

The Conglomerate

Newsletter of the Baltimore Mineral Society
<www.baltimoremineralsociety.org>

Volume 7, Number 1
January, 2011



BMS Meeting January 26th

from Jake Slagle

The January BMS meeting will occur on Wednesday January 26th beginning at 7:30 pm at the Cockeysville Volunteer Fire Company social room. The program will be New Developments in North American Diamond Discovery and Production given by Bob Hudgins. Bob says his talk will include the chemistries of diamond formation and emplacement, prospecting methods and likely areas for new discoveries. The meeting will be hosted by Brad & Patty Grant.

Board of Directors Meeting

from Brad Grant

We will have a very brief meeting of the Board of Directors on Wednesday, January 26th beginning at 7:15 pm.

Update on Bulgarian Galena

from Patrick Haynes

Jessica Simonoff gave the program "On the Authenticity of Galena from Magan Bulgaria" at the September 2010 BMS meeting. If you missed it, the galenas are cubes with the interiors missing. These are commonly referred to as reverse skeletal galenas. That is, they are composed only of the edges of the cube. Are they real or are they manufactured? Jessica summarized the evidence pro and con in her talk.

Pat Haynes reports that Jessica and Lance Kearns (James Madison University Department of Geology and Environmental Science) have published a paper summarizing her talk and extending it. They conclude that at least two of these galenas are not natural. You can find the paper at <www.mindat.org/article.php977/Explorati+on+of+the+Hollowed+Galenas>

Rubble from the President

by Brad Grant

With the New Year starting your humble leader is going through the boxes of specimens he has collected over the past two years. This little exercise has made me realize two things. The first is that I have no idea why I picked up 95% of the stuff that are in the boxes. The second is that I need a heavier "Crack" Hammer. I am not sure what my neighbors think when they see me in the backyard breaking rocks, but it probably does explain why no one comes to the house on Halloween.

I want to take this time and thank Alice again for hosting our Holiday Party. It was a wonderful evening and I hope everyone who attended had a good time.

In this month's Conglomerate you will see the revised by-laws that were approved by the Board of Directors. These now need to be approved by the club and we will be voting on them at the January meeting so it is important that you attend.

One of the items the club has for its members is a subscription to *The Mineralogical Record*. My understanding is that it is a complete set going back to issue #1. So if you are doing some research or just trying to find that one collecting spot from 30 years ago this is another source of information for you. Please take advantage of it.

I am working with Sam Linton to set up a trip to the Kline Quarry in Pennsylvania in February. The **tentative** date will be February 26th. As soon as I have more details I will let you know. I will also be doing some work on our website so check it out over the next few days and let me know what you think.

Here's hope that everyone has a healthy and happy 2011!

Baltimore Mineral Society



The BMS was established in order to allow its members the opportunity to promote the study of mineralogy

and to act as a source of information and inspiration for the mineral collector. We are members of the Eastern Federation of Mineralogical Societies and affiliated with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies.

Meetings are held the 4th Wednesday of each month (except October, December and June) at the Cockeysville Volunteer Fire Hall beginning at 7:15 p.m. Visit the club website <www.baltimoremineralsociety.com> for directions.

Yearly dues are \$10 for individual members and \$15 for family memberships. Send payment along with your name, list of family members, if applicable, address, phone and e-mail to: Bob Hudgins, 6713 Balmoral Overlook, New Market, MD 21774.

Officers:

President..... Bradley Grant
<info@baltimoremineralsociety.org>

Vice President..... Jim Hooper
<jhooper@jhu.edu>

Secretary Carolyn Weinberger
<cscrystals2@verizon.net>

TreasurerBob Hudgins
<hudginswr@msn.com>

Directors:

Bernie Emery
Al Pribula
Jake Slagle
Steve Weinberger

EditorMike Seeds
<mseeds@fandm.edu>

Write for "The Conglomerate"!

Send news, announcements, comments, observations, or articles to <mseeds@fandm.edu>. No e-mail? Hand in your submission at a meeting.

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Meeting Minutes

from Carolyn Weinberger

President Brad Grant called the December 18th meeting to order at 7:55 pm. Approximately 30 members and spouses were in attendance. Everyone thanked Alice for hosting the Holiday Party at her home. Minutes were approved as printed in the Conglomerate. In the absence of treasurer Bob Hudgins, there was no financial report available, but Carolyn Weinberger indicated that she would be collecting membership dues while Bob recovers.

