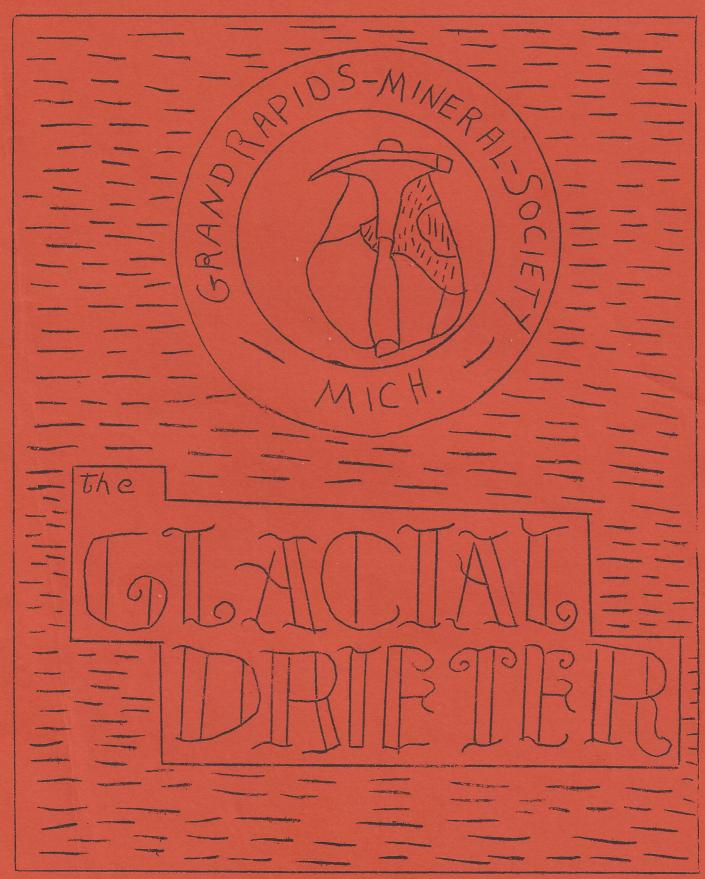
# Volume 10, no. 7-Mar, 1968



### BOARD OF CONTROL

President Mr. Don Crabbs 1827 Millbrook SE 452-3586 Vice-President Mr. James Van Vuren 3281 S. Division 538-0826 Grandville

Secretary Treasurer Historian Past President Liaison Rep. Editor Board Members

Mr. Richard Van Beek 1227 W. Leonard Mr. Robt. Teunis 1150 Ball NE 459-3903 GL 8-7827 Mrs. Davena Lett 1111 Walsh SE CH 3-6588

Mrs. Nellie Mead 334 Briarwood SE Dr. Robt. B. Smith 1445 Breton SE

949-4093 949-4093 Mrs. Robt. B. Smith 1445 Breton SE

Mrs. Ruth Steele 828 Port Sheldon Rd.

Jenison, Mich. 457-1457 Mrs. Harriet Ross 1017 Charolette NW GL 3-1892 Mrs. Max Ross 1017 Charolette NW GL 3-1892 Mrs. Emily Van Vuren 3281 S. Division 538-0826

Grandville

Editor Publishers Mrs. Robt. B. Smith Mr. & Mrs. James Van Vuren Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd Heaton Mrs. Ruth Steele Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Littlefield Miss. Marie Spielmaker

The Grand Rapids Mineral Society is a Non-Profit Corporation affiliated with the Midwest Federation and the American Federation of Mineral Societies.

Meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month at 8:00 PM at the Grand Rapids Public Museum, Multi-Purpose room, East Building. Summer meetings at various parks as announced.

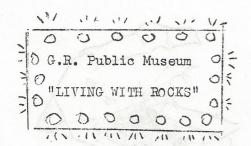
Membership dues are \$3.00 per year for a family, \$2.00 for single adult, and \$1.00 for students under 18 years of age. Dues are payable to Treasurer-year is from September 1 through August 31 of the following year.

Advertising in the GLACIAL DRIFTER is at the rate of \$3.00 per issue, September through May only.

All material for publication shall be in the hands of the EDITOR no later than the Wednesday after the regular monthly BOARD OF CONTROL meeting which is the third week of the month.

Permission to reprint article appearing in the GLACIAL DRIFTER IS HEREBY GRANTED, PROVIDING PROPER CREDIT IS GIVEN.

Member -- National Bulletin Editors Association.



### MARCH BRINGS MUSEUM SHOW, CARVING TALK

Mar. 2, 9-4 p.m., Set-Up for Museum Show
Mar. 3, 2 p.m., GRAND OPENING, "Living With Rocks"
Mar. 13, 8 p.m., Reg. meeting, Museum East Bldg.
"Carving", Henry Tchozeski (see below)
7:15 p.m., Lapidary class, Museum Craft Shop
Mar. 18, Bd. of Control, D.Crabbs, 1827 Millbrook S.E
Mar. 27, 8 p.m., Mineralogy, B.Rozema,
1355 Hollywood N.E.

