

IAMG

NEWSLETTER

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3.1 IAMG and International Geological Correlation Programme

Members attention is drawn to an article on the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) in Nature and Resources (7/4)71 p4-9.

The International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) is correlating all phenomena and aspects of geology, both pure and applied.

The Programme is being planned as a joint UNESCO-IUGS venture, and was discussed at a meeting in Budapest in 1969 where it was recommended that an International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) be initiated.

An Intergovernmental Conference for planning an International Geological Correlation Programme was held at Unesco House in Paris from 19 to 28 October 1971.

The aim of the Programme is not only to support and strengthen existing geological correlation activities, but also to address itself to those problems which cannot be solved at present. The scientific areas of interest which will receive most attention of the IGCP fall into four divisions.

Division 1

Time and Stratigraphy: The Practical Implications

Division 2

Major Geological Events in Time and Space and their Implications in Environmental Processes

Division 3

Distribution of Mineral Deposits in Space and Time and relation of the Processes of Ore Formation to Other Events in Earth History

Division 4

Quantitative Methods and Data Processing in Geological Correlation

- Standardization and automatic data processing
- Geomathematical methods for studying correlation in geology

Examples of general problems:

- Form of presentation of stratigraphic data for storage;
- Inquiry on mathematical correlation methods;
- Development of methods of correlation for particular geological problems.

The scientific content of the four divisions was discussed by four Working Groups established by the Conference, as well as in plenary sessions.

In order to encourage maximum national participation in the programme, to define and implement this participation and to ensure liaison at the international level, every participating country will be invited to form a IGCP National Committee.

The National Committees will review and evaluate submitted project proposals which may come from individuals or from national institutions and transmit those they accept as "Project Proposals" to the Secretariat for consideration by the Scientific Committees and the Board.

An IGCP Board shall be established for the supervision of the programme.

It is proposed that this Board consist of

(1) Fifteen earth scientists appointed by the President of IUGS and the Director-General of Unesco, by mutual agreement, taking due account of scientific competence and equitable geographical distribution.

(2) Ex-officio representatives of IUGS and Unesco.

The IGCP Board will consider all IGCP project proposals recommended by the IGCP Scientific Committees and will select those it considers suitable to be recommended to all countries for their consideration.

The IGCP Board will supervise the progress of each project. Scientific Committees are to be set up in order to provide advice to the IGCP Board. The number of these Scientific Committees, and their terms of reference, will be defined by the IGCP Board. The appointment of these specialists on these boards will be made by mutual agreement between the President of IUGS and the Director-General of Unesco acting upon recommendations received from IUGS. The members of the Scientific Committees may not concurrently serve on the IGCP Board.

The Scientific Committees will evaluate the project proposals in terms of their scientific merit, their financial needs, their economical interest and their appropriateness to the general scope of the programme, and will make recommendations concerning them to the Board. They will also consider the reports of the project working groups and comment on them to the Board.

The Secretariat of IGCP will be a joint responsibility of Unesco and IUGS and will be located at Unesco Headquarters in Paris. Representatives of scientists from the various countries participating in any IGCP project may form an international body called a "Project Working Group".

These working groups will define the scientific aims and the socio-economic objectives of the project and estimate its duration.

Projects will be sent to the IGCP National Committees, who will be responsible for the first filtering process. A selected project will then be passed on to the IGCP-Board, which then choose one of the Scientific committees to which to send the project for judgement. The project is either accepted or rejected. It is then up to the National Committees concerned to find the necessary money for financing a successful project.

In the case of an international association, such as ours, projects may be sent to IUGS instead of an N.C. How this is

to function in actual practice has yet to be worked out the least from the point of view of financing. In the case of a project in need of quantitative treatment, the idea is that somebody in the Scientific Committee receiving the project will know enough to be able to forward it to IUGS, thence us. The a priori conditions underlying the proposed mode of selection of SC members will, however, preclude this, as far as can be seen.

