

News Letter

READERS OF MATH GEOLOGY

Do not despair! You will receive your copies of the journal this year. What has happened is the printer for Plenum Publishing Company is in the process of changing over from hot type to computer typesetting. As a result, there has been a delay in the production schedule. By the end of the year, however, the journal should be back on schedule, and all issues of Volume 10 will be received this year. Some members have already received Volume 10, number 1; Volume 10, number 2 is now being printed; and Volume 10, number 3 is in galley proof stage.

Dick McCammon, Editor - MATH GEOLOGY

Surely others in the world are writing programs of interest to our readers! And thirdly, I am in desperate need of reviews and other information. I would appreciate it if the IAMG membership could help! Please send me titles of books you would be willing to review and I will coordinate these to eliminate duplication. Other information on meetings, sources of data, available material of interest, etc. will be most appreciated. Comments or suggestions on how to improve the journal would be appreciated. Can I count on your help now?

D. F. Merriam, Editor - C & G

COMPLIMENTARY GOODIE

Paid-up members will soon receive their complimentary copy of Olea's "Measuring Spatial Dependence with Semivariograms," as promised. Supplies were temporarily exhausted but have now been replenished. Your copy is on its way now!

NEXT YEAR'S DUES

In an attempt to avoid the chronic SNAFU that seems to accompany the start of each new volume year, Plenum Publishing Company has asked that the Association provide its membership list by the first of January. Therefore, in the future, dues will be due by December 15 rather than January 30 as is now the case. The 1979 dues notice will appear in a future News Letter, but the Editor does not have the nerve to send it out before the first issue of the 1978 volume is in members' hands!

REPORT FROM THE EDITOR OF C & G

At the end of Volume 3 (1977) we have published 119 articles, short notes and communications accounting for 1560 pages by 200 authors from 19 different countries. COMPUTERS & GEOSCIENCES has also published 17 reviews plus Association information, Letters to the Editor and other short notes. This is a real accomplishment for three short years. The journal is an undoubted scientific success as indicated by all accounts.

However, there are some remaining editorial concerns. First of all, there is some imbalance in the papers. We are "heavy" in data processing and petrology and there is a paucity of other topics. Secondly, most of the authors in recent issues are from four countries--USA, UK, Canada, and Australia.

ROLE OF THE IAMG IN THE IUGS

The International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) is one of the two parent bodies of the IAMG (the other being the ISI). The Executive of IUGS has established a small, ad hoc committee to review the IUGS scientific program. Some of the points which this committee will consider are contained in a discussion paper of May 2, 1978, by J. M. Harrison, Past President of the IUGS. Points of special relevance to members of the IAMG are abstracted below:

The scientific effort of the IUGS appears to be concentrated in three main areas, namely: Commissions (inherited largely from the

Role... (cont.)

International Geological Congress); Committees; and co-operative ventures such as IGCP and ICG. Conspicuously absent from this list are the International Associations that are affiliated to IUGS. It seems to me that one of the primary concerns of this Committee ought to be the role of affiliates in IUGS, for I find it difficult to rationalize their complete independence from the programs....

In some of the activities of IUGS one or more of the affiliated organizations also plays a significant role. How these roles can be augmented should be one of our major considerations. It is clear that the IUGS scientific activities have emphasized mainly stratigraphy and its related disciplines, probably because of the inheritance from IGC. Although these are important fundamental studies, nevertheless, IUGS does not seem to have played a significant role in matters that are of current concern to the science and to mankind, namely: geological evolutionary modelling and predictive modelling. To this might be added an important consideration, "Geoscience and Man"!!...

Undoubtedly one of the biggest challenges to geology is its ability to respond to the need for scientifically based forecasting, whether this forecasting relates to searches for new sources of energy or for appropriate means of disposing radio-active waste, landslide prediction, volcanic eruption, new metallic mineral deposits. All these rely heavily on building predictive models based on sound, process and genetic considerations. Put in another way, our IUGS scientific programs should be designed so they are in step with probable future developments in the science of geology and of world-wide significance. It is on this sort of basis that it seems to me we ought to be looking at the IUGS scientific program....