### GRAND OPENING CEREMONIES TO BE NEW HIGHLIGHT OF MUSEUM SHOW

As a new feature, our 9th Annual Rock and Mineral Show, "Living With Rocks", will start with special Opening Day Ceremonies at 2 p.m. on Sunday, March 3. Doors to the exhibit will be opened at 2 o'clock when Kim and Janet Crabbs cut the special ribbon to admit visitors and guests. President Don Crabbs will then introduce the show co-chairmen, Marian Jennings and Jim DeZwaan, Sr.

The Chairmen will thereupon present to the Museum, for use in the new Blandford Nature Center, a book on earth science for the Nature Center's public library, and several large specimens of Michigan rocks and minerals to be used in the outdoor patio which will be constructed in connection with the new Nature Center building. Accepting the book and the patio rocks will be Museum Geologist Mary Jane Dockeray, along with Mr. and Mrs. Victor A. Blandford, donors of the land for the nature center.

So, all G.R.M.S. members, plan on a 2 o'clock date at the Museum Sunday! Of course you were planning to attend the show on Opening Day, to admire and congratulate the Exhibitors who have been working hard to make this a successful display! So make it a point to have the whole family there at 2 o'clock, to make our special Opening Ceremonies a success, too!

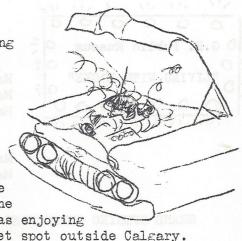
### MARCH MEETING FEATURES TALK ON CARVING

G.R.M.S. Charter Member Henry Tchozeski will talk on rock carving at the March meeting, starting at 8 p.m. in the Museum East Building. Henry has been doing rock carvings for 4 or 5 years now, and leans to amphibians, with frogs, turtles, toads, etc. being among his favorite subjects. Rock materials which Henry has carved include jade, Petoskey stone, obsidian, serpentine, and gypsum.

Henry does not intend to actually demonstrate carving at this meeting for two reasons: in carving, chips may fly and might hurt someone; also it is too hard to see the close detail in a large group meeting. He will, however, display some of the tools, cutters, grinding wheels and polishing agents that he uses, as well as various patterns and sketches to illustrate the progress of his work. He will not be able to bring down one of his major tools—an old powered dental drill which he acquired a few years ago. Nevertheless, the speaker points out, much carving can be done with local materials and simple tools. Questions will be encouraged.

#### COOKING A -GO -GO

Next to a bath or a shower and shave, nothing quite compares to a hot, tasty meal after a long road trip. Well, not long ago (so the story goes) a Canadian army chef named Bert Quaintance began giving this matter of on-the-road meals considerable thought. One day when he was on the verge of a 200-mile weekend jaunt from Edmonton to Calgary, Bert decided totest an idea he had been kicking around. He simply wrapped a roast beef-properly dressed-in foil, lifted the hood of his car and laid the package on the engine manifold. About four hours later, Quwaintance was enjoying



a savory, hot, open roast-beef sandwich in a quiet spot outside Calgary. Whether he realized it or not, he had launched the phenomenon known as Cooking-A-Go-Go.

If you're game enough to follow his example, here are some tips: Place the meat and vegetables in at least two layer of heavy-duty aluminum foil. Close the package by folding the foil several times. Now place it atop the EXHAUST manifold of any six-cylinder engine. In the case of a V-8, place it between the cylinders on the block.

Drive steadily. Don't stop enroute to chat or sight-see for an hour and expect the roast to be done on schedule. But make a point of stopping halfway to turn the foil package over. You might begin with something like the following:

HOT ENGINE DOGS: May be wrapped side by side. Savory after only 25 miles.

BEEFED-UP PATTIES become savory after about 60 miles of steady driving. Wrap the patties in 3 layers of heavy foil, with seasoning, barvecue sauce, etc.

TWIN-I-BEAM BEEF & MUSCHROOMS. Calls for about four hours on the manifold. Cut about a pound of lean stewing beef into one-inch cubes. Add half acan of drained mushrooms, one tab. each of butter and barbecue sauce, half a package of dry onion soup mis. Place inside two sheets of heavy duty foil.

BEEF ROAST a la DETROIT: for those drivers who want something more substantial, requires an additional 30 minutes of driving time. This time use the dry onion soup mis to rub a 2-in. thick \*\*\* (3 lb.) boneless roast. Add a few slices of butter and several dashes of soy sauce.

The average engine will not produce sufficient manifold heat to bake potatoes. So the trick is to parboil these first for about five minutes, then cook them in foil on the manifold.

