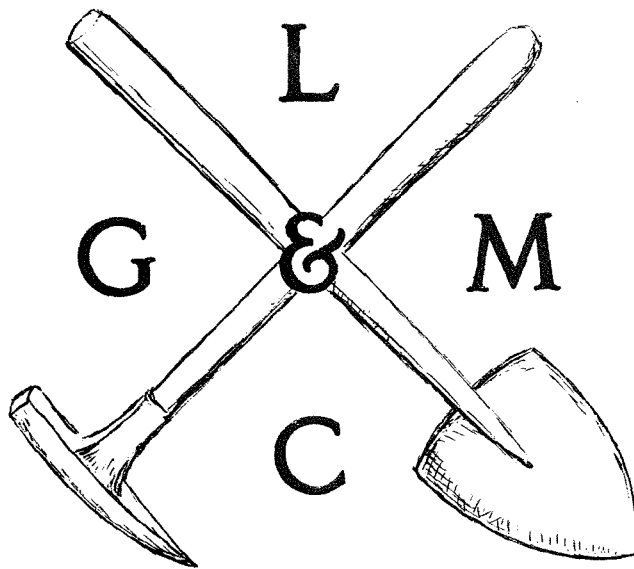


THE PICK & SHOVEL



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF
LINCOLN GEM & MINERAL CLUB

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

VOLUME 19

ISSUE 1

SEPTEMBER 1978

LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.
P. O. Box 5342, Lincoln, Ne. 68505

The purpose of this corporation shall be to study, promote an interest in, and disseminate knowledge of lapidary and various Earth Sciences including but not necessarily limited to geology, paleontology and mineralogy. It shall be a particular purpose of the corporation to provide education in these fields to its members and the general public, particularly youth and student groups.

MEMBER: Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Geological Societies (MWF)
American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS)
Nebraska Association of Earth Science Clubs, Inc. (NAOESCI)
Community Arts Council of Lincoln (CAC)

Regular Meetings: 4th Saturday of the month, September thru May, 7:30 P.M.
1978 - Trabert Hall, Lower Level, 2202 So. 11th St.

1978 ELECTED OFFICERS & COMMITTEE

President.....	Howard Taylor	910 New Hampshire	Lincoln, 68508	432-3707
1st Vice Pres....	James Marburger	1910 So.26th,Apt.B	Lincoln, 68502	432-0214
2nd Vice Pres....	Florence Poring	2836 S. 40th St.	Lincoln, 68506	488-6243
Recording Secy..	Frances Tracy	3420 Frost Court	Lincoln, 68510	475-1885
Treasurer.....	Joella Olson	4831 S.Haven Drive	Lincoln, 68516	489-5380
Board Member....	Don Carter	1101 Driftwood	Lincoln, 68510	489-3442
Board Member....	Bob Daniels	2941 No.42nd St.	Lincoln, 68504	467-4051
Board Member....	Virginia Green	6120 The Knolls	Lincoln, 68512	423-5032
Board Member....	Ray Lambert	1201 N. 79th St.	Lincoln, 68505	464-8552

Nominating Committee-3 years..Marita Bigley,Lynn Wells; 2 years..Marie Wells,
Irl Everett; 1 year..Phyllis Parks, Ray Lambert

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN:

Program	Florence Poring	Liaison & Calling	Marie Taylor
Education	James Marburger	Committee	
Hospitality	Vera Lyman	Refreshments	Bob/Sylvia Daniels
Historian	Lois Everett		Dick/Shirley Roberts
Librarian	Stan/Hazel Greenwade	Scholarship	Edwin/Vivian Johnson
Membership	Marita Bigley	Publications	Larry Bigley
Field Trips & Safety	Frank & Tom Rule	Housing & Property	Laurence B.Wightman
Sunshine Corner	Susan Taylor	Audit Comm.'78	L.Wightman,R.Pabian & B. Daniels
NAOESCI Reporter	Evelyn Ulrich	1978 Show Chairman	Don Carter
1978 Christmas Program Committee	Glen/Flossie Litzenberg	1979 Show Chairman	Glen Lyman

LONG RANGE PLANNING & BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

1 year remaining-Frank Rule & Phyllis Parks, 2 years-Larry Bigley & Don Carter
3 years to serve-Nelda Oliver & John Harrison (John-Chairman for 1978)

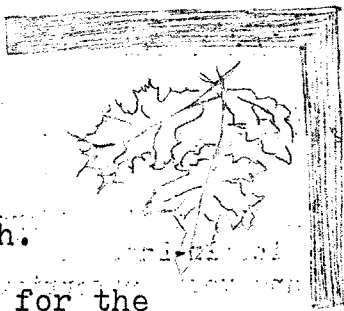
PICK & SHOVEL STAFF: Chairman Larry Bigley (466-0211)
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Club News Helena Baegl Artwork Stenciling Jim Parks
Typist Flossie Litzenberg Publisher Phyllis Parks

Deadline for material to be printed is 1st of month it is to appear.

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Articles published in THE PICK & SHOVEL may be reprinted if credit is given the author and the bulletin, and a copy of the publication is sent to the Editor.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS



Club Meeting....Sept. 23, 1978

Time: 7:30 P.M.

Place: Trabert Hall, 2202 S. 11th.

Program.....Rattle those bones: The program for the September meeting, 7:30 P.M. Sept. 23 at Trabert Hall, will be "Egypt Site Revisited," by Dr. Lloyd Tanner of the University of Nebraska. Those of you who know Dr. Tanner's ability in identifying fossils will probably have stashed in your pockets whatever you couldn't recognize from your summer hunting. See you there!

Refreshments....Will be served by the Refreshment Committee.

LGMC October Board Meeting...Thursday, Oct. 5, 1978 at the home of Howard Taylor, 910 New Hampshire.

Change of Address

Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Paul (Luella), 4045 Washington, 68506, Telephone: 483-6265.

Frances Tracy, 225 Lincoln Ave., Cortland, Ne. Box 333, Telephone: 798-7332.

Dates to Remember

- Sept. 15-16-17 Kimball, Ne. Plains Gem and Mineral Club Show, Fairgrounds.
- Sept. 16-17 Lincoln, Mo. Annual Swap.
- Sept. 23-24 Nebraska City, Ne. Arbor Valley Gem & Min. Soc. Show, Memorial Bldg.
- Sept. 23-24 Great Bend, Ks. Golden Belt Gem & Min. Soc. Show, Highland Manor Convention Center 19th Street.
- Sept. 29-Oct. 1 North Platte, Ne. Platte Valley Rock & Min. Soc. Show, National Guard Armory.
- Oct. 7-8 Topeka, Ks. Topeka Gem & Min. Soc. Show, Shawnee County Fairgrounds, 18th & Topeka Ave.
- Oct. 14-15 Grand Island, Ne. Grand Island Earth Science Soc. Show, Fonner Park.

L A S T M O N T H - Fifty-three adult members and one junior attended the May 20, 1978 meeting. Guests were Norm Francis, Bob and Mary Walker with Rhonda and Jimmy, Eileen and Peggy Duncan and Ronald Ferguson.

A film titled "Tornado" was presented by Mr. Norm Francis, Director for Lincoln-Lancaster County Civil Defense. This is a new weather bureau film and very appropriate for this time of year.

.....

AUGUST 1968 - No meeting --- Put!

A big picnic was held in Pioneer Park at the Diamond Tables on August 18.

Everyone brought food and bragging rocks as well as trading rocks.



