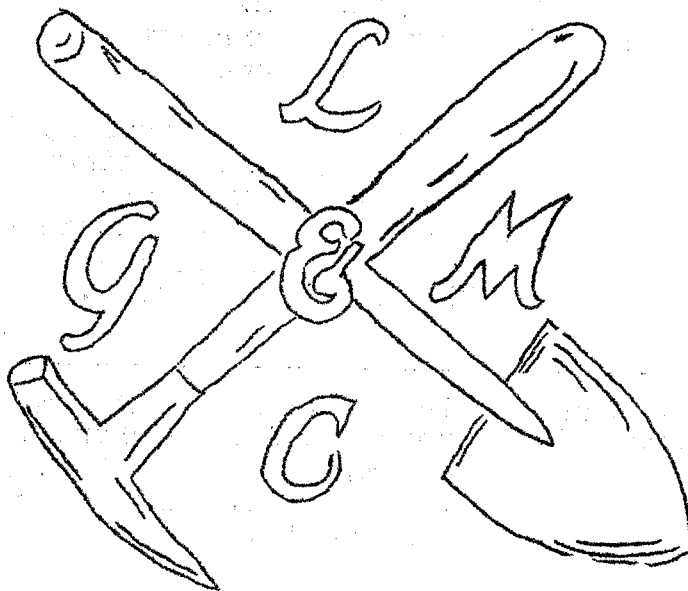


# THE PICK & SHOVEL



Official Publication of  
THE LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.

Box 5342  
Lincoln, Nebraska

DEC 1970

MIDWEST FEDERATION OF MINERALOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES  
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MINERALOGICAL SOCIETIES  
NEBRASKA STATE ASSOCIATION OF EARTH SCIENCE CLUBS, INC.  
COMMUNITY ARTS COUNCIL OF LINCOLN

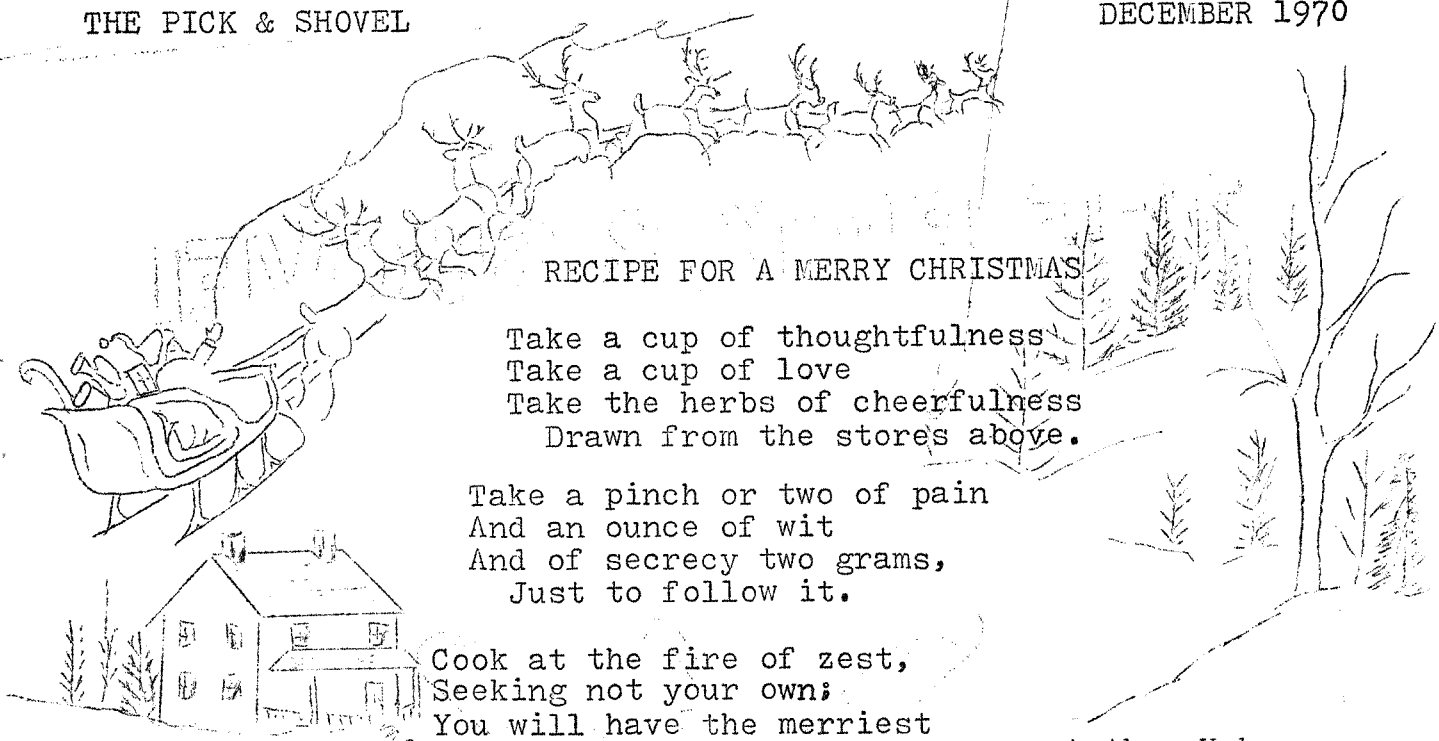
RECIPE FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS

Take a cup of thoughtfulness  
 Take a cup of love  
 Take the herbs of cheerfulness  
 Drawn from the stores above.

Take a pinch or two of pain  
 And an ounce of wit  
 And of secrecy two grams,  
 Just to follow it.

Cook at the fire of zest,  
 Seeking not your own;  
 You will have the merriest  
 Christmas ever known

Author Unknown



THANK YOU...for your vote of support for the year 1971. I hope we can continue to promote and carry out projects, meetings and field trips satisfactory to you. We plan to have our next Board Meeting on Thursday, January 7, 1971, in the Auditorium of Bennett Martin Library from 7:00 to 8:45 P.M. All members are invited to participate in the discussion meeting with the joint 1970-1971 elected officers. Bring your ideas to this meeting.

*Phyllis*

*10 yrs. ago  
 December  
 1960*

Members and their families met at Myny Center for a covered dish supper and gift exchange. Thirty-seven members were present. Everett Weber, Roger Simmons, Mrs. Baumeister, Mr. & Mrs. Lambert and Tom Pansing were introduced as guests.

The following officers were elected:

R. D. Gibson	President	Lois Marie Gibson	Rec. Secy.
John A. Lewis	1st Vice-Pres.	Frances Tracy	Cor. Secy.
Marie Carveth	2nd Vice-Pres.	Frances Tracy	Treasurer

