

1/1967

THE



J A S P I L I T E

Affiliated with the Midwest Federation
of Mineralogical and Geological Societies

T H E J A S P I L I T E

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

of the

ISHPEMING ROCK AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.

Box 102

Ishpeming, Michigan

Officers 1967

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DEADLINES: Jaspi-Lighter--Articles must be in by the 15th of each month.
Jaspilite--March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, and Dec. 1

OUR PURPOSE

To enjoy, to learn, to teach and to conserve
The rocks, the gems, the fossils and ores

To collect, to admire, to brag and to show
The material we've found we'll trade for yours.

MEMBERSHIP: The Ishpeming Rock & Mineral Club, Inc. is open to anyone interested in the "Earth Sciences".

Initiation Fee	\$1.50	
Husband & wife	3.00	Dues payable
Adults	2.00	by April 1st
Junior	1.00	

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by Laurence Sain

On August 9, 1966 the Andersons (Ray and Edith), and the Sains (Laurence and Olive), shoved off from Marquette with Jeep and trailer for a trip around Lake Superior in quest of rocks and a liesurely vacation. Our first planned stop was to be at Paradise, as we had heard so much about agates on the beaches there. On our way there we stopped at beautiful Tahquamenon Falls which we recommend to all. Upon our arrival at Paradise, we bisited at a rock shop where we learned that there were no agates in Paradise and that we would have to go to Whitefish Point or Vermillio n Point. That same night, after setting up camp at the Tahquamenon River-mouth Park, we drove to Whitefish Point and searched for agates in the semi-darkness, but without success. The next morning we drove to Vermillion Point which was an abandoned light-house station. Not many rocks on the beach here. Some of us walked a couple of miles up the beach where rocks began to be more plentiful and a few small agates were found. Because of the disappointment in the Paradise area, we decided to go back, pick up the trailer and move into Canada. When we crossed the bridge we had a beautiful panoramic view of the locks and St. Mary's Rapids. We stopped at a Rock Shop north of the Canadian Soo where we purchased a few specimens of Amethyst and sought informantion. We learned that the immediate area was not agate country. We pushed on to Blueberry Hill where we camped overnight. It was in this area where we found our first Canadian blueberries, deliciou

On August 11th, we pushed off about 9 A.M. We stopped at Witzel's Rock Shop in Goulais River. He specialized in foreign agates and slag. He did have some imported Lake Superior Agates. We passed numerous beaches but all were sand until we reached Mica Bay, a beautiful spot but treacherous hill to come up when coming out. One small agate was found but mostly epidote and feldspar which they polish and sell. After leaving Mica Bay we proceeded through spectacular scenery of rivers, lakes and rock cuts all the way to Wawa. One beautiful spot is the Montreal River, a beautiful gorge with numerous falls which is visible from the highway. We camped west of Wawa where we found more Canadian Blueberries.

On August 12th we first toured Wawa, visited the Chamber of Commerce for information and photographed the "Great Goose". Then we were off for Michipicoten Harbor Area and for agates or so we thought. The drive was beautiful but all beaches were sand. We found that Michipicoten Harbor is one of the main shipping points of this area. Ore from WAWA is shipped out and coal and oil shipped in. This is a very peculiar place with modern dock equipment but a very old-fashioned quaint town. We picked up a few specimens of Cinterized ore and learned that the only place for agates was on Michipicoten Island some 43 miles out in Lake Superior. As our Jeep was not amphibious we had to abandon agate picking here.

We hooked onto the trailer about 2:45 P.M. and moved on through beautiful country of Conifers and lakes. We expected to see moose but none chose to accomodate us. This stretch was away from the lake and quite different from the hills south of Wawa. We drove on through White River and Marathon to a Provincial Park on Lake Superior, beach all sand. The Park Station attendant here informed us that most rocks we were looking for would be 50 or 60 miles west. Here was the first spot where we were dependent on gas for lights as well as cooking, truly a wilder-ness spot.

August 13th: We arose early and moved on to Terrace Bay, a beautiful little town. After visiting at the Chamber of Commerce we visited the

A TRIP AROUND LAKE SUPERIOR (Cont.)

beaches, all sand. When we inquired about agates we were told "farther west". We drove on to Schrieber and again the same answer, "farther west". The Rock Shop here had mostly foreign stones. We received very little information here so moved on to Rosspoint which is directly north of Marquette. Here we received our first real information on agates. Ray found one small agate on the beach but mostly feldspar and epidote. At Jack's place we were informed that agates were only on the islands. He would take us out for \$20.00 and furnish equipment to dig the cliff agates. He guarantees 5 lbs. or more. We made arrangements to go the next day. We then stopped at a home rock shop where we purchased some greenstones.

August 14th: We arose early and reported to Jack's place. Weather was foggy and lake rough. Disappointment again, he wouldn't take but two because of the rough sea so we didn't go. He said possibly we could go tomorrow. While we were dressed we drove out to the rock cuts to look for Amethyst. According to Bob Markert's excellent directions we found the place, found some Amethyst and got soaked.

We went back to the trailer to dry out and loafed for the rest of the day, terrinly foggy, visibility practically zero, but we were snug in the trailer. Another disappointment, Jack can't go to the island tomorrow because of a business engagement. We couldn't stay longer as our time was getting short.

August 15th: We pulled out at 8 A.M., a nice clear day with a few overhanging clouds on the mountains. We could see the saethyst veins in the rock cuts glistening in the sun but no place to pull off. We parked at Kawa likout to look over the rock cliff about 3/4 of a mile back. We found some Jasper and Quartz formations. We drove on to Dorion where we almost missed a good Rock Shop. Mrs. Tuomi is a splendid person and gave us much information as to where we could go for Current River Agates and Jasper. We purchased some Amethyst and Current River Agates, prices very reasonable. She said to go to Sibley Park and Arrow Lake. After lunch we drove on to Port Arthur and Fort William. Here the Chamber of Commerce was really prepared with information for Rock-hounds. We parked the trailer in the Chippewa Trailer Park and then drove back to Schwendinger's Rock Shop as instructed at the C of C. Here we received each a sample of Amethyst and purchased more. Also purchased some beautiful pieces of Canadian Jasper. The Schwendinger's are a very interesting couple. They mine jasper and amethyst for sale. She showed us a beautiful faceted Amethyst, almost 9 carats. He has a new Amethyst claim about 20 miles north of the Minnesota border which he hopes to have open next year to the public. A very enjoyable afternoon.

August 16th: Today we set off for Arrow Lake for jasper. On the way we visited Kakabeka Falls which is in a provincial park and very pretty. Before we reached Arrow Lake we were informed that we could find jasper on the White Fish river. We found quite a few good pieces. Then we returned to pick up the trailer and drive to Grand Marais where we could dig for tomsonite tomorrow. We entered the U.S.A. about 3:45. We finally came to a gravelly beach where we found some agates and other pretty stones. This was the first part of the shoreline not ringed by islands since we left the Sault. We felt that this was the reason no agates were found on Canadian beaches.

(cont)

A TRIP AROUND LAKE SUPERIOR (cont)

August 17th: We left Grand Marias for the Tomsonite diggings. What a talker! We could hardly get started for the diggings. We found many beautiful pieces in the matrix but difficult to get out with fracturing. We dug for two hours and then had to select what we wanted to take. We left there about 11:30 A.M. and headed for Duluth. We stopped at a Rock Shop in Beaver Day. Very hospitable and beautiful materials on hand. We purchased some Urugaian Agate, Bloodstone, Carborundum and Asurite. Outside of Duluth we stopped for some trailer repairs and the gals found agates in the driveway. He showed us a huge one that he found while fishing. We then drove on to Hibbing, Minn. to search for agates in the rine overburden.

