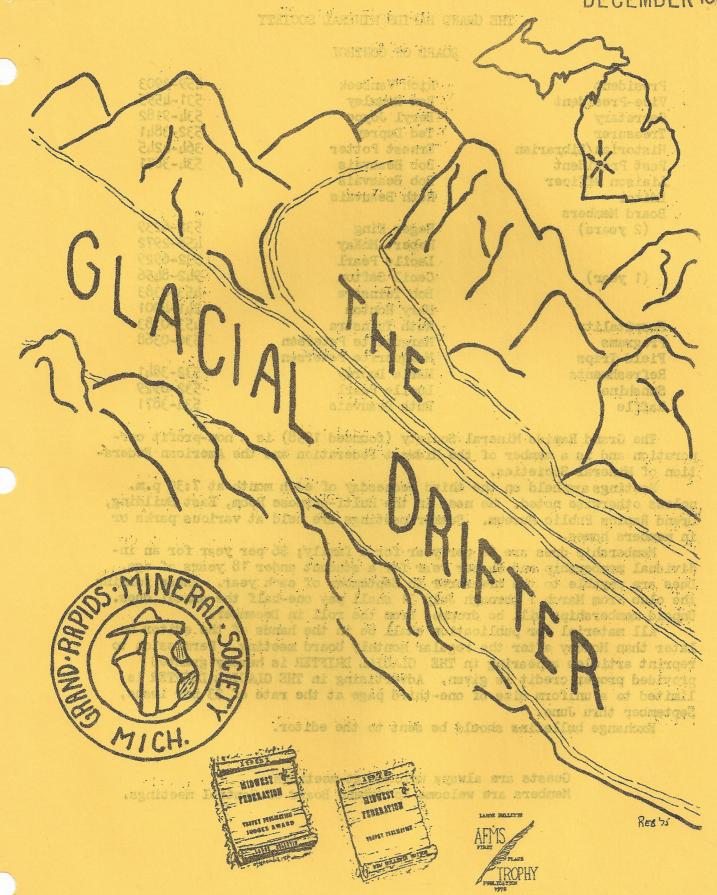
DECEMBER 1983



THE GRAND RAPIDS MINERAL SOCIETY

BOARD OF CONTROL

		- A
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Field Trips	Marguerite Petersen	
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Sunshine	Lucile Pearl	532-6929
Raffle	Ruth Beauvais	534-3871
As to be produced to the same way.		

The Grand Rapids Mineral Society (founded 1958) is a non-profit corporation and is a member of the Midwest Federation and the American Federation of Mineral Societies.

Meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p.m. unless otherwise noted. We meet in the Multi-purpose Room, East Building, Grand Rapids Public Museum. Summer meetings are held at various parks or in members homes.

Membership dues are \$8 per year for a family; \$6 per year for an individual membership and \$4 per year for a student under 18 years of age. Dues are payable to the treasurer in September of each year. Those joining the club from March 1 through July 31 shall pay one-half the annual dues. Unpaid memberships will be dropped from the roll in December.

All material for publication shall be in the hands of the editor no later than Monday after the regular monthly board meeting. Permission to reprint articles appearing in THE GLACIAL DRIFTER is hereby granted provided proper credit is given. Advertising in THE GLACIAL DRIFTER is limited to a uniform size of one-third page at the rate of \$3 per issue, September thru June.

Exchange bulletins should be sent to the editor.

Guests are always welcome at meetings.
Members are welcome to attend Board of Control meetings.

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his mother abandoned him when he was it. Another boy of 18 hasn't seen G.R.M.S CALENDAR ON BEW ON BEW ON BOOKE TENDER find him. But for many Christmas is the they really feel the

Wednesday, Dec. 14 (ONE WEEK EARLY!) 7:30 p.m. Regular meeting. Program: "Mexican Holiday" with an extra about fossils of Florida - by Henry Tchozeski. Dessert Smorgasbord - bring a dessert to share with your fellow members. Raffle and door prizes, too!

Monday, Dec. 19 7:30 p.m. Board of Control meets at the home of Bob and Ruth Tuinstra, 0-304 Lake Michigan Dr.

Friday, Jan. 6 7:30 p.m. Mineral Study Group will meet at the home of Naida and Leon House, 1258 Blanchard SW, Wyoming 10 Ville 100 Company to the work of the work and the work of the work of

Wednesday, Jan. 18 7:30 p.m. Show Preparation Meeting; bring your rocks for the show sale. Short program on micromounting minerals by Bob Beauvais.

Sunday, Jan. 29-Feb. 26 "25 YEARS OF ROCKHOUNDING" visited the ancient Mayan ruins including the pyramids. In vall part mits Henry will also tell us about fossils in Florida. Maris Duprey

Ted lo . To cold to red PLACES TO GO Troofs Misd disords a gwig calls filter

Feb. 12 Plymouth, MI Open House of the Plymouth Rock & Mineral Society, 525 Farmet St.

can fill a care, you can go in with one Feb. 24-25 Livonia, MI Live and Silent Auctions by The Roamin Club at Schoolcraft College, 18600 Haggerty Rd. Hourly silent and oral auctions of commercially obtained material. Low priced material at "Mini" table

9-11 Deming, N.M. Annual Rockhound Round-up State Fair Grounds (Just in case you'll be going west!)