Meals for several days of traveling can be prepared in foil packages before departure, then kept inside a small ice chest until ready for cooking. Carry a pair of gloves to avoid burned fingers.

Finally, we suggest you try to look nonchalant if you stop at a station

(con't. on next page)

for a service check. Watch the attendant carefull when he checks your sil. If he discovers a reast cooking on the engine, he may want to check your head, too! Should he threaten to give you trouble, roll back the foil and let him taste that hot checken leg. If he doesn't call the police, you'll probably have another budding manifold chef on your hands.

A BIT OF ADVICE: be sure you place your dinner on the EXHAUST maining fold—the intake does not get hot enough for cooking. One Florida family set out on a trip with two chicken halves and a boneless beef shoulder cooking under the hood. Or so they thought. When the time came for the hungry family to stop at a roadside picnic site to do justice to what they expected was a hot and succulent dinner, they found themselves chewing raw meat. By mistake, the meat had been placed on the intake manifold.

(--from Ford Truck Times, via Kalamazoo Gems)

SPECIAL INVITATION: The Indian Mounds Rock & Mineral Club invites all G.R.M.S. members to attend their Rock Auction being held at 8 p.m. on Mar.19 at Rogers High School, 1351 Buckingham S.W. in Wyoming. Should be a nice chance to meet this group, and pick up some good material, too.

### THE GROWTH OF ROCK CLUBS

Open lands, now fast disappearing, have been the basis and core of gem and mineral collecting single widespread interest in the hobby first made its appearance in the U.S. toward the close of the third quarter of the 19th century. During this era, many clubs sprang up throughout the east, especially in New York and Pennsylvania. As the population moved westward, the hobby spread with it, but it wasn't until nearly 50 years later that the hobby began to come into its own.

The first club to be organized on the Pacific Coast was the Mineralogical Society of Southern California. Its founding, in 1931, was followed
by a number of other clubs, and an alliance of these in 1936 created the
California Federation of Mineralogical Societies. Other regional federations
soon followed. The Northwest Federation was formed in 1938, the Midwest
in 1940, the Rocky Mountain in 1941, the Texas in 1943, and the Eastern in
1950. In 1947 the California, Northwest, Midwest and Rocky Mountain Federations banded together and formed the American Federation. They were soon
joined by the Eastern and Texas. Today the American Federation is composed
of these six regional federations with about 800 clubs and 54,000 members.

Just what is a "Rock Club"? Recently this was answered as follows: The club was formed to advance the earth sciences by stimulating interest and encouraging study therein. It is a non-profit organization whose membership consists primarily of amateurs and hobbyists interested in geological, mineralogical and lapidary activities. In carrying out its purposes, the club sponsors field trips to collect and study various kinds of rocks and minerals, issues educational bulletins, maintains a library of reference, conducts a show for the general public, and promotes good fellowship among its members.

— (Nebraska "Rear Trunk")

### THE ROCKHOUND AND HIS BIBLE

By Forrest L. Buck

First mention in the Bible of precious stones First producer of lapidary art Pillar for House of God Ten Commandments inscribed on stone Use of gold in Ark of the Covenant Work of exquisite lapidary art Hezekiah, a rockhound A knowledge of natural science A pen of iron with point of a diamond Wrath of God compared to a smelting furnace Silver used as ransom Demetrius as a silversmith Living Stones A warning Description of the Heavenly City Mention of Stones and Minerals

Sand Salt Stones of Darkness Corner Stones Glistening Stones Gravel Stones Hewed Stones

Menesis 2: 10, 11, 12 Genesis 4: 22 Genesis 28: 11, 18, 22 Exodus 24: 12 Exodus 25: 11-18 or entire chap. Exodus 28: 15-22 II Chronicles 32: 27 Job 28: 1-6 Jeremiah 17: 1 Ezekiel 22: 20-22 Matthew 27: 3, 5, 6 Acts 19: 24 I Peter 2: 4, 5 Revelations 9: 20 Revelations 21: 19-21

Genesis 22: 17 Genesis 19:26 Job 28:3 Psalms 144:1 I Chronicles 29:2 Lamentations 3:16 I Kings 5:17 Hewn Stones Isaiah 9:10 Marble Stones I Chronicles 29: 2 Millstones Isaiah 47: 2 Matthew 18: 6 Revelations 18: 21, 22

Plain stones are mentioned approximately 232 times in the Bible. Rock is mentioned about 121 times, gold 99, silver 21, and jewels indiscriminately, 20 times. If one would refer to any good Bible Concordance he could spend years tracing references to precious stones, metals and minerals.

(The above is taken from "The Grand Valley ConglomerateNews" and is a summary of a program given before the Ionia Club.)