The only business for the evening was the election of officers for 2011. There were no additional nominations for office made. Mike Seeds, seconded by Lynne Luger, moved that nominations be closed. Motion carried. Mike then moved to instruct the secretary to cast a unanimous ballot for the candidates. Seconded by Ed Goldberg, the motion carried. Officers elected are:

President – Brad Grant
Vice President – Jim Hooper
Secretary – Carolyn Weinberger
Treasurer – Bob Hudgins
Directors – Bernie Emery, Al Pribula, Jake Slagle and Steve Weinberger

Mike Seeds will continue on the board as immediate past president and Cal Pierson will continue on the board as Symposium Chair.

Members were reminded that 2011 dues were now due and that they should be sent to Carolyn Weinberger.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:05 pm.

submitted by
Carolyn Weinberger
Recording Sec'y.

New Exhibit of Fluorescent Minerals

from Mike Seeds

The Lora Robins Gallery of Design from Nature at the University of Richmond Museums opened a new installation of fluorescent minerals on January 12. Admission is free. While you are there, another exhibit is also worth a look: "Nature's Forms: Pattern, Texture, and Rhythm in Natural Objects from the Collection," on view through June 24. Through April 22, hours are 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday through Friday. The museum is closed on Saturdays, and will also be closed during spring break from March 5 to 14. The address is 28 Westhampton Way, Richmond, VA. Call 1-800-289-8276 or visit <museums.richmond.edu>. Be sure to check website for times and days after April 22.

Krause Mineral Collection Sale

The over 3,000 specimen personal collection that Larry had displayed in his home museum will be on sale on

Saturday, February 19
1 - 5 pm (NO early sales!)
Snow date: Sat. February 26

1106 Gypsy Lane West
Towson, MD 21286

Specimens will be individually and reasonably priced. The specimens range from thumbnails to cabinet sized and represent worldwide localities. Calcite, fluorite, the sulfides, arsenic/antimony minerals and smithsonite are particularly well represented. Please bring empty flats to carry your purchases.

Payment will be by cash or check at the time of sale.

• Other Local Clubs

♦ **American Fossil Federation.** Meetings are held the 2nd Sunday of alternate months (Jan., March etc.) at 10:30 am at the Bowie Community Center, Bowie, MD. <americanfossilfederation.com>

♦ **Chesapeake Gem & Mineral Society.** Meetings are held the 2nd Friday of each month (except August) beginning at 7:30 pm at the Woman's Club of Catonsville, 10 St. Timothy's Lane. Catonsville, MD.

♦ **Gem Cutters Guild of Baltimore.** Meetings are held the 1st Tuesday of each month except January, July and August beginning at 7:30 pm at Meadow Mill at Woodberry, 3600 Clipper Mill Rd, Suite 116; Baltimore, MD 21211. <gemcuttersguild.com>

♦ **Maryland Geological Society.** Meetings are held the 3rd Sunday of alternate months (January, March etc.) beginning at 11 am at the South Bowie Community Center. <www.ecphora.net/mgs>

♦ **Patuxent Lapidary Guild.** Meetings are held the 3rd Monday of each month at 7 pm. at 169 Defense Highway, Annapolis, MD. <www.patuxentlapidary.org>

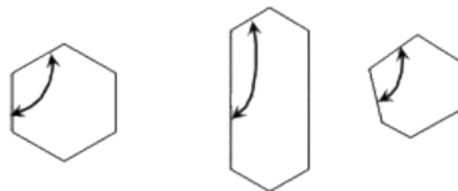
Pioneers In Mineralogy: Nicholas Steno (1638 – 1686)

by John Sanfaçon from *Rockhound Register*, December 2010

Nicolas Stensen (better known by his Latinized name, Nicholaus Stenonis, a translation of his name as Nicholas, son of Sten) was born in Copenhagen on New Year's Day, 1638. Steno was a pioneer in both anatomy and geology; in fact, many consider him to be the father of stratigraphy for his breakthrough fieldwork in that branch of the earth sciences.