Co-operation with Affiliated Organizations

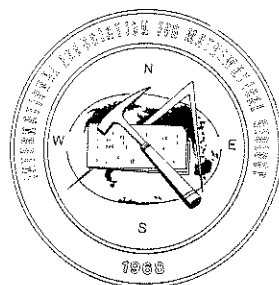
Many of the associations affiliated with IUGS have programs that would benefit by co-operative projects involving IUGS and the affiliated organizations. Obvious possibilities are the International Association of Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry, the International Association for Mathematical Geology, the International Association for Engineering Geology, and no doubt many others. Some of these are active in areas where IUGS is not. It would certainly be of mutual benefit to the scientific productivity of both IUGS and the affiliated organizations if an improved system could be established for communicating

to one another in respect to scientific projects and programs. A useful by-product would be the opportunity for increasing co-operation by establishing joint ventures, co-sponsoring conferences, cross-reference of publications, and the like, for communicating within the geological community. The Geological Newsletter, now known as "Episodes", could improve the existing exchange of information between individual units of IUGS, and at the same time convey to the geological community as a whole a better understanding of IUGS work and objectives. Perhaps summaries of activities from different associations could be included as well and, since no research is completed until the results are made public, there is a question of whether or not a scientific journal sponsored by IUGS should be established. It would or could provide synopses of IUGS research projects, or those of its affiliated organizations. Probably this could best be considered by the Advisory Board on Publications.

Technology Transfer

Geological Sciences offer one of the best methods for immediate advance in technology in developing countries. How IUGS might stimulate and sponsor activities in the geological field is worth serious consideration. Organizing meetings in developing countries and between scientists of developing countries, say through the Association of Geoscientists for International Development (AGID) could be profitable. Topics coming to mind include new techniques in mineral exploration, mineral inventories, hydrogeology, computer applications, and the like. Well thought out proposals might obtain financial backing from one or other of the UN agencies, and perhaps also from local sources.

Comments on the position paper and on the proper role of the IAMG with respect to the IUGS should be directed to D. F. Merriam, President of the IAMG, for presentation to the IUGS Executive. These should be received before October 1, 1978. A complete copy of the IUGS position paper can be obtained from Tim Whitten, Secretary General, IAMG.



IAMG CELEBRATES
TENTH ANNIVERSARY



THE MGUS PAGE

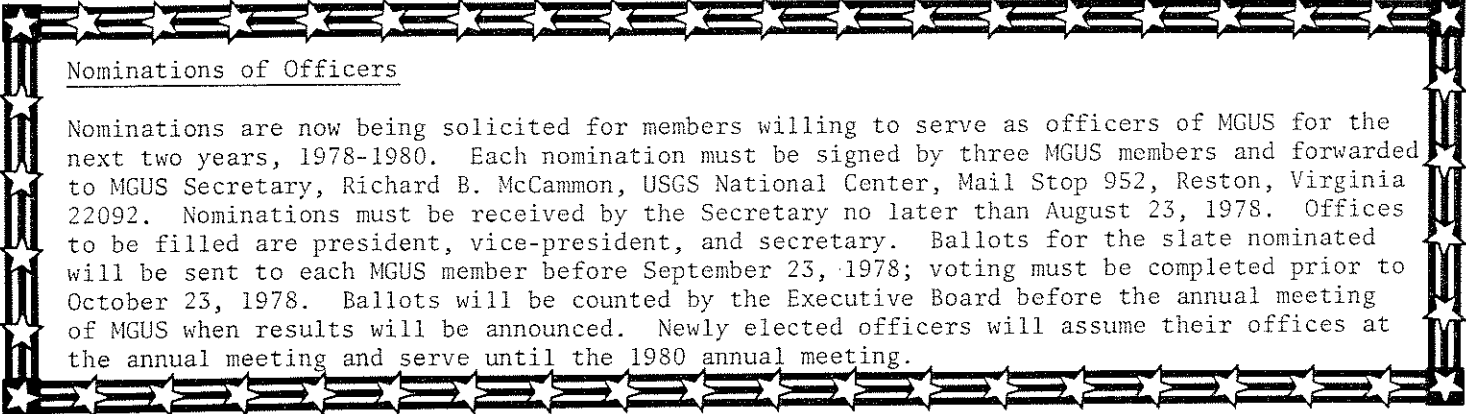


ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The annual business meeting of the Mathematical Geologists of the United States will be held Monday, October 23, 1978, at 4:00 p.m. in Toronto, Canada in connection with the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America. Specific location of the meeting will be announced in the GSA program of events.