SEPTEMBER 1968 - The show date was

September 28 and 29. Larry Rupert

was Show Chairman and his motto

was -

H E L P

Help Exhibit Lapidary Proficiency

Everyone planned to be at the 1968 Show

held in Pershing Auditorium basement.

-Notebook of Historian Lois Everett

.....

WHAT KIND ARE YOU?

Are you an active member,

the kind that would be missed,

Or are you just contented that

your name is on the list?

Do you attend the meetings

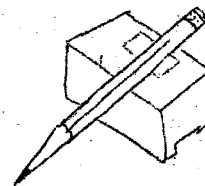
and mingle with the flock,

Or do you stay at home and

merely criticize and knock?

Via NAOESCI CEM PALETTE, August 1978
(submitted by Bettie King, Cering, Ne.
Mitchell Rock and Cem Club)

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK



Fellow Rockhounds:

I hope you all had a pleasant summer, and had the chance to do some rock collecting. If you did some collecting, then the fun part is near. Its always nice to get back to the cutting and polishing, looking over the fossils and artifacts collected and getting them all catalogued.

The Taylor family attended the Midwest Federation Show and Convention. Had a very enjoyable time and got to see many of our old friends and acquaintances and made some new friends.

Our field trip and potluck venture with the Omaha Club was very good. We hope to make this an annual affair and hope it grows.

Did attend some of the summer Swaps and Shows and must say they were mighty fine.

We are still confronted with the Rare II situation, and we do need help from all of you. There is further news of this in the bulletin. Please, take action and do as it directs you to do. Please, use the letter as a model or form to go by.

The 1980 Show Committee is moving ahead. The O.P.s have been completed and will be given to those who are chairpersons.

Still have some shows in our area this fall. Maybe you will get a chance to attend some of these.

Don't forget our first meeting night, Saturday, September 23rd. at Trabert Hall. See you then.

Howard

Delegates Report
by Joella Olson

On August 9, all roads led to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the 1978 Midwest Federation Show. The exhibits and demonstrations were fascinating, and many hours were spent in inspecting all of them. One very unusual demonstration was that of Ms. Ute Bernhardt, who exemplified the art of Cameo carving. She had received a number of years of training at Idar-Oberstein, and this training became evident as the likeness of June Zeitner emerged from a piece of black and white banded agate which she carved during the show.

Another gathering of interested observers clustered around the booth of Bryce Barker and his paintings which used crushed rock as pigments. It was amazing how many shades he obtained from different minerals which he mixed with glue and applied to masonite and to weathered rocks. His paintings were mainly portraits of Indians, and wildlife, and were artistically excellent. His brother, Robert, did scrimshaw carving on a number of unusual materials.

Exhibitors from the Lincoln Club included Roger Pabian, Frank Rule, and the Taylors.

The Federation Council meeting was held at the Sheraton Inn on Saturday. 102 of 261 eligible clubs were represented. A new club has been formed, called the Mid-America Paleontology Society, which is composed of fossil collectors from all over the Federation. They will hold meetings at Federation shows. Information may be obtained from Dick Johannesen of Davenport, Iowa.

Bulletin Contest results were announced, and The Pick and Shovel received Third Place for large bulletins. Congratulations to the editor and all the hardworking staff for the continuing high quality bulletin of which we can all be proud.

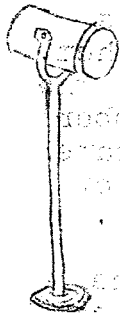
June Zeitner showed a movie on the Rare II program which is explained in detail on another page of the bulletin. Please, everybody read this excellent discussion and ACT on it by writing to the address given, to make your opinion known and save our collecting areas.

The new officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs Betty Crawford, Mansfield, Ohio; Vice President, Mrs Bernice McCloskey, Elm Grove, Wisc; 2nd Vice president, Milford J. Sharp, Fairview Park, Ohio; Secretary, Miss Jean Reynolds, Clarendon Hills, Ill; Treasurer, Otto Ensminger, Lombard, Ill.

The 1979 convention and show will be held at Notre Dame University in South Bend, Indiana next June, the dates to be announced later.

The Saturday evening banquet was a gala affair, with an organist entertaining in the pool area before dinner, and the presentation of awards after dinner. A Junior Club, the Roehm Geology Club of Berea, Ohio, walked away with most of the trophies. All their exhibits were outstanding, and they showed an abundance of enthusiasm.

HIGHLIGHTS from Helena



The Howard Taylors have a weeks vacation and are going to tour in Colorado. They will miss our LGMC meeting of Sept. 23. We will miss you, but have a good time.

The Ewald Pauls have moved into their new home at 4045 Washington Street. We hope you enjoy your new location.

Frances Tracy has moved to Cortland, Nebraska. The air will be fresher there, I'm sure.

Enter these changes in your Who's Who book, please.

Nelda Oliver has a new job with The Gillette Dairy company. Best wishes in your new job, Nelda.

An exhibit of lapidary, small fossils, and minerals at Nebraska Wesleyan University was very well received. Joella Olson was in charge.

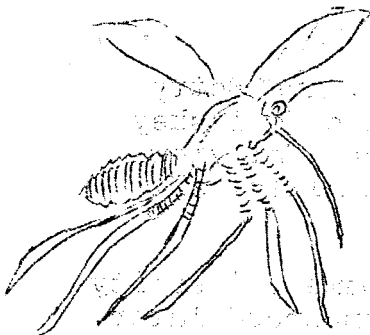
Dave Green won 1st place in the Capitol City Swimming and Diving League for the boys 11-12 diving. He also won the High Point Award for the Summer in this age group.

The Green family visited friends in Rapid City in August for two days. While there, they did a bit of rock hunting. Virginia was in the wrong place at the right time and found a nice Fairburn.

Virginia dislocated several bones in her foot over Memorial Day and sproted a cast on her leg until mid-July.

Glen and Flossie Litzenberg are leaving, before the next Club meeting, for the New England states to see the fall color. They will travel in Bob's motorhome with him and his family. They plan to include a trip up to Newfoundland.

THE MOSQUITO



The mosquito that flits 'neath the alders
And cotton wood trees in their nook,
That gaily sway in the breezes gay
Above the splashing brook,
Never realizes the beauty
Of a glorious June day's worth
As he gives to paradise the flaw
That proves we're still on earth!

From: "The Great Land, Poems of Alaska"
by Harold Solishury

This is a special midwest mailing of urgent importance to every member of your club
PLEASE TAKE ACTION AT ONCE!

RARE II: WE MUST HELP NOW! by June Zeitner

At the Midwest Council meeting in Cedar Rapids, a large crowd saw the official Forest Service RARE II film, which asks for our immediate participation. Before Oct. 1, the Forest Service wants our opinion of the RARE II proposals. They have given us 10 options ranging from Alternative "A" which is to do nothing about new wilderness areas to Alternative "J", which is to put over 62 million more acres into roadless wilderness. If the proposed areas are taken into the wilderness system many of our best field trip areas will be gone.

Many radical so-called environmentalist groups, with lots of financial backing are fighting boldly to have all this land classed as Wilderness. The only way we, as gem and mineral hobbyists, can counteract this is to send thousands of letters to the Forest Service stating that we favor Alternative "E" which is to class all these Forest Service areas as non-wilderness. Write, and have all your family and friends write. After October 1 it will be too late! Be polite, firm, to the point, and explicit. Write as individuals, and not in behalf of the club or the Federation. Here is the sample of the kind of letters that will help, but use your own words.

