

Oct 72

THE



J A S P I L I T E

Affiliated with the Midwest Federation
of Mineralogical and Geological Societies

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
of the
ISHPEMING ROCK AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.

Published quarterly

OFFICERS - 1972

President	Charles (Pat) Bemis	Gwinn
1st Vice President	Ernest Johnson	Marquette
2nd Vice President	Frazier Tubbs	Ishpeming
Corres. Secretary	Mamie Jarvi	Ishpeming
Recording Secretary	Helen Johnson	Marquette
Treasurer	Dorothy Tubbs	Ishpeming
Publicity	Pat Elie	Gwinn
Librarians	Edith and Ray Anderson	Marquette
Curator	Elmer Jarvi	Ishpeming
Editors - JASPILITE	Olive and Laurence Sain	Marquette

DEADLINES: Jaspilite-- March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, and Dec.1.

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

Initiation fee	\$1.50
Husband and wife annual dues	3.00
Adult annual dues.	2.00
Junior annual dues	1.00

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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.

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December 1, 1972

Dear Fellow Rockhounds,

The time has come once again to elect a new president, so I want to take this opportunity to THANK each and every one that has helped me this past year while I was in office.

Ernie, as my vice-resident; Helen, as my secretary; Dorothy, as my treasurer, and Frazier as my other vice president.

Others that are equally important in making this Club such a success are Laurence and Olive, editors of the Jaspilite; Edith and Ray as Librarians; and all the many others helped in innumerable ways.

To Bob, chairman of the Convention, and all his officers and the many others that have worked so hard this past year.....THANK YOU one and all for doing such an outstanding job. I have really enjoyed the good fellowship of everyone.

I want to wish each and everyone a Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year!

Thank you

Charles P. Bemis, president

PROGRAM OF EVENTS.....January, 1973--May, 1973

Jan. 21 ELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

David Frimodig from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources will speak on the history of the Upper Peninsula with interesting comments on the Copper Country.

Feb. 18 SILENT AUCTION

All members are urged to donate some material (rocks, minerals, fossils, etc.) and to attend the Silent Auction with intent to do some bidding. Proceeds go toward the Scholarship Fund.

March 18 FACETING

Bob Schenk and Al Murray, IRMC members, will demonstrate their procedures for faceting. Even though their techniques and equipment are quite different the final results are the same.

Apr. 15 SILVERSMITHING

Mrs. Holly Aldrich of the Northern Michigan University Art Department will display her silversmithing along with some articles made by her students.

May 20 PROPOSED FIELD TRIP

*****ALL MEETINGS BEGIN AT 2:00 P.M. AND WILL BE HELD AT THE *****
*****MARQUETTE COMMUNITY CENTER, MARQUETTE.*****

.....from the SECRETARY'S MINUTES.....

It was suggested by Olive Sain that a committee be appointed to set up guidelines on checking out library books, pamphlets, exchange bulletins, etc. She offered to include a library section to the Jaspilite if someone would provide her with a complete listing of books including a paragraph describing contents of each book.

The IRMC voted to renew our subscription to the Mineral Digest (subject to better service from the publisher). Our librarians take care of these magazines and check them out to members.

The October and November Club meetings were held at the Marquette Community Center and the coming December meeting (Christmas party) will be held at the Wawanowin Country Club near Ishpeming.

A discussion of membership fees for persons joining late in the calendar year resulted in the secretary checking through the minutes of past years. Past action has set a precedence in this matter and, upon payment of dues for one full year, the current year's card should be issued to the new member and the following year's card should be issued gratis.

A motion was made and passed that a portable metal container be purchased to store the club's legal papers and other important material.

The following people were appointed to work on the Christmas Party: Theresa Bemis and Pat Elie --mailing the postcards prepared by Vernon Miljour, Dorothy Tubbs--favors, Frazier Tubbs--program, and Judy Burmeister volunteered a local singing group to serenade during the evening.

The November meeting was moved up one week this year to accommodate the deer hunters in our club.

More letters have been received by both the club and individual members from various convention goers--all comments have been complimentary.

The following people were appointed to the nominating committee for 1973 club officers: Laurence Sain, Ray Anderson, and Lucien Hunt.

A release to close the Abby Roberts estate was signed by the president of the club and returned to the executor of the estate.

New members Mike and Judy Burmeister and Leonard and Toni Hanninen were welcomed by the club members.

A \$5. check, in lieu of flowers, was sent to Mrs. Harold Alholm in the club's expression of their sympathy.

New member William Hughes was accepted into the club at the Nov. meet.

Bob Markert requested that all field trip guides turn in to him all signed releases from the convention so that the club may keep them on permanent file along with all other convention records.

A newspaper article about an old dugout canoe found near Brimley was read by Bob Markert.

.....next page

.....secretary's minutes.....

Each individual member of the club is to have a free copy of the convention brochure. These were handed out after the November meeting. A listing was made of those picking up their copy.

A letter was received from Michigan Technological University inviting club members to attend a seminar on "Potential Building Stones of Northern Michigan" 7:30 pm , Dec. 7 at NMU.

Programs:

OCTOBER--An enjoyable and informative program was given by club member, Wayne Wilson on Silversmithing. Several pieces, both old and new, were displayed by Mr. Wilson while he demonstrated the techniques involved.

NOVEMBER-- "Rock Swap and Bragging Rocks" was the title of the program with all members of the club eligible to take part. Several members of our club set up a fine array of bragging rocks but the afternoon was short on swapping.

DOOR PRIZES

LUNCH

CENTERPIECES

Oct.--L. W. Sains	Ida Wilson & Doris Garceau	Sheryl Johnson
R. R. Andersons	Teresa Bemis & Myrtle Hunt	Becky Helt

December----CHRISTMAS PARTY

Approximately forty five club members enjoyed an evening of good fellowship and an excellent dinner at the Wawanowin Gulf Club which was decorated for the holiday season. Special decorations were on the banquet tables --Dorothy Tubbs and her committee must have spent a great many hours making the favors which were little fabric stockings packed full of tumbled stones, wrapped crystals, small slabs, etc. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacobson and Mr. and Mrs. W. Larmour helped Dorothy.

Dorothy Tubbs also provided Christmas centerpieces--truly conversation pieces, which were given away as door prizes. Additional door prizes were provided by the C. Bemis's and the C.R. Markerts. Lucky numbers resulted in happy winners!