AFFILIATION WITH GSA

MGUS' formal application for affiliation as an Associated Society of the Geological Society of America has been turned down by the GSA Council. To date, no official word has been received about the reasons for the denial, but informally, MGUS was urged to submit its petition again next year.



Nominations of Officers

Nominations are now being solicited for members willing to serve as officers of MGUS for the next two years, 1978-1980. Each nomination must be signed by three MGUS members and forwarded to MGUS Secretary, Richard B. McCammon, USGS National Center, Mail Stop 952, Reston, Virginia 22092. Nominations must be received by the Secretary no later than August 23, 1978. Offices to be filled are president, vice-president, and secretary. Ballots for the slate nominated will be sent to each MGUS member before September 23, 1978; voting must be completed prior to October 23, 1978. Ballots will be counted by the Executive Board before the annual meeting of MGUS when results will be announced. Newly elected officers will assume their offices at the annual meeting and serve until the 1980 annual meeting.

GSA SYMPOSIUM

MGUS will sponsor a Symposium of Invited Papers on Applications of Petrologic Information Systems to Geologic Problems at the GSA Annual Meeting in Toronto this October. Co-conveners for the session are Michel David and Felix Mutschler. MGUS will also sponsor a Poster Session of Petrologic and Related Data Systems, featuring on-line computer terminals and visitor interaction with working data systems. The sessions are co-sponsored by Project 163 of the International Geological Correlation Project (IGCP). The Symposium will include 8 presentations ranging from the history of data bases, to rock classification, to petrology of major crustal provinces, and plate tectonics. Poster sessions will cover the data bases RKNFSYS, PETROS-KEYBAM, IGBA, and RADB, the microcomputer processing system MICROGAS, and the CODATA survey of data handling in the Earth sciences. Time and place of the two sessions will be announced in the GSA program. For additional information, contact Felix Mutschler, Dept. Geology, Eastern Washington University, Cheney, WA 99004 USA.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

During the past year MGUS has polled geologists at the annual meetings of the Geological Society of America at Seattle (November 1977) and American Association of Petroleum Geologists at Oklahoma City (April 1978) to determine what activities the geological profession thinks our regional organization should be most concerned with. Results from this limited sampling indicate: (a) Publications reporting research results of specialists, review articles, and state of the art papers are most needed; (b) Conferences or meetings and workshops to be held in conjunction with annual meetings of national organizations such as GSA, AAPG/SEPM, AEG, and IGU are considered, respectively, the second and third most desirable activities; (c) Lectures and computer program information are considered to be less badly needed. As a result of this indicated need, initial efforts are underway to develop suitable publications and conference projects to meet these apparent gaps for the professional geologist.



SCHOOLS IN EUROPE

Summer School Sessions on Geostatistics and Regionalized Variables, September 11-15, 18-22, 1978, Fontainebleau, France.

PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION TO GEOSTATISTICS - September 11-15. Applications of Geostatistics to mining problems: mineral exploration, optimal design of sampling surveys, ore reserve estimation and output prediction.

PRACTICAL COURSE ON NONLINEAR GEOSTATISTICS - September 18-22. Applications of new geostatistical methods: optimization of open-pit designs, evaluation of recoverable reserves after selection, conditional simulations for mine planning and control.

GEOSTATISTICS FOR NONSTATIONARY PHENOMENA - September 18-22. Designed for a broad audience of workers confronted with nonstationary phenomena, this course deals with applications of universal Kriging and the theory of intrinsic random functions of order k such as: structure identification in presence of a drift, contour mapping and error analysis, resources evaluation, sampling design, conditional simulations.

For further information and application forms, contact: Centre de Geostatistique, 35, rue St. Honore, 77305 Fontainebleau-Cedex, France.

AAPG Exploration Applications of Seismic Stratigraphic Concepts, September 18-22, 1978, London.

The school will feature a thorough treatment of concepts of stratigraphic interpretation as applied to exploration. Composition of reflections, petrogeophysics, seismic sequence and facies analysis, amplitude and frequency concepts, velocity and lithology applications, geological and geophysical modeling, and numerous case histories will constitute the nucleus of this school. In depth lectures, practical application exercises, and voluminous notes will provide the participant with a thorough understanding of the application of seismic stratigraphic concepts to exploration. Contact AAPG Dept. of Educational Activities, P.O. Box 979, Tulsa, OK 74101 USA. Tel: 918-584-2555.