For us rockhounds, however, his more pertinent contribution was his discovery of what has come to be known as **Steno's Law**, viz. *that the angles between two corresponding faces on the crystals of any solid chemical or mineral species are constant and characteristic of the species.* This angle is measured between lines drawn perpendicular to each face. Sometimes referred to as the law of constancy of interfacial angles, Steno's Law holds true for any two crystals, regardless of size, locality of occurrence, and even if they are natural or synthetic!

John Sinkankas, in his classic textbook *Mineralogy for Amateurs*, illustrates the Law with line drawings of various distorted quartz crystals, perhaps the best example which most of us have in our own collections. Sinkankas also gives the interfacial angles for the most common mineral species; these can be verified with a contact goniometer, an inexpensive tool which every rockhound should have.



Constancy of Interfacial Angles

Steno formulated his law by comparing crystals of the same mineral;



Nicholas Steno
(1638-1686)

in the next century, the French mineralogist Jean-Baptiste L. Romé de l'Isle, showed that these angles are *characteristic, i.e. diagnostic*, of the mineral. A little later, in 1774, René-Just Haüy found that the known interfacial angles could be accounted for if the crystals were composed of minute building blocks. Haüy's discovery occurred, so goes the story, when he accidentally dropped a friend's giant dogtooth calcite crystal, which shattered into countless rhombs, with angles of 75° and 105° on adjacent corners, familiar to all collectors of "Iceland spar". These three researchers thus laid the foundation for the notion of the *unit cell* as the point of origin of mineral growth, a fact confirmed by Max von Laue and the Braggs, father and son, with the use of x-rays a dozen or so years before World War I.

Steno made many other contributions in geology: his **Law of Superposition** states that layers of rock are arranged in a time sequence, with the oldest on the bottom and the youngest on top, unless, of course, later processes disturb this tidy arrangement. He was

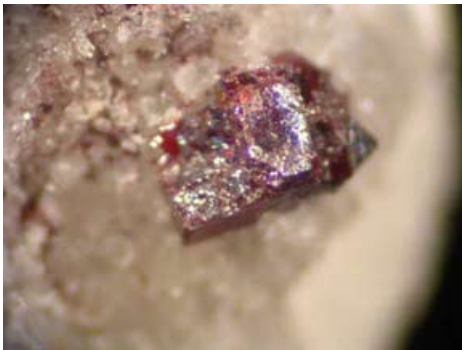
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Shoobox Adventures: Four of a Kind

by Mike Seeds

When I reach into my shoobox and pull out minerals to work on, I try not to peek, and that means I'm always surprised. Recently I pulled out a baggie containing four minerals that I had traded for with other micromounters. But why were they jammed into the same baggie? It took a few minutes to figure it out. They are four of a kind.

One of the four minerals is Galkhaite from the Getchell Mine in Nevada. The specimen consists of a few reddish crystals about a millimeter in diameter on a white matrix. It's quite pretty under the 'scope, but that's not why it got put into the baggie. Galkhaite is $(\text{Cs,Tl})(\text{Hg,Cu,Zn})_6(\text{As,Sb})_4\text{S}_{12}$, and you can see that it is a smorgasbord of elements. Thallium is the key. Mindat describes Galkhaite as a "very rare thallium-rich mineral." Most Galkhaite crystals are no more than a couple millimeters in diameter, so it's a good specimen for micromounting.

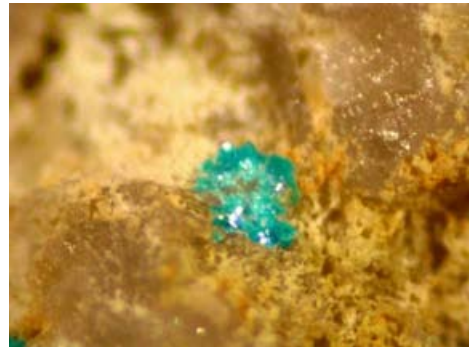


Galkhaite (Field of view 2.5 mm diameter.)

Another of the four minerals is Scheuchzerite. The specimen is a 1 centimeter size chunk of gray matrix with a few tiny yellow-orange crystals in vugs. The composition isn't really exotic. It's $\text{Na}(\text{Mn,Mg,Zn})_9[\text{VSi}_9\text{O}_{28}(\text{OH})](\text{OH})_3$, which doesn't contain any really peculiar elements, but it is a rare mineral. It is found in only two places on earth. The type locality is in Switzerland, and it is also found in the Gambatesa Mine in Italy. My specimen is from Italy so it's not from the type locality, but it's still a nice addition to the collection.