Perhaps the happiest and most surprised was Frances Hodgins when she was presented with a plaque proclaiming her the best prognosticator along with the "kitty" which was handed to her by each individual in the pool, one by one. She counted to make sure they were all there, too!!

Frazier Tubbs was in charge of the program. Three paper and pencil games were available but after trying one of them on the group, decided that everyone left their 'thinking caps' at home and would rather visit. Mr. Tubbs showed slides he had taken during the convention--well done and greatly enjoyed by all as we looked back on a successful undertaking Laurence Sain then proceeded to share our August trip via slides but after stirring up everyone's interest found he had left a tray of slides at home. He promised to show them at a regular meeting this winter.

...next page

.....Christmas party...

The traditional custom of a gift exchange was enjoyed by all. Some lovely gift items were made by members. Too bad everyone didn't get to see them. Hopefully these talented members will display their wares at one of our meetings.

A brief business meeting was held at which time the nominating committee presented the following slate of officers:

- President.....Ernie Johnson
- 1st Vice president.....Frazier Tubbs
- 2nd Vice president.....Carlton Gutman
- Recording secretary....Helen Johnson
- Corresponding secretary.Mildred Jenkins
- Curator.....Arnold Mulzer
- Publicity.....Pat Elie
- Librarians.....Edith and Ray Anderson
- Editors..Jaspilite.....Olive and Laurence Sain

The slate of officers was accepted and elected. They will be installed at the January meeting.

All present signed a get well card to be sent to Vern Miljour who is a patient at Francis Bell Hospital in Ishpeming. Our thoughts and prayers go out to him and Christine for faith, hope, strength and courage.

.....OVS....

HAVE TROUBLE REMEMBERING WHAT HAPPENED IN WHICH AGE?

The following chart may help you keep them straight:

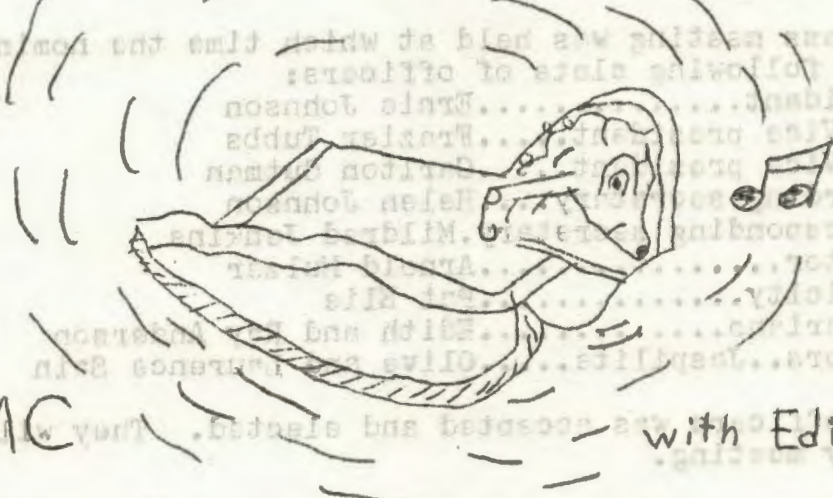
- Pre Cambrian.....Dark Age of Geology
- Cambrian.....Time of the Trilobite
- Ordovician.....The beginning of the Backbone
- Silurian.....Beachhead
- Devonian.....The Fish that Walked
- Mississippian.....Day of the Waddling Beasts
- Pennsylvanian.....Coal and Cockroaches
- Permian.....Day of Judgment
- Triassis.....Dawn of the Reptile World
- Jurassic.....Day of the Dinosaur
- Cretaceous.....Time of Dying
- Cenozoic.....Age of Mammals
- The Ice Age.....World Grows Cold
- Man.....The Triumph of Intelligence

....Via-Gems

Middle age is when your brain says "Go! Go! Go!"...while the rest of you is saying "No! No! No!"

.....
•DUES ARE DUE. Dues Are Due. Dues are due!!!!!! Fill out the form enclosed completely. Send with check to Dorothy Tubbs.

Rockin' Round



IR & MC

with Edith Anderson

If you are not as lucky as some of our members to have taken off for the sunny South you are perhaps doing a little basement rock hounding, admiring your finds from the last season and making big plans for next summer. Remember February is our month for the AUCTION for the AFMS Scholarship Fund. Put aside some of those goodies and bring them to the meeting. We hope the weather cooperates so all of you come out and do your part toward helping us go over the 300% rating. Bring an interested friend and who knows it may mean a new member. Betty Crocker coupons are also used toward this fund so if you have extra ones they will be gladly received.

Mr. Frank Matthews is still working for the good of our community. He is supporting a project to develop an area in Negaunee Township which marks the first village site in Marquette county and is the location of the first Iron Mining Forge started in 1847. A marker shows where a water wheel originally stood on the Carp River.

Mrs. Glenn (Marlene) Brunngraber, speech therapist in the Ishpeming schools has been elected to the Michigan Speech and Hearing Association executive council as a member-at-large representing the Upper Peninsula. Her inovative programs in preschool education and speech improvement have received state wide recognition and will be noted in a book soon to be published nationally.

Lowell v. Small was among the employees of the Cleveland Cliff Iron Co. who were honored for twenty-five years of service.

Our Christmas party was a big success and it was so good to see some of our members who had been ill and were able to attend. Mamie Jarvi was there and doing very well after surgery on her hip--hope we see you at the coming meetings. Ed Voivula also had been in the hospital for a long stay following surgery--glad to see you out and looking well.

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WHAT DO YOU WANT FROM YOUR HOBBY??