Short Course on Probability Methods in Oil Exploration, November 12-17, 1978, London, England.

A school and workshop covering the theory and application of systematic methods of exploration for oil and gas. Topics include regional resource evaluation, Monte Carlo methods, mapping, multivariate analysis, and conditional analysis of prospects and plays. The course includes practical

Probability Methods... (cont.)

exercises and an exploration "game" or simulation, based on an actual petroleum province, which allows participants to apply concepts developed in the course in a realistic context. A session of the course will also be held in Houston, Texas, USA on September 17-22. Contact: Probability Short Course, Stanford University, P.O. Box 8888, Stanford, CA 94305 USA.

Seminar on Mineral Exploration by Computer Simulation, March 5-30, 1979, Paris, France.

Try your hand in finding the ore deposit and test your abilities as an exploration geologist during a seminar to be held at the School of Mines of Paris. The "computer game" simulates a mineral exploration campaign in which teams of 2-3 members, under the close supervision of the "chief geologist," search for ore in an area known for copper mineralization. The game is divided into periods, each corresponding to one month's field work. A very close approach to an authentic mineral exploration program is achieved, with the computer-generated geological model taking into account climatic, topographic and tectonic factors. The seminar is under the direction of Prof. R. Woodtli of Lausanne University, Switzerland, and is organized by the Centre of Mining Geology of the School of Mines of Paris. For details, write: Prof. H. Pelissonnier, Centre de Geologie Generale et Miniere, Ecole des Mines, 60 Bld St-Michel, 75006 Paris-Cedex, France.



PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

The Wolfson Geochemical Atlas of England and Wales by the Applied Geochemistry Research Group, Imperial College, London. The Atlas presents the regional distribution of 21 elements in England and Wales, derived from 50,000 stream sediment samples. Specially developed computer methods of quality control and automated mapping were used in its preparation. The atlas may serve as a model for developing countries concerned with resource appraisal and land-use assessment, and for geologists and cartographers interested in automated mapping. The Atlas includes 74 pages, 2 map overlays, and 50 pages of maps (45 in color). Price is £27.50. Published by Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England.

Advice to Organizers of International Scientific Meetings, a 6-page pamphlet issued by the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), concerned with securing the

REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION, LONDON, APRIL 9-12, 1978

Although there are a number of organizations and meetings on the international scene that deal with various aspects of scientific and technical information, including publishing, libraries, secondary information, data services and other information specialties, there is no international organization through which the particular interests of geologists can be addressed. Yet pressure on information managers is growing, stimulated by increasing international activities in geology, the global perspective of plate tectonics and worldwide concern for the availability of non-renewable resources. These factors led to organization of the first International Conference on Geological Information, jointly arranged by the Geological Information Group of the Geological Society of London and the Geoscience Information Society (USA) together with cooperation from the Australian Geoscience Information Association, Editerra (European Association of Earth Science Editors), and AESE (Association of Earth Science Editors). The Imperial College of Science and Technology and the Geological Society of London provided meeting facilities for a 3-day conference, April 9-12, 1978, attended by 190 registrants from 20 countries. The level of participation was nearly double what the conference organizers had anticipated; delegates travelled from as far away as the People's Republic of China, Australia, India, Brasil, and the Republic of South Africa.

The overall purpose of the conference was to assess the current state-of-the-art in geoscience information from both regional and functional points of view. Against this background it was hoped that the conference could take steps to bring about increased international cooperation and collaboration in the field of geological information. Seven individual sessions ranged from a review of current activities in eight countries to a look at various aspects of geological documentation, the application of information handling techniques in applied geology, the examination of specialized areas such as remote sensing and maps, the evaluation of information services by users, and finally, a panel discussion on formation of a proposed International Association for Geological Information.

At the closing session, following brief presentations by the Geoscience Information Society, the Geological Information Group of the Geological Society of London and the International Union of Geological Sciences,

views were expressed on the need for a new professional association for geological information and on the need for an international mechanism through which increased cooperation and collaboration could be promoted. Delegates agreed that there was no need for a new professional society of individuals, but that a federation or similar organization of geological information organizations might be desirable. To look into this possibility, an ad hoc organizing committee was established with representation from all organizations involved in sponsorship of the conference. The ad hoc committee will investigate the feasibility and desirability of holding a second conference in conjunction with the International Geological Congress, Paris, 1980, and it will compile a report on the formation of a Federation of Geological Information Organizations which will be presented at the second conference.