Discussion between IAMG Sec-Gen & Mr Ronner of UNESCO

The discussions included a preliminary provisional paper I had submitted to IUGS on the subject of the arrangement of courses of instruction for people from both developed and developing countries to enable them to apply simpler quantitative methods to their IGCP projects. Mr Ronner felt that Unesco would not wish to finance such a project as one (i.e. Unesco) could expect that the wrong people would be selected from developing countries. The same fears were not harboured for a proposed course in micropalaeontology, for reasons not disclosed to me. I brought up the experiences already achieved by IAMG people in running courses of instruction in South America, and elsewhere. Mr Ronner seemed impressed by that and it was agreed that the Chairman of the Education Committee should present Unesco with an outline of how and where suitable courses in geomathematics suitable for correlation studies could be arranged. Information on how the Merriam-Davis efforts in South America were financed would be useful. It is clearly important for an association to have proved itself to be able to carry our work of this kind, if Unesco is to be aroused.

We have been asked, tentatively, to produce a Unesco volume of 350 pages, under Reymont's editorship, on the IAMG. I think we should go in for this, as we definitely could use the publicity. I therefore wish to ask members of Council to forward their ideas of what should go into the, say, 15 chapters of the publication, and which people should be asked to do the writing of the chapters. Remember, this is not to be a handbook of methods and case histories, but rather a review of the "state of the art".

Note: As many of us as possible should attend Section 17 and Symposium 108 at Montreal, as they have a bearing on the foregoing questions.

Those desirous of submitting projects for consideration for the IGCP should send in the title and a short description (50 words) to the General Secretary of IUGS, Dr S van der Heide, Rijks Geologische Dienst, Harlem, Holland, as soon as possible. The communication should be marked clearly as being an IAMG proposed project and it should be noted that it is to be considered under Scientific Section IV.

3.2 IAMG Council Meeting at Heidelberg

September 1, 1971. Council members present were: A. B. Vistelius, R. Reymont, S. Sengupta, V. Nemeč, D. Merriam, together with the Chairman of the Projects Committee (E. Klövan), the Membership Committee (G. Lea), and the Education Committee (G. Bonham-Carter).

It was announced that Professor Barucha-Reid, the renowned statistician, has agreed to assist in reviewing papers submitted to sections 104 and 105 of the IAMG meeting in Montreal. Professor Vistelius will chair section 104 on stochastic processes, and Professor Krumbain will chair section 105 dealing with branching processes and point processes.

3.3 IAMG Committee on Education

Members: Bonham-Carter, G. (Chairman)
Hart, G.
Schwarzacher, W.
Tonani, F.
Sahu, A.

A. Education via Lecture Tours

It has been suggested that distinguished geomathematicians might give lecture tours, particularly in countries where geomathematics is not developed.

We suggest that IAMG might sponsor either i) or ii), but of course the principal difficulty is to find financial support.

The committee felt that lecture tours would not be very helpful, as they would be too brief. Two alternatives have been proposed:

- i) that a short course on mathematical applications to geology be given by one or possibly two people. This course might last from one to two weeks, and could be offered to university faculties, industry or survey geologists.
- ii) that a distinguished geomathematician, presumably from a university but possibly from elsewhere, offer a half- or full-year course at a university in the developing country concerned, during a sabbatical leave.

B. Education via the Printed Word

Two possibilities have been suggested by members of the committee.

i) IAMG sponsor a textbook on mathematical geology. Although this would be a desirable goal, the consensus felt that the practical difficulties of a committee-written or even committee-approved text would be insuperable.

ii) Short articles in an expository style be written for teaching mathematical applications. Each article would probably comprise:

- motivating geological problem, showing need for mathematical treatment
- mathematical development, assuming only a rudimentary background
- actual mathematical computation required on the geological example, completely worked through
- summary and conclusions - relation of the mathematical method to other problems
- references; mathematical and geological prerequisites.