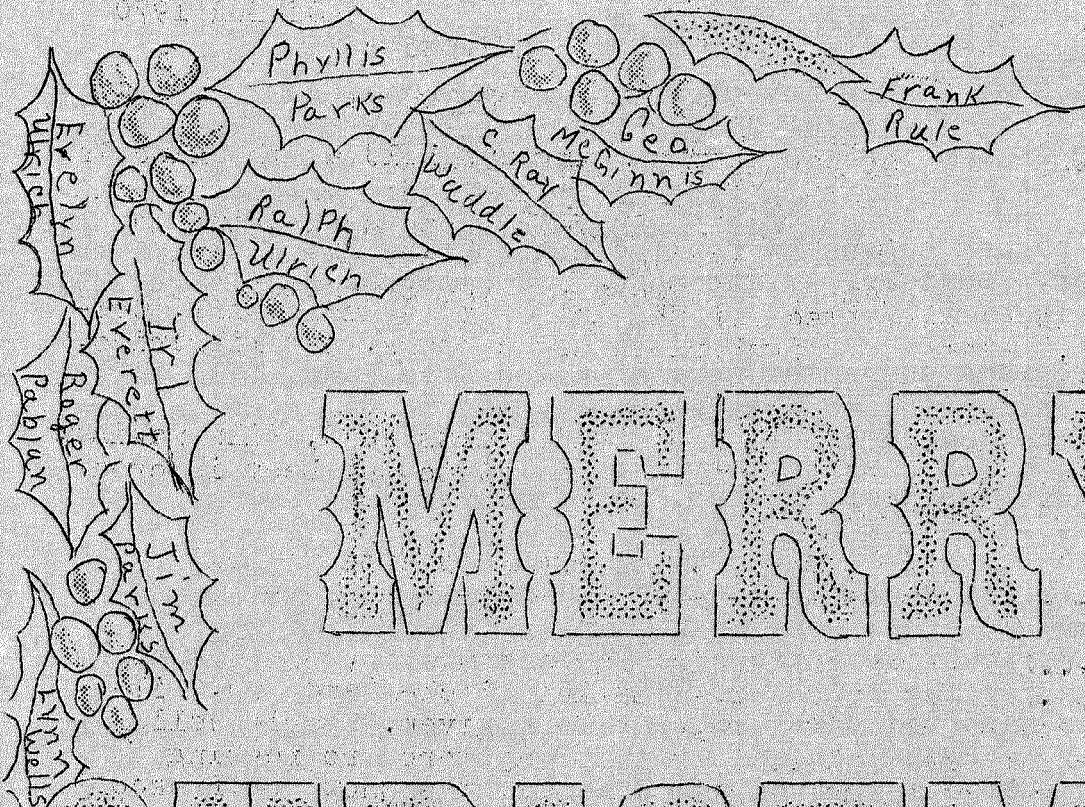
Virgil Carveth presented Frances Tracy with a beautiful silver tray in appreciation of her years of serving the club as recording secretary, treasurer, corresponding secretary and editor of Pick & Shovel.

FOLLOWING IS A TENTATIVE LIST OF LGMG 1971 Show DEALERS:

Johnson Agate Co., Mankato, Minn.	San Juan Gems, Dove Creek, Colo.
Guy Miller, Hastings, Nebraska	Hillside Rock Shop, Omaha, Nebr.
Sherman's Rock Shop, Onawa, Iowa	Ret Latto's Rocks, Rockford, Ill.
Everett's Lapidary, Lincoln, Nebr.	

There is still one dealer's contract outstanding, and the deadline has not expired. The final dealer will be announced in the Pick & Shovel upon his signing.

-Roger Pabian, 1971 Show Dealer Chairman



# MERRY

# CHRISTMAS

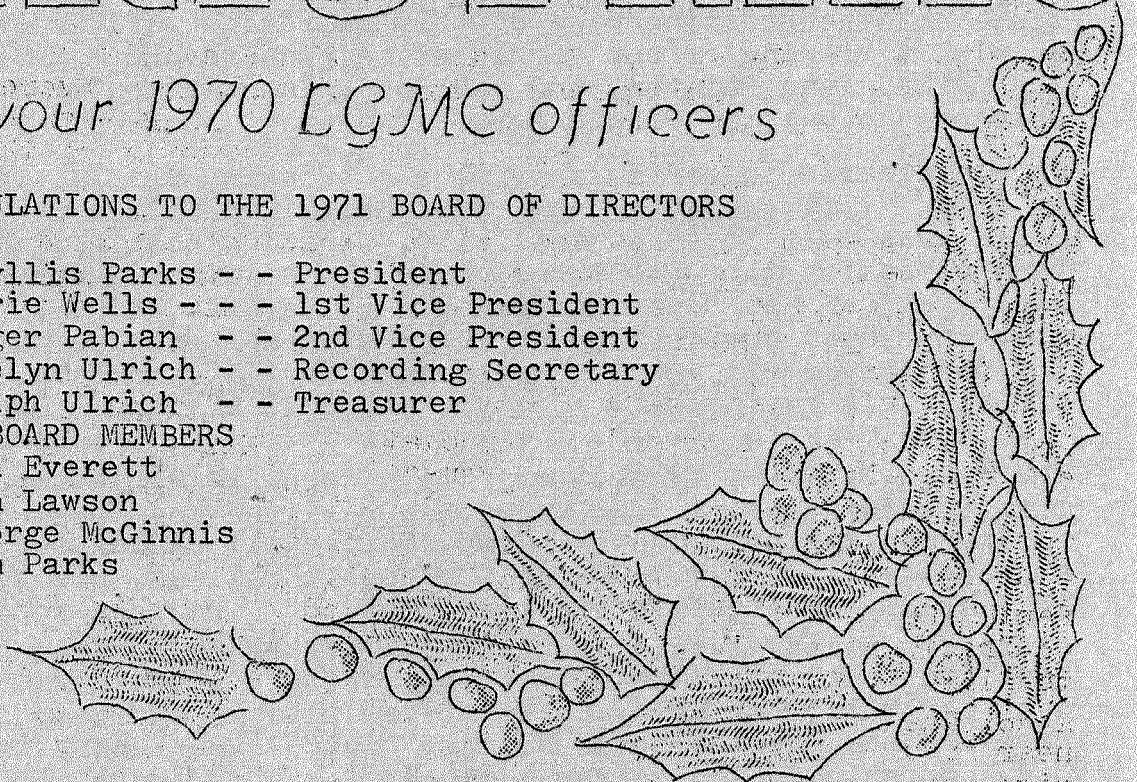
from your 1970 LGMC officers

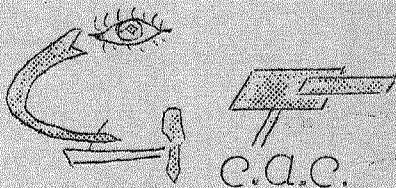
AND CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 1971 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Phyllis Parks - - President
- Marie Wells - - - 1st Vice President
- Roger Pabian - - 2nd Vice President
- Evelyn Ulrich - - Recording Secretary
- Ralph Ulrich - - Treasurer

BOARD MEMBERS

- Irl Everett
- Don Lawson
- George McGinnis
- Jim Parks





COMMUNITY ARTS COUNCIL

The November meeting was held at the Lincoln Center Bldg. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss new developments needed in the arts in Lincoln in the years ahead. The theme was "Agenda for the Seventies."

Some of the new places suggested for the arts were a Music Hall, Community Art Center, theaters, neighborhood art centers, new libraries, and a Crystal Palace.

Among the new programs suggested were a United Arts Fund, film making, dance, Civic Opera, radio and a magazine devoted to the best in creative writing in the community.

Edith Holdorf, Co-rep. to Community Arts Council

*last month* ...the November meeting was attended by 61 members (Juniors included). Guests were Mrs. Charles Kitchen and Mrs. Wilfrid Wittmann. Various committee reports were given. Marie Wells stated that plans for the 1971 LGMC Show in May were progressing nicely. She also reported that much enthusiasm was shown at Prescott Elementary School over the gem and mineral project there. Ralph Ulrich informed us that a member of the Steering Committee for the '74 Show may serve on the executive council of the Midwest Federation and that we are entitled to an extra delegate. Howard Taylor would like club members to submit ideas for a theme, color scheme, etc. for the 1974 Show. Eward Paul was appointed chairman of the auditing committee, with George Balke assisting.

Election of officers for 1971 was held. The new board members are listed on the greeting page of this bulletin. Irl Everett favored us with a viewing of one of his prize possessions - an original painting by Mr. Ivan Painton, and gave us a description of their trip to Oklahoma to see the Paintons.