FROM THE PRESIDENT

We will begin by wishing all of you a very merry and blessed Christmas and a very happy but rocky New Year (if you know what I mean). While this is a happy time of the year for many of us it is an unusually lonely time for many. As some

of you know I am involved in the jail and prison ministry and meet many of these. One young man hasn't seen his father since he was eight and his mother abandoned him when he was 12. Another boy of 18 hasn't seen his father since he was two and has been unsuccessful in his efforts to find him. But for many Christmas is the time when they really feel the separation from their loved ones.

DON'T FORGET - Our December meeting will be a week EARLIER than The board felt that otherwise it would be too close to Christmas. So circle DECEMBER 14 on your calendar if you haven't already done so! This will be our annual CHRISTMAS meeting - we will have a dessert smorgasbord afterwards - another opportunity for our good cooks to show their Waresl

As has been our custom for the past few years in lieu of exchanging gifts donations will be accepted for the Blandford Nature Center - but this year they will be earmarked specifically for the Blandford Nature Center Farm which is now dependent on voluntary contributions if it is to survive. We hope to see all of you at the meeting in person, but if you are unable to make it you can send your gift to Mary Honton.

Our speaker for the meeting will be our own inimitable Henry Tchozeski who will tell us about his and Bette's trip to Mexico. They visited the ancient Mayan ruins including the pyramids. If time permits Henry will also tell us about fossils in Florida. Marie Duprey will also give a short talk about a mineral or other subject of her choice.

Don't forget to begin planning for your exhibit for our annual show at the museum beginning in late January. If you don't think you can fill a case, you can go in with one or two others - but it is surprising how quickly you can fill a case. A point to remember is that it is usually best to only put in a few items so the people's attention will be concentrated on a few rather than dispersed among many specimens with none receiving the attention they deserve. It is best to avoid the "cluttered" look. Mary Honton and Keith Johnson will be coordinating the show. (thow aging ad (il) nov esso at - Rich about

SECRETARY'S REPORT (A SUMMERY)

FLUORESCENT ROCKS

by Margaret Marsh

Christmas colors - red and green - remind me of fluorescent beauty to be seen - like the reds and greens displayed under the black light by the so-called Christmas rocks from New Jersey. These colorful Christmassy rocks are primarily zinc ores and associated with calcite.

The WILLEMITE produces the brilliant greens and the CALCITE the beautiful reds and the FRANKLINITE remains black in the glow of the black light.

Other minerals that change from a dingy rock to a glowing color under the fluorescent light are:

ADAMITE, from New Mexico - green by short wave. SWEETWATER AGATES from Wyoming - yellow-green (agates from many locations respond, usually because they contain traces of uranium).

ARAGONITE shows many colors from different locations. That from Lovington, New Mexico, glows a bright red. AUTINITE from Washington shows yellow-green.

BENITOITE from San Benito County, California, shows blue-white, and BUSTAMITE from Franklin, New Jersey, displays orange under the black light.

CALCITE reveals a number of colors, depending on the location. Most CHAL-CEDONIES glow in some shade of green. CLINOHEDRITE, from Franklin, New Jersey, fluoresces orange. COLEMANITE, from Death Valley, California, is white by short wave and pink in long wave.

FLUORITE varies - some display blues or creamy white, and some do not fluoresce. FLUORITE is included, however, because some of the localities reveal color under the black light.

HALITE from two localities in California is a brillian orange and a blue-white. HYDROZINCITE from Goodsprings, Nevada, and Keeler, California, shows blue-white by short wave. OPAL from many sites is usually green. That from Virgin Valley, Nevada, is especially reactive.

PETRIFIED WOOD, much of it, such as that from Eden Valley, Wyoming, is fluorescent. POWELLITE from Bishop, California, glows yellow by short wave.

SCHEELITE is blue-white under short wave. SPHALERITE from Mexico and Tsumeb, S.W. Africa, shows orange. SPODUMENE glows red.

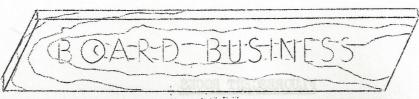
WENERITE from Ontario is yellow, and WOLLASTONITE from Riverside, California, is a golden yellow by short

It is an exciting chase, with the world as the arena and the whole mineral kingdom as the quarry, for the hunter armed with his ultra-violet lamp. Responsive materials may be found anywhere, even the teeth in the hunter's head and the buttons on his shirt.

-PYRITER via THE ROCKY READER

GOLD PLATED SHEEP'S TEETH In Scotland's Montrose Museum is a single set of sheep's teeth which are gold plated. They came from Kildoan in Sutherland which has gold. As the sheep graze, the gold flakes in the ground build up to make a coating on the teeth. No need to rush to the location as the gold is not plentiful and the exact location was not given.

via THE SOUTHWEST GEM and THE GLACIAL DRIFTER (Topeka, Ks.)



SECRETARY'S REPORT (A summary)

The Board of Control met at the home of Roger King on Nov. 21, 1983. Present were Mary Honton, Lucile Pearl, Bob and Ruth Tuinstra, Ron Brumley, Ernest Potter, Bob McKay, Roger King, Marguerite Petersen, Ted and Marie Duprey, Keith Johnson, Rich VanBeek, Bob and Ruth Beauvais and Beryl Joyce.

Minutes were read and approved. Treasurer Ted Duprey gave his report

(see opposite column).

Mary Honton reported that Blandford Nature Center Farm will run out
of money to feed the animals by the
end of December. Mary made a motion
that instead of a gift exchange we
take up a collection at the December
meeting for that cause. Motion seconded
by Ted Duprey and approved.