1. THE QUEST.. Getting out into the mountains, deserts, quarries, gravel pits, mine dumps, etc., with a definite objective, namely: hunting for minerals. Many persons, caught in the rapid tempo of modern life, find their greatest relief and recreation in this quest; digging in the dirt, eating a little sand with their food, and enjoying the wind and the sun, yes even the rain, and a "Far Horizon".
2. THE FINDING.. The thrill of receiving direct from the hand of the creator a bit of agate, a fragment of petrified wood, a gemmy crystal. The lure of the buried treasure, the uncertainty of success, the excitement in the discovery of your specimen, and Treasure.
3. COMPETITION.. The fun of selecting what you think is your very best and matching it to what your fellow hobbyist has, serves as an excellent means for most of us to study minerals of a kind and quality not otherwise available.
4. CRAFTSMANSHIP.. The exercise of skill, artistic ability and the patience in creating a thing of beauty from intractable material gives satisfaction to the creative instinct.
5. LEARNING.. The job of adding, bit by bit, to your store of knowledge of the natural world. Every time a new mineral form is studied, the frontiers of experience are extended by just that much. Every day spent with congenial companions, make us wiser and kinder, for it has often been brought to our attention that it is the most experienced collectors, the most serious students of mineralogy, who are the most generous and understanding in their dealing with their fellow hobbyists.
6. SERVICE.. Through helping others to learn, by teaching, lectures, leading field trips, and welcoming beginners to your home to see your collection and donating samples from your store so that they too may start a collection, you help others to the fulfillment in the field of Searching, Finding, Doing, Comparing, Learning and Serving.
7. APPRECIATION.. Last, but not least, you stand in awe of the Creator of all these mineral wonders. This is especially so when you are out searching along a lake shore, on a mine dump or in a gravel pit or a quarry.

An impressive list of values, isn't it? Surely there is something here for everyone of us. What do you want from your hobby?

(Excerpts from a writing by Vivian M. Dosse
via the Oregon Agate & Mineral Society.
Via - The Badger Diggin's.

In this and succeeding issues of the Jaspilite your editors will include articles from exchange bulletins on various aspects of the hobby. You may decide to expand your interests--at least it will open the door to many possibilities. A second value to the articles is that you can talk more comprehensively about our hobby to other people--who knows, you may interest some prospective members this way. OVS.

A POPULAR HUNTING AREA CLOSED TO ROCKHOUNDS

On August 18, 1972 the following notice was issued by the Universal Oil Products Company. (The company that purchased the mining operations of Calumet and Hecla in 1968.)

"Effective July 18, 1972, permits to explore rock piles owned by Universal Oil Products are no longer being issued.

This action is being taken for two reasons: 1) the drastic increase in vandalism that has occurred in buildings near various rock piles owned by the Company; 2) the hazards that these rock piles pose to the safety of persons climbing on them.

We regret that we must discontinue the practice of issuing permits but unfortunately the actions of a few persons who have caused destruction and vandalism have necessitated our taking this step in order to protect our interests."

R. W. Johnson, President
UOP Realty Development Company

R. N. Spee, Vice President
Manufacturing

Calumet and Hecla was the famous copper mining company located in Michigan's Keweenaw peninsula which grew from a small beginning in 1845 to a company which in 1920 held the indisputable record of having the most profitable metal mines on earth. For many years rock hounds have explored the numerous C & H rock piles hunting for fabulous specimens of copper, silver, "halfbreeds" of copper and silver, datolite, chlorastrolite (Michigan green stone) and numerous other minerals associated with copper and lava formations. From 1968 until 1972 the Universal Oil Products Company continued the C & H policy of issuing permits to hunt on their "poor rock piles". What caused the Company to change their policy in the summer of 1972?

A few individuals (not rockhounds) were responsible for the vandalism mentioned in the above notice. They set fire to one of the buildings at the Iroquois Mine. They removed the wooden cap from a shaft in the same mine and went down a ladder in the shaft (sometimes to the sixth level) to secure specimens of copper and other minerals which they sold. A company security officer apprehended the individuals as they were coming out of the shaft. They were turned over to the proper authorities for punishment. Later the same persons were caught a second time, again coming out of the shaft, and they were turned over to the local police. Under these circumstances who can blame the UOP Co. for making this decision? However, it is too bad that so many people are deprived of the pleasure of exploring the Copper Country rock piles. Of course you realize that going on the piles now without that permit constitutes trespassing.

We called Mr. Randall Weege who is Director of Geology for the Calumet Division of the UOP Co. to see what could be done about the situation. He suggested that we write letters to the Company for he felt that they did not realize how many people are affected by their decision. Nor do they realize how important rockhounds are to the tourist business in

.....next page

.....Popular hunting area closed..

Michigan's upper peninsula. We have heard it said by an individual who knows, that "rockhounds are the best tourists the upper peninsula has." (He is not a rockhound.)

Recently there have been articles in the Marquette Mining Journal which said that the UOP Co. wants to develop recreational areas on their land holdings. Mr. Weege mentioned this in our conversation. He said that the Company wanted to develop and encourage tourism but he felt that they didn't realize how many tourists are rockhounds.

Mr. Weege also said that the Company was afraid of lawsuits resulting from injuries on their property. How many rockhounds have sued mining companies or quarries for injuries received on their property? In the last twelve years there have been three Midwest Field Trip conventions in the upper peninsula: two in Ishpeming and one in Houghton. How many participants were injured? We have heard that there was one sprained ankle at the first Ishpeming convention, cuts and bruises sustained by hitting fingers with rock hammers at all three conventions and numerous black fly bites at the Houghton convention which was held earlier in the summer.

We doubt that the UOP Co. realizes how important Copper Country specimens are to collectors or how far they will travel to hunt for them. We had a note on a Christmas card from friends in Massachusetts who are planning a trip to the Copper Country this coming summer. They had heard about the closing of the "eweenaw rock piles from members of their club in Massachusetts and wondered if it would be worth coming under present conditions.

If you want to continue hunting in Michigan's Copper Country won't you write to the Universal Oil Products Company or have your club send a letter for all of you? We hope our Federation officers can come to an agreement with the Company Officials so one of our favorite hunting areas will again be open to rock collectors.

Send your letters to: Mr. R. W. Johnson, President
UOP Realty Development Co.
10 Algonquin Rd.
Des Plaines, Illinois 60016

We have the assistance of a local state legislator who realizes what closing the "eweenaw rock piles could do to Michigan tourism. He would like to have copies of all the letters we send to the UOP Co., so please send copies of your letters to:

Frazier H. Tubbs
1710 Glendora Lane, R. 2
Ishpeming, Michigan 49849

HAVE YOU PAID YOU 1973 DUES? Make out your check today to the Ishpeming Rock and Mineral Club, Inc. Fill out the enclosed form. Send to Dorothy Tubbs, treasurer.

MICROMOUNTS AND HOW TO PREPARE THEM

Preparing micromounts is a gadgeteer's paradise, as all kinds of small tools and devices can be used--none of which need to be expensive. To begin with, something is needed to make little rocks out of big ones. The usual assortment of picks and chisels are OK to start with if used with caution. It is usually important to avoid pounding too hard as this is apt to jar small crystals loose or fracture them. Don't forget that the microscope magnifies the defects as well as the beauty of the specimens.