These articles might be commissioned, or submitted on a voluntary basis. They could be mimeographed and circulated to interested persons, and collected on a loose-leaf ring-file basis. They might ultimately form material for achieving i). The financial cost would mainly be for reproduction and circulation.

C. Geomathematics Curricula

The committee has addressed itself to the problem of 'what sort of mathematics does a modern geologist need'. This is a challenging task, but one which certainly needs thorough investigation. The following approach may be fruitful:

- 1) various geological subdisciplines be recognized - geochemistry, sedimentology, paleontology, etc, and an accomplished practitioner of mathematics in each subdiscipline be found.
- 2) for each subdiscipline, the respective expert would prepare a synthesis of major areas of math. application with examples. He would then summarize the mathematical techniques needed, possibly at various levels of sophistication.
- 3) an overall synthesis for all of geology be attempted, based on 2). The basics, common to all, might shake out. These would then form the recommended mathematical core. Then for each subdiscipline, particular math. specialization could be recommended. The results of this work would be summarized as a report for general circulation.

The problems associated with this endeavour are a) selection of experts from each subdiscipline both qualified and willing to devote the considerable effort required; and b) to find someone willing to coordinate, synthesise the material and write up a final report. Any others?

audit each year the accounts of the IAMG.

Comment: The arrangement given in the present version of the statutes is unwieldy and very difficult to implement.

VI. 22. Line 3

An Editor-in-chief is appointed by the Council. He is a non-voting member of the Executive Board. He may appoint an editorial board.

Comment: This is a logical corollary to the fact that the Editor is not elected by the General Assembly.

VI. 23. Delete the second two paragraphs.

Proposed changes in the Bye-Laws

6. Whenever the need arises, the Executive Board will appoint a member to act in the capacity of national secretary; his functions will include the collection of membership fees in his country of domicile.
 7. Regional organizations may be constituted within IAMG
 8. Application for forming a regional organization is to be made to the Council.
 9. A regional organisation may be formed if the membership for the region exceeds 49 members. This bye-law shall be reviewed every four years by the General Assembly.
 10. Regional organizations will be responsible for formulating their own local bye-laws and regulations.
 11. The officers of a regional organization shall be the Chairman and the Secretary - Treasurer. They shall be elected by members domiciled in the region at intervals prescribed in the local bye-laws, but at least once within every period of four years.
 12. Regional officers shall be eligible for re-election
 13. The results of a regional election shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the Council of IAMG without delay
- Comment: On bye-laws 7-13
- The growth of the IAMG will be favoured by an increase in local activity, most suitably stimulated by the encouragement of the formation of regional organizations. Areas lending themselves to the formation of regional organizations are: Australasia, Benelux, Brazil*, Britain*, NE America*, France, German-speaking regions, Italy*, Scandinavia, NW America*.
- The areas marked with an asterisk already have de facto bodies of this nature
14. The Secretary-Treasurer of a regional organization is responsible for collecting the membership fees within his region. The sum of 1 Swiss F per member may be retained by the regional organizations for its expenses, the remainder is to be forwarded to the appropriate treasurer of the Council.
 15. The Secretary-Treasurer of a regional organization is to present a statement of accounts, to appropriate treasurer of the Council and the secretary general and to have forwarded monies held by him on behalf of the IAMG, before September 10th each year.

Comment: Necessary because the Secretary General must submit a statement to IUGS before October 1st, which in its turn must prepare its budget proposal in October

1. Annual membership fees are fixed as follows:
 - a) individual membership 58 Swiss francs
 - b) institutional membership 180 Swiss francs
 - c) company membership 200 Swiss francs
 - d) sustaining membership 500 Swiss francs
 - e) patron membership 5000 Swiss francs
 or the equivalent amounts in other currencies; for members

in countries with particular currency regulations special agreements may be made. The membership fee includes twelve months subscription to the Journal of Mathematical Geology, and the Newsletter.