August 18th: A friend of Ray's, Walt Younkins, came over to give us information where to go. He presented the ladies with some agate specimens from the area and took us to the Rock and Curio Shop run by Mr. & Mrs. Cvar. Here we selected beautiful specimens of Mary Ellen Jasper. We browsed through the shop where we saw many unfamiliar rocks. She explained how to bake Brazilian Agates to enrich the color. We recommen this shop very highly to visitors, prices reasonable. We first visited the Hull-Rusk open pit mine, the largest in the world. It's fabulous. We then proceeded to investigate the various mine overburdens in the area. We didn't find much close to Hibbing, but drove on past Buhl to dumps suggested in their Convention issue. We did find agates, some small, but agates nevertheless. Most of them were carnelian.

August 19th: We left Hibbing that morning heading for home with our vacation almost over. As we came along U.S. 2 we stopped for lunch at a wayside park where several carnelian agates were picked up in the gravel drive. We drove on th Bruce Brossing were we visited relatives that evening.

August 20th: We left Bruces for Marquette about 10:30 A.M. We stop ped at Tioga park for lunch and had a opportunity to niew a luxurious camper, a Cortez. We arrived home about 3 P.M. from a grand and glorious trip but fully convinced that the best pprospects for rock-hounds are in the U.S. However, we would not have missed the trip for the world and hope to go back to Rossport and go out to the islands to dig agates.

We recommend the trip very highly but it should be done liesurely to be enjoyed.

L.W.S.

MIDWEST FEDERATION CONVENTION AND SHOW

"OUR WORLD OF STONES"

Hosts: Illowa Gem & Mineral Society

Meet all

Dates: July 27, 28, 29, 30, 1967

your friends

Place: Davenport, Iowa & Rock Island, Ill.

there

DISPLAYS

SWAPPING

CAMPING

DEALERS

LECTURES

Midwest Federation's NEWSLETTER

Published monthly except July & August as a Service to Member Clubs.
Editor Haydon Peterson, Route 5, Box 229; Des Moines, Iowa 50317



Issue No. 73 - April 1967

THE EYES HAVE IT!

From: California Federation Newsletter

The most precious thing we possess, other than life itself is the sense of sight. Why, then are we so careless in the care and protection of our eyes?

I am going to suggest the following methods of eye protection, or eye sight preservation:

A. FACE SHIELDS. Face shields, available at most hardware stores, Sears, or Wards, offer protection not only to our eyes, but also to the face from kerosene or other cutting oils used in saws or for lapping. Face shields also offer good protection when chipping or working obsidian or similar materials, and are invaluable protection when using a centrifugal caster for gold or silver casting.

B. GOGGLES. The most comfortable type of goggle available, one which also provides better than average protection against particles flying in around the edges of the goggle, is the "Motorcycle" type of goggle. This goggle uses a soft clear plastic frame fitting closely around the goggle, while using a replaceable hard plastic or safety glass lens. This type is recommended since it is easy to clean, can be worn over regular glasses, and is relatively inexpensive. They are usually available from 69¢ to \$1.25, depending on the quality of the lenses. Goggles should always be worn on field trips when chipping materials, while grinding or sanding materials, or at any time when flying particles can get in to the eyes.

C. SAFETY GLASSES. Those persons normally wearing glasses should invest a very small additional amount and purchase prescription glasses made from safety glass. These glasses greatly reduce the danger of eye injury resulting from splatter or splashing.

D. COLORED GLASSES. Light blue glass is very good to prevent eye inflammation when

silver or gold soldering. This type of glass also eases eye fatigue when working under a bright light for any length of time. However, they are not practical with some materials due to the slight color distortion.

I would, therefore, classify proper eye protection as follows:

1. Face Shields - grinding, sanding, sawing, or at any time as a replacement for goggles.
2. Goggles - grinding, sanding and while on field trips for chipping of rocks, mining, etc.
3. Safety Glasses - Always to be purchased in place of standard glass for those persons normally wearing glasses.
4. Colored Glasses - Blue tint for eye protection while silver or gold soldering; also to ease eye fatigue. Polaroid or dark tint glasses for daylight use when driving or on field trips; invaluable for desert use.

Always protect your eyes, use proper eye protection at all times. You have only one pair, protect them and use them properly.

OUR VICE PRESIDENT IN MICHIGAN

Russell Greer is the MWF Vice President for the State of Michigan.

Russ, by training, knows machinery and tools. He knows both how to use them. Just what they can do, their limitations. Consequently, cutting and polishing is a "natural" for him. He likes to do this work. In addition Russ has the unique faculty of being able to effectively impart his techniques to others.

It is a pleasure for him to share his knowledge and experience with others. This is done through courses he teaches in cutting and

polishing as well as talks and demonstrations. At shows his displays portray the fine work he and his wife Helen do as well as show the depth of their mineral collection (350 different minerals on display in their basement).

Russ was one of the organizers of the Muskegon County Rock and Mineral Association, President for two years, plus Chairman of their Rockrama.

Russ and Helen Greer live at 1554 Pine Street, Muskegon, Michigan 49442. Not only can they lend constructive help in organizing a new club but also have ideas for club activities, plus are most willing to present programs.

Michigan clubs especially should not fail to tap this reservoir.

ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN

M.W.F. Credentials. R. K. Lampe known to many rockhounds by his famous beret has accepted this position and will be working with O. M. Fether. "Lampe", as he signs his mail, is a founder member of the Tri-State Gem and Mineral Society of Dubuque, Iowa. He has served this club in many capacities, President, Liaison Officer, Editor, to mention a few.

OUR VICE PRESIDENT IN IOWA

Howard B. Shanks, the MWF Iowa State Vice President, grew up in Iowa. As a boy he collected fossils from the many Devonian deposits in the state.

This was the springboard to his present interest, Paleontology and Mineralogy, plus the building of an extensive Paleobotany collections from the Pennsylvanian of Iowa.

Howard and Laura, with their two boys live at 1429 Clark Avenue, Ames, Iowa. He is employed as a solid state physicist in the Atomic Energy Commission's Ames Laboratory doing research on the growth properties of singly crystals.

Over all Howard is greatly concerned with the recreational needs of our Iowa clubs - rock swaps, field trips, shows, collecting areas.

Our Iowa State Vice President has a wealth of material to help Iowa clubs. Just call on him.

PLAN TO ATTEND THE MIDWEST FEDERATION CONVENTION
JULY 27-28-29-30 - Davenport / Rock Island

MIDWEST SCHOLARSHIP

Dear Friends of the MWF: The AFMS Scholarship Foundation can now report that by the time this Newsletter reaches you the fund will be nearing the \$35,000.00 mark of which nearly \$10,000 has come from the MWF in the form of either cash or Betty Crocker coupons. At the rate the MWF is currently responding it appears that they may shortly become the second Federation to reach the 100% mark and receive a plaque for this accomplishment. Texas reached this plateau in time for the Las Vegas meeting in 1966, it is possible that the MWF could reach this mark by the 1967 meeting in Washington, D.C. To reach this mark the MWF would have to have contributed an average of only \$1.00 per person for each member of the Federation, with your membership of approximately 12,000 you can easily see that with a slight push by each MWF member you can reach the 100% Federation mark by mid-June. We certainly hope that we have the honor of presenting this plaque to the MWF in the near future.

The Director for the MWF, Mrs. Katharine Steinbrenner, has been doing an exceptional job for the Foundation, keep on sending your coupons and contributions to her. She will be representing you at the Washington meeting the last week of June. If you have any suggestions or questions pass them on to Kate.