Henry Tchozeski will present a program of his Mexican vacation at the December meeting. Mary Honton was asked to teach us to read county sec-

tional maps in March or April.

It was decided to have a short meeting in January in order to get materials ready for the show. Moved to adjourn.

- Beryl Joyce, Secretary

NOVEMBER RAFFLE WINNERS

Lucile Pearl, pyrite from Peru Ted Duprey, citrine specimen Art Ferguson, Keokuk geode half Rich VanBeek, labradorite piece

DOOR PRIZE WINNERS

Dorothy Ferguson, fluorite specimen John Potter, black jade slab Marie Duprey, Keokuk geode Roger King, chalcedony slab

Life is a grindstone. Whether it grinds you down or polishes you up depends on the material you are made of.

Via OZARK EARTH SCIENCE NEWS and THE JASPILITE

TREASURER'S REPORT

Balance, Oct. 24, 1983 Income: Memberships	42.00	\$ 524.66				
Raffle	14.00	56.00 580.66				
Expenses:	lstmas r					
Banquet expense	21.23					
Raffle expense	21.90	primarily				
Museum rent	15.00	n calcite.				
Postage	60.00					
Bank service chg.	2.00	greens an				
STREET, GREATER		120.13				
Check account balance,	Nov. 20	\$460.53				
Savings Account	327.79	er rock to				
Coffee receipts	6.00	ecesacull.				
donia - ootxon m	Un mus s	333.79				
Scholarship accit.	173.64	Short wave				
Savings Certificate	500.00	Tak - Both				
Interest on cert.	11.56	montsoor v				
l uranium).		673.64				
Total all accounts	\$	1,467.96				
- Ted Duprey, Treasurer						

(who just happens to FROM THE EDITOR be the raffle chairperson). If you study the treasurer's report you will note raffle expense. This is for purchases made for raffle items at the Detroit show (wholesale). There is no doubt that we will soon make up that expense with raffle receipts, and we can, in this way, make the raffle worthwhile. However, if we had a few contributions for the raffle (such as the geodes Marguerite Petersen brought in to us in October) we could still have a good raffle without club expense. You will soon be sorting through your treasures for rocks for the show sale. not set aside a specimen or two and donate them for the raffle-door prize drawings? Thank you.



BE AN ANGEL

GIVE A GIFT TO the

FARM AT BLANDFORD

NATURE CENTER

-moo ai di li dut dis end ni qu was

Bring it to our
Christmas meeting or
mail to Mary Honton,
1746 Kalamazoo, SE
Grand Rapids 49507

A NEW MUSEUM

If you're heading south some time this winter, you may want to take a break and visit this new museum. It's the William Weinman Mineral Center and Museum at Cartersville, Georgia, at exit 126 of I-75. There are high-

way signs for direction.

"Cartersville is the very heart of a mineral-rich region which has produced a wider variety of minerals in commercial quantities than any area of comparable size in the United States," reads the brochure we have. It also states that although 198 minerals have been found throughout Georgia, 106 have been found in the Cartersville area alone. This new museum is designed to be the showplace of Georgia's geologic history and to interpret for visitors the applications of these minerals to everyday life.

Special features are a replica of a limestone cave showing how such caves are formed, a black light display, the largest finest calcite specimen ever found in Georgia and a touch and feel exhibit of rocks and minerals

I am sure that if we head south this year we'll plan to spend some time looking over this museum. If you get there first, please tell us about it.

Ruth Beauvais

Choose one or several, then Hinti

A CHART - MAPS for the Serious Rock Collector

If you will look in the lower right hand column of the MWF Newsletter which comes in this issue, you will learn about the MINERALS OF THE WORLD chart now available to us all.

And... The Michigan Geological Survey has a new set of maps titled, THE QUARTENARY GEOLOGY OF MICHIGAN." These full color maps were compiled by William R. Farrand, Professor of Geology at the University of Michigan and show the surficial geology of the state. Sixteen geological formations and give glacial features are shown. The maps show the surface morphology (landforms) as well as indicate the typical composition of the deposits. Printed on a scale of 2:500,000 an inch equals about eight miles, there are two sheets to the set: the Northern Peninsula map measures 55" X 34" and the Southern Peninsula map is 48" by 39". Designed as a set, they can be easily matched along their common border. Several insets on the maps illustrate some special features and relationships, and a bibliography is included.

If you want to order either the mineral chart or the Michigan maps, order them through the club at \$11 each (the dollar profit will go into the club treasury). As far as we know the chart comes rolled in a tube and the map set is folded. If you prefer the maps

flat, add \$3. - Bob Beauvais

MEMBER'S CLASSIFIED

hongehold water supply will be too hot

For Sale: Raytech twin tumbler, like new \$50. 2 showcases 4' long, lights, glass top, 3 glass sides, storage drawers, lockable \$100 each. Call Karl DeBack 531-3189

A LAPIDARY WORKING PLACE

Many homes already have some kind of workshop with a bench in place. Benches for the home mechanic are usually belt buckle high, and just about anything you do in the lapidary field cannot be done comfortably on a bench of that height. If you are going to set up a working area for your rock hobby, plan your space according to your height and needs. Visit other workshops and discuss with club members and friends what they have and have not done. Two other factors that should be thought out in advance are lighting and water supply. The usual ceiling fluorescent fixtures really don't do the job. Gooseneck lamps that can be adjusted are the best, but you have to plan in advance where and how to attach them, to say nothing about plugging them in. Nothing is worse than to be working with something that requires your exacting attention, only to find your lamp is about to fall on the floor -- or worse yet, into your water supply!