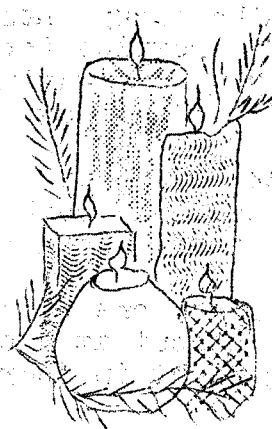
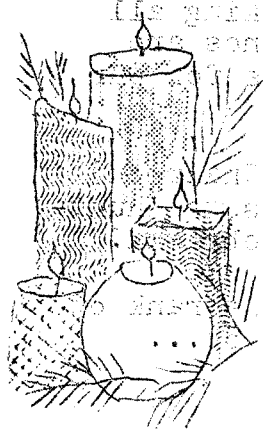
We are pleased to see so many people bringing displays to share with us at the "talk table" or should we call it the "bragging table"? We could even call it "Show and Tell". And I almost forgot, the 1/2 hour before meeting time was turned into an identification period. Rev. Pfeiffer has some questionable (?) stuff, eh Roger? By the way, your continued cooperation in regards to not smoking during the meeting and program is greatly appreciated by many members. Keep up the effort, it's paying off. See you-all next meeting - Dec. 12.

\* \* \* \* \*

The N.A.O.E.S.C.I. Newsletter (State Assn. letter) this month states that President elect John Mader has resigned that post due to interfering family commitments. Chas. Gaudreault has agreed to carry on as President for '71. Goldie Moorhead, Hastings, has been appointed to fill Mr. Gaudreault's one year Board of Directors position.

Also, The State Association (NAOESCI) is planning a contest in the near future to name the Newsletter, and a contest for a permanent design for the front cover. Two prizes will be awarded, one for the name and one for the cover design. Submit your entry in either or both contests. A committee will be picked to judge all entries. Details will be published in the next issue of NAOESCI Newsletter. Get your thinking caps on...win a prize!

LINCOLN GEM & MINERAL CLUB  
 CHRISTMAS PARTY MEETING  
 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 6:15 PM  
 W.O.W. Bldg., 734 South 27th St.



You have been assigned what you are to bring. (If the committee failed to reach you, give one of them a ring for information.) When you arrive, place your assigned food on tables in the entry hall with its serving spoon. You may place your own china and silver at any table in the meeting room where you wish to sit and remain seated there. The Christmas

turkey is being furnished by the club and will be served (along with dressing) through the pass-through window. All other foods will be served family style at the tables. Cups, table cover and napkins will be furnished, as well as coffee and juice. Due to the crowd we anticipate we feel the above procedure will work out well with your cooperation.

If you wish to exchange gifts bring one to receive one. (Value \$1 to \$1.50) marked for child, lady or gent. You may place these on a table in the front hall and they will be distributed later in the evening.

Program follows the dinner hour. Come one, come all...we may overflow the building but with all the preparations being made by your committee it should be a "bang up" evening.

-Marie Carveth, Hazel Bagg, Mac McKinney and Eleanor Rupert

BUSINESS: Installation of officers



NEW MEMBERS:

*Welcome*

Merle Geyer, 1921 S. 49th 68506 ph 488-5068

Tam Dutcher, 5343 Cooper 68506 ph 488-0610

(Add these to your Who's Who)

ROOM 104: Holiday closing to correspond with the University of Nebraska Christmas vacation days. Next session 7:00 PM Jan. 8, 1971.

COMING EVENTS:

- Jan. 8-10-71 Miami Trade Shows Gem & Mineral Show, Miami, FL
- Jan. 22-24-71 Apache Junction Rock & Gem Club Show, Apache Junction, AZ
- Feb. 12-14-71 Tucson Gem & Mineral Society Show, Tucson, AZ
- Feb. 18-20-71 Scottsdale Rock Club Show, Scottsdale, AZ
- Mar. 5-7-71 Phoenix Gem & Mineral Show, Phoenix, AZ
- Mar. 5-7-71 Greater Kansas City Gem & Min. Club Show, Kansas City, KS
- Apr. 30-May 1 & 2 Central Nebraska Rock & Min. Soc. Show, Hastings, Nebr.
- May 8-9-71 LINCOLN GEM & MINERAL CLUB SHOW-Nat'l Guard Armory, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
- Oct. 8-10-71 NEBRASKA ASSN. OF EARTH SCIENCE CLUBS STATE SHOW, High School Auditorium, Ogallala, Nebraska



NEWS AND NOTES...Some members, Jim Parks and Pappy Waddle for sure, are the lucky ones with new equipment set up in time for making all those pretties for Christmas. I wonder how many more machines are wrapped and awaiting Christmas morn to produce those beauties for our LGMC Show in May? Let me know, would you?

Speaking of our Show...Marie and Lynn Wells (our 1971 Show Chairmen) are heading south for the Orange Bowl game and hope to get some 'hunting' done. We hope so; also hope you witness a "WIN" for Nebraska!

Bob Bass, one of our Junior members, recently was awarded the rank of Eagle Scout at a court-of-honor. We're truly proud of you Bob... hang right in there and keep up the good work!

GLEANINGS FROM THE DAILY PAPER: The fossil dinosaur, Stegosaurus, housed for years in the west gallery at the University of Nebraska museum, is moving (by men, silly) to a new second-floor gallery. It seems the personnel are making room for Dinohyus, a replica of a giant hog which roamed Nebraska in prehistoric times. (If he's that big do you suppose people then (?) were eating "high off the hog"?)

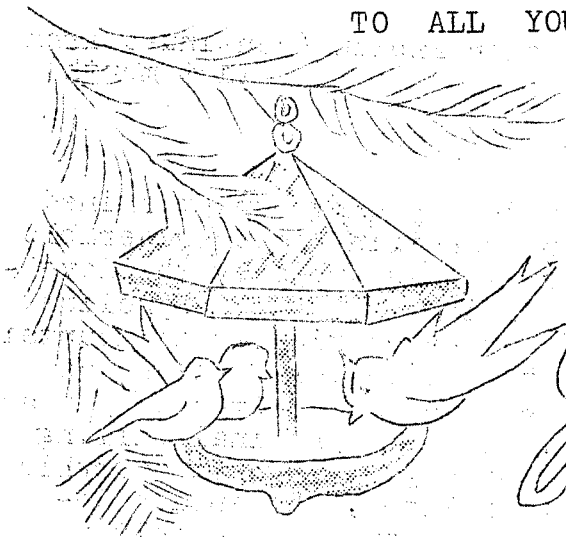
And would you believe...Soviet archeologists have dug about 7000 bones from a "vast cemetery of mammoths in the lower reaches of the Indigirka River, Siberia, not far from the Arctic Ocean." These were found under the layer permafrost. (Dig dem bones!)

Washington reports...about 1,000 tons of meteorites annually fall on the moon's surface, they compose about 2% of the lunar soil. (Some snow storm.)

And last but not least...A huge gypsum deposit is discovered in Southwestern Nemaha County, Nebraska. The University of Nebraska reports that preliminary findings indicate the deposit - at various depths with a maximum of 350 feet - is about 10 feet thick and covers an estimated 118 square miles west of Auburn! The discovery was made while drilling test holes as part of the statewide program of ground-water exploration carried out by the Conservation and Survey Division and the Water Resources Division of the US Geological Survey. Subsurface drilling indicates the deposit is 8 to 10 feet thick and extends for nine (9) miles! Gypsum is mined in surrounding states but it was not known to occur in commercial quantities in Nebraska. It is used extensively in building plasters as well as in Portland cement, agricultural gypsum, plate-glass and terra-cotta plasters, pottery plasters, dental and orthopedic plasters, industrial molding and other uses. After gypsum is mined, or quarried, it is crushed, ground and cooked to remove the greater part of the chemically combined water. The calcined product is commonly known as plaster of Paris. When it is mixed with water, it re-absorbs the water removed in processing and reverts to gypsum rock. This re-combination with water is why gypsum materials provide fire protection. When fire heats a gypsum wall or ceiling to about 212 degrees F., the water of crystallization is converted into steam and effectively retards the spread of flames. Farmers in the area are contemplating the new find...wondering what to do and how to go about it. Ever heard of sitting on top of a powder keg? You might call it that! (That's supposed to be a funny!)