As of this date, the MWF has 55 clubs 100%, which is more than any other Federation. Total number of 100% groups in the nation is 180 and growing.

We wish to thank the MWF members for their strong support, keep up the good work. Best wishers

MORE CLUBS REACH 100%

Congratulations to the Racine Geological Society, Racine, Wisconsin; Mid-Iowa Rock Club, Marshalltown, Iowa; Flint Rock and Gem Club, Flint, Michigan. All have reached the 100% status. Thanks to you all. Kate.

SAVE STAMPS FOR FOOD

TO ALL MIDWEST FEDERATION MINERAL COLLECTORS:

As an added aid to the mineral collectors of our Federation, we have prepared a list of persons qualified by training and experience to identify, or help to identify, minerals. This list was obtained by writing to the Chairman of the Earth Science or Geology Departments of a number of midwestern universities.

The following quotations taken from the above-mentioned letter explains the purpose of this list.

".....The primary purpose of this committee (nomenclature) is to help club members to properly identify or name their rock or mineral specimens.

"With so many amateur mineralogists or rock-hounds trying to give names to their discoveries, this is becoming a serious problem. We feel that only a professional mineralogist is properly qualified for this.

"In most clubs there are at least one or two who can do fairly well in identifying the more common specimens. It is with the more rare or uncommon materials that we need help.

"It is our hope that we shall be able to list at least two mineralogists in each midwest state who would be willing to help club members of their state in identifying their specimens...."

A few have not yet answered our request, and some have turned it down, but the great majority expressed an interest and willingness to help. One or two stated they were willing to help as far as the policies of their institutions, time and equipment would permit.

Any club member planning to send a specimen to one of the persons on the list should first be sure he has exhausted all local sources of help, then refer to the person listed for his own state for help. A self-addressed, stamped envelope should be enclosed with the request. This letter should accompany, if possible, the specimen being sent. Specimens should be large enough to make identification easier (send more than one specimen if possible). No request should be made

for the return of the specimen. A brief but accurate description of the source, location, and other pertinent data should accompany the specimen or be included in the letter. No request should be made concerning the monetary value of the material. And finally, be sure to give the name of your club. In other words, this is to be strictly identification only, with no returns, all costs to be born by the sender and planned for Federation members only.

With this understanding, the following have graciously agreed to accept requests and to give whatever help they could:

Indiana

Harlan H. Roepke
Professor of Geology
Ball State University
Muncie, Indiana 47306

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Associate Professor
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Head of Department of Geology
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Professor Riseman
Department of Geology
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Dr. Vian
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Dr. Elliot Gillerman
Department of Geology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Dr. Marion E. Bickford
Department of Geology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Nebraska

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433 Morrill Hall
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Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

Science Center
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Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Mr. Earl J. Cox
State Geological Survey
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507-1/2 State Street, Box 187
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Beloit College
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Dr. J. P. Dobell
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Houghton, Michigan 49931

Dr. John A. Brophy
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University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Merlin J. Tipton
Assistant State Geologist
State Geological Survey

Prepared by
Mrs. Margaret Yanasak
Nomenclature Chairman Midwest Federation
3421 S.W. 14th, Des Moines, Iowa

WISCONSIN ROCKHOUND ROUNDUP

Sponsored by

Rib Mountain Gem & Mineral Society

of Wausau, Wis.

July 22 & 23, 1967

Sat. 10:00 - 8:00

Sun. 10:00 - 5:00

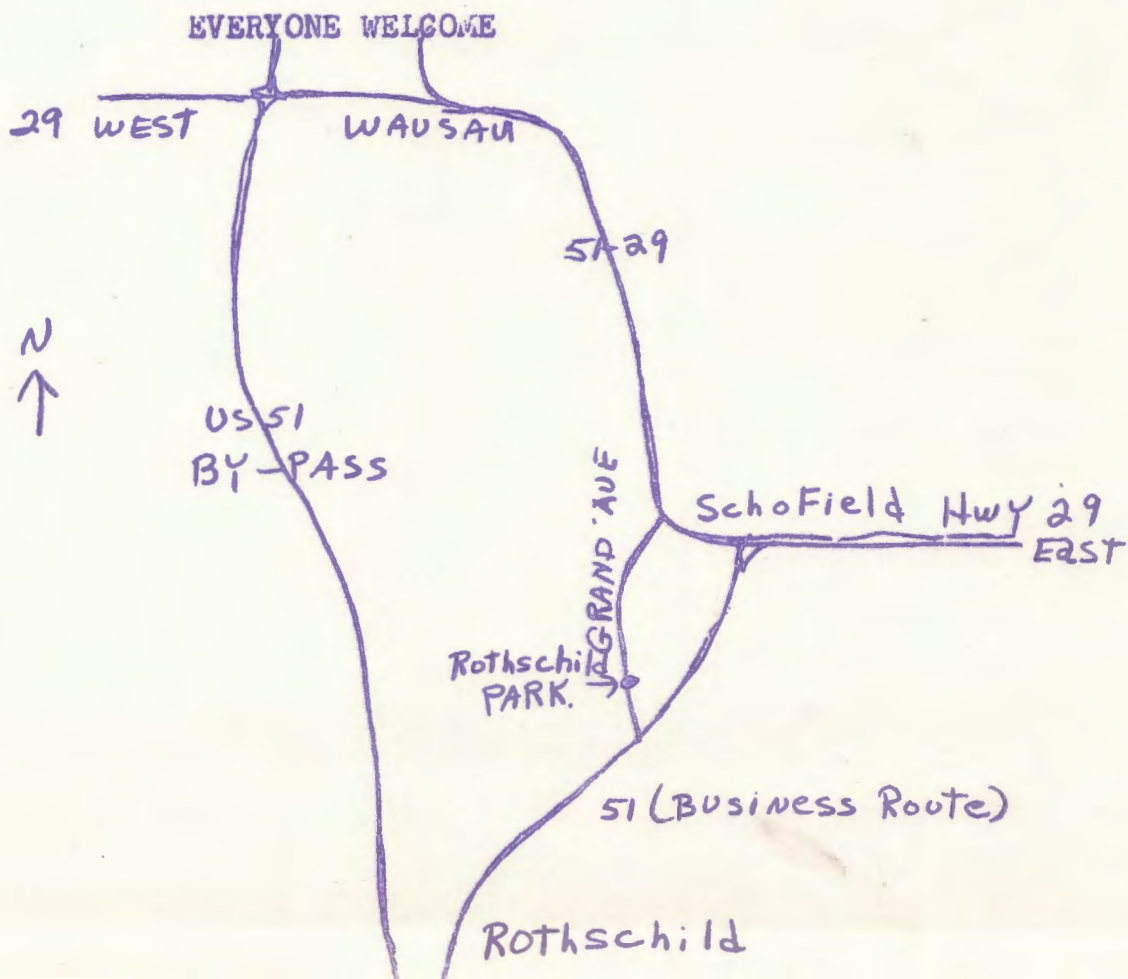
Here's what you have been waiting for. A free-for-all rockhound week-end where anything goes. No charge of any kind to anyone.

Swap---Buy---Sell---Trade---Wholesale---Retail

The better material you bring to swap the better you will go home with. No reserved spaces. Bring your own table and chairs and lots of rocks.

To be held at the Rothschild Pavilion, located just south of Wausau in Rothschild Park. Twelve thousand square feet of floor space. A large parking area. New Public swimming pool, playground and picnic area adjoining. Food served in the building. Campsites, motels, hotels and restaurants nearby.