After the specimen is trimmed to the approximate size desired, it is time to use a pair of nippers to do the final shaping. The nippers, the kind with C-shaped jaws which do not completely close together, are the most useful. The trimming we are talking about here is that required when the specimen is in a tiny vug, for example, and it is necessary to trim off the surrounding rock. Individual crystals can, of course, be mounted without any matrix. It will often be found, however, that crystals on matrix or in vugs are more attractive.

Cleaning is usually required to remove dust and dirt that accumulates during the trimming process. The principles are the same as for larger specimens and need not be described in detail here. Sometimes blowing on the specimen is enough; washing in alcohol or a mild detergent is the most common methods used. Alcohol is good because it dries fast and does not harm most minerals.

Micro specimens are mounted in small plastic boxes about 7/8" square. The object is to protect the specimen and to provide an unobtrusive background which does not detract from optimum viewing of the specimen. You can buy black boxes, but they are shiny. The best way is to buy clear ones and paint them with a dull black enamel. Get a good grade with good hiding power. Also use a good brush. Use a brush that is about 1/4" wide, and it shouldn't cost more than 75¢. The cheap ones are worse than useless. Before painting, take a stick about the diameter of a lead pencil and glue a disc of fine sandpaper on the end. Use this to make a frosted area in the center of the bottom of the box to prevent the mounting peg from breaking loose by pulling the paint away from the box.

Pegs for mounting the specimens can be made from balsa wood, small corks, pins, toothpicks, etc. The best is balsa wood, which can be obtained at a hobby shop in long sticks. Get a couple of sizes from about 1/8 to 1/4" square and paint them with dull black enamel. When cutting them to size you will need to touch up places where the bare wood shows. Black liquid shoe polish or black marking ink is used for this purpose.

Duco cement is the best all-round cement for mounting the specimen to the peg and the peg to the box. A single-edge razor blade is best for trimming the peg. Glue the peg to the bottom of the specimen, let it dry, and then trim the peg so that the top of the specimen will be just below the edge of the box when mounted (in order to clear the lid). Then glue the peg to the center of the box. Use great care to center the peg in the box and to use an absolute minimum of glue or else it

.....MICROMOUNTS continued

will look messy under the microscope. The object is the specimen and no glue showing. Good workmanship is very important.

These are the bare minimum of instructions. My advice is to stick to the more or less standard ways of doing things. However there is nothing to stop you from doing it any way you like, such as painting the boxes different colors. This is O.K. if it enhances the beauty of the specimen, but usually it is better to make the mount as inconspicuous as possible in order to show it to its best advantage.

There are various kinds of gadgets that are useful in this work. Dental picks are good for cleaning specimens, prying off broken crystals, etc. Gauges from trimming pegs can be easily made out of a piece of wood. Racks for drying specimens over the microscope lamp can be made out of clothes pins and pieces of screen, and so on.

Labels are the hardest things to make. There is no easy way of achieving the neat professional look. The most practical idea is to get white adhesive labels at the stationary store, and letter or write the legend with a fine point pen. Some of the very best labels are made by typing the legend on a sheet of paper and photographing it at exactly the right distance, so that a contact print will be the desired size for a label. You have to be really crazy about both photography and micro-mounting and also have a lot of time to do it this way. If you wish to go in for competition, it is worth it though.

.....The Michigan Gem News via Little Gem.

SOME FACTS ABOUT KINDS OF FOSSIL PRESERVATION

Some knowledge of these processes may help you understand your specimens. The entire animal or plant may be preserved without alteration; this is called ENTIRE PRESERVATION. When minerals, precipitated from ground water, fill the openings in shell or bone, long after the flesh of the animal has decayed, the shell or bone becomes heavier and harder; this process is called PERMINERALIZATION. Ground water may dissolve away some or all of the mineral matter in bone or shell and replace it with other minerals that the water carries in solution. This is called REPLACEMENT. If the fossil is not replaced by minerals it may be encased in rocks and all the liquids and oils in its body may be squeezed out; this process is called DISTILLATION. When plants are preserved by squeezing, they are called COMPRESSIONS. The ground water seeping thru the rock may dissolve the shell or bone completely without replacing it with other minerals. In that case, if the rock has hardened before the fossil, a MOLD is made. Sometimes the mold is later filled with mineral matter, producing a CAST, which is a replica of the original fossil in different material.

.....The Crystal Gazette via Rock Chatter

* DUES are due for 1973. Send check to Mrs. Dorothy Tubbs. *

PHOTOGRAPH THOSE SPECIMENS

For you who have cameras and enjoy taking pictures of the beautiful scenery on rockhounding vacation trips consider the possibility of using your camera to photograph your specimens. The accessories required and the simple method of taking pictures could make a very enjoyable pastime for the winter months.

Two good reasons for taking the pictures are: every rockhound should have a file and description of all good specimens which can be used for talks and lectures where you cannot take the actual specimens with you. If your collection has a value that should be insured, the insurance companies usually request pictures.

If your camera is the simple Instamatic like Eastman, Argus, Carefree, G.A.F. Ansco or the imports that have the same features they are not suitable for close up pictures. Most of these cameras operate from five feet or more from subject and a close up lens for portraits is available. However, they do not have an assortment of shutter speeds or fast enough lenses for this type of picture. For snapshots for those who are not interested in lens openings or shutter speeds, these cameras are tops as the only requirements for good pictures are to wind up the film and hold the camera steady.

There are two types of cameras that can do this type of work, using closeup lenses as the only accessories. They are the range finder type and the single lens reflex type. The single lens reflex is the most desirable as you can look through the lens and see what you are doing. Your camera should have a selection of shutter speeds and lens openings, those with manual operation of shutter speeds and lens openings are the most versatile. These cameras generally have a close working distance from two feet to three and a half feet depending on your standard lens. I am assuming that you are using the popular 35mm cameras. These close up lenses can be obtained from photographic dealer and they come in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and they are called plus lenses and you can photograph different sizes of subjects from twenty inches down to about two inches. If you still have your instruction book for your camera, look up the millimeter size of the filter fittings for your camera. This millimeter filliting size allows you to screw these close up lenses into the front of your lens the same as a filter. Some of the older cameras do not have this feature. If your camera is this type, then take your camera to your dealer and he will fit up an adapter ring that slips over the lens mounting and supply you with the lenses that will screw into the adapter ring. Instead of buying individual lenses it is less expensive to purchase lens sets. One manufacturer makes a set of three lenses, consisting of a No. 1, 2, and 3. These lenses can be screwed into each other to make No's. 4, 5, and 6. The only individual lens to purchase would be a No. 10 which will give you a complete range for close up pictures.