DID YOU KNOW? -- that marble, unlike many other stones used in building, is not broken up by heat? That's why fireproof buildings are sometimes lined with marble. In its purest form, marble is white. Different impurities give it shades of pink, red, yellow or brown. Wavy lines or patches are also the result of impurities. Marble can be shattered or damaged if it is not handled carefully in the quarry, so blasting powders cannot be used. The blocks of stone have to be cut and lifted out carefully by derricks. (--The Template)

A RETIRED ORGANIST named William Till assembled 50 slabs of hornblende gneiss, each 4 to 6 feet in length, and arranged them in a huge xylophone. Padded mallets were used to play the instrument. The family organized a concert company and toured America and Europe featuring the Rockphone. (Ozark Earth Science Club)

LAPIDARY CLASS TO CONTINUE: Because the response to last month's preliminary lapidary demonstration was encouraging, the class will be continued for the next few months, starting promptly at 7:15 p.m. in the Craft Shop in the garage back of the Museum East building. It is intended that everyone attending will be given a chance to grind, sand and polish a rock, and perhaps try a little sawing, but it is obvious that only a few people can be working at one time. However, with cooperation and close attention, at least six people can be given some experience within the 30-45 minutes of the class, and those not actually handling the stone can certainly learn from watching others and hearing the comments of the instructors. Since the craft shop equipment is limited, it is possible that special class sessions may be set up in members! own workshops. Remember, however: this takes time, and inexperienced work is hard on equipment. Therefore, anyone wishing to take advantage of such classes should be seriously interested in acquiring equipment of his own and continuing in lapidary work. Only experience and practise will bring expert results. The classes will help you get started, and the instructors will stand ready to offer help and suggestions as you continue on your own.

WE HAVE RECEIVED a letter of thanks from the Midwest Federation for the first batch of Betty Crocker coupons sent in toward the AFMS Scholarship Foundation fund....our club is now credited with  $55\phi$ , for coupons totalling 109 points, twoard this project! Since 100% clubs send in coupons equivalent to \$1 per member (or family membership), let's just say that we still have a long, long way to go! So remember to bring those coupons to Treas. Bob Teunis .-- Have you noticed the new G.R.M.S. FOLDERS telling all about our club, its aims and projects? These are designed to be given out to those who might be interested in knowing more about the Society. If you know of a prospective club member, or perhaps have a bulletin board at the place where you work where such a thing might be posted, just ask for extra copies. -- Bob Rozema was the featured speaker at the February meeting of the Michiana Rock Club in South Bend, Ind. Incidentally, Michiana members Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Pletcher also visited in Grand Rapids recently. Like the good rockhounds they are, they looked up a few G.R.M.S. members, just to get acquainted, and left a few nice gift specimens from the box they always carry in their car. We hope to see some of the members of this club coming up to visit our Museum show. --- Ted Duprey was doubly lucky at last month's meeting, winning both the dolomite crystals donated by the Potters, and the sand crystals from Ratllesnake Butte, S.Dak. Other winners included Don Crabbs and Carl Freidrich. --- Everyone appreciates the smiling, pleasant way in which Max and Harriet Ross take charge of our raffles. As of this writing, Max is in Butterworth Hospital with a serious coronary attack. We hope and pray for an early and successful recovery for him. --- The Board of Control has voted that we give a \$10 prize for the outstanding Earth Science exhibit at the annual Sidence Fair. Nellie Mead will handle the details. --- The Board is also in the process of studying several proposed constitutional changes and revisions; these will be presented in April and voted upon at the Annual Meeting in May. --- Thanks to Dorothy Ferguson, who volunteered to take on the job of assembling a lapidary equipment scrapbook. Once this information is brought together, it should prove of real value to many of us. -- The difference between a nodule and a geode, according to one "authority", is that a nodule has 100 percent fewer cavities.