A silent auction will be held each day to help defray expenses. Any material donated will be appreciated.



FACTS & FICTION by the Nelson's

OUR STATE STONE----What is a Petoskey Stone? Geologically speaking, a Petoskey stone consists of a fossil colony coral of the Hexagonaria family. The attractive appearance of the Petoskey Stone is due to the internal structure of the coral or corallite. The walls of each individual coral form a rough hexagonal pattern. The radiating lines within each corallite are the septae.

This fresh water fossil is found in the mitten area of Lower Michigan, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Cheboygan and the Alpena area. Because the Petoskey stone is so attractive when polished, either as a cabachon or as a curio, it has gained much favor among "Rockhounds". At first this stone was called the "Petoskey Agate". This is not true as the Petoskey stone is really calcite, retaining its original content of Calcium carbonate.

Similar fossil stones are collected in New York, Iowa and Europe, but the Michigan Petoskey stone remains unique, for all the Hexagonaria corals, ours is the only one suitable for polishing that has retained its original calcium content.

The trade name Petoskey Stone came into being because, it was first found and sold as souvenirs and curios to the Tourist trade around the city of Petoskey. The name Petoskey for both City and Stone goes back into the 18th Century from a legend of the Ottawa Indians.

Antone Carre, a descendant of French Nobility, came to this new country and became a furtrader for the John Jacob Astor Fur Company. He met and married a beautiful Indian Princess of the Ottawa tribe. He was adopted by the tribe and made their Chief. They spent their winters near the mouth of the Illinois river about where the City of Chicago is now located. In the spring the tribe returned to their summer hunting grounds, which is now seven mile Point at Petoskey. Enroute the tribe made camp on the banks of the Kalamazoo river. During the night a son was born to the Chief and his bride. The next morning the bright rays of the sun shone on the babies face and the Chief proclaimed his name shall be, Petosegay, and he shall become a great man. In the Indian language this name meant, rising sun, or the ray of promise. As his father predicted, young Pet-os-e-gay became a merchant and fur trader, accumulating much land and wealth. He spoke English well.

Later he married a young daughter of Chief Pok-o-see-gum, the last of the great Ottawas, of this part of the peninsula. To this union came ten children. Many of their offspring are still among our Michigan residents.

On June 28, 1965 when Governor Romney's signature was placed on House Bill #2297, making the Petoskey stone the Official State Stone, Miss Ella Jane Petoskey, only living grandchild of the great Indian Chief Pet-os-e-gay was present.

Eugene Carter of Ludington introduced Bill #2297, after much stimulation from Mid-West Federation, and strong promotional effort on the part of other Michigan mineral clubs.

What could have been a more fitting choice for our State stone both to the origin of its content and origin of its name?

from THE PROSPECTOR (MUSKEGON) CONGLOMERATE

(EDITORS NOTE) How about a State Gemstone and a State Mineral?

On the Trail of the "Fairburn" in Northwestern Nebraska

by
Bernard and Claris Smith

The Black Hills area is a mecca to many rockhounds because of the infinite variety of specimens and cuttable material available and especially because of the spectacular fortification agate known as the "Fairburn agate". The better known areas for collecting are in South Dakota, but northwestern Nebraska has some equally good regions that are often neglected by collectors. We can not hope to give comprehensive coverage of the area in this short article, but will endeavor to describe the highlites of one short trip.

We were fortunate while visiting in the small town of Hay Springs, Nebraska in April, 1965 to meet Mr. Leonard Scott, an enthusiastic rockhound with a thorough knowledge of the area. He readily agreed to spend two days (the limit of our time) rock hunting with us. The weather in April is usually good but beware of back country roads if there has been rain recently. As there had been shower activity a few days earlier, Leonard suggested that we confine our first day's hunting to areas near hard-topped roads. So, with an early start we spent the first day in the gravel beds north of Chadron, Nebraska just east of U.S. Highway 385 and north of the Big White River. Leonard informed us that as far as he knew no Fairburn agates had been found south of the river in this area. (Fairburn agates are the prized item for the local collectors, therefore most trips are planned for these beautiful fortification agates and other materials are considered bonuses or, perhaps consolation prizes.)

The country north of Chadron is rolling, grassy plains with occasional low hills and buttes scattered here and there. We walked east from the highway along a small ridge toward some low hills about one half mile away. The ground was a gray, almost black, sticky clay covered with bunch grass, sagebrush and, last but not least, cactus of several varieties. The first day our son, Ken, wore tennis shoes and this became a very painful experience. Loose rocks became more plentiful as we moved away from the road, but as Leonard seemed to have no interest in them, we resisted the impulse to stop as long as we could and then reached down and grabbed a particularly interesting specimen for a closer look. A light tap with the rock hammer broke off a small corner and there exposed to the sun was a beautiful yellow agate spotted with red, black and white. We called to Leonard and ask what it was. He said it was known locally as "seed" agate and would make excellent cabs, however they were plentiful and were not Fairburns so were not in demand. We could not resist so into the rock bag it went.

We refrained from further searching until we reached the hills that were our destination, and were surprized to find that one side of each hill and here and there in the flats were grass-free, windblown surfaces covered with gravel and rocks, in appearance very much like gravel bars along a stream. Leonard explained that each spring after the snow melts or after a good rain storm, more rocks are exposed and even though this area was near the highway and often searched that each time it is like a new gravel bed. Several hours of hunting for Fairburns rewarded us with only a few small pieces about one inch in diameter. However, these fragments with their striking fortification pattern and beautiful contrasting red and white or black and white colors enhanced our desire to find a really good specimen. We did collect a full load of the exceptionally fine chalcedony and beautiful, highly colored agate and jasper material that is so very plentiful in these gravel beds. There are rocks with every color imaginable, blue, green, red, yellow, purple, and white. Most do not have fortification patterns, but many are spotted, banded or swirled, all of which make exceptional polished stones. As an added bonus, Ken captured two of the small lizards known as "horned toads". So, wit

Nebraska (cont.)

our rock bags overloaded, and smiles of contentment for a day well spent, we returned to the car without the elusive Fairburn.

The second day, the roads were dry enough to venture into a more remote area north of Crawford and east of State Highway 2. We approached the gravel beds from the east by way of dirt roads from U.S. Highway 20 and the last few miles were through the sagebrush with no road in evidence. Without a guide it would be virtually impossible to find this spot. It is several miles east of a local landmark called Sugar Loaf Butte. The rocks are in beds similar to those north of Chadron but the locality is much more rugged with steep slopes and washed clay banks resembling, on a miniature scale, the Badlands of South Dakota. We were confident that here at last we would discover unlimited quantities of Fairburn agates.

From where we stopped the car we could see several herds of antelope feeding nearby and the hillsides were dotted with the bright pink, red and yellows of the cactus in bloom. After a few minutes of admiring the magnificent panoramic view, we unloaded our gear and began examining the great quantities of beautiful rocks. About three hours later, Leonard discovered the first good Fairburn, a striking black and white specimen about two inches in diameter. We all examined it carefully, because after looking at so many agatized rocks you begin to wonder if you really know what one looks like. The next discovery was a small petrified cycad bud lying fully exposed at the base of a small sagebush. Unfortunately it was not agatized. Never-the-less it was an unusual specimen and alone would have made the day complete. With this find we felt it was time to return to the car to unload the mornings collection of agate (not Fairburn) and to have lunch.