LATE WORD...Howard Taylor is confined to his home due to back injury. Take care now, Howard.

TO ALL YOU WONDERFUL ROCKHOUNDS

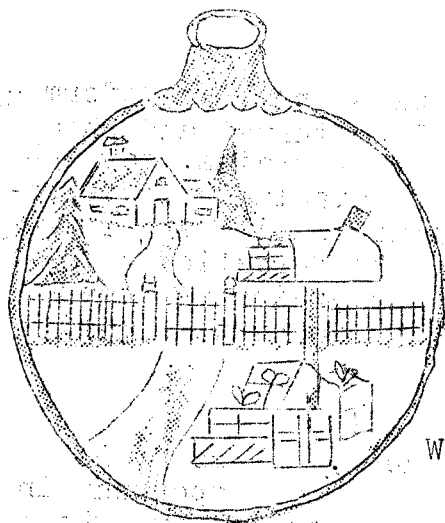


*Season's Greetings*

Everett Lapidary Shop  
2941 No. 65th Street  
Lincoln, NE 68507



SATISFIED CUSTOMERS ARE OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT



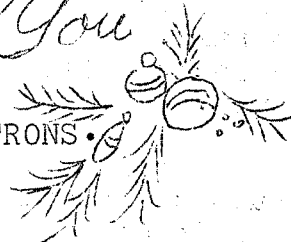
CLAUS LAPIDARY AND CERAMICS  
2639 WEST O STREET

says it's

*a time to say*

*Thank You*

AND EXPRESS OUR PLEASURE IN  
HAVING YOU AS FRIENDS AND PATRONS.  
WE HOPE TO SEE YOU IN OUR NEW  
SHOP IN THE ROCKIES!!!



SIMMONS - THE JEWEL GALLERY  
145½ N. 13th Street  
Lincoln, Nebraska

sends you



*Greetings and*

*Best Wishes*

FOR A PLEASANT AND HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON



## METAMORPHISM AND CRUSTAL DEVELOPMENT-by Roger Pabian (continued from last month)

## The Orogenic Phase

The filling of the geosyncline, perhaps aided by other undetermined causes, results in the underlying basement subsiding to considerable depths. The entire thickness of the crust is disturbed by the development of the mobile belt and the lower portions of the geosyncline become unusually hot. The prolonged disharmony culminates in mountain building or orogeny. During this time, the mobile belt, which was already distorted by a long period of subsidence and softened by heat, is squeezed between the stable forelands. The geosynclinal filling and its basement are folded and thrust and may undergo metamorphic changes and become partly molten. Sooner or later, the entire deformed belt is heaved up to produce a mountain range. The molten material generated deep in the crust is squeezed up through the folded rocks to produce rocks of granitic composition. (Read, 1956; Read and Watson, 1966).

## Dislocation Metamorphism

Dislocation metamorphism, as has been said, results from the deformation of rocks in areas of strong movements as along thrust and shear zones. Cataclasis, or the mechanical destruction of grains, may result from these movements. The final product of cataclasis is mylonite, a flour textured rock. Cataclasis and mylonitization are largely destructive processes which do not result in the formation of new minerals. New minerals may form if the pulverized grains are heated and recrystallized, and new rocks that are truly metamorphic would result.

## Regional Metamorphism

Though dislocation metamorphism accompanies orogeny, its scope is often local in nature. Far more extensive and far more important in the crustal development of the earth is regional metamorphism, which, as its name implies affects large areas, and is typically associated with the intense deformation resulting from the uplift of folded mountain ranges.

Turner and Verhoogen (1960, p. 659) attribute regional metamorphism to one or any combination of several of the following causes:

1. Regional invasion of rocks by granitic magma
2. Regional deformation under tangentially directed pressure in zones of apline folding (regional metamorphism equals dynamic, kinetic, or dislocation metamorphism)
3. Deformation under vertically directed load resulting from deep burial (regional metamorphism equals load metamorphism)
4. Static recrystallization at high temperatures resulting from deep burial (regional metamorphism equals geothermal metamorphism)

(continued)

## METAMORPHISM AND CRUSTAL DEVELOPMENT-by Roger Pabian (continued)

5. Regional metasomatism effected by waves of chemically active fluids, expelled from a zone of rocks undergoing granitization, and proceeding in a succession of slowly advancing 'fronts' now reflected in corresponding zones of progressive metamorphism.

The characteristic textures of regionally metamorphosed rocks reflect the prevalence of directed stress. The new minerals formed during metamorphism arrange themselves with their longest crystallographic axes perpendicular to the direction of stress showing a preferred orientation. Flaky minerals may lie in planes. The fabric of regionally metamorphosed rocks is controlled by directed stresses to a large degree. There seems to be no relationship between grade of metamorphism and degree of folding, and, further, later episodes of regional metamorphism may be superimposed over earlier episodes.

Regional metamorphism products indicate the rocks were subjected to temperatures several hundred degrees centigrade higher and pressures up to several thousand times greater than on the surface (Turner and Verhoogen, 1966, p. 666). A check of the given causes of regional metamorphism indicates either explicitly or implicitly that heat is a resultant. High temperatures and pressures actually result from the "causes" and these greater physical quantities bring about metamorphism. Turner and Verhoogen (1966, p. 666) list two important sources of heat which are:

1. The normal outflow of heat radiogenic from the crust and mantle
2. Heat brought into the metamorphic rocks by upward migration of
  - a) magma
  - b) juvenile fluids, mainly water

Regional and dyanothermal metamorphism occurs invariably connected with orogenesis. In a general way the degree of metamorphism increases with depth as well as with the decreasing distance from the central axis of the folded complexes. Therefore, elevation of the folded mountain and erosion will uncover increasing degrees of regional metamorphism from the margin to the central zones of the eroded orogeny. In detail many deviations from this general rule are present. Low grade facies of metamorphic rocks may often be enclosed in high grade rocks (Ramberg, 1952, p. 238.)