The third mineral out of the baggie is Lemanskiite from the type locality in Chile. The crystals are submillimeter turquoise-blue scattered across an off white matrix. The mineral does not seem to form large crystals, and although a few specimens are around with diameters of a few inches, the Lemanskiite on them is just a brilliant blue scattering of tiny crystals. You need a microscope to

appreciate the beauty of the crystals. Is it rare? There are only 12 photos of Lemanskiite on MinDat and it is found in only two mines, so that seems a bit rarish.



Lemanskiite (Field of view 2 mm diameter.)

The fourth mineral in the group is lodargyrite, AgI, from Broken Hill in Australia. It's a greasy yellow millimeter size lump in a brown matrix with no obvious crystal structure visible. It's not a great specimen, but it is an unusual mineral to add to the collection. MinDat lists 65 photos (Calcite boasts 11,316 as of this writing) and commentators note that lodargyrite is "rare" or "relatively rare", whatever that means.

In fact, it is hard to decide what constitutes a "rare" mineral. There seems to be no international commission to officiate over such a term and no official list. A few web sites suggest lists of rare minerals <www.minresco.com/syst/syst.htm> but that can be a matter of opinion and in some cases disagreement. A recently overheard conversation took a funny turn when a collector referred to a mineral as "rare". "Oh, I wouldn't call that rare," said another collector, while a third chimed in, "I know a guy's got a bucket o' that stuff in his garage."

Rare or not, the four minerals in the baggie are unusual. Only among micromounters would such minerals be common specimens. Certainly some micromounters specialize in rare minerals and have fantastically peculiar minerals to study, but even among micro-bumbling-beginners like me, this full house of four uncommon minerals would not be astonishing. And the best part is the price; I got all four by trading with friends. Among micromounters FREE is not a rare mineral.

Nicholas Steno

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concerned here with *relative* time, not *absolute* time, and, after his conversion to Catholicism from the Lutheran faith of his childhood, Steno clung fiercely to a literal reading of Genesis, as did most scientists of his day. Steno did acknowledge that some younger rock layers could contain fossils, whereas lower, older strata would be barren.

Steno believed that the fossil-rich layers were deposited after the Flood, when animal life already existed; the absence of fossils in the earlier strata could be explained by noting that life had not yet been created. This was the first recorded attempt to use geology to distinguish different time periods in the history of the Earth.

Steno's Law of Superposition could thus fit nicely into "creationist" ideas as to the origins of the Earth; to this day, Steno is something of a "poster boy" for those holding to a creationist viewpoint. It was not until the 19th century that notions of *evolution* and *absolute* time began to take hold.

Sources, & Suggestions for Further Reading:

- Sinkankas, J. *Mineralogy for Amateurs*, New York: Van Nostrand, 1964
- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicolas_Steno
- www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/565304/Stenos-law?sections=565304main&
- www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/history/steno.html
- www.transtutors.com/userfiles/image/ATUL/Crystallography%20Figure%204.JPG
- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crystallographic_database



Cartoon by Erston Barnhart
from Rockbuster News, 2/99

Safer Collecting and Some Things to Make You Think!

by Andrew Brodeur. Connecticut Valley Mineral Club
from AFMS Newsletter, February, 2011

Everything we do has a certain amount of risk involved and mineral collecting is no different. We are constantly going to remote places with rough unfamiliar terrain and once you start getting comfortable with them is when the bad stuff can happen! Complacency will get you in trouble every time but with a little planning, maybe you won't come back with more than a scrape and sore knees.

We go to some fairly remote places and the more remote they are the more you need to be thinking about the moves you are making and staying safe, no mineral specimen is worth an injury in the field! In my opinion the most dangerous places we go as a club are the Chester emery Mines, Shaft 10 in Hardwick and the Loudville Lead Mines. Chester has steep, rough terrain, you are quite a distance into the woods and there is NO CELL PHONE CONTACT!. Shaft 10 has similar hazards as well as snakes and if you fall there, you are going for quite a rough ride all the way to the bottom. Loudville, dangerous....? Yes Loudville has a certain amount of danger, mostly the distance away from the road and a couple rough spots depending on where you go there.

