase by the IAGC all profits will be shared equally by the IAGC and Pergamon after any residual losses have been liquidated."

There are several additional clauses applicable to this subject, e.g., one relating to options if the IAGC chooses not to purchase a 50% share; however, these are beyond the scope of this announcement. However, members are advised that by the end of 1994 serious discussions should be underway with Pergamon with respect to Applied Geochemistry and, in particular, a full partnership between Pergamon Press and IAGC. Members will be kept informed of all aspects of this important topic.

Working Group Activities

Activities of IAGC Working Groups are normally reported at annual council meetings of the IAGC but with the difficulty in regularly organizing these, the Newsletter will be also used as a means of summarizing such activities.

1. Geochemistry of the Earth Surface (GES) (R.A. Berner)

At the business session during the meeting "Third International Symposium on Geochemistry of the Earth Surface" held at Penn State, 2-7 August 1993, the following items were voted on:

1. We have changed our name. To avoid overlap with the group on Water-Rock Interaction (WRI) who cover deep diagenesis, we have changed the name of our working group from Geochemistry of Weathering and the Diagenesis of Sediments (GWDS) to GEOCHEMISTRY OF THE EARTH SURFACE (GES) which then agrees with the name of our meetings. Having the same name for both organization and meeting has also been adopted by the WRI Working Group.
2. The next meeting of our group (GES-4) will be in the summer of 1996 in Ilkley (near Leeds), England with the Secretary General of this meeting being Robert Raiswell of Leeds University.
3. Our Penn State meeting was an excellent one and financially sound.

2. Geochemical Training in Developing Countries (U. Aswathanarayana)

This group has been formed with the following provisional representatives (mostly from developing countries):

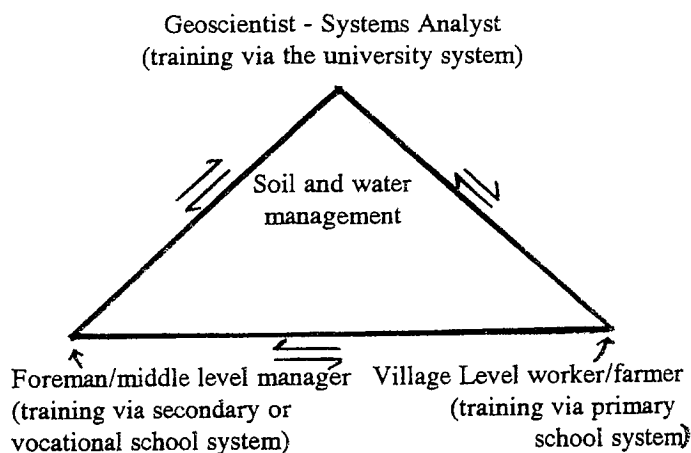
- (1) Prof. A. Bhaskara Rao, Institute of Geosciences, University of Brasilia, Brasilia, Brazil.
- (2) Prof. V. Rajamani, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 110 067, India.
- (3) Prof. S.J. Gaciri, Department of Geology, University of Nairobi, Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya.
- (4) Dr. Tu Kuang-chih, Academia Sinica, Guiyang, Guizhou province, People's Republic of China.
- (5) Prof. A.V. Murali, Department of Geology, Lamar University, Beaumont, TX 77710, USA.

These geoscientists have been asked to report on the geochemical training programmes, manuals, workshops, seminars, etc. relevant to the developing countries, which they or institutions known to them in their countries, have conducted in 1992/93, or propose to conduct in the coming years. They are also being asked for suggestions as to what the Working Group could do to promote geochemical training in developing countries.

The Chairman describes the philosophy of the Working Group as having the following basis:

Out of the 43 low-income (i.e., per capita GNP of less than USD 610) countries which contain 58% of the world population, 27 countries are in Africa, 14 are in Asia, and 2 are in South America. The common and the most serious problem facing these countries is the degradation of soil, water and biota. It follows that any geochemical training programmes in the developing countries have therefore to be addressed to the core issue of ecologically and economically sustainable use of soil, water, mineral and biota resources. Geochemical approaches to these issues include (i) water quality for various purposes, involving utilization, protection, conservation, monitoring, recycling, etc. of water resources both in rural and urban areas, (ii) enhancement of the yield and nutrient content of cereal crops and vegetables, through conservation of soil and moisture, enhancement of soil fertility, etc. (iii) cost-effective and ecologically sound use of agrochemicals, through monitoring and control of pesticides, herbicides, etc. in soil, water and biota, (iv) use of rocks and minerals in industry and for habitation and sanitation, etc. These approaches have both R&D and training components, and involve large segments of the society.