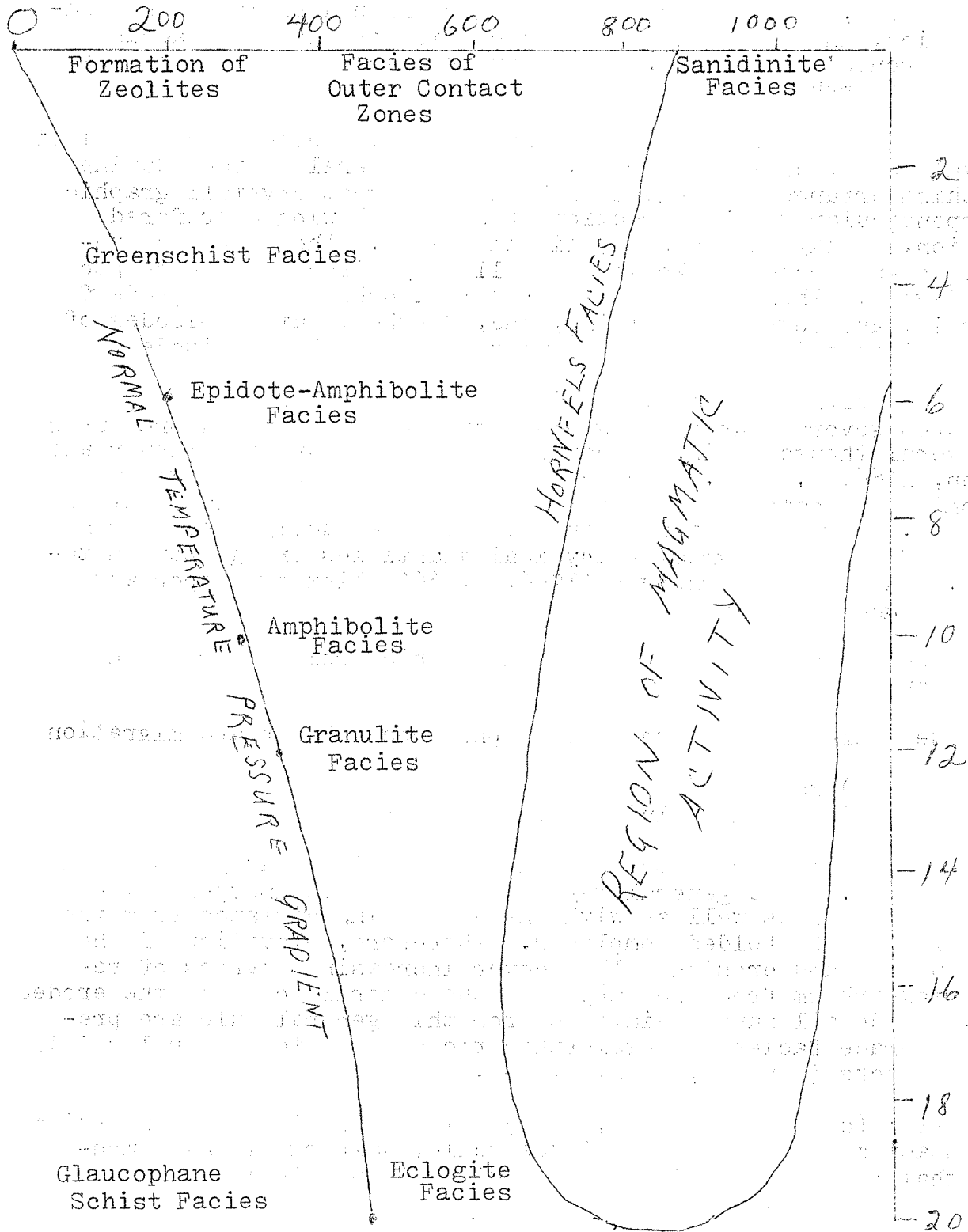
Though Barrow (quoted from Read, 1956) believed regional metamorphism to be contact metamorphism on a large scale, Ramberg (1952) demonstrates that both field and thermodynamic evidence indicate that this is not the case.

As is the case in contact metamorphism, increases in grade of regional metamorphism is also largely a function of temperature so isograds are also isothermals. Each isograd is defined by an index mineral whose first appearance, from lower to higher grade marks the boundary.

(continued)

METAMORPHISM AND CRUSTAL DEVELOPMENT -by Roger Pabian (continued)

TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES CENTIGRADE



(continued next month)

## CARBONATE CAMP - BLACK HILLS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

by Ron Fuchs - Mitchell, South Dakota, Contributing Editor

Carbonate Camp, one of the areas we visited on a field trip at the Rapid City Micro-Mount symposium, is twelve miles northwest of Deadwood. To find it you must take the highway through Central City from Deadwood to Lead rather than highway 85 as marked on the map, turn up the road to Maitland, at the lower edge of Central City and follow that dirt road almost as far as the old Maitland mine, turn left on a two-rutted trail. The trail is open only because it leads to electric power lines. Keep on driving until the mine dumps are reached, from there you can explore Carbonate. It is necessary to mention that modern cars aren't proper vehicles for such a jaunt. If you want to go to Carbonate, use a pick-up truck, a jeep or an older car with considerable clearance.

Carbonate once had the largest silver boom in the Black Hills. Galena of excellent quality was also mined. There was no railroad to Carbonate, everything had to be hauled in drays, first pulled by oxen, later by ten-horse teams.

Raspberry Charles Brown from New York was one of the first arrivals in 1875 and lived there the rest of his life until 1939 when he died. He is buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery in Deadwood. Then came James Ridpath and son, of Virginia, who were horticulturists and came to plant apples. When Deadwood went wild with gold, Ridpath and son staked a claim alongside their apples. Word spread around and that was the start of Carbonate. Ridpath called his mine, the Virginia Mine. There were twelve mines operating at one time and a smelting plant. The town flourished as people moved in with nine saloons, three Chinese laundries (Sin Hi, Gip Gay and Hi Kee), a bank, newspaper (the Carbonate Mirror), bakery, grocery and general store, butcher shop, sawmill, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, two livery stables, hotel with sixty-three rooms including a fancy saloon and banquet hall, Dr. White had a drug store and postoffice, but the Doc was sent to Leavenworth for irregularities in the postoffice. The postoffice was then moved to the general store. The town also had a school, cemetery (with gravestones made of hand carved wood) and a water tank.

In 1891, the bottom fell out of everything, the price of ore and silver were so low, forcing the mines to close. In later years several mining companies tried their luck in mining but also failed. There are still some dilapidated buildings to be seen, the cemetery is still there. There are several open mining shafts, extreme caution should be taken.

Some of the minerals to be found on mine dumps are: Vanadinite, Mimetite, Pyromorphite, Cerussite, Pyrolusite, Cerargyrite and white and drusy quartz crystals on limonite.

Rock collecting can lead a person into many areas that aren't even related to the hobby, but most interested persons do get involved into history - even in an area like the old mining towns of the Black Hills gold rush of 1876.

ONE THEORY as to the manner in which agates are formed (as taken from the booklet "The Young Idea" by Jay Farr via Cedar Valley Gems - "Quartz is not absolutely insoluble in water and especially not if the water is hot as it is in regions near hot springs and geysers. It is possible also, that water containing such impurities as dissolved soda may be able to make certain amounts of quartz into solution at lower temperatures. Upon cooling, or under reduced pressure, or on coming into contact with certain other compounds, the water may no longer be able to hold the quartz in solution and thus the quartz will be deposited wherever the water containing it may be at the time. It is in this way that cavities in rocks become lined with quartz crystals, or that the interstices between sand grains are filled to make sandstone, or that sandstone itself may be changed into quartzite. The famous Lake Superior agates are examples of quartz being deposited from aqueous solution in the cavities of amygdaloidal lava."

from Cedar Valley Gems (in part)

"Even those who are devotees of the lost wax method of casting will find the following an exacting alternative to the exacting procedures required by that process. \*Every one working with silver may have an accumulation of scrap (left-over corners of sheet, pieces of wire, filings, and sprues which have been recast to the point where they are no longer usable for delicate casting work.) Even pieces which contain solder can be used as well as old jewelry, worn out silverware or foreign coins. If desired, even a small amount of copper can be added to the mix. In other words, it is the ready answer to getting rid of all otherwise scrap. The equipment required is minimal: Torch, 2½ inch piece of 2 inch diameter steel tub-or pipe, feet of black iron wire, some powdered borax in salt shaker or squeeze bottle, file, fine steel wool and 8 inch diameter saucepan or metal container for water. By following nor-

mal jewelry making and soldering technique you can add loops and sharks to your castings to create pendants and rings. The variety of forms formed by splash casting is practically endless. Cabochons, baroques, tiny spheres, pieces of coral, crystals, and other gems may be cemented into the cavities or mountings can be soldered on."