I think the most valuable thing you can know when you go out collecting is know where you are, sounds funny doesn't it? How many times have you headed out on a field trip following the trip leader and the only concern is not losing sight of his vehicle or the guy in front of you, you get to the location and off you go. If something happened to you or another person and you needed help, could you tell a rescuer or emergency person where you are and how to get to you??? KNOW WHERE YOU ARE!!! Location, Street, and Town, three very simple and very important things that will allow help to get to you faster. You should also notice some landmarks on your way in, this will also help you tell people how to get to you. When you dial 911 from a cell phone it doesn't always go to the closest police station, it may go to the closest State Police Barracks and it may be in a different town. If you can't tell them how to get to you, you have just lost precious time and you just added being lost to the problem, and your rescuers have to try and figure out where you are and get you out too!

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Collecting

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If you need help, you need to know what to tell the people, what is your emergency?? The type of injury, what is being done for them in the field, how far in the woods, adult, child, male, female, HOW BIG ARE THEY?? These are all important things for the rescuers to know, getting somebody out of a rough remote location isn't just a 2 man job in fact it could take a dozen or more rescuers to get one person out of a bad situation. If you don't have a cell connection and you need to send another person for help, they will have to know all of the fore mentioned things to get to help and to lead them back to the location to help the injured person. If you can send 2 people on this mission its better just in case something happens to one of them. They should try to get to the car as fast as possible WITHOUT getting hurt in the process. Try to make a mental note of the closest house or store as you drive in to the site just in case you need to go for help and a phone.

If a person can't get up on their own after an accident, don't move them! If they aren't alert to PERSON, PLACE or TIME and other everyday things they should know, they shouldn't be moved. These are signs of a serious head injury and moving them could be very dangerous. Keep them warm, dry, and awake. If the person is unconscious try and place them on their left side so if they vomit, they don't aspirate it into their lungs. It would be a shame to get them out alive only to have them die of a respiratory infection a week later. If you have the option of staying with the injured person and calling or sending another person for help, you should do just that, getting the person and all your gear out of the woods and driving them to a hospital yourself wastes precious time in them receiving the critical care they may need, LEAVE IT TO THE PROS!

If you are collecting either alone or in a group, there is some information that should be shared before you go out. If you are going out alone or in a group, tell people where you are going and what time you plan on being back, if they are more than an hour over due you should be making a phone call to the local or state police so they can see if their vehicle is still where they planned on going. If you are leading a group, you should know who is a diabetic or allergic to bees just in case there is a problem and do they carry their meds with them? Is there is anybody with you that has first aid kit or any medical training? Don't take unnecessary chances look up before you settle down to do any collecting, are you sitting under a hanging dead branch or tree? Use your head and eyes

and be aware of your surroundings, know where you are and what's around you. Don't be afraid to tell the person near you if they are in a bad spot, you may see something they don't. With just a little knowledge and planning you can make your collecting trips much safer for yourself and others in your group, nothing can put a damper on a great day faster than an injury or incident that might have been preventable. Have fun, be safe and come to the next meeting with a good story about your collecting trip.

New Mineral Newspaper

via Mindat.org

Mindat.org has just announced the arrival of a new mineral newspaper - MINERALS, Newspaper for Collectors!

Edited by Tomasz Praskier and Scott Werschky, the paper will be published twice a year and distributed at no charge at all major mineral shows. It will also be available as a free download from Mindat.org.



The first issue, in full color, contains 16 pages and includes articles on the new crocoite find at the Adelaide mine in Australia, gold from Round Mountain, NV, and an interview with Jeff Scovil, mineral photographer extraordinaire.

You can download your own copy at < [www.mindat.org/article.php/1065/NEW+-+Minerals+Newspaper+\(free+download\)>](http://www.mindat.org/article.php/1065/NEW+-+Minerals+Newspaper+(free+download)>).

BY-LAWS

January, 2011

**ARTICLE I
NAME AND STATUS**

The name of this organization shall be the Baltimore Mineral Society, Inc.

The BMS shall be a non-profit organization and shall operate in accordance with those provisions and revisions of its charter that qualify it for Federal and State tax exemption.