United State Forest Service
Box 25127, Lakewood, Colorado 80225

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for the opportunity to participate in the RARE II program. I favor Alternative B. The majority of people need the public lands for recreational and educational purposes. To make so many areas wilderness, deprives the old, the families with young children, or those with physical handicaps, or hard workers with short vacations, of their rights to the use of public lands. Multiple-use of public lands benefits the majority of citizens. It helps the economy, and also lands can be better cared for if there are roads.

We are rock and mineral collectors, and we collect moderate amounts of materials as a hobby. These materials are used for arts and crafts, for public museums, for schools and other educational purposes. Our trips are usually in family groups as this is an excellent, healthy, all-family enterprise. We enjoy and cherish the use of our public lands, always leaving them in as good or better condition than when we arrived. We feel our hobby benefits America, just as the public lands benefit us. We would not like to see any more lands set aside into wilderness at this time.

Sincerely,

June Zeitner

Following are some of the addresses to which your letter may be sent. The first one is the prime one for us... the essential one! Put if you really care, write to the others too. This is for the FUTURE OF OUR HOBBY!

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE, BOX 25127, LAKEWOOD, COLORADO 80225

President Jimmy Carter, The White House, Washington, D. C. 20500
National Office Forest Service, South Agricultural Bldg., P.O. Box 2417
Washington, D.C. 20013

Your Senator, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20510

Your Representative, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20515

RARE II NEWS

Here are excerpts from a very nice letter received from a South Dakota Congressman to whom a letter was written in regard to the RARE II Evaluation Program:

"H.R. 10587 will not exempt grasslands from RARE II. The survey of lands in our State has been completed, and it is anticipated that a RARE II report will be sent to Congress in January 1979. RARE II does not mean certain lands will be requested for wilderness status. However, there is the chance that certain roadless areas inventoried will be included in legislation to create new wilderness areas.

I think our National Grasslands should not be included under RARE II, and I certainly do not believe that any of them should be designated wilderness areas. These grasslands were originally created to provide forage areas for cattle, and designating them wilderness areas would run contrary to the legislative intent for their creation. Our National Grasslands have had a multi-purpose use since their creation, and I believe they should continue to be managed by a multi-purpose philosophy for the enjoyment of many people.

...Thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts with me, Evelun. Please keep in touch."

House Roll 10587, Page 17 states:

"Vast segments of the public grazing lands (and especially the public rangelands) are producing less than their potential for livestock, wildlife habitat, recreation, forage, and water and soil conservation benefits, and for that reason are in unsatisfactory condition".....

Page 18: "the above mentioned conditions can only be addressed and corrected by an intensive public rangelands maintenance management, and improvement program involving increases in levels of rangeland management and improved funding."

Page 19: "charge a fee for public grazing use which is equitable and reflects the concerns addressed in section (a) (6)."

Report to accompany H.R. 10587, Page 25:

Sec. 2 Section 2 (a) defines the term "public grazing lands" so that national forest lands in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota will come under the inventory and grazing fee provisions of the bill."

LEO -July 23--Aug. 22 - honest, enthusiastic and generally have executive ability. SUN

VIRGO -Aug. 23--Sep. 22 - are orderly, methodical and systematic. Active proud and intolerant of ignorance. MERCURY



PERIDOT or SARDONYX - BIRTHSTONE FOR AUGUST by Flossie Litzenberg

PERIDOT: is a gem variety of Chrysolite or "noble olivine", It has a hardness of 6.5. It is a transparent, vitreous, magnesium, iron, neosilicate; always some shade of green-olive, pistachio or leek. The color is due to iron and possibly traces of nickle and titanium. It has a tendency to cleave and abrade, so it is best used for pins or earrings and pendants rather than rings. The gem has little brilliance and no fire. It is credited with repelling all nighttime terrors for the August-born woman that wears it.

SARDONYX: is a variety of microcrystalline quartz with a hardness of 6.5

- Definations: (1) Chalcedony is cryptocrystalline quartz, commonly microscopically fibrous. The material of agata.
- (2) Agata is a varigated waxy chalcedony in which colors are in bands, clouds or distinct groups. Agate is named from the Achates River, now the Drillo, in Sicily.
- (3) Onyx is a banded variety of agate, made up of different colored layers, chiefly white, yellow, black or red.
- (4) Sardonyx is simply an onyx in which some bands are brownish sard or reddish carnelian, with a white or creamy chalcedony.

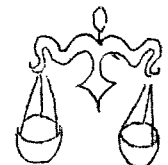
VIRGO -Aug. 23--Sep. 22 - Are good scholars, affectionate, clever and successful in business. MERCURY

LIBRA - Sep. 23--Oct. 22 - Are well balanced, handsome, graceful, tasteful, discriminating, peace lovers and self-reliant. VENUS

SAPPHIRE - BIRTHSTONE for SEPTEMBER by Flossie Litzenberg



SAPPHIRE: is the blue gem-quality variety of corundum (or any other color; white, pink, yellow or green, except red which is ruby, when used with the proper adjective; e.g. yellow Sapphire). It is aluminum oxide, with a hardness of 9. Corundum deposits occur most frequently in metamorphic rocks and alluvials. The name Sapphire is from Greek, meaning "blue". Blue reminds men of cosmic space - and sapphires were said to attract divine favor. Classic sapphires of the deep sky-blue color were always felt to be stones of wisdom. The blue color is believed due to the presence of chromium, iron or titanium. Asterated sapphires display a star of six rays (which are 3 intersecting; known as Faith, Hope and Love). Asterism is due to needle-like crystals of rutile which occur in the hexagonal pattern. As a birthstone it is the symbol of truth, sincerity and faithfulness.



Finger Ring Lore of 1897:

A maiden born when autumn leaves
Are rustling in September's breeze
A Sapphire on her brow should bind
"Twill cure diseases of the mind."

Will members please, bring any specimens of Sapphires they may have for "Show and Tell".

POTPOURRI

A Baby Rattle... A baby rattle once belonging to King Farouk had a jade handle topped by a diamond-encrusted crown. The pebbles that made it rattle were rubies.

via THE TEMPLATE

United States Amber Found... The first major deposit of amber ever found in the United States, consisting of thousands of pieces more than 60 million years old, has been donated to the Museum of Comparative Zoology. The gift of the amber, a translucent fossil resin, was made by Royal H. Mapes, a graduate student in geology at the University of Iowa, and his wife, Gene. Many of the pieces in the collection, which was found in deposits of mixed sand, clay and lignite at the pits of the Acme Erick Company in Malvern, Arkansas, contain specimens of plant and animal life.

Mittel Appalachian Rock Club Chit-Chats, via
T-TOWN ROCKHOUND

Use a glass cutter on thin slices of agate. It saves time and wear on the trim saw.

Rock Pox via THE TEMPLATE

Amber... Hardness..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3

Durability... Fair, stone is soft, scratches easily.

Color..... yellow, brown, and reddish, stable.

Cleaning Chalcedony Roses... To one dish pan of roses, add cold water to cover; add one cup of detergent and one pint of clorax. Heat and let cool overnight. Scrub with bristle brush. Put them one at a time into pure muriatic acid.

via SLAP AND GAB

The Netherlands has a regulation requiring all TV commercials for candy to show a toothbrush at least one-tenth the height of the screen during the entire commercial.

Moneysworth via Readers Digest

Quotable Quotes via Readers Digest:

"Everybody wants to go back to nature- but not on foot."
Werner Mitsch in Stuttgarter Zeitung, Germany

"People who get up early feel virtuous all morning
and sleepy all afternoon."