Other accessories are 2 clamp and cord sets with 9" reflectors, 2 No.1 blue photo flood lamps and an adjustable tripod to mount the camera on. The props can be found at home; a wooden block--just saw a 4" section from a 2 X 4 or a strong box this size, a book to hold the background which could be a pillow slip.

.....next page....

.....Photography continued.....

The film, if you want prints, Eastman Kodacolor is very satisfactory and for slides use a medium speed film such as Eastman Kodachrome-X, Ektachrome-X or G.A.F. Anscochrome with a speed of 64. Keep this in mind if you use Kodacolor and you want slides from it or if you use slide film and you want prints from them, your dealer can take care of these for you. A cable release about a foot long or more is a must to keep from jarring the camera when making the exposure.

Now that we have the necessary equipment, lets take our first exposures. We are going to take pictures of our rough rocks first, no crystals or rocks with crystals, mica or any shiny material or polished surfaces. If you are an average collector, you should have plenty of them.

First, on the edge of the table, set your block or box, about 3" behind it stand a book (opened up so that it will stand solid), now drape a white pillow slip over the book and down on the block of wood and down a few inches to cover the table edge. Set your specimen on the block and be sure your background is about 2" away from the specimen. Take your clamp lights and clamp them on two chair backs. Place your lights about 2 feet away and on each side of the rock. The lights should be a little high and angled down so that the bulk of the light strikes the middle of the specimen, this produces an even light and will cast the shadow down behind the rock on the background. If you have the range-finder type camera with the meter in the body of the camera, turn the lights on and take a reading up close. If it is the single lens reflex type camera, you have the match needle for taking the reading up close. Now measure the specimen; for example lets say it is 4x5", look up the coverage of your closeup lens chart and choose the number closeup lens that will handle this coverage. From the coverage on the chart, move to the left and read the distance setting and set the lens to this distance. Screw the closeup lens in to the front of the camera. Put camera on tripod and adjust legs of tripod or center lift, if tripod has it so that camera lens is centered to center of specimen and at the given distance as given on chart for closeup lens in use. Measure this distance with a ruler from center of camera lens to center of specimen. With single lens reflex camera, just focus and line up through the lens. Now screw cable release in shutter receptacle, wind up film, turn the lights on and take your picture. If your specimen is the vertical type, then put camera on tripod in vertical position.

This all may sound like you have to be an engineer to do it, but it you will practice the different steps you will find that it will become automatic and just as easy as snapping any picture.

SOME HINTS: a white plain background like a pillow slip is close knit and due to depth of field may be out of focus, which is all right. Patterned backgrounds, if there is much showing, is a distraction and will draw the eyes from the image. Also, your white background is universal, for if you have a white specimen and a colored background, a light cast of the color of the background will reflect from the rock.

Blue lamps are used so as to give daylight picture taking. Some say why not use indoor lamps and put a blue filter on the camera lens. When using closeup lenses if we add filters to them and too many attachments

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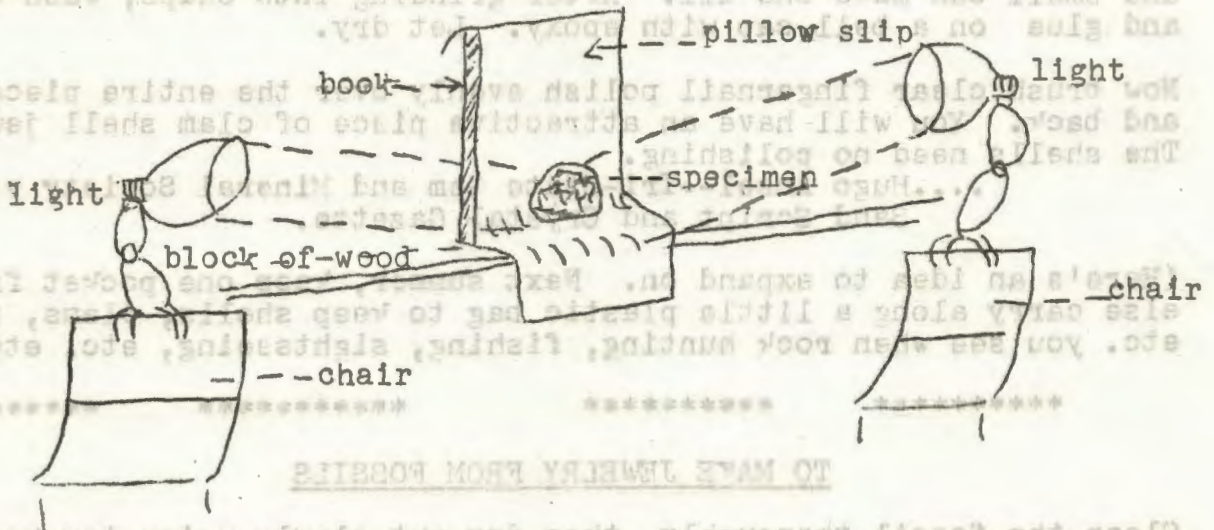
.....Photography continued...

to the camera lens could vignette the picture, that is, the corners would be dark and give the effect of a round picture. Using combinations of closeup lenses to produce No's. 4,5, and 6 always put the strongest lens nearest the camera lens. For instance if I wanted a plus 6 lens, screw No. 3 into the camera lens and then No. 2 into the No. 3 and No. 1 into the No.2. This is to prevent vignetting or round pictures.

Good luck in your first attempt!

....From Geologem; by Ralph Hayter

5149 Crittenden Ave., Indianapolis 46205



LIVING BY THE DAY

It is a blessed secret, living by the day. Anyone can carry his burden, however heavy, until night-fall. Anyone can do his work however hard, for one day. Anyone can live sweetly, patiently, lovingly and purely, until the sun goes down. And this is all life ever means to us--just one little day.