There have been a lot of ideas in trade journals about how to set up water supplies with plastic buckets and drains into plastic buckets, etc., etc. To me personally, the only way to go is to connect up to the household supply if it's at all possible. A little time and effort in getting the necessary copper tubing and supplies are well worth the money and later savings in time. And for heaven's sake, connect to the HOT water supply. Don't worry about scalding yourself or the cost of running the hot water heater. The amount of water usually can be measured in cups or pints and is no big deal. Cold water really gets to you after a while and you feel like your hands belong to a 110-year-old arthritic. Hot water isn't very hot after dripping on the wheels or abrasive discs. If you feel that your household water supply will be too hot

to handle, then mix with cold. Again the time and expense will be worth it.

The only thing I can say about electrical supply in the workshop is that you can never have too many outlets—a sort of workshop rule of thumb.

The height of your equipment is a most important factor. If you like to sit on a stool or have a back problem, then build your bench accordingly. Most lapidary equipment put on a normal bench will give you a neck or back ache in a short time. It may look ridiculous to have your arbor or trim saw up in the air, but if it is comfortable for you, that's all that counts. If your equipment is properly placed and the water supply doesn't numb your fingers, you should be able to work comfortably for long periods. If you have variously sized members of the family or friends working with the same equipment, then set up the equipment for the tallest member and adjust for the smaller users with step stools or the equivalent.

Happy grinding!

- Jim Hennessy, Editor
GEO-LOGIC

via THE JASPILITE

STOCKING STUFFERS

system that although 198 minerals have

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Choose one or several, then Hint!

WHAT DO YOU COLLECT?

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(We continue to celebrate our 25th anniversary by selecting an article from one of our old Drifters which seems to be as timely now as it did when published. This appeared in the December 1963 issue with the following editor's note: The writer of this many bone article is a pioneer "amateur" gemstone cutter having started his hobby some sixty years ago. He is now nearly 90 and still actively follows his avocation. Bledsoe was one of the first white men to visit the noted Sweetwater moss agate locality in Wyoming, when he guided a party of German gem cutters to the area over fifty years ago. Indians were on the warpath at the time and the Bledsoe expedition was glad to join a cavalry troop to escape the menace of the scalp collectors.)

emit blo to m btoolloo a evad I

The other day one of my very young friends dropped into my shop to see what "The Old Rock Man" was doing. As usual he had a pocket well filled with pebbles. Would I look at them? I would. One by one they were cast aside. With sorrow I assured him that no "Gems" appeared among his collection. Not one was worth polishing. Sadly he dropped them into a large paper box which I keep handy for just such occasions. The man in the hardware end of the shop is building a concrete walk, and likes these discards for filling.

The boy thought deeply for a few moments and then said: "Well, what do you collect?"

Never mind what I said to the boy. The question set me to thinking. Just what do I collect? Is it all "just rocks, " or are there other things besides. Things worth more even than the rocks no matter how fine and colorful these may

As I turn my mind back over the

this cartoon.

long years that have passed since I picked up my first agate, and wondered how it got that way, I find that rocks are only a very small part of my rather large collection.

Here is an Auxora Borealis. We

s to trigits out is bem inew mem exert

(bebulomos)

It is in a cabinet called "Memory" that I store this part of my collection. Here is a tray filled with sunrises and sunsets. How they flame. What splashes of color. Here is a sunrise in Colorado. Harsh, time riven slopes run up to the everlasting snow. Crags and peaks like blue ghosts in the early morning light. Then - look! Away on the highest snow peak there is a faint flush. This deepens, runs down the slopes. Smiling morn brushes aside the curtains of the night, turns and beckons to her lord and master, and the day begins. Yes, we found some rocks that day but they are lost these many years. The sunrise remains.

Here is a sunset. Out where the Pacific thunders against the high cliffs of the west coast of Vancouver Island. The sun is sinking fast, and that bank of clouds promises something special, and we wait.

The clouds are dark, slate colored. Some of them must be too near the sun for they begin to burn on the edges. Lower and lower sinks the sun, and just as it reaches the horizon there flames up a series of long streamers like the spokes of a mighty wheel. These spokes are bright molten gold. The clouds form a flaming outer band to the wheel, and I see now how it was that thousands of years ago men thought that the Sun God drove a fiery chariot, and I could almost hear the splash as the blazing steeds plunged into the western sea. The night comes all too soon, but the memory of that sunset lingers while life lasts.

large collection.

WHAT DO I COLLECT? (concluded)

Here is an Aurora Borealis. We were away up in central British Columbia on one of those little gold rushes where men went mad at the sight of a few grains of yellow metal. We turned in while it was yet broad daylight, for up in that region the days are about twenty hours long. It was the darkest part of the short night when one of the men nudged me.

"What was that?"

I listened. The sound was exactly as if a giant has ripped a vast web of silk from end to end. Again and again came the sound and we looked out of the tent.

Away to the north was a vast fan of blue, green and yellow fire. It came and went. It opened and shut. It flamed to the zenith. It sank until it burned along the summits of the range of mountains to the north of the camp. It was as if all the fireworks ever burned since time began were being let off in one celestial celebration. This kept up for hours, and only the coming of the morning blotted it out.