A. Lawrence Lowell, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

"A dime is a dollar with the taxes taken out."

Anonymous

A Safety Tip... Try not to use hydrochloric acid to clean minerals unless you are experienced with it. Full strength vinegar (acetic acid) is better and is safe- and it's slower. If you must use hydrochloric acid, use it with care and lots of ventilation.

via Ceode Newsletter

WHITE WATER, WHITE CHALK, GREEN PRAIRIE

by J.D. Young

" They headed eastward through the barren land
To where, fleet-footed down a track of sand,
The Niobrara races for the morn-
A gaunt-loined runner,----
And when they reached the valley of the Snake,
The Niobrara's ice began to break,-----
-----, Then they came,-----
To where the headlong Niobrara threw
His speed against the swol'n Missouri's flank
And hurled his roaring to the furtherbank-
A giant staggered by a pigmy's sling."

-by John G. Neihardt, The Song of Hugh Glass, pp 238-240.

When our late Poet Laureate and honorary LGMC member wrote those lines 65 years ago, he did not dream, even with his uncanny vision, of what has happened to the "pigmy" and the "giant" since then. He lived to see the genesis of the transition, and we are witnessing more.

Myrtle and I, in 55 years of travel together, have seen the Niobrara at many points below its origin above Captain Cook's famous Agate Springs Ranch, now a National Monument, south of Harrison, Nebraska. This July we saw where its vigorous identity is lost in the confluence area with the "Big Muddy", now a soggy marsh expanse caused by dams.

The remains of seepage-doomed old Niobrara town stare at visitors like bombed structures of war. The effect is eery. Above the desolation the new town gleams from higher ground. The old park is also scheduled for relocation.

As travel and camping guests of LGMC member, Florence Boring, with her car and Apache camper, we spent a delightful week in north-central Nebraska. On two previous summer tours we three visited the fields of fossil wood north of Bison, So. Dakota where we were guests of Dr. and Mrs. L.A. Deitrick. Club members may recall that the 700 lb. fossil cycad at the Neihardt Cultural Center in Bancroft, Nebraska was delivered by the Deitricks several years ago, later donated by our Lincoln Club.

The Deitricks had visited us in Lincoln earlier this summer, so our trip did not extend into the Dakotas. Myrtle and I hope to go there this fall, while Florence is busy teaching Science in Lincoln's Millard Leffler Jr. high. (We retirees find fall travel delightful.) We brought home less material than usual, but we did bring a few fossil bones, teeth and wood fragments from Bone Creek, a Niobrara tributary north of Long Pine and

WHITE WATER, WHITE CHALK, GREEN PRAIRIE -- continued

Ainsworth. The verdant Sandhills, with seas of wild flowers, had many cattle munching the lush grass. We saw very little wild animal life.

Minor car trouble led to a unique experience at Ainsworth. While waiting for a repair we had the unexpected pleasure of meeting Morris Skinner, Curator Emeritus of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, now retired in Ainsworth. He came to the repair shop to visit us, after hearing that some rockhounds were delayed there. The visit was so interesting it could merit a whole feature story. I had read about Morris Skinner, but had not expected to meet him.

Near the Preston Brothers' Ranch on Bone Creek we were honored guests at a 4-H Club family picnic, teeming with calorie goodies, and sparkling with young folks eager to learn more about our hobby. Many parents brought fine specimens for display. After the bountiful meal, Florence and Myrtle gave information and distributed bulletins obtained in advance from LGMC member, Roger Pabian, before we left Lincoln, with this meeting already planned. The kids gave courteous attention, after which they searched Bone Creek for fossils etc. We were swamped with requests for identification, not always for certain; we did not profess to know all the answers.

The Preston Brothers are my grand-nephews. Their CB "Handle" is appropriate, "Yukon", and most old-timers remember the "Sergeant" on the "air". Their wives call them to dinner by CB, not by dinner bell. With 3 center-pivots, as well as open ditches, going during irrigation season that means "come-and-get-it" for breakfast, too.

Before reaching our first-night camp at Creighton, we had an interesting tour of the Neligh flour mill, now inactive, restored by our State Historical Society. Many towns on steady streams formerly had "grist" mills. They processed grain for family use, retaining a portion for their toll or pay. The Neligh mill was a large one.

The Santee Indian Reservation east of Niobrara town is unique in many ways. The tribe was displaced from Minnesota in the 1860's. Valentine, about 150 miles west of Santee has many attractions and its postage stamp cancellation booms each Feb. 14th. Between Valentine and Merritt Dam is the Snake River Falls, a rarity in Nebraska. Visitors pay a small fee.

Wes Merritt is the "person"-made Sam McKelvie National Forest of Ponderosa Pine, where we enjoyed a fine campground. Near the Ranger Stati were two beautiful logs of opalized wood, each weighing several hundred pounds, found in the Niobrara River. The forest reserve includes thousands of acres of rolling prairie for future tree-planting.

WHITE WATER, WHITE CHALK, GREEN PRAIRIE continued

East of Valentine we saw the proposed site of the controversial Norden Dam. Florence did a brilliant job of maneuvering her car and trailer, down a one-lane 10 mile stretch, fraught with muddy water holes while the white water of the "fleet-footed" Niobrara "raced for the morn", still a wild river. Florence, a member of America's elite 99's (women air pilots) is also no ordinary car driver. Some of the roads in the Norden-Springview area are much the same as they were when I first traveled over them in 1921, but progress is being made.

The Springview-Burton area is the locale of the Centennial Springview newspaper serial The End of Nowhere, by Mamie Mutz, later of Lincoln, The pioneer's nowhere is rapidly becoming somewhere!

Returning home we were amazed at the pioneer and Indian History displayed at old Fort Hartsuff near Ord. The old structures are being skillfully restored and refurnished. Near Scotia we "spelunked" the inactive, but well-known Chalk Mines. Footpaths through numerous long, darkened drifts in the ancient white stuff are easily negotiated, but you provide your own flash lantern- or maybe magnesium ribbon, if you want more lumens.

J. D. Y.

P. S. If any of that chalk became blackboard crayon, I may have used much of it in my 42 years of pedagogy.

CHALK

Chalk is a white or greyish, loosely coherent kind of limestone. It is composed almost entirely of calcareous remains of minute marine organisms (foraminifera, coccoliths, etc.) and fragments of shells. The purest kinds contain up to 99% of calcium carbonate in the form of the mineral calcite. Silica is always present in small amounts as the mineral opal, representing the remains of other minute marine organisms and sponge spicules. Minute grains of quartz, feldspar, zircon, rutile and other minerals are also present. With the admixture of clayey material there may be an insensible gradation from pure chalk to chalk-marl. Not only may there be considerable variation in the composition of chalk, but there may also be wide variations in color and the texture of the material. It may be soft, incoherent and porous or quite hard and crystalline.

The uses of chalk are numerous; for example, as a writing material in the form of white and colored crayons, for the manufacture of quicklime, mortar, Portland cement, plaster and as a fertilizer.

-from Encyclopedia Britannica

LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB SPARKS SHOW AT NEIHARDT CENTER

The Gem and Mineral Show at the Neihardt Center, Pancroft, Nebraska, May 7 through 28, 1978, hosted 723 visitors, the largest number ever registering at the Center in a three-week period except, of course, for the annual State Neihardt Day. John Lindahl, curator of the Center and originator of the show, gave much of the credit for its success and good attendance to the Lincoln Gem and Mineral Club.