A possible scheme of training different categories of personnel through the refocussing and reorientation of the existing educational system is indicated below:



More details on the activities of this group and a full report can be obtained either from the IAGC Secretary or the Working Group Chairmen (see addresses at end).

3. Water-Rock Interaction (W.M. Edmunds)

The next WRI meeting (WRI-8) is to be held in Vladivostok, Russia, from 17th-22nd August, 1995. A pre-session field trip to the Lake Baikal area and a post-session trip to Kamchatka are planned (13th-16th August, 23rd-28th August). For further details please contact the Secretary-General, Dr. Oleg Chudaev, Far East Geological Institute, Vladivostok 690022, Russia. Fax: 0107 4232 311 312 or E-mail FEGI a) VISENET.IASNET.COM.

4. Global Geochemical Mapping (A.G. Darnley)

Newsletter No. 5 of the International Geochemical Mapping (IGM) group was issued in March 1993 and contains information on Project 259 of the International Geological Correlation Program (IGCP). The Project has received renewed funding for five years until the end of 1997 and will be known as IGCP 360, Global Geochemical Baselines.

The acceptance of IGCP 360 does not affect the status of this Working Group which was formally established in 1990. The affiliation with the IAGC provides a line of communication with professional colleagues who might otherwise be unaware of the extent or importance of systematic geochemical mapping.

IGCP 259 has accomplished its principal objective, to establish the framework and test methods for global geochemical mapping. It has confirmed that the presently available database concerning the geochemical composition of the Earth's surface is substantially incomplete and inconsistent. It has ascertained that the data said to exist in some regions is often inaccessible. During the 5 years since IGCP 259 was launched an increasing number of non-geochemists have recognized that baseline data are needed for a wide variety of economic, environmental and administrative purposes.

In order to respond to the problems involved, geochemists active in IGCP 259 have undertaken a comprehensive review of methods of regional and national geochemical mapping and the results obtained. The resulting recommendations are now being prepared for publication. They are directed towards geochemists and those institutions which have a mandate for providing an earth science and/or environmental database. The recommendations stem from the following philosophy. Since geochemical phenomena do not stop at national borders, and the related questions and problems are multi-national, it is desirable and advantageous to: (a) establish a common primary database at an international level and (b) encourage the adoption of common standards and methods for detailed regional or national studies.

The recommendations are the product of 15 meetings over a 5 year period involving scientists from 40 countries. As part of the process of obtaining a consensus on philosophy and methods, about 80 papers on matters relating to geochemical mapping have been presented. Approximately half have been (or soon will be) published in journals or symposia volumes.

The comprehensive recommendations now in draft form relate to the establishment of a global network of geochemical reference samples, sample collection and preparation specifications, analytical requirements and standards, and data management procedures. Requirements for complementary radiometric surveys are also incorporated in the report.

The proposed Global Geochemical Baselines project is intended to start implementing recommendations for international geochemical mapping, beginning with the most essential first step, acquisition and analysis of regionally appropriate reference materials for on-going use by both national and international institutions.

Complete copies of this newsletter can be obtained from A.G. Darnley (Working Group Chairman). IAGC members

should note that the Working Group is organizing a meeting on geochemical prospecting and mapping in Irkutsk, Russia, on Sept. 8-12, 1994 (see details near end of this newsletter).

5. Applied Isotope Geochemistry (A. Raheim)

The Working Group organized the 1st International Symposium on Applied Isotope Geochemistry (AIG-1), held at Geiranger, Norway, on 29 Aug. - 3 Sept., 1993. The Chairman's report is as follows:

During the recent decades there has been increasing interest in applying isotope systems to solve important practical and scientific problems. Isotopes are now applied, for example, in petroleum exploration related problems and as natural tracers to detect barriers in reservoirs. Isotope techniques are also used in the study of interaction between the environment and anthropogenic processes, geomedicine and the cultural heritage. Many of these achievements would not have been possible without the advances in analytical techniques and instrumentation.

Isotope geochemistry thus plays a successively increasing role in solving problems in many new disciplines. It is therefore of greatest importance to have a forum such as this symposium for researchers treating problems on an interdisciplinary level.

Since many of the isotope laboratory techniques are the same, and the problems in the different scientific fields where isotopes are applied often are related, one of the goals of the symposium was to get top scientists from different fields of research to take part in a challenging and rewarding scientific program.

We received a large number of contributions for the symposium. The quality of the contributions was high and it was exciting to see the many interesting papers which were presented both orally or as posters. The scientific committee had a rewarding task in compiling the papers into an interesting program.