C. F. Burk, Jr., Ottawa, Canada



PUBLICATIONS...(cont.)

right of free circulation of scientists to attend scientific meetings. Free from the ICSU Secretariat, 51 Bd. de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France.

EPISODES, the Geological Newsletter of the International Union of Geological Sciences. The former Geological Newsletter of the IUGS has been converted into a large-format, glossy-paper publication edited by W. W. Hutchison, who is also Secretary-General of the IUGS. The new publication might be described as an "international Geotimes," containing 48 pages of news and technical reports of international interest. EPISODES is published quarterly; the subscription rate is \$12.00 (Canadian). Write Dr. V. Lafferty, Managing Editor, International Union of Geological Sciences, Room 177, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8 Canada.

Geosystems, a new journal, has been announced by Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company. The journal will be devoted to "geodata, geoprocessing and digital mapping." The editor is Tom Peucker, Dept. Geography, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6 Canada. Papers, which are to be in camera-ready form, are being solicited. Subscription information can be obtained from Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., P.O. Box 330, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.



REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
COMPUTER MAPPING FOR RESOURCE ANALYSIS,
MEXICO CITY, MAY 8-10, 1978

The objectives of the International Conference on Computer Mapping for Resource Analysis were to promote dialogue between specialists who map and analyze data on natural resources and planners who need the results of these analyses; bringing together scientific disciplines concerned with mapping and analysis of non-renewable natural resources; examining information requirements of resource managers in private business, national governments, and international agencies; and describing the state of the art of computer systems for mapping and analysis of natural resource data. Despite the usual logistic problems ("Are you sure the bus stops on Londres?" "Do you think they'll stop on Liverpool?" "Where IS the bus?!"), thunderstorms and power outages ("Though initially furious with having to speak in an impromptu fashion in the dark, I have now recovered my equilibrium and written it off to experience...") which forced two or three speakers to give their talks in the dark without benefit of slides or interpreter, and a grueling pace (the conference ran from 9:00a-8:00p so that all speakers could be heard), it would seem that these objectives were met. The conference has been pronounced a success--although "very tiring." One gracious participant dismissed the disasters as "minor episodes in the light of greater enlightenment and enjoyment associated with the conference."

Sponsored by the Instituto de Geografia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, and the Kansas Geological Survey and co-sponsored by the IAMG, the three-day conference was held under the auspices of COGEO DATA, a committee of the IUGS, and supported by UNESCO. Eighty-five participants attended the meeting, presenting a total of 45 reports covering all aspects of computer mapping for resource analysis, from techniques of mapping to statistical analysis to resource inventories. The meeting was followed by a one-day workshop conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey on the use of their automated resource inventory file system and related software. Attendance at the meeting was much larger than anticipated, with participants, in addition to those from the USA and Mexico, from Venezuela, Norway, Germany, France, India, Canada, England, and Sweden.

Proceedings of the International Conference on Computer Mapping for Resource Analysis

will appear late in 1978, published jointly by the Kansas Geological Survey and the Instituto de Geografia, UNAM, which has assumed responsibility for collating and printing the bilingual volume.

J. A. DeGraffenreid, Lawrence, KS



CTOD/IAGOD

Statistical Treatment of Tectonic and Mineral Deposit Data. A meeting of Working Group 3 of the Commission on Tectonics of Ore Deposits (CTOD) will be held August 17, 1978, in Snowbird, Utah, as part of the Fifth Quadrennial Symposium of the International Association on the Genesis of Ore Deposits (IAGOD). This inaugural meeting will outline possible projects for the statistical modelling of mineral deposits in collaboration with economic geologists. IAMG members interested in ore bodies are invited to participate. Frits Agterberg is Acting Chairman of the Working Group. For more information, contact: Acting Secretary Andrea Fabbri, Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8 Canada. Tel. 613-995-4920.



... (IAMG) celebrates its tenth anniversary this year. Founded in Prague at the International Geological Congress of 1968, the Association can look back with pride on a decade of progress. During this time, the Association founded two international journals and a newsletter, sponsored numerous meetings, and fostered and facilitated an exchange of ideas on a worldwide basis; in short, it has well fulfilled its aim of promoting international co-operation in the application and use of mathematics in geological research and technology. The more than 400 members are from 46 countries.