J. D. and Myrtle Young served as host and hostess for opening day, spent several days both at the beginning and end of the show transporting and arranging cases, and furnished cases of their own. One was the "Neihardt case" with polished and unpolished cyad specimens and pictures in situ. The other was Myrtle's window well diorama.

Frank Rule brought his case of gem trees, a case of fine petrified wood, and a case of beautifully polished Frazilian agate.

Roger Pabian's unusual miscellaneous lapidary and jewelry delighted the visitors, along with his invertebrate fossils and descriptive panels. The colorful resource and geology maps and time charts furnished by the Conservation and Survey Division through Roger were much appreciated.

Don Carter's spheres and jewelry were much admired. His huge faceted quartz from rough found in the Platte River sparkled like diamonds, and his case of minerals was outstanding.

Along with some of her lapidary and silversmithing, Florence Borin displayed the carved ivory and amber necklace designed and assembled by Dr. Neihardt for his wife Mona.

A focal point of the show was Dr. Neihardt's homemade lapidary equipment, with color photos of his work which he had exhibited at both the National Gem and Mineral Show in Salt Lake City and the Lincoln Gem and Mineral Show in 1969. A photograph of the creative hands that fashioned so beautifully both poetry and gems added a special touch.

Each exhibitor for the show received a nice letter of appreciation from Mr. Lindahl, and many fine compliments were heard from others as well. Following is the account as it appeared in the July, 1978, edition of the Neihardt Foundation News:

" POET A WIZARD WITH HIS HANDS AS WELL AS PEN

Neihardt the writer...that's how countless devotees think of him.

Less well known is Neihardt the lapidary. This facet of his numerous skills came into focus during a Gem and Mineral Show at the Neihardt Center May 7-28.

The exhibit was presented by the Lincoln Gem and Mineral Club, with considerable aid from Mr. and Mrs. Julius Young of Lincoln. They provided many of the display cases and much time in preparing the show. Also participating were Mr. and Mrs. Glen Preston of Lyons, and Hilmer Mir, Marie Vort, Melvin Molgaard, Mrs. George Diedrichsen and Lyle B. Egerman, all of Pancroft.

A prominent feature of the show was the lapidary equipment Dr. Neihardt used during his decades of cutting and polishing stones, fashioning beautiful jewelry - and thus inspiring his literary work.

In fact, he once said: "I need to make with my hands when I am making with a pen. Overcoming difficulties in one field of effort releases power in the other-it is a trick worth learning."

LCM Club at Bancroft (continuing with clipping from July 1978 Neihardt Foundation News)

"The poet was sincere when he said, "Writing poetry is like working with fine gemstones." His long life, nearly 93 years, developed mastery of both the pen and the hand. The latter included skills not only in lapidary but leather, wood, knives and guns, many adorned with gems. He invented a unique gun sight, and his marksmanship was superb.

Neihardt's handiwork has been exhibited in two national gem shows, one in Salt Lake City in 1969, the other in Lincoln in 1974. He produced the works with what might be considered primitive equipment, which is on loan from the Neihardt family to the Nebraska State Historical Society.

He bought the small drill press (displayed at the Center show) while living in Franson, Mo. Later he assembled attachments for cutting and polishing rough stones. He fashioned drills out of nails - but with these home-made tools created works of beauty. "

contributed by Florence Boring
clipping permission of John Lindahl

SPECIAL INVITATION

YOU ARE INVITED
TO ATTEND AN
AREA ART SHOW
at the
NEIHARDT CENTER

Bancroft, Nebraska

September 17th through October 1st, 1978

A VARIETY OF PAINTINGS WILL BE SHOWN BY AREA ARTISTS!

NEIHARDT CENTER OPEN: Monday through Saturday, 8 a.m. - 5 p. m.;

and Sunday, 1-5 p. m.

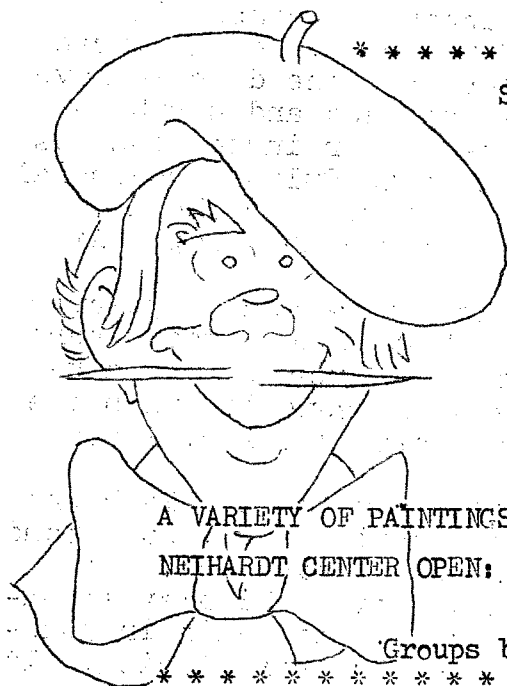
Groups by appointment. Call: (402) 648-3388

Delegate Report -Midwest Federation Annual Meeting -continued from page 5

The banquet speaker was Iowa Geologist, Dr. Stanley Crant. His subject was, "We Are Closing Nature's Libraries", in which he mentioned many instances of areas of Geological interest which are now inaccessible, due to vandalism and closing of these areas to the public.

After a final tour of the grounds on Sunday, we began the journey home, carrying many memories of the very fine 1978 Show.

Joella Olson



OUR TRIP TO ALASKA in 1978

by Flossie Litzenberg

Glen and I left Omaha at 10:15 P.M. on June the first and flew to Portland, Oregon to meet our son, Robert. We slept in Bob's completely self-contained motorhome when we visited our niece, who lives in Warren which is a small town northwest of Portland.

On Saturday, June 10 we drove into Portland at 5:30 A.M. and got a good parking place to see the Rose Parade. We had seen the Rose Show a couple of days before at the Masonic Hall.. It was Portland's 70th annual Grand Floral Parade. The theme was "Hoorah for Hollywood". There were 37 floats plus bands and horse units. The parade was second only to the New Year's "Tournament of Roses" held in Pasadena, California. The parade was four miles long. The temperature was chilly and there were some showers, but it was a beautiful parade. Doc Severinsen was the Grand Marshall, a home town boy.

Saturday, June 11 we headed north for the Naval base at Bangor, Washington, just north of Bremerton, to visit a nephew, and he told us of the beauty of Whidbey Island. We drove to Port Townsend and ferried across to Whedbey Island. We picked enough wild yellow raspberries for supper and camped in a park for the night. As we drove out of the park, we saw three deer eating the ferns. They were smaller than the deer we have here in Nebraska. We drove over to the mainland and north to Sumis, where we crossed into Canada. The border inspection was merely a few questions. We spent the night in Cultus Provincial Park by the lake. In the morning we saw Evening Grosbeaks, Cedar Waxwings, Tree Swallows and Robins around the camp. At Hope we headed north.

Around my nieces place in Oregon there were many foxgloves and rhododendron bushes in bloom. From there into Canada there were lots of wild roses in bloom. There were many wild blackberry bushes in bloom. I'd like to be there sometime when the berries are ripe. There were fields of white daisies, lupines and Indian paintbrush in bloom.