**ARTICLE II
OBJECTIVES**

1. The purposes and object of the Society shall be to promote the study of mineralogy, and to act as a source of information and inspiration for the mineral collector.

2. The Society is organized exclusively for educational and scientific purposes within the meaning of section 501(C)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and of the corresponding provision of any future U.S. Internal Revenue Law.

3. The Society shall be governed by its Articles of Incorporation, by the provisions of the laws under which it is incorporated, by the provisions of any other applicable statutes, rules or regulations, and by the provisions of these Bylaws.

**ARTICLE III
MEMBERSHIP**

Membership shall be open to individual and family groups (husband, wife and their children under eighteen years of age).

The membership shall be divided into three classes: Individual, Family and Honorary.

1. Individual Membership shall include persons at least eighteen years of age.

2. Family Membership shall include husband, wife and all children under the age of 18 residing in the home.

3. Honorary Membership may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Directors in recognition of outstanding service to the Society. Such memberships shall be for one year and without the right to hold office or vote.

4. Application for membership may be submitted to the Treasurer, along with dues for the year at any time. The Treasurer shall retain all application forms of newly accepted members and give the names, addresses, phone numbers and birth dates to the Editor and Secretary immediately upon receipt. The names of the new members shall be immediately added to the mailing list.

**ARTICLE IV
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**

1. The elected officers of the Baltimore Mineral Society, Inc. shall be President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and four Directors.

2. Any two offices may be held by the same person except the President and Secretary.

3. The government of the Baltimore Mineral Society shall be invested in a Board of Directors, which shall consist of the officers, directors, immediate past president and chairperson(s) of the Desautels Symposium, who shall have general supervision over the welfare and business of the Society and direct its policies, subject to such instructions as may be given by the Society.

4. Vacancies: In case of any vacancy in the Board of Directors, the remaining Board shall appoint a successor to hold that office until the next annual election.

5. Removals: Any elected member of the Board may be removed from office if sufficient reason warrants it, by majority vote of the active members attending a regular or special meeting. The Board shall appoint a successor to serve until the next annual election.

**ARTICLE V
DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**

1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors. He shall have general charge and supervision of the affairs of the Society and shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

2. The Vice President shall be vested with all the powers and perform all the duties of the President in the absence or disability of the President, and shall perform such other tasks as may be assigned to him by the Board of directors or the President.

3. The Secretary shall record the minutes of all meetings both of the Society and of the Board of Directors, and any other records assigned to him. He shall be custodian of all records of the Society and be prepared, when asked, to furnish information about the rulings of the Society, and shall perform any other duties incident to the office of Secretary that may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors or the President.

4. The Treasurer shall have charge of and be responsible for all funds belonging to the Society, and shall keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and disbursements of the Society in a book or by electronic means and shall pay all bills in a timely manner. He shall deposit, in a timely manner, all funds of the Society in the name of the Baltimore Mineral Society, Inc. in such depository as the Board of Directors may designate or approve. He shall file all proper and necessary Federal and State tax forms. He shall make a complete statement of the financial condition of the Society at each regular monthly meeting. He shall keep an accurate account of all application fees and dues of each member and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors or the President. A member of the Society who is knowledgeable in accounting practices shall review the Treasurer's books at the end of each fiscal year. The report shall be presented to the Board of Directors.

5. The Four Directors shall serve on the Board of Directors in whatever capacities that may be assigned to them by the Board of Directors or the President.

**ARTICLE VI
MEETINGS**

1. Regular Meetings of the society shall be held the fourth Wednesday evening of each month, or at such time and place as shall be announced at the preceding meeting, or as shall be set forth in the notice of such meeting.

2. Special Meetings of the Society may be called at any time with at least twenty-four hours notice by the President or by a majority of the Board of Directors.

3. The Board of Directors shall meet as often as deemed necessary at the call of the President or a majority of the Board. The President shall notify board members at least twenty-four hours in advance of each Board meeting.

**ARTICLE VII
COMMITTEES**

1. The Board of Directors may designate and appoint one or more Committees to carry out and be responsible for specific projects and/or work of the Society.

2. The Chairperson(s) of the Desautels Symposium shall be member(s) of the Board of Directors. Chairs of other committees may be invited to join the Board by invitation of the Board of Directors.

**ARTICLE VIII
ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**

1. The Annual Election shall be held at the December meeting, and the newly elected officers will begin their terms on January 1.