## QUESTIONAIRE — all members please fill out and return to l'res. Don Grabbs, 1827 Millbrook S.E., 49506

Lecture, not illustrated, probably showing specimens // Movie on some phase of goology, mineralogy or lepidery // Demonstration of some phase of lapidary // or silver work // or other // (please specify)  Glides of someone's trip not directly related to rocks // Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject such as conservation or archaeology // Slides of a member's rock hunting trip or of Mineral Society field trips or other club activities // Cther // (please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeting in each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary // Minerals // Pelcontology (fossils) // Geology // Rock & mineral identification // Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and sollecting time) field trips possible for you;  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday // Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? //  11. Would you be interested in joining a l-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Ead Lands, Ozarks, etc.? //  22. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?	1.	In what phase of earth science are you interested? (check one or more)
2. Which type of program do you find most enjoyable and helpful? (chekk one or more).  Lecture illustrated with slides // Lecture, not illustrated, probably showing specimens // Demonstration of some phase of lapidary // or silver work // or other // (please specify)  Slides of someone's trip not directly related to rocks // Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject such as conservation or archaeology // Slides of a member's rock hunting trip or of Mineral Society field trips or other club activities // Other // (please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeing in each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary // Minerals // Palcontology (fossils) // Geology // Rock & mineral identification // Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday // Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? //  11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Ead Lands, Ozarks, etc.? f./  22. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?		Lapidary // Mineralogy // Fossils // Geology // Silver work //
Lecture illustrated with slides [] Lecture, not illustrated, probably showing specimens [] Movie on some phase of geology, mineralogy or lapidary [] Demonstration of some phase of lapidary ] or silver work [] or other [] (please specify) Slides of someone's trip not directly related to rocks [] Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject such as conservation or archaeology [] Slides of a member's rock hunting trip or of Mineral Society field trips or other club activities [] Other [] (please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeting in each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary [] Minerals [] Paleontology (fossils) [] Geology [] Rock & mineral identification [] Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday [] Sunday []  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? []  11. Would you be interested in joining a l-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Ead Lands, Ozarks, etc.? []  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?		Rock & Mineral identification // Other (specify)
Lecture, not illustrated, provably showing specimens / Movie on some phase of geology, minoralogy or lapidary / Demonstration of some phase of lapidary or silver work / or other / (please specify) Slides of somecre's trip not directly related to rocks / Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject cuch as conservation or archaeology / Slides of a member's rock hunting trip or of Mineral Society field trips or other club activities / Other //(please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeing in each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary / Minerals / Falcontology (fossils) / Geology / Rock & mineral identification / Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday / Sunday Sunday Rock field trips on weekday evenings during these months? / Sunday on weekday evenings during these months? / Sunday of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?	2.	
Demonstration of some phase of lapidary // or silver work // or other // (please specify)  Slides of someone's trip not directly related to rocks // Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject such as conservation or archaeology // Slides of a member's rock hunting trip or of Mineral Society field trips or other club activities // Other // (please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeing in each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary // Minerals // Falcontology (fossils) // Geology // Rock & mineral identification // Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday // Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? //  11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? ///  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY 6THER SUGGESTIONS?		Lecture, not illustrated, probably showing specimens /_/ Movie on some phase of geology, mineralogy or lapidary /_/
Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject such as conservation or archaeology / Slides of a member's rock hunting trip or of Mineral Society field trips or other club activities / Cther / (please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeing in each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary / Minerals / Palcontology (fossils) / Geology / Rock & mineral identification / Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday / Sunday on weekday evenings during these months? / Sunday on weekday evenings during these months? / Sunday evenings during these months? /		Demonstration of some phase of lapidary / or silver work / or other / / (please specify)
or other club activities // Other //(please specify)  3. Would you be interested in forming or joining a small group meeing in each other's homes to study the following? (check ane or more) Lapidary // Minerals // Palcontology (fossils) // Geology // Rock & mineral identification // Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday // Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? //   11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? //   12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY 6THER SUGGESTIONS?	a.	Lecture (probably illustrated with slides) on a closely related subject such as conservation or archaeology
each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary // Minerals // Paleontology (fossils) // Geology // Rock & mineral identification // Other  4. Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday // Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? //  11. Would you be interested in joining a l-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? //  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY 6THER SUGGESTIONS?		or other club activities //
in any of the above? (specify)  5. Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?  7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?  8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday / Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? / .  11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Ead Lands, Ozarks, etc.? / .  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY @THER SUGGESTIONS?	3.	each other's homes to study the following? (check one or more) Lapidary // Minerals // Paleontology (fossils) // Geology //
<ol> <li>7. Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?</li> <li>8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?</li> <li>9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday / Sunday / /</li> <li>10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? / /</li> <li>11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? / /</li> <li>12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?</li> <li>ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?</li> </ol>	4.	Would you be interested in taking a short (or longer) course for a fee in any of the above? (specify)
8. Are overnight (at least 2 days travel and collecting time) field trips possible for you?  9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday / Sunday //  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? / /  11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Ead Lands, Ozarks, etc.? / / /  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?	5.	Do you prefer Field Trips of 50 miles or less?
9. Because of conflicts of any sort or because of religious convictions is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday /_/ Sunday /_/  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? /_/  11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? /_/  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY @THER SUGGESTIONS?	7.	Do you think 100-200 miles is too far for a field trip?
is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on Saturday /_/ Sunday /_/  10. Considering that with Daylight Saving Time it will be light till after 10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? /_/  11. Would you be interested in joining a l-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? /_/  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?	8.	
10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips on weekday evenings during these months? /_/  11. Would you be interested in joining a 1-week or 2-week field trip to some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? /_/  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?	9.	is it impossible for you to go on a field trip on
some special area such as the Bad Lands, Ozarks, etc.? 7_/  12. What type of material are you most interested in collecting on field trips?  ANY @THER SUGGESTIONS?	10.	10 p.m. in summer, would you be interested in having short field trips
ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS?	11.	
magne togge dest it should plove of real value to man, of was The diff- ance. between a module and a genda, according to one "authority", is that	12.	
The secretary of the se	AN	Y OTHER SUGGESTIONS?
NAME		angut regeries, it should prove of rest value to many or us; use difference between a nodule and a genda, according to one "anthority", is that
		NAME

#### PUBLIC LIBRARY OFFERS SPECIAL GEOLOGY BOOKS

Interesting original material on the history and development of geological and mineralogical studies in the state may be found in the Michigan Room of the G.R. Public Library. These books and pamphlets present informative statistics not easily found elsewhere, as well as reports which are interesting from a historical point of view.