ANOTHER SILVER PROJECT: "CHAINED" This type of jewelry originated in the West Indian city of St. Croix and was introduced by Stuart Leech, a silversmith and designer. Using colorful fragments of china and pottery, hand set in silver, he fashioned cuff links and medallions. He used a template to determine the most interesting design on a piece of pottery, then used the notch and niffle method to remove excess material, shaped and smoothed the edge of the pottery "cab" by rubbing it on the coarse side of a sharpening stone, and cut a silver bezel to fit. The pottery was mounted in bezel using routine silversmithing techniques. Delftware is a favorite to adapt to this method.

via Rock Talk

Shinier SILVER!! Plain old fashioned whiting moistened with ammonia water makes an excellent agent for polishing tarnished silver. Wipe the paste on, allow to dry, then rub it off with a soft cloth, tissue paper, or best of all, a chamois. For extra brilliancy after the silver has been cleaned rub it with a piece of lemon. Wash and dry thoroughly and silver will stay bright longer than with ordinary cleaning. via Serendipity Gems

GOING PRICES for minerals and polished specimens (as advertised by Bonwit Teller, Chicago)

Mexican Geode with Amethyst Crystallized center (one half) - \$32  
 Selenite Roses from Mexico - \$85  
 Green Malachite from the Congo (polished chunk) - \$179  
 Phantom Calcite from Mexico \$45  
 A globe of striped Mexican onyx - \$35  
 Chalcedony "egg" from Brazil - \$49  
 (per B. Lundquist-The Ear Bender)

# Midwest Federation's NEWSLETTER



Published monthly except July and August as a service to member clubs  
All news, articles, subscription orders and requests for information concerning publication  
should be sent to P.O. Box 1130, Des Moines, Iowa 50311

Issue No. 110 - December 1970

## A Message From Russell MacFall

### OUR RETIRING PRESIDENT

A year in office not only teaches a great deal about the Midwest Federation, but also how much it and the other federations have done to bring our hobby to maturity and recognition in the United States. But these are days of change and the Federation must adapt to change. The old days of free and easy collecting are drawing to a close; the professional geologists will soon be so far ahead of the amateurs in skill and techniques that they will no longer easily communicate, and the business of the federations is becoming so demanding of time and talent that officers will soon need better organizations to help them with their jobs.

The Midwest Federation is now the largest of the regional federations in membership; its activities extend over more than a dozen states and more than 220 clubs. It has grown to this point in the last year and its prospects for further growth are sound. It has spent most of the money it has received for the direct benefit of its member clubs. Obviously, the future dictates that it must strengthen its organization and encourage its clubs to educate their members for a more sophisticated approach to our hobby. By so doing, they will not only keep pace with the growth of knowledge in the earth sciences but also derive more pleasure from their meetings, shows and field trips. Less emphasis on piling up specimens, less emphasis on annual shows and on making money from shows and more emphasis on widened opportunities for the individual member will make our Federation grow greater.

I have enjoyed my year as president of the Midwest Federation; I am passing on the office to a young man of ideas and ripe experience in whom I have faith.

## Attention Club Program Chairman

### New Program Chairman

Effective immediately all request for bookings of MWF Library Programs and any questions regarding them should be sent to . . . .

MRS. EVELYN HIRSCH  
Route 1  
Mitchell, Indiana 47446

Be sure to give Mrs. Hirsch a choice of dates when you could use the program you are requesting together with the name and address of the person to whom the program is to be shipped. Please include your zip code and follow the instructions she gives you regarding the return of the program.

## THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the MWF met in Evansville, Indiana on Saturday, November 7 and the Federations new president, Jay Wollin, was installed. A report on this meeting will be carried in the January issue together with a message from our new president. Minutes of this meeting will be mailed to all member clubs.

## HELP Eliminate Litter

## Being Sent To All Clubs In December

### MEMBERSHIP AND DIRECTORY INFORMATION FORMS

Clubs will be receiving this month the combined form for reporting to the Federation secretary, Miss Jean Reynolds their membership, their dues for the treasurer's records, and their officers and shows and other dates for the 1971 Directory and Calendar of Events. These necessary reports have been combined for the convenience of the club presidents and liaison officers who make them. In return, the Federation expects that the forms will be returned before the deadline so that the treasurer and the Directory editor can complete their work promptly and with a minimum of effort. They, too, are voluntary officers who are giving of their time and talent for the good of the Federation and its member clubs,

Prompt return of club information will make it possible to get out the Directory early in 1971 so that it will be of maximum usefulness to club members in their contacts with Federation officers, the officers of other clubs, and in attending shows and field trips.

### 3 Successful Shows THE 1970 ROCKRAMAS

All three 1970 Rockramas are completed and from the reports were quite successful. The Kalamazoo Geological and Mineral Society of Michigan reported an attendance of over 4,000 persons. The Fairview Park Lapidary Society and the Parma Lapidary Club reported 4,600 in attendance at the big Rockrama at Berea, O. A report from the Blackhawk Rock Club of Rockford, Ill. indicates an attendance of over 6,000 persons at the Rockrama held in Oregon, Ill. This makes close to 15,000 persons who have been attracted to Rockramas in three locations.

These clubs are to be commended for the effort and enthusiasm which went into making these shows successful. None of these shows lost money which was all to the good. 1970, with three Rockramas, was the best year in a long time for this type of show.

I would like to express my thanks and the thanks of the Rockrama Committee to the club members, the dealers, and the many exhibitors who traveled many a long mile to display their efforts.

Now, about 1971. You will note that the three clubs with 1970 Rockramas were from the Eastern sector of the Federation. Each state has the privilege of hosting a Rockrama under the new rules. There can be eleven possible shows during a year. Admittedly it takes extra effort but the end result is worth it.

One club, the Valley Rock and Mineral Society, has been approved for a Rockrama show in Wisconsin in 1971. This leaves the field wide open for requests from clubs in the other states. If one club feels it cannot handle a show, why not combine with one or two other clubs. It can be made to work nicely.

The Rockrama Committee has material which will help you get started. This material will help you set up a show organization and start you off with some tested ideas on how to run various parts of the show. It also includes a list of the judges who might be available to judge a competitive show and a list of persons who have indicated to the MWF their willingness to provide special exhibits. There is also an article on how to write a newspaper release plus many more helpful hints.

Get your request in to the Rockrama Committee as soon as possible and let us see if we can have more Rockramas in 1971. Incidentally you do not have to call the show a Rockrama if you feel that the word "ROCK" is a dirty word in your area.

Send your request for information or bid for a date to M. J. Sharp, 3901 W. 210th St., Fairview Park, O. 44126. Phone (216/area) 331-7085.

*SPONSOR A ROCKRAMA  
in 1971*

### UNIFORM RULES BOOKS

Additional copies of the Uniform Rules Book and/or Approved Reference List of Lapidary Material Names are available at 50¢ per set or the Uniform Rules Book separately at 40¢ per copy and the Reference List book at 25¢ per copy. Orders and remittance should be sent to Miss Dorothy Gleiser, 1066 Griffith Road, Lake Forest, Ill. 60045.

### October Invitation Brings Results UNIFORM RULES

As a result of our invitation in the October Newsletter, only one person took the opportunity to express his complaints about the Uniform Rules. An exhibitor of 15 years states, "...I entered 'Minerals, Any Type'; lost 40 points because I displayed such 'massive' minerals as smithsonite, datolite, opal and orpiment. Questioned the judge and was told to enter in 'All Crystals' class next time. A first place winner in 'Minerals, Any Type: displayed all crystals. Wasn't he out of class? Crystals usually score higher than massive minerals in most cases but might not do so well in competing with other crystals."