When I think of it, I realize how poor a thing is language. No word of mine can adequately describe it, but the picture remains and I file away that aurora in the cabinet of Memory.

The little buckskin bag of yellow metal has long since been spent and forgotten, but Aurora remains, another of my collections.

I have a collection of little mountain streams where the water comes foaming down over the broken ledges to fall into a deep pool where the shy trout linger. Where the moss spread like green velvet on the rocks and clumps of ferns lean out from nooks in the walls and sway in the breeze of the rushing waters.

I have a collection of brown hillsides and sunny slopes, of tall trees and flower clad shrubs, and sometimes a bunch of wandering wild flowers that have escaped from some Eden that the blinded eyes of Man can no longer see.

I have a collection of old time friends who were with me on those trails of long ago. They have gone to their rest. Somewhere in the Happy Hunting Grounds they wait for me. They will not have to wait long now. My strongest hope is that we may again sit in the pleasant shadows and live over again those old, hard but joyfilled days.

Oh, yes, and I almost forgot to tell you. I collect "rocks" now and again.

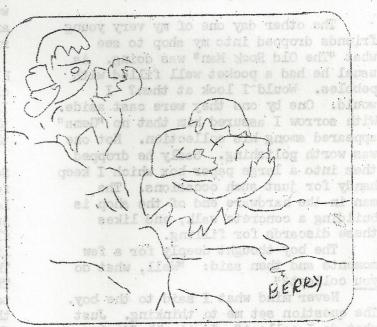
-The Mineralogist Magazine
October 1939

STONE AGE ROCKHOUNDS

Native cultures seldom took more than they could use. To this day, aboriginal tribes are conservationists.

-scove aid avoilor viewidos ilide

Modern Rockhounds, think about this while you field trip.



"Don't try to take it all! How many spears do you need?"

Thanks to Joy Berry and PEBBLE TRAILS, of Whidby Pebble Pushers for the use of this cartoon.

Midwest Federations NEWSLETTER

Published monthly except July and August as a service to member clubs. All news and articles should be sent to the Editor, Mrs. Bette Smith, 10607 Mary Ann, Zeeland, MI 49464. All subscription orders should be sent to Parrot Printing Service, 2125 Forest Avenue., Des Moines, IA 50311.

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DECEMBER 1983 - Issue No. 238







PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

REX B. WEBB

To all Midwest Federation Clubs: When your club officers are setting up the years agenda, keep in mind that the Federation is here to serve your club. One of the main services is the MAF Directory. This is printed each year with up to date information about all MWF Clubs, Officers, Programs, Shows, etc. Two copies are sent to each club. Use this directory, it gives a world of information.

The film library is a great source of programs, for those that use the library this is old stuff, but for those clubs that do not know about it or do not use it, please check the white pages of the MwF Directory for the listing. The cost is only the return postage. All of the Chairman of the committees and their assistants are eager to help, call on them. Your State Directors have a film on the Midwest Federation, call on them to show it to your club. You can find something of interest to all your club members.

winners announced

Dr. Tibor Zoltai, honoree for the AFMS Scholarship, has announced the recipients of the two grants for 1983. They are: David S. O'Hanley, 1005 15th Avenue SE, #8, Minneapolis, MN 55414. O'Hanley has a B.S. Bridgewater MA and an anticipated PH.D. in Mineralogy in 1984 from the

in Geology-Chemistry from Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater, MA and an anticipated PH.D. in Mineralogy in 1984 from the University of Minnesota. He is interested in the influence of environmental conditions on the properties of crystals.

And: Roberta Lamons Salzberg, 2119 Dudley Ave., St. Paul, MN 55108. She has a B.S. in Geology from the University of Minnesota and in 1983 was a Graduate student of the University of Minnesota. Her interests are in Mineralogy, Petrology and Structural Geology.

In addition, twelve students received grants from the AFMS Scholarship Foundation in 1982 to assist in the pursuit of their advanced degrees in Earth Science. For the 1982-83 school year, the grants were increased to \$1,250 per year. In addition to these twelve grants, twelve students received the second year of the 1981 grants which remained at \$1,000. This brings to 143 the number of students who have received assistance from the Foundation, with the sum provided in these grants being \$177,650. Midwest Federation students receiving awards this fall will be: Patricia Jo Coorough - pursuing her degree in Geological Science at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, with an emphasis in Invertebrate Paleontoloty and will apply this background to a career in science education. Patricia has served as swimming instructor for the handicapped and as Curatorial Assistant at the Milwaukee Public Museum where she prepared and identified fossils.

John A. Emerick Jr., native of Milwaukee, will be pursuing his M.S. at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee also. As an undergraduate, he served as Secretary, Vice President and President of the Geology Club and was awarded a graduate Teaching Assistantship for the '82-83 year.

Leslie Jean Hoggart, one of the 1981 students, is continuing work on her M.A. in Geology at Indiana State University-Terre Haute. Katherine Bridges completed graduate work and now has a position at Depauw University. The second year of her grant has been awarded to James Mast, working on his Masters at Indiana State University-Terre Haute.

RUSSELL P. MACFALL

Memorial services for Russell P. MacFall, 80, a retired editor of the Tribune were held Friday September 9, 1983 in St. Paul's United Methodist Church in Coronado, California. Mr. MacFall died September 6 after a short illness. He lived in Wilmette and Evanston, Illinois, for many years and moved to Coronado in 1977. A native of Indianapolis and a graduate of DePauw University he joined the Tribune in 1936 as a copy editor.