Do today's duty; fight today's temptations. Do not weaken yourself by looking forward to the things you cannot see and could not understand if you saw them. God gives us nights to shut down the current of darkness on our little days.

We cannot see beyond. Short horizons make life easier. They give us one of the blessed secrets of a brave, true and holy living.

*** **

PRAYER

I know not by what method rare, but this I know, GOD ANSWERS PRAYER. I know not when He sends the word that tells me fervent prayer is heard, I know it cometh soon or late, my part is but to pray and wait. I know not if the blessing sought will come in just the guise I thought. I leave all care with Him above, Whose Will is always one of Love.

*** **

CLAM SHELL JEWELRY

Did you ever try making jewelry from the river clams or other types of clam shells? Well! It can be done! Clams are found in the Mississippi River almost any place you look. (Most every state has them.) After cleaning them you can tell the colors they produce. Some are shining white while others are a pinkish or brownish color. Since any color can make an attractive piece of jewelry, pick out the flat ones or those suited to the type of project you have in mind. Usually I cut out cardboard patterns such as hearts, tear drops, etc. After choosing the shell and pattern, I trace the pattern in pencil because pencil will remain on the shell while cutting.

I use my diamond saw to cut as close to the lines as possible, then grind into shape. When grinding, use plenty of water, because the dust and smell can make one ill. After grinding into shape, wash well, dry, and glue on a bell cap with epoxy. Let dry.

Now brush clear fingernail polish evenly over the entire piece, front and back. You will have an attractive piece of clam shell jewelry. The shells need no polishing.

....Hugo Ansel--Tri-State Gem and Mineral Society via The Sand Script and Crystal Gazette.

(Here's an idea to expand on. Next summer, keep one pocket free or else carry along a little plastic bag to keep shells, clams, fossils, etc. you see when rock hunting, fishing, sightseeing, etc. etc.)

TO MAKE JEWELRY FROM FOSSILS

Clean the fossil thoroughly, then dry out slowly using low heat so it dries slowly. (This prevents air bubbles later.)

While still warm, coat the fossil with Epoxy 220 in which you have put a tiny amount of dry color such as gray, blue, or ochra.

Bake in the oven for 20 minutes or air-dry overnight. The treatment with Epoxy gives the fossil strength and brings out color and pattern.

Glue on findings, such as bola slides, earrings, etc.Rock Talk, via Glacial Drifter and Puddin' Stone News.

1. A new commercial product called Opticon # 224 is recommended for sealing flaws and fractures in slabs for the cutting of cabs. Complete instructions for application are in the package.

2. If shovels are sprayed with teflon spray, the dirt, and clay in particular, is less likely to stick to them.

3. CLEANING PYRITIZED FOSSILS-- Don't soak, just dip a toothbrush in #2 SPAREX solution and scrub the specimen carefully. Muriatic acid sometime ruins this type of fossil.

FLUORESCENT MINERALS AND BLACK LIGHT

Black light is the popular name for near-ultraviolet radiant energy. The label is not very accurate, though as it is not really black and it is not light but energy. The human eye is not sensitive to it. The term "black light", however, has been so universally accepted that it is here to stay.

The property of changing invisible ultraviolet light or X-Ray beams to visible light is known as fluorescence and in some cases the light continues to glow after the stimulating source is removed and this is called phosphorescence, which is more rare. Not all specimens of a fluorescent material will fluoresce as it is dependent on the impurities present. Sometimes they will respond after heat-treating.

The ultraviolet spectrum has a long range - from a wave length that is just beyond visible light to a very short ray near the X-ray end of the spectrum. The main sources of man-made black light are the fluorescent and mercury lamps, with the sun being the natural source of radiant energy.

When black light falls on certain materials it makes them emit visible light. What actually occurs is a conversion of energy. The black light which falls upon the fluorescent surface is absorbed and then re-radiated at longer wave-lengths to which the human eye is sensitive. So, surfaces that contain or are treated with fluorescent chemicals glow when irradiated by this energy. Very often the dullest and least attractive materials are the brightest and most effective when activated this way.

There are many types of black light but most sources produce some visible light along with the ultraviolet. This visible light is undesirable for most purposes and must be filtered out so as to illuminate only the objects to be viewed and not their surroundings. The fluorescent material should be placed on a dark background to increase the contrast and, of course, the darker the room the brighter the fluorescence.

In most lights in common use the filter is an integral part of the lamp. Cost of equipment is apt to vary with the amount of visible light present, the most expensive having the least. It is possible to filter almost all of the visible light and a great deal of the ultraviolet, but for the average uses, some visible light can be tolerated. There are two wave lengths of ultraviolet light. Some materials respond to the short wave and some are activated more by the long wave. Some materials respond to either, although the results may be quite different. The effect of different materials varies from a cold white glow to brilliant greens and fiery reds along with shades of yellow, orange, blue and purple in varying degrees of intensity.

The weirdly beautiful and dramatic effects made possible by black light accounts for its popularity in the fields of decoration, display, advertising and entertainment. We are all familiar with these applications. Black light makes it possible to see things that could otherwise not be seen and so its use in industry is rapidly expanding. Black light has been used by prospectors and geologists for many years as an aid in detecting and identifying minerals and more recently has come into wide use by hobbyists.

....Fluorescent minerals and Black light cont'd

But to the average hobbyist the use of this medium is limited to its shock value or its beauty.

Most of the industrial applications of black light have to do with inspection or identification. More and more companies are finding that this enables their inspectors to see things that were impossible to detect before and also makes the job much faster.

Cast or machined parts are sprayed or immersed in a penetrant containing a fluorescent dye; the excess is wiped off and the parts inspected under black light and the surface defects are plainly seen. Leaks in hydraulic systems, tanks and pipelines are easily detected by adding a fluorescent tracer to the liquid in the system, or as in the case of oils, using their natural fluorescence. Inspection of airplane fuel tanks and refrigeration systems are examples.

Manufacturers and contractors often mark their products in a distinctive way, thus enabling quick and positive identification of the culprit by black light in case of defective parts or those not meeting specifications.

Fluorescent lamps are being used successfully in the inspection of various foods such as pecan nuts. The meat fluoresces a deep blue while the pecan borer glows a brilliant white. In visible light they are the same color and would most likely go unnoticed.