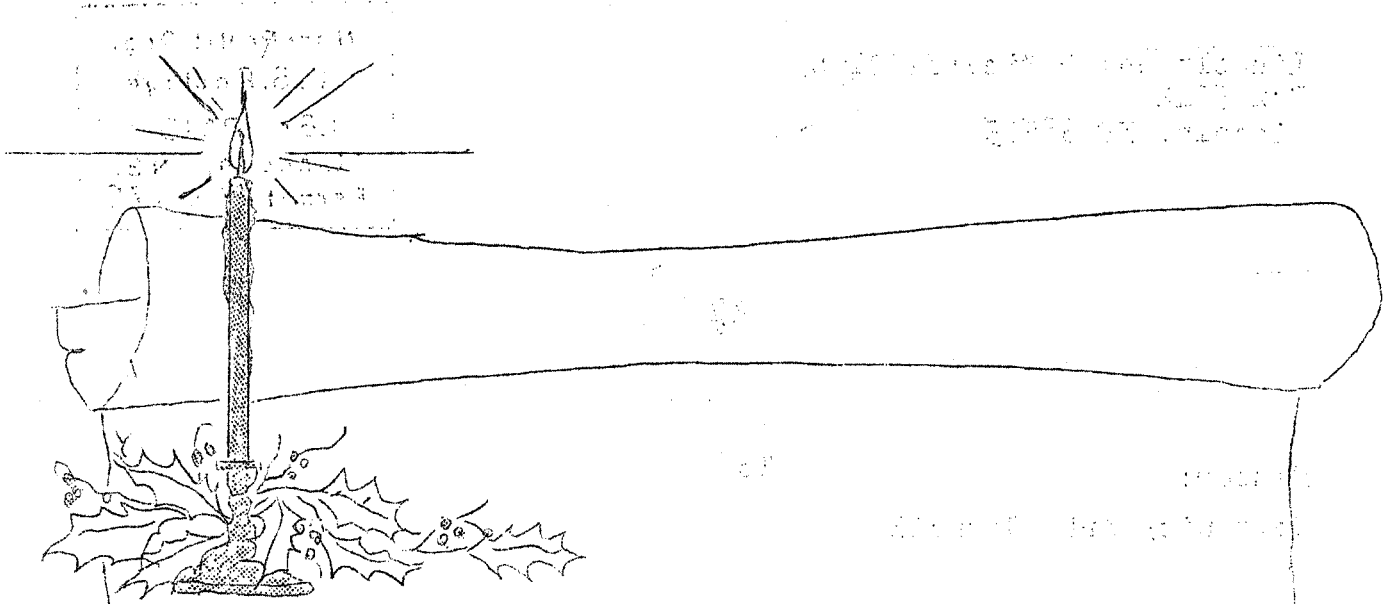
If you will read the rules for minerals, you will find there is no class for all crystals (with the exception of Single Crystals or Crystals with Inclusions). My guess is that your judge advised you to use only crystals; your last sentence explains why. The rules state that quality in mineral specimens shall refer to condition of crystals; size of crystals; crystal arrangement; clarity; freedom from excess foreign material; and the amount of identified material that is visible.

The person who entered all crystals in his mineral display was not out of class. Most mineral exhibitors stick with all crystals because they know they have a better chance of winning. You must determine whether your smithsonite is of sufficient quality to hold its own among the other exquisite crystals. IF IN DOUBT, LEAVE IT OUT! This also applies to fossils, jewelry, lapidary work, etc. If you question it, chances are the judges will, too, and why gamble on losing points?

Let's have some more questions! Address them to Betty J. Crawford, Chmn., MWF Uniform Rules Committee, 1119 Seminole Ave., Mansfield, O. 44906.

### BULLETIN CONTEST DATES

for 1971 will be announced soon. Bulletin editors should save two copies of each issue, starting with their January 1971 bulletin. Your Bulletin Editors Committee Co-Chairmen, Oliver and Betty Roskam, enjoy reading your bulletins and appreciate your sending them copies of each of your issues.



Dear Frank and Tom:

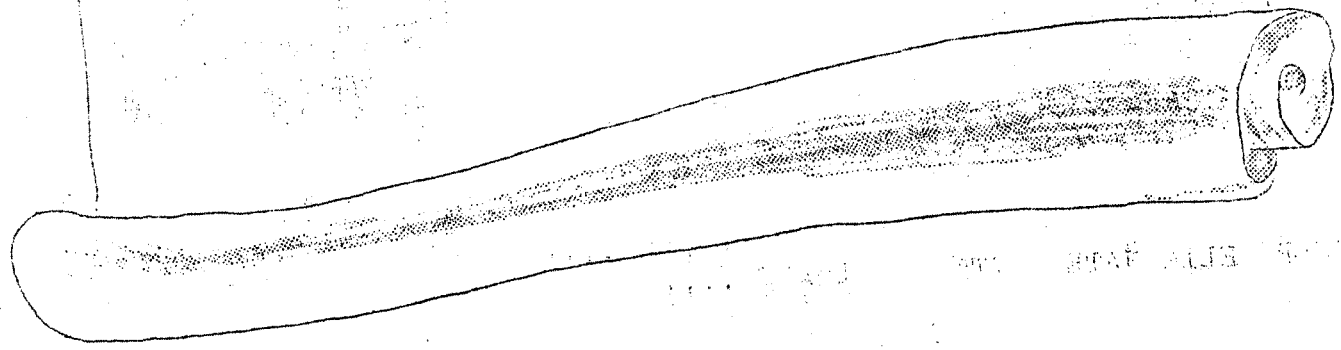
In these hours of your bereavement

*Our Thoughts  
Are With You*

Sometimes it helps a little bit  
To know that others share  
In mind and heart our shadowed hours,  
The burdens that we bear.  
So may you find it comforting  
And easier somehow  
To know that heartfelt sympathy  
And thoughts are with you now.

Sincerely,

Members of Lincoln Gem & Mineral Club



Lincoln Gem & Mineral Club  
Box 5342  
Lincoln, NE 68505

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
1.6¢ PAID  
Lincoln, NE.  
Permit No. 176

To

Member:  
Community Arts Council

Historian  
Lincoln Gem & Min. Club  
3601 South St.  
Lincoln, NE 68506

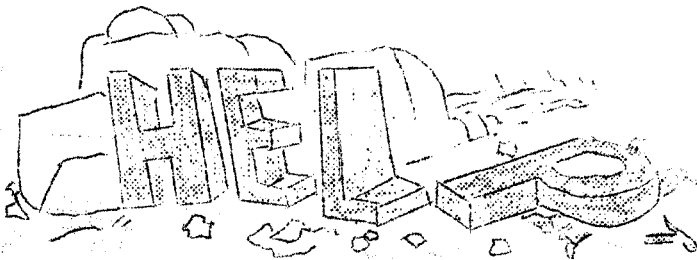
SAVE GENERAL MILLS COUPONS - AFMS SCHOLARSHIP FUND  
(each coupon worth one-half cent)

SAVE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS - AID REFUGEE CHILDREN

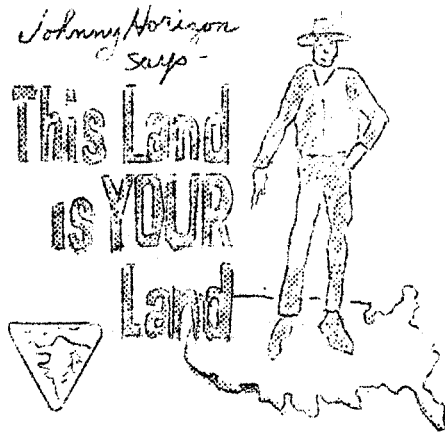
USE CLUB AND FEDERATION EMBLEMS - STICKERS - PATCHES

THEME FOR 1970 - "CONSERVATION" - RUSSELL MACFALL, MWF PRESIDENT

WELCOME TO OUR INCOMING 1971 PRESIDENT - JAY HOLLIN - MWF



HELP ELIMINATE LITTER PLEASE ....