8. line 2
... up to four Associate Editors as well as a Deputy Editor.

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This was inadvertently omitted from the previous issue

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International Association for Mathematical Geology

STATUTES

The Statutes accepted at the foundation meeting in Prague, 22 August 1968.

I. Name and aim

- The name of the organization is INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MATHEMATICAL GEOLOGY (IAMG).
IAMG shall be affiliated to the International Union of Geological Sciences and to the International Statistical Institute.
- The aim of IAMG is to promote international cooperation in the application and use of mathematics in geological research and technology. To this end the activities of IAMG shall include:
 - the organization of meetings (commonly in association with the International Geological Congress), of field excursions, and of visits to centers of research and technology;
 - the issue of publications on the application of mathematics in the geological sciences, and of discussions thereon;
 - cooperation with other organizations professionally concerned with applications of mathematics and statistics to the biological, earth sciences, and planetary sciences.

II. Membership

- IAMG accepts as members geoscientists, statisticians, and other interested individuals. Members may join individually or through cooperating national scientific societies.

III. Administration

- The affairs of IAMG shall be administered by the General Assembly (articles 5-9), and on behalf of the General Assembly by the Council (articles 10-12). The General Assembly may recommend to the Council to appoint Committees.
- The General Assembly, the highest authority of IAMG, consisting of individual members present at the business meeting, is the highest authority of IAMG.
Ordinary meetings of the General Assembly shall commonly be held at each International Geological Congress. Special meetings may be held during a congress or session arranged by the International Union of Geological Sciences or International Statistical Institute if deemed necessary by the Council or requested by 25% of the members of IAMG.
Notice of meetings of the General Assembly shall be given to the members at least 6 months in advance.
- Transactions of the General Assembly shall include:
 - reports from the officers and the Council;
 - reports from the chairmen of Committees, and from persons to whom special tasks have been entrusted by the General Assembly or the Council;
 - presentation of and voting on amendments to the statutes and to the by-laws, if any;
 - election of officers and Council;
 - any other pertinent business.
- All members have the right to attend the General Assembly and to participate in the debates. In voting, each member of IAMG has one vote and may appoint any other member of IAMG present at the General Assembly to act as his proxy. Authority to act as proxy must be given in writing and have the prior acceptance of the Council. Each member institution and company may appoint one representative who has one vote.
- Decisions of the General Assembly shall be by simple majority of votes, except for those on amendment to the statutes and on dissolution of IAMG which shall be transacted as determined by article 28.
If requested by at least one third of the members present or by the Council, voting shall be by ballot.
- The president and the secretary general of the Council shall be the chairman and the secretary of the General Assembly, respectively.
- The Council: The Council consists of not more than 14 members. The president, the vice president who is also president elect, the secretary general, two treasurers ("East" and "West") (hereafter referred to as the officers of IAMG), the immediate past president, six ordinary members, the Editor-in-Chief appointed by the Council, and one representative appointed by the geologists of the host country for the next International Geological Congress. Representation on the Council shall reflect regional distribution of membership as stated in the by-laws. The ordinary members elected by the General Assembly may be re-elected for only one additional term. The secretary general and the treasurer may be re-elected for two (2) terms, but no more. A president shall not be eligible for more than one term of office.
The term of office of the Council is from the end of one ordinary meeting of the General Assembly until the end of the next ordinary meeting.
If the office of president becomes vacant between meetings of the General Assembly, the vice president shall act as president. If the offices of secretary general or treasurer become vacant between General Assemblies, an acting secretary general or treasurer, respectively, shall be appointed by the Council to serve for the remainder of the term of office.
- At least a year before an ordinary meeting of the General Assembly the Council shall appoint a nominating committee of which the President or a Council member designated by him shall be non-voting chairman. The nominating committee shall consist of five individual members of the Society in addition to the chairman; no currently serving elected officer may be a voting member of the nominating committee. The nominating committee shall report its list of candidates to the Council by mail at least four months before the Assembly meeting at which the election is to be held.
Additional nominations for the Council may be made from the floor of the General Assembly.
- The Council conducts the work of IAMG between meetings of the General Assembly in accordance with the statutes, by-laws, and recommendations of the General Assembly.
The Council is empowered to suspend a by-law temporarily, subject to approval of the General Assembly.
Decisions of the Council are by simple majority. Each member has one vote. If there is a parity of votes, the president (in his absence the vice president, or in his absence the secretary general, or in his absence the treasurer) has the casting vote. A quorum shall be at least half the members of the Council and include at least one of the officers.
The Council has the power to conduct its business by post.