Contamination of flour and grain by liquid excreta of rodents is easily detected under black light. Enriched flour is tested for riboflavin content in the same manner. Molds and fungi are plainly visible under fluorescent lamps. Seed beans are tested this way as the meat fluoresces but the hull does not so breaks in the hulls are easily detected. Sour eggs show up blue or green.

Black light makes possible the use of invisible laundry markings which is highly desirable from the standpoint of appearance and makes stamping much quicker and easier.

Fluorescent lamps are used in some photoreproduction processes such as blueprinting. Sanitation inspectors in restaurants, dairies, etc., have found it very effective to track down rodents, to reveal food and grease left on utensils and to check restrooms for cleanliness.

Dried blood fluoresces, a fact which is very useful in crime detection. The use of fluorescent powder as a means of criminal apprehension is very common. Money, securities, jewelry and other valuables are dusted with a very fine powder that rubs off on hands and clothing and leaves its tell-tale mark of identification.

There are ultraviolet units that operate practically cold for use in hospital operating rooms, air conditioning systems and as germicidal lamps. (It is also used to color old glass purple.) Black light has been used for many years in the medical and biological fields, chiefly for diagnostic purposes and this is one instance when it is necessary to filter out practically all the visible light and use a high intensity near ultraviolet energy.

.....next page

.....Fluorescent minerals and Black Light cont'd.

One use of black light not requiring a filter is in insect traps. The eyes of many night flying insects are highly sensitive to ultraviolet as well as to the shorter wave lengths of visible light so filters are unnecessary for this use.

Very few fossils fluoresce but a great many items in every day use to: paper, ink, plastics, synthetic fibers, detergents and materials washed in them any many more.

The long wave fluorescent tube which is most often used in display cases is not harmful to the eyes but never look directly at a short wave light. The results are like a really bad sunburn to the eyes and damage from this source can be serious.

...by Evelyn Davis in The Pick and Shovel.

Tear off on this line, please.

DUES NOTICE-- MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM -- Jan.-Dec. 1973

Complete this form and mail or give it to our treasurer so that we have your correct and latest address and telephone number.

The March issue of the Jaspilite will include the 1973 club members. The June issue of the Jaspilite will be mailed to only those who have paid their 1973 membership dues.

Make out your check to the
ISHPEMING ROCK AND MINERAL CLUB

Send your check and membership form to: (or give both to her at a club meeting)
Mrs. Dorothy Tubbs
1710 Glendora Lane, R. 2
Ishpeming, Michigan 49849

Enclosed is a check for \$_____ to maintain membership in the Ishpeming Rock and Mineral Club for the following member, members:

name, names

Street, Number	City	State	zip code
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Telephone number _____

Midwest Federation's NEWSLETTER

Published monthly except July and August as a service to members clubs.
All news, articles, subscription orders and requests for information concerning publication should be sent to P. O. Box 1130, Des Moines, Iowa 50311



Issue No. 129 - November 1972

Change In By-Laws

At the Council meeting in Marquette, Michigan on July 21, 1972, the following change in MWF by-laws was adopted.

ARTICLE II, Section 1. Annual Dues

- a. Dues to this Federation shall be thirty five cents (35¢) per capita on all dues paying members of each adult society, with a minimum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50), payable in advance. However, adult societies having junior members shall not be required to pay annual dues for junior members in excess of the annual dues of junior societies. For purposes of assessing dues in adult societies, only members under the age of sixteen shall be counted as junior members.

This changes the annual dues to 35¢ per club member, an increase of 10¢ and eliminates the maximum payment per club which has favored large clubs. Dues for Junior Societies, individual members and subscribing members are not changed. Of the 35¢, 10¢ goes to the American Federation as dues so the Midwest Federation has 25¢ per member to finance its program. This is still among the lowest of the Federations.

Gray Quarry, Hamilton, Illinois

End Of The Line

A letter has been received from the management of the Gray Quarry in Hamilton, Ill. advising that they have decided to end all hunting in their quarry. This is the well known quarry from which many of the finest geode specimens have been found.

The letter from R. G. Blackledge, quarry man-

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Mr. Ralph Rothbauer
215 Thornton Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio 44505

Mr. James F. Hartley
23140 Harding
Hazel Park, Michigan 48030

ager, explains, "We, Gray Quarries, Inc. of Hamilton, Illinois, a long-time quest of your members and affiliated clubs, can no longer permit rock hunters to trespass on our property. We were reluctantly forced to this conclusion because of the large numbers of people involved and the burden and expense of liability involved. We would appreciate your forwarding this message to everyone associated with your Federation. We would not like to see any members of the clubs associated with you make a long trip only to have it end in disappointment."

Of Field Trip Convention

Need 35mm Slides

35 mm. colored slides taken during the recent MWF Field Trip Convention at Ishpeming are needed to make up a slide program of the convention. Could I have extra slides that you don't need or could I borrow your slides long enough to duplicate them? (I have my own equipment so they wouldn't have to leave my possession for duplicating.) In particular I would like to have slides of the following events: Banquet, Chicken Barbecue, Pancake Breakfast, Meetings such as Delegates, Council, Editors, etc. Would also like to have interior shots of the Pel-

Slides... please turn to page 2

from page 1

Slides

let Plant at Republic. Your cooperation would help make a more complete slide program, a copy of which will be given to the MWF program library. Send the slides to: Frazier H. Tubbs, 1710 Glendora Lane, Route 2, Ishpeming, Mich. 49849

1973 BULLETIN CONTEST

Editors, plan now to enter the 1973 MWF Bulletin Contest. May I suggest that you start with the October issue and save two copies of your bulletin. I will select one month from Oct. through March (Oct., Nov., or Dec. 1972; Jan., Feb., or Mar., 1973). It will be necessary to use one of these six issues because of the time involved in getting the copies to the MWF judge and the top ten in turn to the AFMS judge before convention time.

If you editors do not have my name on your mailing list, I would appreciate you placing it there. Paul W. Good, 118 N. Lindgergh Ave., Griffith, Ind. 46319.

JUNIOR ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The Junior Activities Committee makes a final plea for your co-operation. If you have not filled out your clubs questionnaire on the needs and desires concerning Junior Activities, please do so now.

We are ready to compile a Junior Activities Bulletin for your use but we need your ideas now.

Send your questionnaire to: Mrs. Diane Dare, 335 Porter, Salem, Ill. 60548.

HELP ELIMINATE LITTER

SPECIAL DISPLAYS

The Special Displays Committee has a new member from Minnesota, Howard Moss, Box 13, Sandstone, Minnesota 55072.

