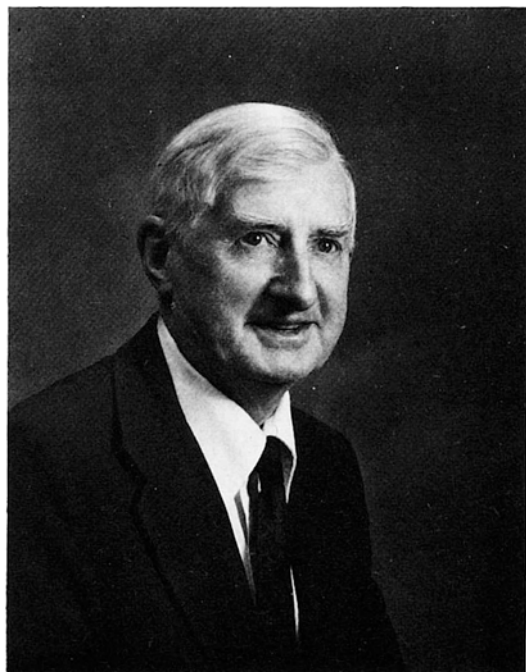


## **Association Announcements**

### **JOHN C. GRIFFITHS, FIRST RECIPIENT OF THE WILLIAM CHRISTIAN KRUMBEIN AWARD**

The International Association for Mathematical Geology was founded in Prague, Czechoslovakia, during the XXIII International Geological Congress, 1968. Since then the Association has grown rapidly; it is recognized as the leading organization in the rapidly developing domain of mathematical applications in the geosciences. In turn, at the XXV International Geological Congress in Sydney, Australia, 1976, the Association instituted the William Christian Krumbein Award. This, the Association's premier award, is to be



John C. Griffiths

presented annually on the basis of (i) original contributions to the science, (ii) service to the profession, and (iii) support of the Association.

This award was fittingly named for William C. Krumbein, who is currently Emeritus Professor of Geological Sciences at Northwestern University; he is considered one of the fathers of the subject by many. Each recipient will receive a bronze medal designed and cast by Abbot Pattison of Winnetka, Illinois, and Florence, Italy.

John C. Griffiths, Professor Emeritus of Petrography at the Pennsylvania State University has been named first recipient of the award; he receives the 1976 medal. Like Krumbein, Griffiths is well known as a pioneer of quantitative methods in a wide spectrum of geological and economic problems. A native of Wales, he graduated from the Universities of Wales and London prior to working for a petroleum company in Trinidad for 7 years. In June 1977, he retired after 30 years on the Pennsylvania State faculty; in this period, he served as chairman of 18 M.Sc. and 19 Ph.D. committees. In addition to his well-known text, *Scientific Method in Analysis of Sediments*, the scientific literature has been enriched by his more than 100 articles. Professor Griffith's scientific distinction, coupled with his wit and lively and provocative oral presentations, have stimulated everyone lucky enough to have experienced them. He is truly a worthy first Krumbein medalist.

### HORNICKÁ PŘÍBRAM VE VĚDĚ A TECHNICE, 1977

Hornická Příbram is now a flourishing biennial event, and at the last session (October 17–21, 1977) over 1000 scientists participated in eight sections. The whole meeting was sponsored by the Czech Society of Science and Technique. The International Section on Mathematical Methods in Geology was jointly sponsored by the International Association for Mathematical Geology and was attended by 160 participants from 18 countries (100 from Czechoslovakia, 12 from Poland, 8 from the German Democratic Republic, 8 from the USSR, 7 from Hungary, 6 from France, 3 from Austria, 2 from the USA, 1 from the UK, 1 from Portugal, 1 from Holland, etc.). The Mathematical Methods in Geology sessions at Příbram are truly significant events. Twenty-five papers were presented orally and these (plus three others) were printed in the Symposium's three-volume proceedings; unfortunately, these proceedings were limited to an edition of 200. In consequence, it is hoped that the more significant papers will also be printed elsewhere (e.g., *Bulletin of IAMG*). The papers presented were<sup>1</sup>:

V. A. Antonov and K. F. Yermolayev (USSR): Photogrammetric method of collecting and transforming geological information. R

<sup>1</sup> Language key: R = Russian, G = German, F = French, E = English.