To those of us in the earth science field and hobby the MacFall name means much. He was the author of seven books and hundreds of magazine articles. The mineral "Macfallite" was named after him. He was the MWF President in 1969-1970 and was also AFMS Club Publications Chairman. Recently he was Curator of Minerals at the San Diego Natural History Museum. Our sincere sympathy to his wife, Lucy, and children, Joyce, Judy and James and their children.

PROGRAMS

As the saying goes, I have good news and I have bad news. The bad news first: We have some programs missing (might be returned by now, Editor): #14 Colorful Arizona, #27 Utah Trips & Treasures and #56 Colorful Colorado. We regret that #53 Illowa II has to be retired, at the request of the author. We want to thank Mr. Johannsen for the enjoyment he gave so many clubs with this and with #33 Illowa I, also retired. We are still receiving request for #61 Fluorescence, this also is retired. Also we may have to limit one program at a time to each club. Too many are returned in the wrong tray if there are two at one time. A little care on your part please.

Now for the good news: New programs. #123 Visit to Selected Wulfenite and Vanadinite Localities of the Southwest. This Program is by Wolfgang Mueller and is a prize-winner in the American Federation film contest. A prize winner in anyone's book; the varities show differences in color, shape, associated minerals, conditions of formation and what is involved in lecting them. A very good program for advancing the study of these minerals. 112 slides. Another American Federation itse winner, #124 Geology, Minerals and Fossils of Virginia. With five different ages in the State, this program shows an extremely varied view of fossils and minerals. Pictures of fossil hunting areas still open, gold panning, an old copper mine, coal mines and a complex geological formation. 92 slides. #126 Amber in Nature by Dr. Patty Rice. The history of amber, it's superstitions, locations and many various forms are beautifully described and pictured in this program. Patty has also had tapes prepared for club use. 102 slides.

Louise Stinnett, Chairperson Program Requests

The following was a 3rd place winner in the Junior Original Article Contest of the MWF and 1st place winner in the Junior Original Article Contest of the AFMS. It was on the back page of the Bulletin Award Winners Breakfast brochure at the AMFS Show in Spokane, Washington, August 5, 1983.

BORN TO BE A ROCKHOUND By JUDY STARK, member of Austin Gem & Mineral Society, Austin, Michigan, 'Achates'

I have always heard people say that a person was born to be a doctor, nurse, singer, actor or mother. Last year I was asked how long I've been a rockhound. I really didn't know. As long as I could remember, I had gone hunting. I finally asked my mom and she said, two weeks before I was born, that they went fossil hunting at Rockford, Iowa. It was their first time and they loved picking up Devonian fossils, which are gastropods, brachiopods, corals and crinoids.

So, I was born to be a rockhound. It seemed normal to be in a quarry near Decorah (Iowa) fossil hunting. My two sisters and I would just run around, but not too far. The first thing I remember finding was a brachiopod at Dunning Springs

in Decorah. I was really proud of my find.

That was the beginning. We also got a used camper the year I was born. For the next fourteen years we traveled throughout the United States. I saw sights I'll never forget and we brought many rocks. We ate, slept and walked around rocks in our little camper. One big rock with copper ore in it caused our camper to have a flat tire, I believe.

When I was about seven years old, we joined the Austin Gem & Mineral Society. I had fun going to the meetings and get-

ting to know everyone. I loved going to the rock show and seeing all the beautiful things.

Then when I was 12, we got a rock saw and grinder. Dad learned how to make cabochons from a rockhound friend. I wanted to learn. At first my dad said no, but I convinced him, as only a 12-year-old can. Once I learned, I loved it. I made necklaces and all sorts of things.

I made several things for 4-H. First, a necklace and bracelet, then a flower arrangement of rocks. My last two projects were chosen for the Iowa State Fair. I've also taken working exhibits about rocks and fossils to the county and state fairs and the State 4-H Conference Expo. I also did a presentation on "Being a Rockhound" at the county fair and also the

Dairy Cattle Congress.

Now I don't just look at the Austin (Michigan) Gem and Mineral Show, I am a part of it, just as all the people in the club are a part of my family. Also I go on the rock hunting trips out west and really enjoy it. So when anyone asks how long I have been a rockhound, I can honestly say I was born to be a rockhound.

SPOTLIGHT

ON MEMBERS

AFMS SLIDE PROGRAM CONTEST WINNER

The first place winner was Robert L. Mount of the West Suburban Lapidary Club in Elmhurst, Illinois with his program - Ivory and Ivory Substitutes for Carving and Scrimshaw.

AN APOLOGY to George Cihacek, Loup Valley Gem & Mineral Society, Inc. His name was omitted from the list of merit recipients in the 1983 Education Thru Sharing program. He was the 4th runnerup.

THIRD PLACE WINNER in the Education Thru Sharing program of the AFMS was Joan Rucinski of the Calumet Gem & Mineral Club.

CHANGE OF NAME

The Michiana Rock and Gem Club shall now be known as the Michiana Gem and Mineral Club.

ELECTED for a three year term to the Nominating Committee is Mr. Clinton Heckert, member of the Elgin Rock & Mineral Society, Elgin, Illinois, and Miss Susan Taylor, member of the Lincoln Gem & Mineral Club, Lincoln, Nebraska.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SPEAKING

The practice of conservation is a good habit for everyone. In these days of high energy costs, considerable energy is spent processing bauxite into aluminum for cans, engine blocks, toys, etc. Recycling aluminum will save our natural resources like oil, natural gas and coal used to generate large quantities of electricity required to make aluminum. Recycling paper will save many of our trees. Clubs can earn up to 40¢/pound for aluminum cans. This is an easy way to generate funds for club projects, scholarships or other club goals.