June 13, we hooked up in a commercial camp at Lac la Hache on the lake, at a cost of \$4.00. In the morning Mary, our granddaughter, danced the Hula for a group of camp neighbors. We headed north to Prince George and turned west on highway 16 until we met highway 37 where we turned north. At Maziadin junction we turned west toward Stewart to see the Bear Glacier. It was right beside the road and was the most beautiful glacier we saw. Farther on, we saw an active avalanch beside the road and were warned not to park by it. Then we turned back to the Cassier highway 37. We camped free by a river that night. This was the only time we were really bothered by mosquitoes and they were big, so we just stayed inside the motorhome.

Next day it rained and snowed a little. We arrived at the Alcan highway at 2:00 P.M. on Sunday. The Alcan highway is a crooked highway. We found out that when the army built it during the war, they did not want a straight road that the Japanese might fly over and strafe a line of military vehicles that would be traveling on it, so they made the road crooked on purpose. The best thing I can say about the Alcan and Cassier highways is the traffic was light.

ALASKA TRIP - continued

Along the highway we saw bluebells, penstemons, anemones and netch in bloom. We could see the high (15,700 feet) mountains of the Saint Elias Range. We stopped at Lake Creek, west of Whitehorse to eat an early supper and then was going to drive on a ways farther, but a family of Filipinos in a van, drove into camp and asked if we were going to spend the night there. It turned out, they were from the same part of the Philippines that Betty (Bob's wife) came from and they even spoke her language. So, of course, we spent the night there. Mary danced the Hula for them. Their youngest daughter slept with Mary that night. It rained that night and was still raining in the morning when we started out.

We got to Alaska around noon of June 20 and pavement. However the perma-frost made such sweeping dips in the pavement that I started to get carsick and had to take dramamine. I had withstood the washboard roads ok but couldn't take the big dips in Alaska.

We stopped at Tok, Alaska to get gas and the owner of the station talked us into washing the motorhome. On the previous highways, the dust and rain had covered the home with a thick layer of mud. Before we got down to the surface of the motorhome we had spent \$7.00 in quarters. We turned south from Tok and headed for Anchorage, which is the biggest city in Alaka. We camped in a park and next morning fed pancakes to some squirrels. We had placed the pancakes in the trees just outside our windows. It was fun to watch them. We stopped to eat our lunch beside the road that noon and while parked there, a mama moose and her calf crossed the road about 25 feet in front of us.

June 21 we camped at Matanuska Glacier Resort which is near Palmer. It cost us \$5.50 to drive to the glacier and we walked on the glacier. It wasn't as pretty as the first glacier (Bear). It was raining in the morning and we had a steep incline to climb, so we broke camp in a hurry at 6:00 A.M. and ate breakfast later.

We did quite a lot of shopping in Anchorage. Then drove down to the Kenai Peninsula and camped in Trail River Park for 50¢. On June 23 we went on down to Seward and saw the terrific damage by the earthquake of 1964. We ate lunch at the junction of highway 1 and 9, next to a lake where the Artic Terns were nesting. Then we drove west on highway 1 to Soldotna. It was 3:00 P.M. and Bob's friend, Ralph Maloon had just flown in. He led us down to the Homer Spit where we had fresh salmon dinners @ \$9.50. Ralph was very put out at the exorbitant price and so were we. We bought \$15.00 worth of fresh salmon steaks @ \$3.25 at a fish market there which made ten servings of delicious eating. We drove back to Soldotna and turned north to the Kenai River, where Ralph has a log cabin. We camped at his place for two nights. Sunday, June 25 we served Ralph and his friends breakfast of pancakes in the motorhome. After breakfast, Mary danced the Hula for them. Bob had bought a fishing license and Ralph loaned him rod, bait and a huge landing net, which you had to have to land those big 50 pounds or more salmon. Bob

ALASKA TRIP - continued

and Mary fished till noon Sunday, but didn't even get a nibble. Earlier in the morning, a ten year old girl, who was fishing about 200 feet upstream from Bob, caught a 25 pound salmon. The salmon were running here and there, but we were always here when we should have been there and didn't see any. After lunch we drove back to Anchorage and spent the night there. Monday we did some shopping. In the afternoon we started up the Anchorage highway 3. We ate supper at Susitna and drove until midnight and camped at Byers Lake Wayside.

June 27 we entered the Mount McKinley National Park just after a caravan of Winnebago Recreational vehicles had taken all available parking spaces. We had to drive about ten miles farther north, to Healy, to camp. At 4:00 P.M. Bob, Betty and Mary took a two hour tour of the Usibelli Coal mine, an open pit mine. At 6:00 A.M. the next morning we boarded a free park bus with our brown bag lunches in hand. The bus traveled 170 miles and we didn't get back until 4:00 P.M. We saw a moose before we got out of camp. Later, we saw herds of caribou, many Dall sheep, a Toklat grizzly bear and a fox. We couldn't see Mount McKinley because of the clouds. Winter time is the best time to see it. Bob had reserved a campsite in the park for us that morning at a cost of \$2.00.

Next day we drove north of Fairbanks to Fox and on to the NASA satellite tracking station, but we got there too late in the day to take a tour. We were 80 miles south of the Arctic Circle and 280 miles east of Honolulu. We saw the Alaskan pipeline. Above ground, it is supported by vertical support members which have a cooling system to keep the permafrost from melting. Where it goes underground, the grounds have been planted with trees, shrubs and grass.

Back at Fairbanks we noticed that instead of having parking meters at the curb, they have electric outlets set on posts for people to plug in their car motor heaters, because of the cold winters. From Fairbanks, we traveled east on highway 2. We stopped at the town of North Pole to pick up mail Bob had had forwarded. Continuing on highway 2 we took some pictures at midnight. The sun set at 11:50 P.M. and rose at 12:10 A.M. We had missed the date of June 21 when the sun was up all night. We saw the pipeline suspended across the Tanana River. Delta Junction is the western end of the Alcan highway.

We left the Alcan highway at Tetlin Junction and turned north on the Taylor highway 5. We mailed some cards at the Chicken Postoffice which is the only building in Chicken though it is printed on the map. The Indians call the ptarmigan (a grouse) chicken and many are supposed to be in that vicinity, but we didn't see any. That is why the town (?) is called chicken.

July 2 we camped across from Dawson City by the Yukon River. In the morning we had to ferry across the river to Dawson City where we saw many old buildings, some of which had been restored to their original condition. The Dawson City Chamber of Commerce had set up a claim on the Bonanza creek for tourists to pan for gold. We think we got a few flakes.

ALASKA TRIP - continued

We examined an abandoned dredge. There were piles of rocks by the creek that the dredges had gone through. The mining operations had sure ruined the landscape. We saw some claims being worked again, with dire warnings to not trespass. That night we camped at Little Salmon Lake, free. In the morning a huge immature bald eagle was perched on a nearby fence. He posed for a couple of pictures. We got gas that morning at Moose Lodge, just a spot beside the Klondike highway 9, from the oldest gas pump, still in use, on the north American continent. After lunch we toured the Anvil Lead and Zinc Mine. The guided tour took over an hour. We camped, that night, on the west arm of Frances Lake, free. We were out on the road by 6:30 A.M. At Watson Lake we saw the block long fence of city roadside signs. Lincoln was not among them. Then we traveled southeast on the Alcan highway. It rained and the road was muddy and slippery. We came upon a half of a mobilehome laying on it's side on a curve, It took three wreckers to set it upright. Then traffic resumed. The driver of the mobile home had layed it on it's side so gently that only the screen door on the bottom side was damaged, slightly.