*... IAMG is affiliated with both the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) and the International Statistical Institute (ISI)... Six national groups have been created and are active in the United States, Canada, Brazil, Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary... Distribution of information is handled mainly through our two international journals: Journal of Mathematical Geology and Computers & Geosciences... The William Christian Krumbein Medal is presented each year by the Association to an outstanding mathematical geologist... For those who share these interests and would like to participate in the second decade of an active and viable Association... welcome... D.F. Merriam
- from EPISODES, v. 1978, no. 1 (1978)*

ABOUT PEOPLE

Frits Agterberg of the Geological Survey of Canada has completed a tour as Visiting Professor of Geology at Syracuse University during 1977-78, where he taught an advanced seminar in spatial analysis.

Claudio Bettini (Brasil), *J. C. Butler* (USA), *I. Dienes* (Hungary), *Steve Henley* (England), *Roberta Potenza* (Italy), and *W. Skala* (Germany) comprise the recently reactivated IAMG Membership Committee, under the energetic chairmanship of *W. Brent Hemphkins*. At last word Brent is seeking representation from Australia, Africa, and Scandinavia. He'll appreciate your help and suggestions. Write: W. B. Hemphkins, c/o Chevron, Rm. 937, P.O. Box 3069, San Francisco, CA 94119 USA.

Ronald Bishop is now associated with the Department of Chemistry at Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, NY.

John C. Brower of Syracuse University is on leave from Syracuse to work with *Peter H. A. Sneath* at Leicester University, England, on quantitative biostratigraphic correlation techniques.

Kerry L. Burns, formerly of CSIRO in North Ryde, Australia, has joined the faculty of Syracuse University as Professor of Geology. He will be teaching courses in structural geology, ore deposits, and computer applications.

Trang Tho Cao of BRGM, Orleans, France, has just concluded a year's stay with the Kansas Geological Survey where he was Visiting Research Scientist. Cao developed the GIMMAP cartographic information system while at Kansas.

Michael E. Conefrey is now associated with Tenneco Oil Co. in Oklahoma City, OK.

W. Thomas Deubel is now associated with Mobil Oil Co. in Dallas, TX.

Ricardo Erazo and *Hugo Vieytes*, geophysicists with ENAP, the Chilean national oil company, will be at the Kansas Geological Survey under a cooperative research program between the two organizations. They will be investigating probabilistic methods of petroleum resource appraisal.

Norman Hanson has transferred from Tasmania to Bougainville Island, Papua, New Guinea.

John H. Hefner is Chairman of the IAMG Finance Committee. John's address is c/o Exxon Company, USA, P.O. Box 2180, Houston, TX 77001 USA. All suggestions, comments, and \$\$\$-ideas appreciated!

Frederico Lauer has returned to Rio de Janeiro and his work at Petrobras, the national oil company of Brasil, after spending 5 months as Visiting Industrial Scientist with the Kansas Geological Survey.

Michael J. McCullagh of the Department of Geography, Nottingham University, England, will be Visiting Research Scientist at the Kansas Geological Survey during 1978-79. He will work on computer graphics and terrain analysis.

H. S. Sherazi is now affiliated with Petro-Canada, Ltd., in Calgary, Alberta.

Peter G. Sutterlin of the Department of Geology at the University of Western Ontario (London, Canada) was Visiting Professor of Geology at Syracuse University during the 1977-78 academic year. Among other courses, Sutterlin offered an advanced seminar in computer simulation.

John C. Tipper has been appointed Lecturer in Geology at the University of Galway in Ireland. He leaves the Geologic Research Section of the Kansas Geological Survey.

Easton Wren, senior geophysicist with AMOCO-Canada, has been appointed Senior Visiting Industrial Scientist at the Kansas Geological Survey for 1978-79. He will be conducting research on synthetic sonic logs and will hold seminars on log analysis techniques.



26th INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGIC CONGRESS, JULY 7-17, 1980. *Section S.12--Mathematical Geology and Geologic Information*. Chairmen: Pierre Leymarie and Georges Matheron.

Regular Sessions

S.12.1.1. Analysis of spatial data, cartography, and image processing.

S.12.1.2. Taxonomy and classification.

S.12.1.3. Mathematical models and simulation (including multivariable models).