John Boland, Chairperson Environment



All clubs which held public functions such as shows, swaps, etc., in 1983, please write the Safety Chairman for the revised Questionnaire for the Safety Commendation Certificate. After receiving this

Questionnaire and replying to same...please RETURN IT TO HER!!! Last year only eight clubs wrote for the Questionnaire and only FOUR clubs returned it. Subsequently, only four received one of the magnificent Certificates for 1982. Write to: Mrs. Helen R. Neumann, MWF Safety & Field Trip Chairman, 20955 Balfour, Mount Clemens, MI 48043.

MINERALS OF THE WORLD CHART

chart that is "gorgeous", as a project of the Endowment Fund.

The chart is 34 inches by 55 inches, full color, with 200 minerals. It retails for \$13 but is available through the AFMS at a cost of \$11 to an individual, or on club orders (bulk preferable) at \$10. They can be ordered from Glenn Lee, "Minerals of the World Chart", 704 SW 31st St., Pendleton, Oregon 97801. Checks should be made out to AFMS Endowment Fund.

Diane Dare, Past President





FOR SAFETY'S SAICE

RETHINKING THE CHARLESTON QUAKE

In 1886, two days after an earthquake struck in Georgia, an editorial writer for the Atlanta Constitution noted the increasing occurrence of small quakes in the southern states --an area normally viewed as earthquakefree (SN 10/10/81, page 232). "Something strange seems to be happening," he wrote. "Further developments are awaited with intense interest." The quake turned out to be a foreshock, and his curiosity was satisfied three days later when a severe quake demolished much of Charleston, S.C. It was the worst earthquake known in the Atlantic seaboard/Appalachian area in at least the past 300 years.

Such quakes are difficult for scientists to explain because they happen in the middle of a crustal plate rather than at the margins where earthquakes are commonplace. Now, researchers from Lamont Doherty Geological Observatory in Palisades, N.Y., are using snippets gleaned from thousands of newspaper issues from the southern states to piece together the record of earthquakes before and after the Charles-

ton quake.

Leonardo Seeber and John Armbruster find that the events leading up to and following the Charleston quake were evident over a much wider area than previously believed. Widespread examples of strain and soil liquefaction are consistent with tectonic, or large-scale crustal, movement. The researchers believe their findings support their hypothesis that earthquake activity in the southern Appalachians bears some similarity to that in the Himalayas, where the crust moves along extensive, nearly horizontal faults called master thrust faults. Such a feature has been identified from Tennessee and halfway through Georgia, but whether it continues to the coast is debated.

Armbruster says that prior to the large Charleston earthquake, there was

movement without earthquakes along the master thrust fault, and that the stress was released on secondary faults (connected to the master fault) throughout the region. These quakes formed a doughnut-shaped pattern around South Carolina. After the Charleston quake (on the master fault) there was a "big burst of activity over a wide area, filling up the hole in the doughnut," Armbruster says, "We think there is a distinct pattern prior to the Charleston earthquake. " Identification of such a pattern may help scientists assess when strain is building up to another major quake. The researchers suggest that slip along the major fault is encouraged by the movement of sediment from land to the offshore basin. This allows the continental margin to tilt upward as weight is removed from the northwest, and the upper slab of crust to slide to the southeast.

Sale operation and proper operation

Science News Vol. 124 Via THE CONGLOMERATE

A POLISHING TECHNIQUE FOR CARVERS

Sam Jung, carving instructor for the San Francisco Gem & Mineral Society, recently displayed a garden snail, carved of Brazilian agate, that he had cut. The realistically carved snail had a high polish and looked like it had just been dipped in water.

After shaping and rough sanding the snail, Sam polished it with a diamond compound smeared on the snail, and he used the Foredom-type tool with one of their stiff-bristled brushes to do the work of polishing. He said that the brush is an ideal tool for this, as it reaches into every nook and cranny. First he used the 600 mesh diamond, following through the usual steps to the 50,000 compound.

-THE GLACIAT DFIFTER and ROCK ROLLERS

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE

Safe operation and proper operation of diamond saws are the same. One manufacturer's operating suggestions list these important DO's and DON'TS.

1) DON'T attempt to use the blade until you have check (a) arbor to be sure of a tight fit. (b) bearings for looseness, replace if needed.

2) DO check carriage travel to make certain it is parallel to the blade.

3. DO be absolutely sure the rock is firmly clasped to prevent motion. Any movement can be serious.

4) DO use kerosene or deodorized mineral seal oil as a coolant in place of water. Cutting action is much superior while blade life is prolonged.

NEVER CUT DRY.

5) DON'T permit chips, grit and sludge to accumulate in the recirculation tank. Keep clean.

6) DO be certain coolant is copious and uniformly sprayed on both sides of the blade.

7) DON'T attempt to operate with inadequate power. Be sure motor is in accordance with EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

8) DO mount the blade for operation in the direction of the arrow. Each blade is individually factory sharpened and tested in the direction indicated and will cut best when properly mounted.

9) DON'T expect your blade to saw consistently on hard materials without

sharpening (dressing).

10) DO sharpen or dress your diamond blade when necessary - follow the manufacturer's instructions.