We plan to have a supplement to our Special Displays Directory printed this winter and need assistance from anyone who has, or knows of an outstanding display, either amateur, dealer or working demonstration.

Your cooperation is appreciated by the committee.

FROM THE EARTH SCIENCE CLUB OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

We received this letter of praise on the Field Trip Convention.

At our first club meeting of the new season, it was suggested and unanimously approved that the Midwest Federation had done a "marvelous job" in planning and carrying to its conclusion the Field Trip Convention in Michigan on July 20 - 24. This letter is backed by our many club members who attended the convention, and it carries their appreciation and their thank yous for the hard work done by so many people we do not know, but who certainly deserve some praise. The convention is still a topic of discussion in our club, and those who were unable to attend it feel that they missed out on something really great.

FALL MEETING

The MWF Executive Committee met on Saturday, October 28, at the Ramada Inn in Aurora, Ill.

Lee Kirby was installed as the federations new president succeeding B. F. (Barney) Parr.

A complete report of the meeting will be reported in our December issue and minutes of the meeting will be sent to all member clubs.

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Issue No. 130 - December 1972

Messages From Our New and Retiring Presidents

From Your Retiring President

B. F. (Barney) Parr

A year ago when I took over as President, I was apprehensive or, to be frank, plain scared. However, with the help of the other officers, committee chairmen and members, and our fine clubs, most things proved easier than anticipated. I didn't do all that I had hoped but believe that progress was made. We have the 501 (c)3 tax exempt status but I want no credit for that. Thanks are due Cal George and Jay Wollin. Our very marginal financial situation has been eased and the whole Federation deserves credit for facing up realistically to the problem. We have added several new clubs and additional members.

It has been a rewarding year for me in several ways. First of all, I have gained increased respect for the underlying strength of the Federation, our people. Then too, I have had a better chance to compare the operation of MWF with the other federations and I feel we are tops. The many new friends made is reward in itself. I have particular appreciation for our Past Presidents, some of whom have been out of office many years. Their devotion to the Federation and willingness to work wherever needed is an inspiration.

I know your new President, Lee Kirby, to be conscientious and capable. He is thoroughly sold on the Federation and deserves the full support of everyone.

From Your New President

Lee Kirby

As custom prevails, a theme for the coming year is in order. I took the liberty to expose those present at the Convention Banquet at Ishpeming to the theme for 1973, that of Progress through Planning and Participation. I feel that now is the most opportune time to detail, develop, and implement this theme with the help of the Executive Committee. As it is through this committee, that the future of this Federation must be projected.

Development within any organization is primarily dependent upon it's activities both present and projected. It is within this restrictive confinement that the Midwest Federation must operate and maintain progress. Therefore, as you will note when the projected budget for 1973 is presented, our financial condition precludes any broad service expansion within the immediate future. It is on this premise that we must establish a program now that will allow for the necessary increases in services and future development dictated by growth and demand from within this Federation.

The concept of "Solid as a Rock" is generally accepted as basis for the establishment of an organization, however, this concept is in theory only and the prerequisite for future development and success is flexibility. We must develop our activities within the boundaries established in the By-Laws of this Federation. In certain instances, these boundaries do not offer reasonable flexibility for future expansion and for the development of services not specifically outlined therein. It is in this area that

HELP ELIMINATE LITTER

I feel we must direct our first action. It must be emphasized here that any attempt to alter the By-Laws in this area must not diminish the rights and privileges of the member clubs in any way, but must be directed toward the ability of this Federation to serve them.

There are fifty Permanent and Special committees within the framework of this Federation. Some of these committees have served their initial purpose and are now superfluous. Some of these committees are inactive due to lack of incentive and lack of direction. In both instances, re-alignment or elimination of such committees would provide an element of streamlining in the Federation and allow for the more efficient utilization of resources for more progressive application. Within the remaining committees, there is a definite need for the establishment of a project development policy in order to guarantee a positive future growth element within this Federation. Such a policy will necessitate the establishment of projected completion dates in order that proper budgetary allotments can be made, and at the same time, this policy will provide the member clubs with the assurance that this Federation is planning for the future.

This is an ambitious program and as it's scope is broad and sweeping, this may appear to be a monumental task. In it's entirety, this is true, but if we view this in it's proper perspective, and each of us as Federation members and each of the member clubs contribute their initiative, this goal can be achieved.

I do not believe that any one person can or should determine the operational policies of an organization of such scope as this Federation possesses. It is in that concept that I have been, am at the present, and shall be in the future open to any and all suggestions from any member club or member of the Executive Committee. Upon receipt of such suggestions, I will refer them to the pertinent committee of committees for their study and ask them to return their recommendations on these suggestions to me for future action. It is through this process that Progress through Planning and Participation can become a reality.

A PLEASURE

As president, it has been a pleasure to work with you and your conscientious efforts on behalf of the Federation are greatly appreciated.

I expect to still have activities with MWF and will hope to see you at meetings. I also have good intentions to send items for the Newsletter from time to time.

B. F. Parr

TIME TO LIVE

By the late Gladys Shaffer Young, wife of our former president Merton Young. This is one of a group to be published in a forthcoming book of her poems.

Let's take the time for a good-bye kiss,
Let's take the time to live,
To speak sweet words to those we love
And with whom we work and live.
Let's take the time to be pleasant.
Small courtesies in the eyes of time
Gain values lost in the rush to give
Subservience to wealth and fame.
We all must take the time to die,
Why not take the time to live?

ATTENTION EDITORS!!

I am the new Chairman of the AFMS Club Publications Committee. I need your help. First, please put me on your mailing list for your bulletin. Second, send us your ideas about the Bulletin Aids Manual we will be working on this year. Third, what kind of insignia do you think would be appropriate for the National Contest-winning bulletins? And last, please let this committee know what we can do to help you. Also my personal thanks for your previous cooperation, and my congratulations for the great service you are performing. Mail to June Culp Zeitner, AFMS Club Publications Chairman, Mission, S.D. 57555.

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

4th issue, 1972

JASPILITE

Ishpeming Rock and Mineral Club, Inc.

Laurence and Olive Sain, editors

818 West Waver Avenue

Marquette, Michigan 49855



Mr. C. Robert Markert
R. 1, Box 620
Ishpeming, Michigan 49849

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