An outstanding example is the Geological Report of Douglass Houghton, detailing that pioneering geologist's surveys of the state made between 1837 and 1845. Also in the Michigan Room are the Michigan Academy of Science Reports covering the years 1894 to 1958. Listed under Helen M. Martin's contributions are "An Index to the Geology of Michigan" (this includes an index to the Mich. Geological and Biological Survey publications and a general index to Michigan geology); "Centennial Geological Map of Southern Peninsula of Michigan (1936); "Outline of the Geologic History of Mich." (1952); and outlines of the geologic history of the Grand Traverse region, Hinsdale County, Kalamazoo County, Ogemaw County, and Midland County, all published in 1957 and 1958.

The Department of Conservation's popular "Rocks and Minerals of Michigan" is to be found in the Michigan Room, along with another geological survey division book printed in 1964, "Our Rock Riches". A 1958 book on the "Geology of the Great Lakes" by Jack L. Hough is also on hand.

A "Geology of Wisconsin, 1873-1879" is another book of hisdrical interest, as is the "U. S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region, 1890". There are also various county reports and surveys; and several books having information on particular areas in Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota.

We are indebted to Nancy Cosgrove of the Mighigan Room staff for the above information. Miss Cosgrove also points out that "Michigan Conservation" magazine has published several articles on Mich. fossils and stones, and the Mich. Room maintains a vertical file with information on mineral resources in Michigan. Some of this material is in pamphlet form, although most of it consists of newspaper or magazine articles.

### BEAUTYCRAFT SALES CO.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TUMBLERS \$9.95 - \$14.95 - \$26.95

\$32.95 - \$36.95. MANY ASSORTMENTS TO CHOOSE FROM.

HIGHEST QUALITY - LOWEST PRICE

10 percent discount on sales over \$30.00.

Come in and browse around at our many minerals & specimens.

Hours: Monday - Saturday 10:00 AM to 5:30 PM Friday 10 AM to 9:30 PM 2444 Porter SW Wyoming, Michigan 49509

### ALETA'S ROCK SHOP

3022 Coit NE GENE & WINNY LUPS Phone 363-5394 Grand Rapids, Mich. and Lewis a conscious to be a sold below a will be a sold by the sold below as a sold by the s

Monday to Saturday 10 to 5 Monday, Wednesday, Friday 7 PM to 9 PM

ROUGH & POLISHED GEM STONES LAPIDARY SUPPLIES

TUMBLING & CUTTING MATERIAL FINDINGS

"NATIONALLY KNOWN FOR CHOICE MATERIAL AT REASONABLE PRICES"

### ROZEMAºS ROCKPILE

776 Leonard NE (at Eastern) Phone 454-1010 Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hours: Mon. Wed. Sat. 9 to 5 Tues. Thurs. Friday 9 to 9

MINERAL SPECIMENS - CUTTING ROUGH & SLAB - TOP QUALITY OPAL

LAPIDARY - CARVING EQUIPMENT - SUPPLIES - AUTOMATIC LAPS

Books - Findings - Silver (sheet & wire) - Silversmithing tools Silversmithing classes Lapidary instructions

"GRAND RAPIDS OLDEST COMPLETE ROCK SHOP"

### THE AGA TREE

### ERNIE & ANNA GIFFORD

3703 Taft SW Wyoming, Mich. 49509 Phone LE 2-6727 4 Blocks west of Burlingame,
1 block south of 36th. St. SW

LAPIDARY SUPPLIES & MOUNTINGS

HIGHLAND PARK & COVINGTON DEALERS

### Midwest Federation's NEWSLETTER

Published monthly except July & August as a Service to Member Clubs. Editor: Haydon Peterson, Route 5 - Box 229, Des Moines, Ia. 50317



Issue No. 83 - March 1968

### INDEX OF NEW AND DISCREDITED MINERAL NAMES

By Margaret Yanasek Nomenclature Chairman

The Mineralogical Society of America has published papers on minerals in its journal, The American Mineralogist, since 1916. Included in their publications have been articles on new minerals, new names, invalid names and new data.