IV. Domicile and representation

- The legal domicile of IAMG shall be the place where the secretary general conducts his business. All contracts and agreements involving IAMG shall be signed by the president and one of the officers.
The president is the official representative of IAMG, but he may appoint a proxy to represent IAMG at certain functions.

V. Finances

- Membership fees shall be as laid down in the by-laws.
- The income of IAMG, such as membership fees and contributions from other sources, shall be held in custody by the treasurer.
Funds in excess of the equivalent amount of 500 Swiss francs shall be deposited in banks or postal accounts in the name of IAMG, and such banks are hereby empowered to honor checks on the said account signed by the treasurer and by the secretary general.
The treasurer shall hold the IAMG funds in such a way that they are readily available for the activities of IAMG.
- IAMG is under no obligation to pay expenses which are incurred without the sanction of the treasurer and the president.
The members of Council shall receive no salaries.
Items that may properly be charged as expenses include office expenses, printing expenses, and publishing expenses.
- The accounts of IAMG shall be balanced as at December 31 each year by the treasurer and shall be presented before May 1 to the Council.
A recognized scientific society in the country of the treasurer shall be requested to appoint two of its members to audit each year the accounts of IAMG. The report of the two auditors shall be quoted in the balance-sheet presented to the Council. If auditing cannot be carried out in this way, the International Union of Geological Sciences or the International Statistical Institute shall decide on the auditing.
- At the General Assembly two members outside the Council and from countries other than that of the treasurer shall be elected to report on the accounts submitted by the treasurer.

VI. International Conference on Mathematical Geology

- IAMG shall promote International Conferences on Mathematical Geology to be held every four years in association with the International Geological Congress.
- The host country for the next International Conference on Mathematical Geology shall appoint an Organizing Committee to be responsible for all local arrangements in connection with the conference, apart from the Proceedings.
The officers of IAMG shall be advisory members of the Organizing Committee, but may not hold office in this committee.
- The Council shall support the Organizing Committee in every possible manner.
- Matters concerning the publication of the conference Proceedings shall be decided upon by the Council.
An Editor-in-Chief is appointed by the Council, who may also appoint an editorial board.
- For activities in the host country the International Conference on Mathematical Geology shall have accounts separate from those of IAMG.
The Organizing Committee shall present to the Council the accounts of the conference, which must be audited by a properly qualified accountant in the host country. The accounts must be presented not later than one year after the conference.
If the Organizing Committee has any surplus after all expenses concerning the International Conference on Mathematical Geology are paid, such surplus shall be transferred to IAMG funds.

VII. Amendments to the statutes, and dissolution of IAMG

- The statutes of IAMG can be amended only by the General Assembly. Proposals for amendments must be received by the secretary general at least four months before the General Assembly.
- Any proposal for the dissolution of IAMG must be received by the president and the secretary general at least six months before the General Assembly.
- Proposals for amendments of the statutes and for dissolution of IAMG shall be sent to the members not later than two months before the General Assembly.
- A two-thirds majority of the votes cast at the General Assembly shall be required for amendments of the statutes and for dissolution of IAMG to be accepted.
- In the event of dissolution of INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MATHEMATICAL GEOLOGY, its property shall pass in equal proportions to the International Union of Geological Sciences and the International Statistical Institute.