After refreshing ourselves, we all stood on the bank of a large gully to decide where to spend the afternoon. While gazing at the breath-taking scenery, we noticed a small bare mound on the edge of the bank and right on the top a small red stone rested. This stone became the prize of the trip, a beautiful red and white Fairburn of exceptional color and design. We can't say that the rest of the trip was anticlimactic because the magnitude and variety of specimens available is almost unbelievable to anyone who has not been there. By the end of the day, we had collected a few more smaller Fairburns, colorful chalcedony, petrified wood, several petrified bones, and one small piece of jade, very uncommon in Nebraska. In addition to the materials we found, this area had produced corals, brachiopods, animal fossils, chalcedony roses, tempskya, comundite, colitic agate, and other interesting specimens.

To anyone planning a trip to this area, a few words of advice. First, the spring of the year is a good time as the cactus and wildflowers are in bloom and the grass is green but be careful of muddy roads. Wear durable clothes and boots, one variety of low cactus has very sharp spines that will penetrate ordinary footwear. Take a lunch and water, time passes swiftly and it is usually a long walk to the car from where you will be at noon. Be careful of sunburn, there is no shade in most of this area. It will be very difficult to find good collecting areas without direction from someone familiar with the area. There is a good rock shop in Crawford that we did not find time to visit that can probably give directions. And finally, most of the land is fenced by the local ranchers, if possible you should get permission to enter private lands, and in any case, if you pass through a gate be careful and close it behind you.

THE FIRST FIELD TRIP

by
Bernard and Claris Smith

The sun rose early that memorable morning of May 28th. The great day had arrived at last. The long, cold winter was officially over, this was the day of the first field trip of the Ishpeming Rock and Mineral Club. The great event had been planned and discussed for months. Elmer Jarvi, our capable field trip program chairman had consulted with all the experts, and the list of stops was carefully prepared.

We jumped from our beds at the unbelievably early hour (for Sunday) of 8:30 A.M. Breakfast was a quick cup of coffee, the lunch was prepared, the rock bags were thrown in the car, and off we went to meet at Markerts Rock Shop. The time of departure was 10:30, but with traffic delays, it was 10:40 before the big "Rocks and Minerals" sign appeared on the horizon. A quick glance at the parking lot and our spirits dropped. We were too late -- one lone stationwagon stood in front of the building. In a shower of gravel we came to a stop and rushed inside to find out from Mrs. Markert where everyone had gone. Imagine our surprize to see Elmer standing there with a welcoming grin on his face. "You are the first to arrive," he said, "but the others should be along in a minute and then we can be off". Bob Markert joined us and an antimated 20 minute discussion was held about the many desirable specimens to be found this day.

By 11:15, it was decided that the others must have slept late or gone to church and would join us at the first stop. Leaving careful instructions with Marian Markert (she had to stay and mind the shop) as to where we would be and a time schedule to pass on to the late-comers, we piled into the cars and were off for the Champion Mine. Elmer and Mrs. Jarvi, with Bob Markert as passenger at the head of the column and the three Smiths bringing up the rear (directly behind Elmer's car).

Two hours on the Champion Mine dump yielded the usual profuse variety of specimens; tourmaline was abundant; one nice piece of pyrites with tourmaline crystals was found; and several spectacular samples of siderite, illmenite, and magnetite crystals were collected along with many other minerals unknown to the authors. We were joined there by Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg of Detroit and their family. These pleasant, friendly people were a very welcome addition to our group.

After lunch we departed for the Ohio Pit. Our "convoy" was now enlarged to three cars. There was a short delay at Michigamme occasioned by our leader having "forgotten" to bring his lunch. However, the rest of us welcomed the chance to collect some choice specimens of the Michigamme garnet and one piece of very fine red and white jasper. Then on to the Ohio Pit. Here we were joined by many unwelcomed additions to our party -- black flies and mosquitoes. This must have been their first field trip too. The repellants liberally applied seemed to become an attractive sauce because they really had a picnic. The most attractive morsel seemed to be the head of Bob Markert (a relatively inexperienced field tripper who had neglected to bring either a hat or bug repellant). The Ohio again produced a profusion of specimens to delight the mineral or micromount collector; stalactitic goethite, smoky quartz, dolomite crystals, sammet blende goethite, chalcopyrite crystals, and many other fascinating small crystals.

We reluctantly departed from the Ohio about 5:00 P.M. with one more stop on our itinerary. The Rosenbergs had to leave us here as the children were tired and their car was loaded to the axle with Upper Peninsula rocks. As they drove away

FIELD TRIP (cont.)

we could see two little "indians" waving from the back window. A mixture of bug dope and limonite dust makes a wonderful war paint.

Our final stop was at a feldspar pegmatite along the railroad track south of Humbolt in hope of finding beryl crystals. A quarter-mile walk west down the rails brought us to an outcrop of beautiful pink and white feldspar containing a large amount of muscovite mica. Each of us selected a large boulder and began pounding and searching for beryl. I had neglected to bring my sledge hammer and trying to demolish a 500 pound rock with a rock pick was not very profitable. Elmer was the first to discover a small one half-inch piece of beryl crystal. I was fully convinced that he had smuggled it there in his pocket, but a short time later Bob found another. These were the only beryl crystals found during our short visit. However, the bright colored feldspar and large "books" of mica were irresistible and we came away with our rock bags full.

So ended the first field trip of 1967. The weather was fine, specimens were plentiful, the conversation was stimulating, and the companionship was outstanding. We returned home tired and contented, our only regret was that more people had not taken advantage of a well planned, enjoyable Sunday outing. A vote of thanks to Elmer Jarvi and Bob Markert.

ISH. ROCK & MINERAL CLUB FIELDTRIPS 1967 ELMER JARVI, F.T. CHAIRMAN

Well Folks, its that time of the year again. Summer is soon here & so is our annyal fieldtrip season. Those cold winter evenings when we were busy grinding and polishing last seasons loot and dreaming of the time again when we could get out and find those prized specimens and get together in fine company. The fieldtrips of last summer were very enjoyable ones, especially the one to the Gratiot River beach for an over-niter and the following day to Keweenaw Point. The only regret I can think of is we sure were long on the beans and not enough consumer. I didn't realize 4 lbs. of dry beans could stretch so far. The fieldtrips for this summer were planned in advance thru out the summer, during our winter meetings, so all members could plan for them. You perhaps have seen the schedule for them in our monthly Jaspiliter and also in the last issue of the Jaspilite. Our June 17-18 trip to the Keweenaw Point is going to be an overniter also. The scheduly is for the members to meet at the end of U.S. 41, that is one mile beyond Fort Wilkins; at 10:30 Sat. morning. I might suggest, is possible, try to make it the latest by 10:30, as the trip is quite bangthy, so we can enjoy picking as long as possible. Bring along your camping equipment, food, warm clothing, Mosquito dope and be sure to take your rain gear as it could happen, you know, so be prepared. This could sound somewhat gloomy, but its good agate picking when the rocks are wet.

Because of distance involved, the club trip will pull out of High Rock Bay by 10 A.M. Sun. morn and regroup at the end of U.S. 41 at 10:30 We will leave shortly thereafter for collecting at the Clark Mine, Star Mine and also a stop on the way back at Ahmeek.

Your Fieldtrip Chairman is going to scout the area as to roads and camping sites in advance of our going there. I will give a report of any changes in our June 15th Jaspiliter. It has been brought to my attention that all members interested in making this trip should call the fieldtrip Chairman, HU6-4692, as it would give him some idea as to trip plans. Lets really make this a trip to remember, the high-lite of all our trips! Here's to good picking.

A SURPRISE WHILE ROCKHOUNDING

by Laurencè Sain

A few years ago on a Labor Day weekend, Olive and I decided to spend a couple of days in quest of Agates and Tomsonites on the Keweenaw Peninsula at the mouth of the Gratiot river. We decided that we could stay on the beach by sleeping in the Jeep. So, after loading sleeping bags, air-mattresses, and the rest of our camping equipment, we took off for the Gratiot.