We did not continue on the Alcan highway to it's beginning, but turned off onto highway 29 and so missed the city of Dawson Creek. Near Hudson's Hope, we toured the W.A.C. Bennett dam. It straddles the 600 foot high Peace River Canyon. The river was diverted through three half mile-long, 48 foot diameter tunnels in a bend in the canyon wall, so there was a dry section of riverbed on which to build the dam. It is the 17th largest dam in the world.

July 9 we were back in Prince George. Then we headed for Jasper National Park. We saw the Maligne Canyon and ate lunch in the parking lot at Athabasca Falls. We drove by the Columbia glacier ice field. We saw two black bears by the side of the road. That night we camped just north of Lake Louise at Waterfowl Park. Next day we went to Lake Louise. Sharply at 10:00 A.M. a Scotsman dressed in bright plaid kilts, shouldered his bagpipe and marched along the end of Lake Louise in front of the big hotel there, while accompanying his march with music (?) from his bagpipes. From Lake Louise we went south on the Moraine Lake road to see the Valley of the Ten Peaks. They were a majestic sight from the lake at their base. We returned to Lake Louise and turned west on highway 1.

July 12 we camped at Takakkaw Falls camp. We saw mountain sheep up on the mountain behind the camp. Next day we went back to Lake Louise and went south to Banff. On the way to and from Lake Louise, we passed over railroad tracks that tunneled through the mountains in loops on each side of the road which formed a figure eight. This made the grade up the mountain easier for the trains to climb. We took a picture of one train where the engine was coming out of a tunnel and the caboose going into a tunnel on a lower level in the opposite direction. Some places in the

ALASKA TRIP - continued

mountains we saw roofs over the railroad tracks to allow snow and rocks to slide down over the trains.

Banff does not allow any trailers in town. They have a parking lot at the edge of town where the tourists have to park their trailer, free. We drove in to see the beautiful Parks Administration building and the Cascade gardens around it. There were many big beds of flowers of all kinds and colors, walks on up the hill, seats, a waterfall and a gazebo. The pansies were at least five inches wide. The gardens were so magnificent. We then drove back on highway 1A to the Eisenhower Junction. Beside the highway, we saw fifteen mountain goats, licking minerals off the rocks in the ditch. That night we camped at Wildhorse Campground, where Mary made friends with some girls in camp. They all went swimming and later Mary danced the Hula for them. On the way to Montana there were fields of blue lupines in bloom and looking at the horizon, you couldn't tell where the lupines ended and the sky began.

July 15 we went in the north entrance of Glacier National Park near Babb. There was a lot of bear grass in bloom around our campground. On the way into the campground there were meadows on each side of the road full of wildflowers of all colors. We were going to enter the park again the next day at the St. Mary's entrance, but they wouldn't allow us to, because our motorhome was too long. We did get to see a movie of the park in their auditorium. We camped near Helena. It was raining and very muddy, so Bob had quite a time getting the motorhome level.

Next morning we had to stop because there were ten pronghorn antelope cavorting around on the highway in front of us. We turned off at Three Forks to show Mary where the three rivers, Madison, Gallatin and Jefferson, converge into one river, the Missouri. We shopped at a rock shop in Bozeman and in Livingston and bought some rocks. Glen had bought a piece of Canadian Jade before. We camped at Corwin, Montana that night. There was a game farm across the highway where they had elk, goats and deer tourists could feed.

July 18 we arrived at the north gate of Yellowstone Park at 9:00 A.M. They asked us to camp in the Canyon campground because our motorhome was bearproof and that was bear country. We reserved our campsite and then spent the day touring the park. We saw elk, deer, buffalo, moose and marmot, but no bear. The public has finally been educated not to feed the bears and the garbage is taken care of, so the bears can't get to it. Whenever bears show up around campgrounds, the Rangers drive them off into the wilderness to fend for themselves. Next morning we toured the other half of the park. We saw Old Faithful both days. We saw Clark's Nutcracker in the park which is about the only place you can find it. I added many new birds to my life-list of bird sightings on this trip. Mary bought Glen a beautiful piece of Montana agate for grandpa's birthday present at the park store. That night we camped near Cody, Wyoming in a roadside park. There were many Mariposa Lilies in bloom there.

ALASKA TRIP - continued

The next day we took highway 14 through the Big Horn mountains. We drove through clouds and Bob had to use his windshield wipers. Everyone had their headlights on, but even then about all we could see was the yellow line down the middle. It was terrible. The highway had switchbacks and many times we were on outside edge where we could have dropped clear out of sight. We finally stopped at Gillette at 4:15 P.M. and camped. It was just raining so hard by that time and there were tornado warnings out. (Found out later, there had been a tornado just aways north of Gillette). It continued to rain and the prediction was for more of the same, so we decided to cancel our plans to tour the Black Hills. We dropped down to Newcastle and on into Custer, South Dakota. Then south to Chadron, Nebraska. We visited friends in Hay Springs for a couple of days.

We took highway 2 and stopped at Mullin for lunch and then the starter died. We were there two days. The sheriff, Pete Hale, really treated us royally. He drove us to a cafe to eat lunch, took us on a ride to the Dismal River and helped Bob fix the starter.

We arrived home July 25 at 3:30 P.M. We had traveled over 9,000 miles and averaged around 7 miles to a gallon of gas. Prices were very high in Canada, but we got more of their dollars in the money exchange at the bank. Their gallons of gas were about a quart more than ours. Alaska prices were a little higher than ours. The temperature was about the same as here except when we camped in the mountains. We did see a lot of snow, but it was usually high up in the mountains. We did not see the Aurora Borealis. We had a great time.

Associated Press reports there will be strong emphasis on jewelry for men this fall in a finding from the Jewelry Institute Industry Council.

Among the items expected to be more than ever are chain and rigid bracelets, chains and pendants, collar pins, tie tacs, cuff links. Vest chains will add eye interest to the waist area.

Men's watches will be a jewelry accessory as well as a functional timepiece. Digitals will show a variety of straps and bands in finely tooled leather and handsome metal, the council says.

via AFMS News

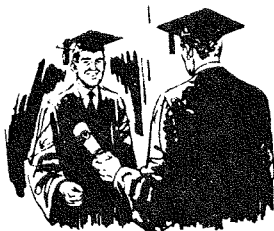
* MOMENTS *

I held in close seclusion
 Some costly jewels rare;
 I closed my hand upon them
 To keep them in my care.
 Yet, as I closed my fingers
 To hold these gems for me,
 Their rich prismatic colors
 Were hid so none could see.
 'Tis so with precious moments
 When held for us alone;
 We call them "our possessions"
 Yet they are not our own.
 Each moment is God-given,
 Each holds its purpose true ...
 So why not use the moments
 For cheering others too?

Then lay these precious moments
 As jewels in God's care,
 That all may see the beauty
 Reflected in them there.

Henry B. Knox
 POINTS OF INTEREST, December 1977

Scholarship Honorary Award Winner



Another excellent group of Earth Scientists has been selected by the Regional Federations as Honorary Award Winners for 1978. These Honorees will be choosing the schools and students who will receive grants from the Foundation for the next two years as they pursue their advanced degrees in Earth Science. The grants will again be for \$1000.00 yearly for each student in this, the fourteenth year the Foundation has provided grants.