- CALUMET GEM via ROCK SLIDE

When cutting porous rocks under hardness of 5, soak materials in water for a week or more and you'll have no problem with stone soaking up the oil.

ROCKY ROAD NEWS
via ROCK ROLLERS

GEOLOGY

Geology is mostly about rocks. There are three main kinds of rocks: ignominious, sedentary and metaphoric. Ignominious rocks can be taken for granite. Sedentary rocks are mostly chalk, which comes in cliffs or small round sticks, and sandstone, about which the less said the better. Metaphoric rocks are more interesting. One kind is marble which comes in little round balls, flat slabs and shapes that look like naked people without arms, which are kept in museums. Another kind is slate which is for geologists to write on with chalk. The only other kind worth mentioning is steatite, or soapstone, which is found in the shape of ash trays and old-fashioned sinks. The other kinds are mostly a lot of schist.

Stones come in a lot of different periods. These were invented by geologists, who have to have something to do, and they are the only ones who can remember which is which. The only one I can remember is the Plasticene period which is when man first learned how to model and get oil stains on his rompers.

You have to sort of get used to geologists. At first they seem to have nothing but rocks in their heads, and when they talk about beds, they don't mean what you think. But underneath they are almost normal. When they go on a field trip with the little hammers, they sit around the evening fire on their terminal moraines and sing just like anybody else, songs like "Lava Come Back to Me, " "Shale Be Cambrian Round the Mountain, " "You'd Be So Gneiss to Come Home to, " and "When the Chalk is on the Greensands I'll Come Hurian Back to You in My New Red Marl." When you meet a geologist be nice to him, he may be somebody's mammal.

-by Murray Pease
for American River Currents
Greensboro, N.C.
via ROCKY READER



A ROCKHOUND'S CHRISTMAS LETTER by Florence Geisler

Dear Santa,

Just a high station wagon with springs extra strong
Is one little thing for which I do long;
A hammer with handle that cushions the shock
While pounding away the excess country rock.
Titanium steel chisels with points ultra sharp,
To aid in coaxing crystals from matrix to part.

A knapsack with straps that my shoulders will fit,

Some brushes and forceps in a neat little kit,

A machine that'll cut true and polish and slice

And another to facet -- these sure would be nice.

Some glass-enclosed cases to use for display -
PLEASE Santa, could these all be coming my way?

Maybe books - some of those costing ten bucks or moreTo keep leisure hours from being a bore;
A supply of fine mountings, both silver and gold,
For the hand-wrought jewels they're designed to hold.
Dear Santa, do add plenty of powder and grit
For working these stones. I'll need quite a bit.

On Christmas Eve, Santa, don't dry that old blue,
'Cause the door standing wide will be
open for you!
from GEOLOGEM via REAR TRUNK

HINT: Many collectors use hydrochloric acid for cleaning the brown iron stain from quartz crystals. This cleans the crystal, but leaves a residue of ferric chloride which requires washing to remove. Tartaric acid will clean as well and is much easier to clean. It comes in crystal form and may be purchased at the local drug store. Place a spoonful or so in water and immerse the specimen. If needed, add more acid crystals. Tartaric acid is stronger than oxalic but milder than hydrochloric.

via OSAGE HILLS GEMS and
TULIP CITY CONGLOMERATE

Are you surprised by the size of your bulletin? We've added a few extra pages, some articles we thought you would enjoy, and the Board has paid for the extra postage.

It's our Christmas gift to you.

"...because it is Christmas, and the time to do just a little bit more for all you meet.

From the editor, the artist, the publisher... and the Board of Control...we wish you a THE GLACIAL DRIFTER

Phone 363-5394 Area 616

1515 PLAINFIELD NE GRAND RAPIDS, MI 49505 Proprietor Rudy Jauw

Dear Santa, -

December 1963

Rough and Tumbled Stones Tumbling and Cutting Materials Jewelry Supplies Lapidary Supplies

WE STOCK GERMAN SILVER AND O.K. GOLD

Just a high station wagon with springs extra strong

HOURS I doing for shing I amount of the short of the shor Monday thru Thursday - 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday 9:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. - Saturday 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. To sid in coaxing crystals from matrix to part

Maybe books - some of those costing ten bucks or more--To keep Leisure hours from being a bore; A supply of fine mountings, both sliver and gold,

Bear Santa, do add plenty of powder and grit

Nor the hand-wrought jewels they're designed to hold.

Save Stamps - for food

"Stamps for Food" needs our help.

Give your used commemorative,
foreign, pre-cancelled and

Your generous contributions
to our "Coffee Kitty"
at meetings aids our club's foreign, pre-cancelled and contribution to the odd-value stamps to Bob Beauvais AFMS Scholarship Fund

For working these stones. I'll need quite a bit. Grand Rapids Mineral Society Robert E. Beauvais
3308 Wilson SW Grandville, MI 49418

FIRST CLASS

HIMT: Many collectors use hydrochloric

and is much easier to clean. It comes in orystal form and may be purchased at

the local drug grove. Flace a spoonful

MAURI MARIE ME MOOTHO FOR Mr. & Mrs. Robert E. Beauvais 3308 S. Wilson Grandville, Mich. 49418

HERE'S YOUR GLACIAL DRIFTER!

deam now Lie

It's our Christmas gift to you.

From the editor, the artist, the publisher ... and the Board of Control ... we wish you a



via OSAGE HILLS GEMS and