2. A Nominating Committee, appointed by the President, shall present a slate of candidates to the Society. Nominees shall be active members in good standing who have given their consent to serve. The slate shall be announced at the November meeting and shall be published in the Conglomerate at least one week before the election meeting. Other nominations of qualified candidates may be made from the floor at the election meeting.

Voting must be by prepared ballot if more than one candidate is nominated for a single office, otherwise the Secretary may be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot.

3. The officers: President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, shall be elected for a one year term and shall hold office until their successors have been duly elected and installed.

4. The four Directors shall be elected for two -year terms, two Directors to be elected each year.

5. The immediate Past President shall automatically become a member of the Board.

ARTICLE IX VOTING

Each active member (whether classified under individual or family membership) shall be entitled to one vote and the privilege of holding office. Honorary members may not vote or hold office. The President shall vote only in case of a tie, except when voting by ballot, and shall have the privilege of voting at the general election of officers and directors.

1. Annual dues for Active Individual memberships shall be \$10.00.

Annual dues for Active Family memberships shall be \$15.00 for husband and wife and all children residing in the home under the age of 18.

Honorary memberships are exempt from dues.

2. Dues are payable upon application to membership and thereafter dues shall be payable on or before January first of each year. To remain in good standing, dues must be paid by the February meeting of each year. If payment has not been made by that date, the Treasurer shall notify members in arrears. If dues are not paid by the March meeting, the member shall automatically be dropped from membership..

4. New members joining after July first shall be liable for only one-half of the year's dues.

ARTICLE XI QUORUM

1. At all meetings of members, one-quarter of the active membership shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business.

2. At all Board of Directors meetings, a majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE XII REMOVAL FROM MEMBERSHIP

Any member committing any dishonest or other act casting discredit upon the Society shall be asked to resign his membership, and in case he does not resign he may be expelled from membership by action of the board of Directors and so notified by registered mail. The Board shall grant said member a hearing if requested. Termination of membership under this Article shall bar the former member from all facilities or activities of the Society.

ARTICLE XIII PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Robert's Rules of Order shall govern all proceedings of the meetings of the Society and shall decide all points not covered by these By-Laws.

ARTICLE XIV AMENDMENTS

These By-Laws may be amended, altered or repealed, and new By-Laws may be adopted at any regular business meeting of the Society or at a special meeting called for that purpose by a two-thirds vote of the active members present, providing there is a quorum. The proposed amendment or change shall first be presented by the By-Laws Committee for the approval of the Board, after which it shall be sent in writing to all members at least one month in advance of the meeting at which time it is to be voted upon.

The Conglomerate

Mike Seeds, Editor
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Lancaster, PA 17601



Upcoming Shows

For the latest information, check out the web site of the Eastern Federation of Mineral and Lapidary Societies: <http://www.amfed.org/efmls>.

February:

1 - 13: Annual Tucson shows.

10 - 13: Tucson Gem & Mineral Club Show - Theme - "Minerals of California". Tucson Convention Center.

19: 21st Annual Mineral, Jewelry & Fossil show sponsored by the So. Maryland Rock & Mineral Club. The Show Place Arena, 14900 Pennsylvania Ave; Upper Marlboro, MD.

March:

5-6: Annual Delaware Mineralogical Society Show. Delaware Technical & Community College, Churchman's Rd (Rt. 58); Stanton, DE.

12-13: 21st Annual No. Jersey Gem & Mineral Show. The Benway School, 970 Rt US 202 (Black Oak Ridge Rd), Wayne, NJ.

19-20: 47th Annual Gem, Mineral & Fossil Show. Montgomery County Fairgrounds, Gaithersburg, MD.

26: Annual Micromount Show, Faith Reformed Church, 479 Stoneybrook Dr; Levittown, PA. Hours 10 am - 3 pm.

April:

1-3: Atlantic Micromounters Conference, MHA Conference Center, Elkridge. Featured speaker: Tom Loomis.

11-17: EFMLS Wildacres Workshop

14-17: Rochester Mineralogical Symposium. Info & Registration at <www.rasny.org/MinSymposium/MineralSymp.htm>

May:

Date to be announced: Chesapeake Gem & Mineral Show. Ruhl Armory, Towson, MD.