In 1966 the Society published An Index of New Mineral Names, Discredited Minerals, and Changes of Mineralogical Nomenclature. This Index, Vol. 51 of the American Mineralogist, covers publications of nomenclature changes from 1916 through 1965. The listing is divided into three tables. Table I is an alphabetical indes of new mineral names, discredited minerals, and changes in names, Table II lists the minerals by anionic groups, and Table III lists the minerals by the elements present. These lists are in alphabetical order, are well cross-indexed, and give the valid and invalid names as well as synonyms.

As a back reference, the Volume and page numbers of the American Mineralogist where the mineral is mentioned are also given. This is of value only to those having access to the past issues of the publications. However, for the person interested in the proper naming of minerals, this index is valuable by itself. No back issues are needed. As an added value the chemical formulla of all valid minerals are given.

Although the American Mineralogist is available only to subscribing members of the Journal of the Mineralogical Society of America, this single issue has been made available to the general public. It may be secured, postpaid, at \$3.20 per copy by ordering from Marjorie Hooker, Treasurer, Mineralogical Society of America, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. 20525. Ask for The American Mineralogist, Vol. 51, No. 8 (August 1956).

### PURLOIN THAT PEBBLE?

Don't do it if it's any part of the ancient ruins protected by the Antiquities Act.

By GORDON W. FLINT
BLM Public Service Chief, Riverside, Calif.

Just one rock from old Fort Piute's silent walls, you say, would certainly make an interesting conversation piece for your den.

Well, don't do it. Uncle Sam has a law for the "preservation of American antiquities," and it applies specifically to any "historic or prehistoric ruin or monument, or any object of antiquity situated on lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States."

The public land of the West abounds in interesting examples of early man's art, manufacturing processes and everyday living habits. Some prime examples are found here in southern California, but there are others all over the West. Uncle Sam wants to preserve and protect these antiquities for the pleasure of all the people. Of course, he wants you to enjoy these things, too, but not in your den.

### Yours To Enjoy

Roam the Yuha Desert near Coyote Wells and you may find intaglios fashioned in the desert floor by Indians long ago. Here the earth is hard-packed at the surface and imbedded with pebbles and small rocks. Indians made designs in this so called "desert pavement" by removing the rocks and pebbles covered with a dark "desert varnish" and exposing the lighter material underneath. The size and shape of these designs, which are not confined to this area, are limited only by the imagination of these artists of long ago.

Explore the hills and mountains of northern and eastern San Bernardino County and you are almost certain to discover at least one set of petroglyphs, designs chipped into the rocks by people long forgotten.

Near Barstow, at Coyote Dry Lake, stone chippings and other artifacts give evidence of habitation by prehistoric man. Near Midland, ruins of dwellings and broken pottery remain to tell of those who once lived there. Further to the north, the tumbled rock walls of Fort Piute mark the Old Immigrant Trail and remind

### Unguarded but Protected

These sites lie unguarded on public land. Many others probably still are undiscovered. Perhaps, if you like to explore the mountains and deserts, you might find evidence of a now dead civilization—evidence not before glimpsed by modern man. And wouldn't that old jar look wonderful on the mantel over the fireplace in the family room? And that tiny portion of the cliff containing the petroglyphs—what a gem for the rock garden out by the pool? Again we say, "don't do it!"

As we said, these sites lie unguarded on public domain lands. But they are not unprotected. The Congress, on June 8, 1906, recognizing the need to protect these priceless relics, enacted the Antiquities Law. Any person who appropriates, excavates, injures, or destroys any of these objects without proper permission is subject to a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

And "proper permission" referred to in the Antiquities Act is not easy to obtain. Permission for the examination of ruins, the excavation of archaeological sites, and the "gathering of articles of antiquity" may be granted by the secretary of the department of the Government having jurisdiction over the area (Secretary of Agriculture for National Forest Lands, Secretary of the Interior for Public Lands, etc.). But permits are granted only for the benefit of reputable museums, universities, colleges, or other recognized scientific or educational institutions, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects. The act further provides that any gatherings of objects shall be preserved in a public museum.

Regulations provide that in addition to arrest, fine and/or imprisonment, the articles taken without a permit may be seized wherever found and at any time. Incidentally, all persons employed by the Forest Service and Park Service are authorized to make arrests for violations of this law.

Does all this mean you cannot enjoy this heritage from the past? Certainly not. Many of the sites have been designated as Historical Landmarks or National Monuments. Others are marked on maps, or set aside by designation by the agency concerned. These are yours to examine and wonder at, to see and admire, but they must be left as they are found, to be enjoyed by those who will come later.

So, who knows, you may some day wander upon your own private, undiscovered, prehistoric site. If you do, look at it, enjoy it, photograph it, and report it, to the nearest Government office of the agency responsible for the land.

But leave it undisturbed.

### ESTABLISH NEW COMMITTEE ON LONG RANGE PLANNING

It is with extreme pleasure that I wish to announce the appointment of Verne Montgomery to serve as the Chairman of a newly formed Long Range Planning Committee. Howard Knight and Russell Kemp, both past presidents of the Federation, have been selected to assist him with this important project.