The symposium in itself was a great success from all points of view with an overwhelming response from the participants. Apart from the wide spread in scientific contributions, the participants emphasized the advantage with a rather small (ca 60 delegates) meeting with no parallel sessions. This meeting was also the first where the practical use of the different isotope systems was taken up as the primary interest.

In a business meeting it was decided to have a second International Symposium on Applied Isotope Geochemistry (AIG-2) in 3 years. The place is not yet decided, but the AIG-2 will most likely take place in one of the following countries; Canada, China or New Zealand. The Applied Geochemistry Working Group will decide after discussions with possible organizers.

After the Symposium there has been a demand for the Abstract Volume handed out to the participants at the meeting. We will therefore print a new batch of this Volume and those who are interested may obtain a copy from the AIG-1 Secretary at IFE (Box 40), N-2007 Kjeller, Norway). The Volume will also be registered with a ISBN number as for an official publication.

Apart from a very enjoyable and successful meeting the participants also put a great value on the accommodation facilities with excellent dining in a hotel situated in one of the most scenic areas in Norway.

Obituaries

A.J. Erlank (1937-1992)

Tony Erlank was a Councillor of the International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry, following in the footsteps of Louis Ahrens, for many years a distinguished officer of this Society. Tony passed away on October 24, 1992, after a long battle with cancer, a fight which he bore with his customary fortitude. He was born in the farming community of Oudtshoorn, among the dramatic geology of the Cape fold belt of South Africa, and throughout his life he displayed the solid virtues of a rural upbringing.

He was a student at the University of Cape Town at the time of the setting up of the Department of Geochemistry, and graduated with First Class Honors. Tony finally became head of the department when increasing ill-health forced Louis Ahrens to relinquish the reins. Tony bore a heavy lecturing and administrative load for many years, but always found time to carry out significant research.

The team which he eventually assembled in Cape Town comprised Andy Duncan, James Willis, John Gurney, Steve Richardson and Richard Armstrong and has become one of the most active, influential and harmonious geochemical groups in the world. Tony was a dedicated team leader, active in lunar research, diamond studies, mantle xenoliths and Karoo basalts. He was the editor of the famous volume on the Karoo basalts, the definitive study of that extensive flood basalt province. The publication of this work

was the culmination of many years of research, orchestrated in main part by Tony. His research was rewarded with the Medal of the Geological Society of South Africa, and he was made a Fellow of the University of Cape Town.

It is a characteristic of geochemistry and the earth sciences that many workers mature late (perhaps due to the inherent complexity of the subject), and it is a tragedy that Tony passed away at the height of his career, with many fruitful years of research waiting to be accomplished.

On a personal level, he was a person of great integrity, thoughtful and kind, with a good sense of humor and an enemy of injustice of all kinds. He was ably supported throughout his career by his wife, Dot and his four daughters, to whom we extend our sympathy.

S. Ross-Taylor

Earl F. Ingerson (1907-1993)

Dr. Earl F. Ingerson died June 11, 1993 at the age of 86. Dr. Ingerson received his B.S. in chemistry and his M.A. in geology from Hardin Simmons University where he graduated summa cum laude. He received his PhD in Geology from Yale University in 1934. He did his post-doctoral work in structural petrology with Professor Sander at Innsbruck, Austria.

Dr. Ingerson was on the staff of the Carnegie Institution of Washington's Geophysical Laboratory from 1935-1947. In 1947, he went to the U.S. Geological Survey to become the chief of the Geochemistry and Petrology Branch. During his tenure at U.S.G.S. he published nearly 200 articles in the fields of geology and geochemistry. He left in 1958 to become a professor of geology at the University of Texas at Austin and he remained there until his retirement in 1977.

Among his many achievements are the 1955 Day Medal and the 1959 Distinguished Service Award from the U.S. Department of the Interior. Additionally, he founded two major societies and their journals: The Geochemical Society and *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* and also The International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry and its journal *Organic Geochemistry*. He served as the first president for both of these societies.

It is not possible to adequately sum up Dr. Ingerson's many achievements in these few paragraphs, but the Geochemical Society is in his debt for his outstanding contributions over the years. Dr. Ingerson is survived by one son, Fred Earl Ingerson.

(abstract from the Newsletter of the Geochemical Society)

IAGC - Sponsored Meetings

◇ *Meteoritical Society and IAGC Working Group on Extraterrestrial Geochemistry*

1994 July 25-29

Prague, Czechoslovakia

Contact: Prof. Petr Jakes, Faculty of Sciences, Charles University, Albertov 6, 128 43 Praha 2, Czech Republic.