It was a beautiful day and we spent a very enjoyable afternoon hunting for valuable polishing stones. After an evening meal, we continued searching until the light became too dim. Then we built a beach fire and sat around it enjoying the solitude and peace found only in a spot so remote from civilization. We could see lights many miles from us both up and down the beach but none near. After while we retired to the Jeep, having extinguished our campfire, and slept the full sleep of those who have exercised in the "Cleanest air on earth".

I awoke early the next morning to the beginning of a beautiful day. I washed up in the cold clear waters of Lake Superior and spent about an hour prospecting for rocks. Becoming hungry, I returned to the Jeep to awaken my wife and suggested that we have breakfast. While she was down on the beach washing up, I proceeded to set up the camp stove and equipment on the tailgate of the Jeep. As I was moving around I notice that the bushes by the front wheel of the Jeep were shaking quite vigorously. Thinking that it was a rabbit or squirrel, I tossed a small stone at the bushes and a bear about 3 ft. tall stood up. I was so startled that I let out an exclamation of some sort and another cub about the same size and a large mother bear stood up. As the Jeep was at an angle to the brush, the large bear was less than 15 ft. from me. Acting sort of as a reflex, I picked up a rock and heaved at them and let out a hoot that brought my wife scurrying up from the beach to see what was wrong. The bears must have been as startled as I was as they took off in a hurry. We pounded on pans, tooted the horn, and made a lot of noise for about fifteen minutes before we cooked our breakfast and returned to our rock-picking. For a while we kept an anxious watch but evidently we had frightened the bears more than they had us as we saw no more. We continued our rock picking and had an enjoyable and profitable weekend.

Later I was telling about it and remarked that it would have been nice to have had a picture, but my camera was in the front of the Jeep and I couldn't get at it. My brother-in-law calmly remarked, "I'd rather have had a picture of you".

Exhibits	Special Displays	Dealers
	THE 1967 NATIONAL GEM SHOW, INC.	
	"Rockhound Heaven In '67"	
Lectures	Thursday - Friday - Saturday - Sunday	Field Trips
	June 29 & 30, July 1 & 2 - 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.	
	THE WASHINGTON HILTON	
Swap Shop	Connecticut Ave. at Columbia Rd., N.W.	
	WASHINGTON, D.C.	
	Featuring "OUR MINERAL HERITAGE"	
Host Clubs:		
	The Gem & Lapidary Society of Washington, D.C., Inc.	
	The Mineralogical Society of the District of Columbia, Inc.	

Midwest Federation's NEWSLETTER

Published monthly except July & August as a Service to Member Clubs.

Editor: Haydon Peterson, Route 5 - Box 229, Des Moines, Ia. 50317



Issue No. 75 - May 1967

STAND ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS

(The following is from the acceptance speech of Bernice Rexin when elected President of American Federation at Las Vegas American Federation Banquet. American Federation Officers serve from November 1st through October 31st but are elected and installed at the American National Banquet.

The American Federation's motto for 1966-67 concerns education which is its general purpose.

Sir Isaac Newton, the great 17th Century genius and father of the scientific method, said "If I have seen farther than others, it is because I have stood on the shoulders of giants."

Every normal American has the opportunity of standing on the shoulders of giants and many are doing so. Some are even standing on the shoulders of giants and reaching for the moon.

These giants are the great men of genius who have made important discoveries in the past and are making new discoveries today. They are found in our libraries, our research centers and sometimes in the every day walks of life. Our guides to them are our schools and the men of learning who impart their knowledge to others.

Stand on the shoulders of giants and look about you. If you make a new discovery, you too will be counted among the giants. Even if you do not make a new discovery, your life will be greatly enriched for you will be able to see the world around you more clearly and appreciate its wonders.

In November do not set aside our present mottos of Communication and Understanding for they are essential to the success of the 1966-7 motto. For communication is a pathway that leads to the giants and Understanding is the light that illuminates that which lies before you.

Stand on the Shoulders of Giants shall be our

GUIDEPOSTS FOR LIAISON OFFICERS

Included in this issue of the Newsletter is a list of suggested functions of a L.O. Please see that this is made part of the Operations Manual issued to each club in 1965.

motto for 1966-7. Stand on the shoulders of giants and look about you, and when you have looked, share what you have learned with others.

OUR VICE PRESIDENT IN WISCONSIN

Arthur A. Miller is the MWF State Vice President in Wisconsin. This gentleman certainly has had special training for this important service position.

Art is interested in all facets of one hobby. Consequently, no matter where he is or with whom his enthusiasm is always captivating to the pleasure of all present. In fact he maintains that his "favorite pastime is swapping lies and rocks with everyone."

Charter member of the Rib Mountain Gem and Mineral Society, Inc. of Wausau, Wisconsin he has served as President and Chairman of the Program Committee several times; Chairman of the First Rock-rama held in the area; presently Liaison Officer of his Club. This reads like the introduction to the presentation of an honorary degree!

Lapidary work plus carving are his favorites. Opal his special cutting material. Those who have not heard Art's Opal program have missed a must in formative talk.

407 Frenzel, Wausau, Wisconsin 54401 is where the coffee pot is always on and visiting rockhounds welcome.

P. S. Don't miss seeing his outstanding collection of crystalline specimens.

ROCK "CHAIN LETTER" REPORTED

Someone once said cynically that practically everything in life that was pleasurable was illegal immoral or fattening. I do not know whether participating in an opportunity to receive a multitude of mineral or fossil specimens or slabs in return for giving away a single specimen is immoral or fattening, but I do know that when this procedure is based upon the so-called "chain letter" the procedure is illegal. Section 124.5 of the Postal Regulations prohibits lotteries and includes chain letters within its concept. Apparently every so often the "chain letter" pops up again and is supported by that old feeling in most of us of enjoying "getting something for nothing." As almost everyone knows, practically always the only people who reap the benefits of the "chain letter" scheme are the people who put it together and start it out. You Midwest Federation strongly urges all of its member clubs to in turn urge their members to "break the chain" and throw any such requests that they may receive into the waste basket. -Reported by Calvin George, Legislation and Conservation Committee Chairman

OUR VICE PRESIDENT IN OHIO

Roy A. Meyenberg, MWF State Vice President for Ohio, first job after school and weekends was with the Cleveland Museum of Natural Science, working under its curator of mineralogy and paleontology. This included collecting tips, watching and learning how minerals and fossils are prepared and displayed by professional institutions.

His college work at both Bowling Green and Penn placed him close to Ohio's fine collecting areas.

Roy is a member of the Cleveland Geological Society, a semi-professional group, holding the office of field trip chairman for several years. The Meyenberg's collection numbers more than 5000 specimens. As you would expect, cataloged and arranged according to Dana.

Typical of a Rockhound, this wealth of knowledge, experience and his collection are willingly shared. Roy has been a judge at Midwest Federation Conventions, local clubs, out of town clubs, county fairs plus frequently entering special exhibits and presenting programs.

Roy, Caroline and their 4 year old daughter, Diana Lynne, live at 324 East 243rd Street, Euclid, Ohio, right on the shores of Lake Erie!

For assistance in club operations, programs, shows, Roy is always in "go position". Ohio clubs, this is your lucky day. Don't hesitate to contact your State Vice President for assistance, advice and especially tell him about your worthy accomplishments so they too can be shared with others.