BY-LAWS

- Annual membership fees are fixed as follows:
 - individual membership 5 Swiss francs,
 - institutional membership 25 Swiss francs,
 - company membership 100 Swiss francs,
 - sustaining membership 500 Swiss francs,
 - patron membership 5000 Swiss francs or more,
 or the equivalent amounts in any other exchangeable currency; for members in countries with particular currency regulations special agreements may be made. Individual members shall be entitled to a preferential subscription rate (Volume 1, 1969, two issues, \$6.00—outside U.S. and Canada, add \$0.90 for handling and mailing; Volume 2, 1970, four issues, \$12.00—outside U.S. and Canada, add \$1.80 for handling and mailing) for the *Journal of the International Association for Mathematical Geology*.
- To maintain membership of IAMG the annual fee must be paid before June 30 of the calendar year to which it relates.
- All IAMG announcements, circulars, etc., shall be distributed to each member of IAMG.
- Scientists who are not members of IAMG may join the International Conference on Mathematical Geology by payment of the registration fee of the conference, but do not have voting rights.
- The by-laws can be amended only at a meeting of the General Assembly. Amendment of the by-laws shall be by simple majority of votes.
- Whenever the need arises, the Council will appoint a member from countries with inconvenient currencies to act in the capacity of subscriber with respect to the membership fees of such countries.
- Not more than two ordinary members, and/or four members of the Council, shall be from the same country. This by-law shall be reviewed every four years by the General Assembly.
- The Editor-in-Chief, in consultation with the Council, shall be empowered to appoint up to four Associate Editors.

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be presented. These summaries should include information on the method used, the results obtained and the geographical interpretation of the results.

... and visits London

The Secretary-General paid a short visit to London on February 19-25th in order to discuss matters concerning the achievements of IAMG in Britain. The occasion was marked by a well-attended 'Master Class' in Quantitative Palaeoecology at Imperial College, London, cosponsored by IAMG and the IPU (Biometrics Subcommittee).

3.11 Postal ballot for IAMG Council?

It has been suggested that the IAMG Statutes should be altered to allow for postal votes in future. At present only Members attending the meeting to be held in Montreal in August 1972 will be entitled to vote. Opinions about this suggestion should be sent to the Secretary-General, Professor RA Reymont. Under the Statutes it is possible for Members who are not attending to give a proxy to an attending Member. This possibility will be investigated.

3.12 IAMG Journal distribution and orders

Orders from Europe (except USSR) for the Journal of the IAMG should now be addressed to:

Johan Philip Lenz
Feffer and Simons (Nederland) NV
Rijnkade 170
WEESP
Netherlands

Orders from the UK should be addressed to:

Plenum Publishing Company Ltd
Davis House
8 Scrubs Lane
HARLESDEN
London NW10

Orders from the rest of the world should be sent to:

Plenum Publishing Corporation
227 West 17th Street
NEW YORK, NY 10011
USA

The 1971 subscription for Members was US\$8.00 and the 1972 subscription rate for Members is US 12.00. There is an additional US\$2.70 for postage and handling of orders originating outside the US & Canada.

Any Member having difficulties with a subscription should write personally to Ellen Schneid, Journals Coordinating Editor, at the New York address, with a copy of the letter to the Secretary General.

3.13 COGEODATA statement of purposes and organization

COGEODATA is the Committee on Storage, Automatic Processing and Retrieval of Geological Data. A five page outline has been prepared by Dr A. Hubaux, Research Secretary, CETIS, I - 21020 C.C.R., ISPRA (Va), Italy. COGEODATA is a Committee of IUGS, the International Union of Geological Sciences. The Chairman of COGEODATA is Dr S.C. Robinson of the Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada. The IUGS Executive Committee established the purposes of COGEODATA as:

1. Establishment of those factors that are common to records of data of all or most fields of the geological sciences; geographic coordinates, reference numbering, standard descriptive terminology, mnemonic coding, provisions to ensure consistency in the data recorded and in the terms, units and codes to record them.