The basic function of this new committee will be to consider the various ways and means by which the Federation can best render service to our affiliated clubs, and to recommend to the Executive Board a workable priority system for best completing such projects over an extended period and still remain within the limits of our annual budget.

Clubs having specific needs... or suggestions... are invited to write to Mr. Montgomery. His address is: 830 Sheridan Place, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515

Ellis Courter, MWF Pres.

### THE AMERICAN-NATIONAL ROCK SHOW

to be held in conjunction with the MWF in 1968, will be held August 22–25 at the Horton Fieldhouse, on the campus of the Illinois State University, Normal, III-inois. The general show chairman is Lafayette Funk of Shirley, III. 61772. He would welcome the opportunity of exchanging correspondence with any of you that are planning on attending this show.

For those of you that plan to enter competetively as individuals or as a Society, we suggest you contact Mr. William Eaton, 304 Margaret Ave., Normal, III. 61761 for applications and information. Mr. Eaton is Competetive Exhibits Chairman.

### OUR MWF CLUBS CONTINUE

to support the Scholarship Foundation. This month we received a generous check from the Michiana Rock & Gem Club of South Bend, Ind. that made them a 500% club. We now have two 500%ers. Also, we received a box of coupons and another generous check from the State Line Gem and Mineral Society of Adrian, Michigan. This makes them a 200% club. Sincere thanks to all of the members in these two clubs.

-Katharine Steinbrenner

### "LIVING WITH ROCKS"

Presented by the Grand Rapids Mineral Society

March 3 - April 14, 1968, Grand Rapids Public Museum

#### PROGRAM OF EVENTS

### Lapidary Demonstrators:

### Sunday, Mar. 3, 2-4 p.m. Gerald Morris

Thursday, Mar. 7, 1-3 p.m. Cornelius Doornbos

Saturday, Mar. 9, 2-4 p.m. Les Pearl Jr. Rockhounds

Sunday, Mar. 10, 2-4 p.m. Gordon Williams

Thursday, Mar. 14, 1-3 p.m.

James DeZwaan, Sr. Saturday, Mar. 16, 2-4 p.m.

Henry Tchozeski Sunday, Mar. 17, 2-4 p.m.

Steve Tchozeski

Thursday, Mar. 21, 1-3 p.m. Dr. Robert B. Smith

Saturday, Mar. 23, 2-4 p.m.
Russell Girard

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2-4 p.m. Silver-Smithing Class

Thursday, Mar. 28, 1-3 p.m.

Mrs. George Arnold Saturday, Mar. 30, 2-4 p.m.

Les Pearl Jr. Rockhounds Sunday, Mar. 31, 2-4 p.m.

Don Crabbs
Thursday, Apr. 4, 1-3 p.m.

Dr. Richard Rose Saturday, Apr. 6, 2-4 p.m.

Richard Damstra Sunday, Apr. 7, 2-4 p.m.

Ernest Gifford

### Hosts and Hostesses:

Mar. 3: Mr. & Mrs. Ford Hurd Mr. & Mrs. Horace Merrick

Mar. 9: Mrs. Nellie Mead, Marian Mead Miss Joan Afton

Mar. 10: Mr. & Mrs. Cornelius Doornbos Mr. & Mrs. Robert Beauvais

Mar. 16: Mr. and Mrs. Art Ferguson Mr. & Mrs. Lee R. Chapin

Mar. 17: Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Parish
Mr. & Mrs. James VanVuren

Mar. 23: Mr. & Mrs. Alexey Dudkins Mr. & Mrs. George Arnold

Mar. 24: Mrs. Charles Mumford Mrs. Henry Tchozeski Mr. & Mrs. Max Ross

Mar. 30: Mr. & Mrs. Ted Duprey

Mar. 31: Mr. E. A. Pryce
Mr. & Mrs. Arnold Wendt
Mrs. Greno Feole

Apr. 6: Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Gifford

Apr. 7: Miss Vera Joyce Mrs. Dale Joyce

#### Programs -- Museum Auditorium

Mar. 3, "Geology of Michigan", Dr. Richard Rose

Mar. 10, "Our Igneous Rocks", "Our Sedimentary Rocks"
"Our Metamorphic Rocks"

Mar. 17, "Copper, the Oldest Modern Metal"

Mar. 24, "Volcano: Hawaii, U.S.A."

Mar. 31, "Life Revealed in the Rocks"

Grand Rapids Wineral Society Mrs. R. B. smith, Editor 1445 Breton Rd. .... Grand Rapils, Mich. 49506 Return Postqge Guaranteed

0

Mrs. Bernice Wienrank Rexin 6935 W. Herbert Ave. Milwaukee, Wis. 53218

Sunday, Mar. 3, 2-4 was.

Anr. 6: Mr. 8 Mrs. Ernest Difford