MARGARET YANASAK

advises us of an additional name of a person who will do identification for us. Dr. T. R. West, Ass't Professor Engineering Geology, Perdue University, Lafayette, Indiana 47907.

ANOTHER HELP FOR PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

Richard W. Rose, Assistant Vice President S.W. Michigan, Past President Grand Rapids Mineral Society, Graduate University of Michigan School of Dentistry. Life Long interest in Natural Sciences especially Earth Sciences.

"Doc" Rose is a member of the Michigan Basin Geological Society, composed of professional geologists from the States and some provinces of Canada involved in the Michigan Basin and has accompanied this group on many field trips throughout the area. He also periodically accompanies various group originating at Michigan State University on geological field trips such as, around Lake Huron, the Sudbury-Ontario area, Bancroft, and Red Lake areas. Being an ardent amateur photographer he has catalogued hundreds of slides ranging from basic geology, through rock types, minerals, fossils, and just plain beautiful scenery. He can tailor a program to meet most needs from basic rock identification to slides on individual areas. Probably his most requested programs are on the basic geological history of Michigan and a program on basic cutting and polishing for the beginner. A slide program showing the steps involved in producing a cab using various types of machinery and containing some tips on cutting and polishing. In the making is a program on silver working.

Dr. Richard W. Rose, 422 North Park Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan is the answer to every program chairmans prayer. Make your reservations well in advance.

OUR VICE PRESIDENT IN INDIANA

Charles Mull, MWF Indiana State V.P. is a 100% Hoosier... born in Lafayette, Indiana, a Purdue graduate, employed by the Allison Division of General Motors in Indianapolis.

A childhood curiosity in a neighbors rock collection sparked an interest in the lapidary arts. This has grown to where now the public looks for his displays at Rockramas, Conventions and club shows. This interest Charles shows by giving talks on cutting and polishing cabs, faceting, plus judging at shows.

He was chairman of the Indianapolis Rockrama and presently is Indiana State V.P. for the MWF. Charles, wife Dottie and son live at 5675 Winthrop Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana. Here again is a rich bank of experience willing to be shared just for the asking.

THE 1967 MIDWEST FEDERATION CONVENTION

This years Convention grows nearing with each passing month and from reports coming in from E. J. Kloft it appears that preparations are going forward full steam and that a fine show and convention is in store for us on July 27-28-29-30 in Davenport, Iowa and Rock Island, Illinois. The meeting in Davenport at the Blackhawk Hotel; the show in the Rock Island Armory in Rock Island. A full report of the activities will be printed in our June issue.

- MAKE YOUR PLANS TO ATTEND -

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A TRIBUTE TO OUR EDITORS by E. W. Courter, Vice President

Something tells me that each time Uncle Sam's handler of the mails makes his daily stop at the big metal box in front of our suburban El Rancho, he murmurs a few unsavory remarks about all people who are rockhounds. I say this because each day, in addition to the handful of routine stuff he has to sort out and deposit in our box, usually there are a half dozen or more mineral club bulletins to add to the pile. And these come from all corners of this great country of ours.

Frankly - even though the mail man may not like it - I am happy that I am privileged to receive them - some because they are interesting - some because they are uplifting - some because they are educational - and all because they are about people and things that are associated with our fascinating hobby.

Looking back over the past several years, I can see much improvement in many of our club bulletins and I think this indicates an improvement within our Societies themselves. Likely, part of this is due to the emphasis the Federation has placed upon the value of a good club bulletin. Again, some of it may be due to our annual bulletin contest. No matter what the reason - it is a healthy condition.

However, discussing the quality of our bulletins is not the purpose of this note. Rather I want to hand out a bouquet to the editors producing them, and I want to do this because of the way they are boosting the public good. Let me illustrate.

Recently, a crusade was started in the Detroit area. The editor of "The Rockpile", the official bulletin of the Midwest Mineralogical and Lapidary Society of Dearborn, re-printed an item written by Mort Neff, an outdoorsman of TV fame in Michigan. The article was an appeal for help (continued page 2, column 1)

Issue No. 76 - June 1967

THE CONVENTION

This years Midwest Federation Convention will be held on Thursday thru Sunday, July 27-28-29-30 at the Rock Island Armory in Rock Island, Illinois. The meetings will be held at the Blackhawk Hotel in Davenport, Iowa. The Convention is in conjunction with the show being presented by the Illowa Gem and Mineral Society.

The committee in charge of the show has been working many months to make this an outstanding event. Many fine programs have been scheduled for presentation and many impressive displays will be on view.

A ROCKRAMA

On June 17-18... Saturday and Sunday... the Richland Lithic and Lapidary Society will present an official Rockrama in Mansfield, Ohio. Our Rockrama chairman, James Dugan has called to us that plans have been made by this club for an especially fine Rockrama. For the first time at a Rockrama a special section will be set aside for competitive displays. There will be a Cracker Barrel session, field trips, and many fine exhibits. Also camping will be permitted on the show grounds.

THIS JUNE ISSUE

of the Newsletter will be the final one until September. The Midwest does not publish during the months of July and August. News and articles will be accepted however during the summer months for use in our fall issues and all are invited to send in material for use in the coming fall issues.

in halting the alarming increase in the amount of broken glass being strewn about our countryside by thoughtless users of the "no-deposit", "non-returnable" beer or soft drink bottle. The dangers - as well as the consequences - of the whole mess were discussed and all readers asked to do something about it.

Public-minded editors responded! Now as I leaf through my incoming bulletins, it is gratifying to note how our editors have picked up this item from their exchange bulletins, and how it is spreading like the measles from one bulletin to another. Although the results from such promotion are hard to calculate, I am sure it has - and will - do good, just as similar promotion has aided the Scholarship Fund, the AFMS H.E.L.P. campaign, and others.

This is but one isolated case. There are many similar opportunities for our editors to do public good - and most of them are quick to do it too - and as each constructive word is written, the public image of our hobby gleams a bit more brightly.

DO WE HAVE A CONSERVATION CONSCIENCE?

(The following article was sent to us by our Legislation and Conservation Committee Chairman, Calvin George. It is from the Wisconsin Conservation Bulletin and Calvin received permission from the Wisconsin Information and Education Division to reprint it.)

History tells us that civilizations have come and gone, and were buried by the very fact that they were lacking in a land ethic.

"Land ethic" is a term used by Aldo Leopold to mean an active conscience which will indicate what is right and wrong with the way we use our land.

We, as Americans, historically have lacked a land ethic, and in recent times have made very limited progress in achieving one.

Our conscience is at work daily facing questions which in many cases can be answered by man-made law. Most of us abide by laws. If we do not have laws to guide our land uses, then we must have something better - a land ethic.

The following example will show the lack of a land ethic. John Doe owns 120 acres of land. He is a regular church member, belongs to service organizations, has pretty good buildings, and seems to be a friend to everyone. From the viewpoint of most people, he is moderately successful and is respected.

Mr. Doe should not be gauged by these criteria alone. This landowner is not entirely the friend of society that he appears to be.

This man is allowing his cows to trample the stream bank, He burns his marsh and woods each year because his father did and his father before him. He is planting corn and other crops on slopes, which are too steep for cultivation - land which should be in permanent grass. His woodland is unproductive because he allows livestock to graze - soil is compacted and future tree crops are destroyed. In general, John Doe is misusing his land to a great degree.

If people had a land ethic, they would consider Mr. Doe a public disgrace. The fact is that most people do not have a land ethic, landowners and nonlandowners alike.

The reason most people are lacking in a land ethic is because it has not been considered a part of our way of life. We have failed to recognize that we are a part of the land and not just owners of it. A landowner by virtue of his conscience should leave his land in as good condition as when he became its temporary steward, or preferably better.