2. Choice of, and working out formats for a number of machine processable files, at first limited to five or six, for instance: mineral deposits, geochemistry, mineralogy, geochronology, paleontology, petroleum geology (or fossil fuels), then expanded to meet the requirements of the other fields.

3. An appraisal of existing systems for storing geological and allied data, and of uses made of data stored in machine-processable form.

4. An international index to geological data, and the equivalence of multilingual terms.

3.14 Thesaurus for mathematical geology

Help is requested to construct a thesaurus for mathematical geology. Of particular use would be lists of terms used in mathematical geology, and glossary-style definitions of terms. Please send these to:

G. Lea
Geosystems
PO Box 1024
LONDON SW1P 2JL
England

3.15 IAMG Statutes and Bye-Laws: Proposed changes

III.4. Add:

... or The Council has power to appoint any Commission and Committee it may deem necessary for the scientific and administrative work of the association. The power to dissolve a Commission or Committee rests with the Council. The Council may entrust one Commission with the responsibility of studying any particular field in mathematical geology, and one Committee with the responsibility of studying any particular problem of an administrative, documentary or educational nature.

Insert as a statute immediately after III.5.

The chairman and members of each Commission and Committee shall be elected by the Council on the proposal of the members of the Association or of the Executive Committee. They remain in office until the next session of the Council and are eligible for reappointment. The Commission or Committee discontinues its work by decision of the Council.

Comment: To give this type of activity a more formal basis.

III.10. Line 1 ... 15 members
Line 2 delete -- president elect --

Comment: The implication of the present wording is that the person elected Vice President would be a member of Council for 12 years without re-election.

Add:

The outgoing Secretary General remains ex-officio member of the Executive Committee for a period of at least one year.

Comment: For ensuring continuity.

Line 3 ... (... referred to as the Executive Committee of IAMG)

IV.13. Line 3
Delete 'and agreements'.

V.16. Add after line 2.
"however, the Executive Committee may empower one of its members to decide on its behalf in matters involving sums of less than \$100. These expenditures must later be approved by the Executive Board."

V.17. Replace the first and second sentences of the second paragraph by: "Two members of the country of the Treasurers shall be requested by the General Secretary to

3.4 Report of the Finance Committee

The Committee in its report to Council comments on the need to increase the number of individual members. Difficulties have arisen in trying to get Company and Institutional Members; importance was attached to making Company and Institutional Members aware of the benefits of membership, and so distinguish between subscriptions to a category of membership, and donations to the Society. The Chairman of the Finance Committee is Hernani A.F. Chaves, Petrobras, Caixa Postal 186, SALVADOR, Bahia, Brazil; the Committee would welcome comments and suggestions.

3.5 Nominating Committee

The members of the Nominating Committee are:

A. B. Vistelius (Chairman)
M. David
J.W. Horbaugh
G. Lea
W. Schwarzacher (Secretary)
G. Bonham-Carter

Members wishing to suggest candidates for the next Council should write to a member of this Committee, or to the Secretary, at PO Box 573, Westminster, LONDON SW1.

3.6 Brazilian IAMG Group Meeting

From 5-9 September 1971 at the XXV Congresso Brasileiro de Geologia in Sao Paulo, there was a technical session on mathematical geology. Dan Merriam was invited as a special guest. There were 11 papers pertaining to mathematical geology.