S.12.1.4. Estimation and geostatistics.

Intra-section Symposia

S.12.2.1. Predictive geology, co-sponsored by the IAMG. Chairmen: D. F. Merriam and G. DeMarsily.

S.12.2.2. Geologic data: Collection, communication, storage and management, co-sponsored by COGEODATA. Chairman: Richard Sinding-Larsen.

S.12.2.3. Geologic documentation: Bibliographic sources and original data, co-sponsored by COGEODATA. Chairman: H. Glashoff.

S.12.2.4. Advances in mathematical geology, co-sponsored by IAMG. Chairmen: Timothy Whitten and John Davis.

Intra-section Symposia

S.12.3.1. Quantitative stratigraphic correlation, co-sponsored by the IGCP. Chairmen: Richard Reymont and John Cubitt.

S.12.3.2. Use of the computer in the evaluation of natural resources, co-sponsored by the IGCP. Chairman: Allen Clark.



FORTHCOMING IAMG MEETINGS

Predictive Geology and Simulation, 7th Annual Geochautauqua, October 21-21, 1978, Syracuse, New York.

Sessions on Boundary-Layer Interactions, Global Models, and Mineral-Resource Evaluation. Sponsored by Syracuse University, University of Miami, and the International Association for Mathematical Geology. Contact John M. Cubitt, Dept. Geology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210 USA or J. R. Southam, Rosenstiel Institute of Marine Sciences, University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL 33124 USA.

Symposium on Statistics and Computing in the Earth Sciences, at the 42nd ISI biennial meeting, Dec. 4-14, 1978, Manila, Philippines.

A joint session sponsored by the IAMG and the International Association for Statistical Computing (IASC). Invited speakers include Pierre Delfiner (France), Alberto Tubilla (Mexico), Richard Sinding-Larsen (Norway), and William Hutchinson (Australia). The session will be chaired by Paul Switzer, who can be contacted at the Dept. of Statistics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305 USA for additional information.

Mapping and Evaluation of Natural Resources, at the 42nd ISI biennial meeting, Dec. 4-14, 1978, Manila, Philippines.

A joint session sponsored by the IAMG and the Bernoulli Society for Mathematical Statistics and Probability. The session is open and contributions are welcome. Co-chairmen are Paul Switzer and Geoff Hill. Those interested in participating should contact Geoffrey W. Hill, CSIRO, P.O. Box 124, Port Melbourne, Vic. 3207, Australia, for more information.

Symposium on Quantitative Techniques for the Analysis of Cyclic Sediments, at the 9th International Congress of Carboniferous Stratigraphy and Geology, May 21-25, 1979, Urbana, Illinois.

Papers are being solicited for this

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I.A.M.G.
KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
1930 Avenue "A" Campus West
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

NO. 16-17

session sponsored by the IAMG. Prospective authors should contact either John M. Cubitt (Symposium chairman) or D. F. Merriam, Dept. Geology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13210 USA.

Mathematical Methods in Geology, at the Mining Pribram in Science and Technique, October 15-19, 1979, Pribram, Czechoslovakia.

The session is cosponsored by the IAMG and COGEO DATA. Papers are solicited on the application of mathematical methods for evaluating mineral deposits; mathematical methods and problems in geochemistry; and geological data processing. Colloquia may be held on mathematical methods and problems of tectonics, and educational problems in mathematical geology if sufficient interest is expressed. For more information, contact The Secretary, Mining Pribram Symposium, P.O. Box 41, 261 02 Pribram 2, Czechoslovakia.

Advances in Mathematical Geology Symposium, at the XXVI International Geological Congress, July 7-17, 1980, in Paris, France.

Symposium S.12.2.4. in the Mathematical Geology Section will be sponsored by IAMG under the title "Advances in Mathematical Geology." All members are encouraged to submit titles and brief abstracts of papers suitable for this half-day general meeting. The symposium should provide a window through which exciting research at the forefront of mathematical geology is seen by the geological world. While papers on methodology and applications will be included, well-documented papers demonstrating definite conclusions which would not have been possible without mathematical-geology techniques will be especially welcome. Papers will be published as a set as close to Congress time as possible. Submit titles and abstracts by September 30, 1978, indicating the probability of your personally attending and reading your paper, if accepted. Contact: E.H:T. Whitten, Symposium Co-Chairman, Dept. Geological Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201 USA.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