The only way we, as Americans, and more specifically, people of Wisconsin, can get a conservation conscience is to have a land ethic instilled in us from kindergarten through college. In schools it should be integrated with other subjects. Service organizations must begin devoting equal time to people and land, for in improving the land, they can make a long-lasting contribution to society. A land ethic must be part of our religious philosophy, for certainly God intended for us to be good stewards of that He has created.

An important step in developing a land ethic is recognizing that John Doe and his buildings will pass away, but if the land and other resources go with him, how long can our society and standard of living endure?

Is your conservation conscience active, Mr. Landowner?

SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. Paul Desautels in conjunction with the University of Georgia, Dept. of Geology, has named Robert Bigham Cook, Jr. to receive the AFMS Scholarship Foundation, scholarship for 1967.

Congratulations to the Lakeland Gem Club of Wisconsin for reaching the 200% goal. Congratulations also to the Kenosha Gem and Mineral Society of Wisconsin, the Austin Gem and Mineral Society of Minnesota and the Firelands Geological Club, Inc. of Ohio for reaching their 100% goal.

May was designated as Scholarship Month to call attention to the member clubs that only \$2000 was needed to bring the MWF up to a 100% Federation. Since the letter was sent out calling attention to this fact some contributions have been coming in and it is hoped that enough more response from member clubs will be received by June 15th so that our Midwest Federation may become the second federation to receive its 100% Federation Plaque at the American Federation-Eastern Federation combination meeting in Washington, D.C. the last weekend in June.

Attention is called to the fact that each club in the Federation does not have to be a 100% club for the MWF to become a 100% Federation... only an amount of \$1.00 for each member of the MWF is required. Thus, any amount that you can send will help us toward our goal. Thanks!

Kate Steinbrenner, Chm.

SPRING MEETING

of the MWF was held in Kansas City, Kans., on Saturday, April 22 at the Holiday Inn in KCK, in conjunction with the Greater Kansas City Rock and Mineral show. Minutes of this meeting will soon be mailed to all member clubs.

ROCKING AROUND WITH bob

Sincerest CONGRATULATIONS are extended to our President, Dr. Lucian Hunt who has attained that great plateau of life called RETIREMENT.

This attainment comes to Dr. Hunt after a career of 40 years of teaching Chemistry, the last several years of which were at the Northern Michigan University at Marquette, Mich.

I think that these Congratulations should go to Myrtle Hunt as well. We all know what a terrific help that our partners in life are. With out the weaker sex--we just couldnt make it. So---to the both of you-- May you enjoy the longest, most healthful and happy retirement possible---Good hunting!

While on the subject of Congratulations-- Our hats are off to Doris Hughes--A NEW BABY--a grandchild that is, and for the 7th time too.

Not to be outdone- Elmer and Mamie Jarvi just recorded a blessed Event to daughter Ruth. This hat is off to both grandparents and to the parents John and Ruth. Incidentally John and Ruth are moving to Kansas City, Mo., where John will be working.

Hats off to Wesley Perron for initiating a program of keeping us informed of current happenings. The JASPI-LIGHTER is a welcomed addition for the clubs activities. Get your news to Wes by the 15th of each month. Lets follow and participate in the clubs field trips and meetings.

The Cliffs News is included with this issue as it displays local black banded jaspilite as the decor for the entrance to The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Companies main office in Cleveland, Ohio. The tiles were finished by Bob and Marian Markert.

ARTHUR POWELL

The Ishpeming Rock & Mineral Club and its members extend its heartfelt sympathy to Thelma Powell on the death of her husband, Arthur Powell, Findlay, Ohio. Art & Thelma were long time members of the I.R. & M.C. during its early stages of organization, and the Powells were frequent visitors in Ishpeming and had many friends in the club. The Powells were planning on moving to Arizona after selling their Rock Shop and home in Findlay Ohio. Art became the victim of a rock slide while collecting minerals near Globe Arizona.

***** This edition of the Jaspilite is being turned out on a newly repaired mimeo-machine, so the job is a little easier, but the mistakes are still here--nothing you can do B U T fire the Editor. Marian and I both want to thank the following people for their contributions to the Jaspilite:

- Arne & Helen Nelson
- Bernie & Clarice Smith
- Laurence Sain
- Elmer Jarvi

***** AN INVITATION Beginning at 1:00 PM on Saturday June 24 and ending on June 25 at 1:00 PM the Markerts will host a two day Field Trip of the Nevelle Public Museum Geology Club of Green Bay, with the possibility of two other Wisconsin Clubs joining the group. Club members are cordially invited to join the group on either of the two days field trips. On Saturday evening a bonfire will be lit in Markert's back lot and a swap session will take place. I.R. & M.C members are reminded to bring their best in trading material as this is a great opportunity for you to expand your collections and meet some truly fine people.

Curator Don Quigly will present a slide program, which will be a real treat for club members. This will all be outdoors if weather OK.

The upcoming Book & Mineral Club and its members extend its hearty left sympathy to Thomas Powell on the death of her husband, Arthur Powell, Findlay, Ohio. Art & Elaine were long time members of the I.R.S.M.C. during its early stages of organization, and the Powell were frequent visitors in Findlaying and had many friends in the club. The Powells were planning on moving to Arizona after selling their Rock Shop and home in Findlay Ohio. Art passed the victim of a rock slide while collecting minerals near Globe Arizona.

This edition of the Journal is being turned out on a newly re-paired mimeo-machine, so the job is a little easier, but the mistakes are still here--nothing you can do B U T like the Editor, Marian and I both want to thank the following people for their contributions to the Journal:

- Arts & Helen Nelson
- Bernie & Clarence Smith
- Lorraine Jain
- Elmer Jovi

AN INVITATION

Beginning at 1:00 PM on Saturday June 24 and ending on June 25 at 1:00 PM the members will have a two day field trip of the Neville Public Museum Geology of Green Bay, with the possibility of two other Wisconsin Clubs joining the group. Club members are cordially invited to join the group on either of the two days field trips. On Saturday evening a double will be in Newark, back lot and a swap session will take place. I.R.S.M.C. members are reminded to bring their books in trading material as this is a great opportunity for you to expand your collections and meet some truly fine people. Director Don Quigly will see you at a slide program, which will be a real treat for club members. This will all be outdoors if weather OK.

Directors CONGRATULATIONS are extended to our President, Dr. Walter Powell who has attained that great plateau of life called RETIREMENT.

This retirement comes to Dr. Hugg after a career of 48 years of teaching chemistry, the last seven years of which were at the Northern Michigan University at Marquette, Mich.

I think that these Congratulations should go to Marie that as well. We all know what a terrific help that our partners in life are. With out the women say--we just couldn't do it. So---to the both of you--May you enjoy the longest, most beautiful and happy retirement possible---good wishing!

Write on the subject of Congrat-ulations-- Our hats are off to Paula Hugges--A NEW HAT--a grand child that is, and for the 7th time too.

Not to be outdone--Elmer and Marie have just recorded a blessed event to daughter Ruth. This hat is off to both grandparents and to the parents John and Ruth. Incidentally John and Ruth are moving to Kansas City, Mo., where John will be working.

Kate off to Wesley person for including a program of keeping us informed of current happenings. The JAIL-BREAKER is a welcomed addition for the club activities. Get your jaws to wet by the 15th of each month. Data follow and participate in the club field trips and meetings.

The Gittle News is included with this issue as it depicts local black bands Jaschitz as the factor for the entrance to the Cleveland Gittle from companies with office in Cleveland, Ohio. The files were finished by Bob and Helen Markov.