Mathematical geology papers presented at this meeting were:

FRANZINELLI, E

Origin and provenance of sediments from the Pariguera-Acu Formation, State of Sao Paulo, by trend surface analysis of its characteristic textures

FULFARO, VJ & GANDOLFI, N

Application of graphical methods in the determination of the environment of deposition of the Tuberao Group

FULFARO, VJ & SUGUIO, K

Clay minerals of the Eastern Gondwana sequence and its comparison with recent sediments

ROCHA CAMPOS, AC & AMARAL, G

Patterns of faunal diversification in the Upper Paleozoic of South America

AMARAL, G & ARID, FM

Trend surface analysis applied to the study of the Bauru Formation of NE Sao Paulo

BETTINI, C & CENACHI, NC

Lithological well data systems

AMARAL, G & ELLERT, N

Application of trend surface analysis to the interpretation of geophysical and geochemical investigation of the occurrence of nickel at Ipanema, Minas Gerais

BOSIO, NJ et al

Adjustment of granulometric frequency distributions to the natural distribution

LANDIM, PMB

Application of probability matrixes based on lithological transition of stratigraphic sequences of the Tuberao Group

PADILHA, AV & YAMAGATA, SK

An analysis of directional data in structural geology

MARTINS, PP et al

Program for 8th degree polynomial trend surface analysis and for 55,000 points

At this first gathering of IAMG Members in the southern hemisphere, the Brazilian Group was formally established. Greetings were presented from the President, Dr AB Vistelius. The headquarters of the Group is the Instituto de Geociencias e Astronomia, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Caixa Postal 8105, 01000 SAO PAULO, SP Brazil. The local Committee consists of:

President : Hernani AF Chaves
Vice President : Paulo M. B. Landim
1st Secretary : Gilberto Amaral
2nd Secretary : Atahualpa V. Padilha
Treasurer : Paulo P. Martin Jr.

The Sociedade Brasileira de Geologia are to be asked to accept IAMG-BR as an affiliate society and it is suggested that SBG creates a Technical Commission on Mathematical Geology. A technical section on mathematical geology will be held at Belem, Para in September 1972, during the XXVI Congresso Brasileiro de Geologia. The organiser is Otavio Benedicto Melo, Rua Manuel Barata 532, BELEM, Para, Brazil.

The first Brazilian Conference on Mathematical Geology will be held in Porto Alegre in September 1973.

Hernani AF Chaves is also acting as the IAMG local treasurer. IAMG fees in Brazil are G\$20.00, which includes IAMG local dues.

The full text will be published in Anais do XXV Congresso Brasileiro de Geologia. English abstracts will be included in Geocom Bulletin.

3.7 IAMG British Group meet at Edinburgh

During the Edinburgh Geology Department Centenary Celebrations from 8-11 September 1971, the British Group joined with other British Geological Societies in holding joint meetings. The program was:

D. Rhind: Computer graphics in geological mapping
G. Lea: Medial axis transformation: a pattern recognition technique
T. B. H. Hall [Discussion Chairman]: Geological data files: whither?
Several people joined the IAMG at this meeting.

3.8 Secretary-General speaks to British IAMG Members

British IAMG Members joined the Department of Geology, Imperial College, London for a Master Class on Quantitative Paleogeology given by Professor Reymont.

3.9 IAMG at Oslo

A meeting of Scandinavian members of IAMG and other interested persons was held at Oslo on January 4th 1972 in conjunction with the Intermedic Geological Winter Meeting. The Secretary General gave a talk on the history and development of the IAMG. The implementation of a Scandinavian data group (SCANGEODATA?) was discussed at length under the chairmanship of Dr Ove Stephansson.

3.10 IAMG Secretary-General visits President in Leningrad

Professor RA Reymont visited Dr Vistelius in Leningrad for three days in December 1971, the cost being borne by the Swedish National Research Council. Various Association affairs were discussed, including the Journal, Newsletter, Statutes and Bye-Laws, IGCP, membership accounting, teaching mathematical geology, Council election, and the IUGS Executive Meeting. With regard to the sponsorship of meetings, Members are asked to ensure that meetings that they wish to be sponsored by the IAMG are notified to the Secretary General in good time before the meeting, together with extended summaries of the papers to