◇ *V.M. Goldschmidt Conference*

1994 Aug. 29 - Sept. 2

Edinburgh, Scotland

Contact: Dr. Peter Symms, Dept. of Geology and Geophysics, The University of Edinburgh, West Mains Rd., Edinburgh EH9 3JW U.K.

◇ *16th General Meeting of the International Mineralogical Association*

1994 Sept. 3-8

Pisa, Italy

Contact: Stefano Merlino, Organizing Committee IMA '94, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università di Pisa, Via S. Maria 53, I-56126 Pisa, Italy

Sponsors: Società Italiana di Mineralogia e Petrologia, European Mineralogical Union, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

Comments: The provisional program includes invited plenary lectures and several symposia running in parallel, which will cover a wide range of topics in mineralogy (including ore and applied mineralogy), petrology and geochemistry. One symposium of interest is "Geochemical Modelling of Magmatic Processes" (co-convenor R.S. Harmon). Contributed oral and poster communications will be accepted.

Submission of Abstracts: March 1994

◇ *Fourth International Symposium on Geochemical Prospecting*

1994 Sept. 8-12 (note new date)

Irkutsk, Russia

Contact: Dr. P.V. Koval, Irkutsk Institute of Geochemistry, P.O. Box 4019, 664033, Irkutsk-33, Russia

Telex: 133 163 TAIGA SU

Tel: 395(2) 46-59-78

395(2) 46-05-00

395(2) 46-59-64

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Comments: Meetings of International and National Geochemical Organizations and Projects including the Association of Exploration Geochemists, the Baikal Drilling Project, IGCP Project 360, "Global Geochemical Baselines" and a session of Interorganizational coordination Council on multi-

purpose geochemical mapping and geoecology (Projects "Geochemical map of Russia" and Geoecology of Russia"). Excursions include geochemical monitoring of the landscapes of the Western Baikal region, mineralogy of the Baikal region (Slyudyanka district, visit to private Zhigalov's Mineralogical Museum), Murun charoite deposits, gold deposits of South-East Siberia, phlogopite and lazurite deposits of the south Baikal region, and bottom sediments of Lake Baikal and its tributaries.

◇ *3rd International Symposium on Environmental Geochemistry*

1994 Sept. 12-15

Kraków, Poland

Contact: Dr. E. Helios Rybicka, Faculty of Geology, University of Mining and Metallurgy, Al Mickiewicza 30, 30-059 Kraków, Poland,

Fax 48-12-332936

Comments: The meeting aims to present and discuss current investigations on environmental changes in soils, waters, vegetation and health, both anthropogenic and natural. Themes include global geochemical changes, methods of geochemical monitoring, modelling and mapping and geochemical aspects of waste disposal.

Submission of Abstracts: Jan. 31, 1994

Other Meetings of Interest

◇ *Geoprospective*

1994 April 18-19

Paris, France

Contact: Colloque Geoprospective, École de Mines de Paris, 35, rue Saint-Honoré, 77305 Fontainebleau, France

Fax 33 (1) 64 69 49 35

Comments: Topics include geological phenomena and time scales, coupled processes, future changes in the geoenvironment.

◇ *8th International Conference on Geochronology Cosmochronology and Isotope Geology (ICOG-8)*

1994 June 5-11

San Francisco, USA

Contact: ICOG-8, Institute of Human Origins, 2453 Ridge Road, Berkely, California 94709, USA

Comments: General theme sessions include global geochemical cycles, crustal fluids, magmatic processes; symposia include thermochronology, modelling isotopic transport, isotopic tracers in hydrology; field trips include geological influences on Napa Valley wines (!) as well as many into the US interior ranges.

◇ *31st Annual Meeting of The Clay Minerals Society*

1994 Aug. 14-19

Saskatoon, Canada

Contact: Dr. A.R. Mermut, Dept. of Soil Science,
Saskatchewan Institute of Pedology, University of
Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, S7N 0W0 Canada
Fax 306-966-6881

Comments: A workshop will be included on scanning probe
microscopy of clays and there will be a field trip to a potash
mine and clays of the Western Interior Basin.

◇ *Centennial Congress, Geological Society of South Africa*

1995 April 3-7

Johannesburg, South Africa

Contact: The Congress Secretariat, Centennial Geocongress,
P.O. Box 36815, Menlo Park, 0102 South Africa
Tel/Fax 27 12 47 3398

Comments: Presentations on all aspects of the geology of
Africa and Gondwana. Global geology contributions are also
welcome. Field trips include the Witwatersrand Gold Field
and the Bushveld Complex.

Addresses of Executive and Council (1992-1996)

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