KEEP IT CLEAN!

Lincoln Gem & Mineral Club 13th Annual Show - May 8-9, 1971  
National Guard Armory, 1776 North 10th St.

large their interest in the world around them and to become more widely informed in their particular inclination toward geology, mineralogy, paleontology or the lapidary arts. This and coordination and extension of the activities of the clubs are the purposes of the Federation as stated in the Articles of Incorporation.

## HOW IT WORKS

The work of the Federation is directed by a board of five officers-- president, two vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer. They are elected annually by delegates from the clubs meeting as the Federation's Council, usually at the annual convention. Administrative work falls on the Executive Committee, which is made up of the five elected officers, committee chairmen and state directors, and the past presidents. This committee meets in the fall and the spring and also at the annual convention to report and to recommend legislation to the Council. The elected officers and the Executive Committee, in short, exist to carry on the necessary work of the Federation, to initiate new services for the clubs, such as educational publications, to maintain communication and to perform such other duties as are delegated to them by the Council and the Bylaws.

## FINANCES

The annual dues paid by the clubs to the Federation amount to 25 cents a member and less for junior members, payable in January. The Federation in turn pays out 10¢ a member to the American Federation. The 15¢ a member left for the Midwest Federation is not enough to pay for the costs of printing and mailing material sent to the clubs and members and for the other services it provides. The deficit is made up by a contribution to the Federation of one-half of the net proceeds of the annual convention exhibition and one-fourth of the net proceeds from certain other shows.

The many publications of the Federation, such as its annual directory, junior activities educational booklet

and bibliography of books on earth sciences, are sold substantially at cost through the director of supplies. Treasurer's reports are supplied periodically to the club members along with minutes of action taken at the Executive Committee meetings and the Council meetings. In this way receipts of the Federation are spent to initiate and bring to fulfilment through Federation committees projects and publications that have educational and organizational value to clubs and their members.

## THE REWARDS

Officers and Executive Committee members receive no salary and no compensation for their services except an occasional "Thank You" or other expression of recognition of their hours of work for the Federation. Committees and officers operate under budgets and are compensated for postage and telephone calls used on business and are provided with stationery. With one exception they pay their own expenses of attending meetings and in the aggregate donate hundreds of hours of their time and thousands of dollars of their resources yearly to furtherance of the Federation. The secretary is reimbursed for transportation to Executive Committee meetings, and the two federation delegates to the American Federation's annual convention are similarly reimbursed.

## FEDERATION SERVICES

More than a score of committees keep the Federation abreast of its opportunities to serve its member clubs. These include such areas as conservation, where it encourages clubs to clear highways and collecting sites of litter; training of club bulletin editors by example, special meetings and awards; education in the geological sciences at the hobbyist level; publication of an annual directory of Committee members and club officers, as well as a calendar of club and Federation events for the year; a monthly newsletter about clubs and their Federation which is sold at a cent a copy and bound in with club bulletins; preparation and distribution on loan

of slide, movie and lecture programs by mail to clubs for use at their meetings; constant emphasis on trip and collecting safety measures, and assistance to clubs planning shows and conventions through an advisory committee and a committee that discovers and lists special displays of minerals, fossils and craft work. In addition, committees are vigilant about possible legislation that could curtail hobbying activities, although the Federation does no lobbying and takes no political action, and work with the public relations committee to make known to the public that the Federation and its clubs are dedicated to education, conservation and social service as well as to enjoyment of the good things of earth. Junior activities-- the raising of a new crop of earth science enthusiasts-- are receiving special emphasis through publication of a series of lecture lessons for use by leaders of junior club groups.

The publications committee, working with other segments of the Committee, has issued several educational works such as a bibliography of selected books on the lapidary arts, collecting mineral and fossils and allied fields. Bulletins from the clubs and publications and other memorabilia of the Federation are preserved by an Archives committee in files kept in the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago.

In addition to encouraging the clubs to develop programs within their ranks for educational purposes, the education committee administers the merit awards, which are given annually to clubs which have distinguished themselves for public service by helping schools, shut-ins, museums, handicapped persons and the like by contributing time and material to the community.

## STATE DIRECTORS

All of these activities are coordinated at the state level by a system of state directors and their

assistants, who visit the clubs, assist them with problems, help new clubs get started, and bring to the Federation information about the needs of clubs, and bring back to the clubs news of Federation activities. In a Federation that covers the whole heartland of the nation, communication is always a problem.

Without the state directors and their ties to both clubs and Federation, the problem would be much more difficult. Within each club one person is chosen to be a liaison officer to bring Federation matters to the attention of his group.

#### OFFICIAL MAGAZINE

Various ramifications of the hobby are encouraged by committees on lapidary arts, geology, mineralogy, micromounts and paleontology in close association with the Federation's official magazine, Earth Science, Box 550, Downers Grove, Illinois 60510. This bi-monthly magazine, owned by several members of the Federation, carries Federation news as well as articles of special interest to collectors in the Middle West, such as its outstanding articles on paleontology that have won the praise of professionals in the field.

#### THE AMERICAN FEDERATION

As there are six regional federations, each has its turn as host every sixth year to the American Federation convention. The rotation order is: Midwest, Rocky Mountain, Texas, Northwest, California and Eastern. The Midwest Federation club that is host to the Midwest Federation convention in the year when the Midwest Federation is host to the American Federation convention becomes host to both conventions simultaneously each year.

The American Federation has six officers, one from each federation, so that each federation is always

represented on its board by an officer. Officers move up through the various chairs so that every six years the American Federation is headed by a president from the Midwest Federation. The legislative body of the American Federation is made up of two delegates, the current president and vice president, from each of the six regional federations.

Among committees of the American Federation is the one on uniform rules, which has developed rule books for exhibiting and judging in federation and national shows. Each Federation has its turn at the committee chairmanship. Other committees deal with boundary problems, encourage better publications, and work on international relations, nomenclature, conservation and public relations. The American Federation also publishes a news bulletin.

The scholarship foundation is perhaps the major achievement of the American Federation. This organization administers a fund of \$100,000, raised by club and individual gifts. Income from the fund provides scholarships for graduate students in the geological sciences. The Midwest Federation has been very active in creating and supporting the scholarship foundation, and two of its members are currently its president and treasurer.

#### WHY WE GROW

These are the opportunities which the clubs and the Midwest Federation offers anyone who wishes to ally himself with others who enjoy the outdoors, enjoy learning more about its structure, enjoy collecting and preserving specimens of its past, and creating from earth materials gems and jewelry that enhance the beauty of nature and of the wearer. Through these groups, a new member can become active in educating himself and others to the wonders of our world and working with others to serve his community at the same time.



## THE FEDERATIONS

What is the fastest growing recreational interest in the United States? Stamp collecting? Gardening? Golf? Wrong. It's the earth sciences--geology, mineralogy, fossil collecting, archeology, gem cutting and jewelry making.

Several million Americans share this interest and their numbers grow every year. In the nearly 1,000 clubs that have the earth sciences and arts as their major interest, they find companionship, outdoor recreation and an opportunity for public service. Most of these clubs belong to a regional federation, one of which is the Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Geological Societies. Six federations make up the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies. The educational, recreational and public services of the individual clubs are strengthened and unified by this local, regional and national structure.

#### MEMBERSHIP

More than 200 clubs belong to the Midwest Federation. Their 15,000 members live in 14 states extending from North Dakota to Arkansas and eastward to Michigan and Ohio. In addition, the Federation numbers several individual members and some honorary members. Through the Federation its club members are encouraged (and encourage others) to en-