The Midwest has selected Prof. Donald R. Peacor, Professor of Geology & Mineralogy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

A native of Somerville, Mass., Dr. Peacor received his B.S. from Tufts and his M.S. and Ph.D. in Crystallography from M.I.T. He has been at the Univ. of Michigan since 1962, and Professor since 1971. Special interests include structural crystallography, especially crystal structure at high temperatures; silicate crystal chemistry; and high temperature X-ray diffraction. Affiliations include the Mineral Society of America and American Crystallography Association. Dr. Peacor is on the Mineralogical Record staff and will be organizing the Mineral-

MINERALOGICAL SOCIETY OF ARIZONA MEMBER WRITING PAPER ON HAZARDOUS MINERALS

We have often read where Malachite is highly poisonous. One should never lick it and should use great caution when working and polishing malachite as the dust is hazardous. We have been given methods of being able to tell that you are inhaling the material when, if you smoke, you begin to have a sweet taste in your mouth, "because the copper oxide dust mixes with the moisture in your mouth. The combination reacts on the tar of the tobacco, turning it into saccharin". But, in a brief study of the mineral, we cannot find in the chemical composition of malachite that it would be poisonous. This is not to say that you should disregard any action, as caution should be taken when working on handling any minerals, but still we wonder why the reasoning on this.

One of our members is at present preparing a paper on "Minerals which can be hazardous to your health". If anyone has any information that would be helpful, we would appreciate your writing us. Address, Mineralogical Society of Arizona, P.O. Box 902, Phoenix, Ariz. 85018

LAST ISSUE UNTIL SEPTEMBER

This June issue is the last issue of the Newsletter until September. We will be on our summer recess. If you have anything you think our readers would like to know, send it to your editors for fall publication.

Gems and Minerals plans special issue

To give its readers something extra, Gems and Minerals magazine is planning a big special September issue. One of the extras of this issue will be a full year of show dates in the Coming Events section that will include show dates in September 1978 through September 1979.

Normally only four months of such show dates are carried in any one issue. Many readers, however, start planning their vacation a year ahead of time, and this should help them in checking on the coming shows that might be along their route.

Clubs having confirmed show dates should send the particulars to Gems and Minerals no later than July 15 for publication in the Coming Events section of this special issue.

Address your letters to Gems and Minerals, P. O. Box 687, Menton, California 92359.

New items hot in gem fashion

The hottest new item in gem fashions is the revival of the old time stick pin. Used clusters on jackets, dresses, and scarves, the pins now replace tie-tacks and tie-bars for their traditional use as "tie pins". They are set with stones, and designed with contemporary and antique looks.

In better jewelry, pearls are the most popular fashion accessory. Although they have risen greatly in price over the last few years, the beautiful cultured pearls from Japan are popular accents for the more elegant look of today's styles.

Other gems in high favor now are peridots, tourmaline, and aquamarine. Brazilian opal is being hailed in the opal market. Rubies and emeralds still lead the other gems in prices, and diamonds have risen so much that Tiffany's took out an ad stating that they were overpriced. However, stones of a carat and up of gem quality are rare, and are still popular for investors. The unknown factor is that many new diamond pipes have been discovered in Russia.

In metals, yellow gold is more popular than others, and gold chains are still very much "in". Low carat gold is often used for medium priced gold jewelry, and although it is higher in price than gold-filled, it has been widely accepted.

Agate and petrified wood and other gem clocks, long popular in the hobby, are now jewelry store items.

Among synthetics, the newest diamond look-alike, cubic zirconium, heads the list of the most admired. Still in great demand are the Gilson and Chatham emeralds, and other well known synthetics such as star sapphires.

Midwest Federations NEWSLETTER



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All news, articles, subscription orders and requests for information concerning publication
should be sent to the Editor, Haydon Peterson, Parrot Printing, 2125 Forest Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50311

June 1978 - Issue No. 186

Time growing short to make Cedar Rapids show plans

If you have not already made plans to attend the Midwest Federation's 1978 show and convention in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 10-13, better do so immediately.

Time is growing short and Norman Brown, Show Chairman, suggests you make reservations as soon as possible for motel, hotel or camping accommodations as well as for the other activities. The show is being hosted by the Cedar Valley Rocks and Minerals Society and will be held at Hawkeye Downs on South Highway US21. There is ample parking space as Hawkeye Downs is the site of the annual All Iowa Fair. And it is only a short distance from downtown Cedar Rapids and other business areas.

The show committee will have working displays in addition to programs by nationally and state known speakers. An Editor's Breakfast, a banquet, and meetings of the Midwest Executive Committee and delegates meetings have been scheduled.

The popular "Hall of States" feature, inaugurated in Dayton, Ohio last year will be a feature of the 1978 show and convention in Cedar Rapids.

For additional information and complete show schedules, write to Show Chairman, Norman Brown, 360 Tonga Drive, Hiawatha, Iowa 52233

PROGRAM CORRECTIONS

In our April issue we reported a new program, "Alpena County Fossils" and we misspelled the author's name. The program is by Bob and Pat Rutkowski, Taylor, Mich. Also the area referred to in the program is in the northern part of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.

In the same issue a program titled "Close-up Photography" is by Norm Hanschu.

FRUITFUL SPRING MEETING

A very interesting and fruitful spring Executive Committee meeting was held on Saturday, April 29 in Highland, Indiana. President Paul Good reports much was accomplished and complete reports of the meeting will be sent to all member clubs by the Secretary as soon as possible.

1978 DIRECTORIES READY

The 1978 Midwest Directories have been delivered by the printer and copies are being sent to all clubs and individuals on the official mailing list. If you do not receive your copies, or wish additional copies, write to the Midwest Director of Supplies and Information, Clinton Heckert, 725 Stewart Ave., Elgin, Ill. 60120

PLEASE.... DON'T BE A LITTER BUG!

WILMA BONAR

The Midwest Federation is sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Henry (Wilma) Bonar, Odessa, Florida. Wilma died on May 3 in Odessa after a lengthy illness. Services were held at the Keystone United Methodist Church near Odessa.

She was a Past President of the Eastern Federation, a Past Editor of the American Federation Newsletter, and was active in numerous organizations and in the rock and mineral hobby. She was instrumental in starting the Eastern Federation yearly workshop at Wildacres.

Wilma is survived by her husband Henry who is a Regional Vice President of the American Federation, five children and 12 grandchildren.

CB CHANNELS

Here is a list of CB channels that Woodall's RV Travel Magazine has listed as in use for various groups.

Channel 9, Emergency; channel 10, First Aid; channel 11, Contact; channel 12, RV to RV, RV to campground, channel 14, RV Rally Control; channel 19, Eighteen Wheelers, Primary Channel; channel 21, Eighteen Wheelers.

It must be remembered that the FCC does not assign or recognize any channels for CB with the exception of channel 9, the emergency channel.

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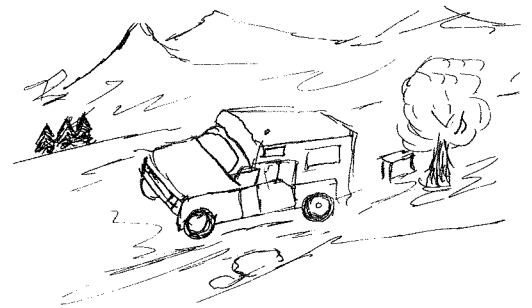
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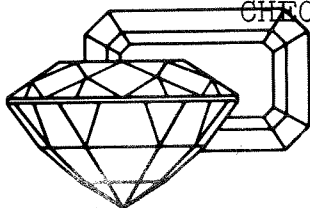
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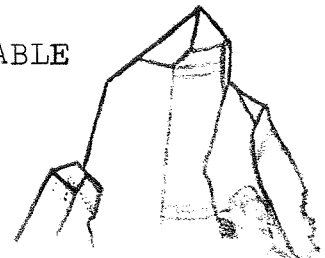
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