



# THE ROCKFINDER

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*Larry Hess, Rockfinder Editor*  
 15358 Kerlin Drive  
 Granger, IN 46530

**Important Announcement:**

**NEW MEETING LOCATION**

**Studebaker National Museum**  
**in downtown South Bend.**

**Don't forget - October 23,**  
**2:00pm.**



# MICHIANA GEM and MINERAL SOCIETY

## 1994 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President	---- Margaret Heinek	7091 E East Park Ln, New Carlisle IN 46552
Vice Pres	---- Ed Miller	3431 East 18th B Rd, Tippecanoe IN 46570
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Secretary	---- Marie Crull	17651 Bryan St, South Bend 46635
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Liaison	---- Paul Godollei	1910 Ribourde Dr, South Bend IN 46628
Past Pres	---- James Russell	27911 North St, North Liberty IN 46554

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Hospitality	---	Lorraine Jordan	52087 Central Ave, South Bend IN 46637
Educational	---	Gordon Dobecki	11900 Laughlin St, Mishawaka IN 46544
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Historian	---	Ed Miller	3431 East 18th B Rd, Tippecanoe IN 46570
Sunshine	---	Molly Elwell	105 N Ironwood Dr, South Bend IN 46615
Publicity	---	Meg Auth	1308 E Monroe, South Bend IN 46615
Membership	---	All Members	

The Michiana Gem & Mineral Society, a non-profit organization, is affiliated with the Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Geological Societies and with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies.

## Regular Meetings

Time: 2:00 PM EST	Place: Studebaker National Museum
4th Sunday of each month	525 S. Main Street
June - Field Trip Meeting	South Bend IN
July - No meeting	in downtown South Bend
August - Annual Club Picnic	
December - Christmas Party	

## ROCKFINDER STAFF

Editor	Larry Hess	15358 Kerlin Dr, Granger IN 46530
Co-Editor	Margaret Heinek	7091 E East Park Ln, New Carlisle IN 46552
Staff	Bob Heinek / Club Members	

All contributions for publication should be in the hands of the Editor by the 10th of each month. (219 272-5431) Permission is hereby granted to reprint, at any time, items published in the ROCKFINDER provided due recognition is given.

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Membership Dues are:	Please send your dues and this form to Michiana Gem & Mineral Club, Treasurer Marge Collins 3017 Niles-Buchanan Rd Buchanan MI 49107
___ Individual \$ 6.50 per year	
___ Family \$ 10.00 per year	
___ Junior \$ 2.00 per year	

Please make address corrections to the mailing label on the reverse side and fill in the optional information below. Your Birth Mo/Yr \_\_\_\_\_

### Check your SPECIAL INTERESTS:

General Geology	___	Gems & Minerals	___	Fossils	___	Artifacts	___
Cabochons	___	Faceting	___	Silversmithing	___	Carving	___
Micromounts	___	Beads	___	Other	_____		

### Family Members (include information on spouse and children):

Name	_____	Birthday	_____	Will attend meetings	___
Name	_____	Birthday	_____	Will attend meetings	___
Name	_____	Birthday	_____	Will attend meetings	___

# THE ROCKFINDER

Volume 34  
Number 8

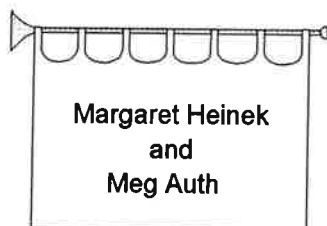
October 1994

Published by:  
Michiana Gem & Mineral Society

**Meeting:** Meeting: Sunday, October 23  
Doors Open 1:30 PM  
Meeting at 2:00 PM

**Place:** Studebaker Museum  
525 S. Main St.  
Downtown South Bend

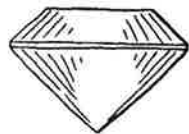
**Hosts:**



**OCTOBER PROGRAM**  
A brief business meeting followed by the  
first Minor Miners' Field Trip to a Gravel  
Pit in Buchanan Michigan. Come dressed to work.

**October Happy Birthday & Anniversary:**

1 Nina Hassler  
3 Jerry Gobel  
11 Bob Heinek Jr  
11 Bob & Kathy Miller (Any)  
15 Thomas Nace  
16 Judy Heinek  
18 Bruce Wolfe  
19 Tess Miller  
26 Marian Fiege  
26 Louis Jordan  
27 Lorraine & Louis Jordan  
28 Irene Ungurait



## *Interesting facts (and fiction) about your BIRTHSTONE.*

### October - OPAL

The ancient Romans had a passion for the fire of opals, a variety of quartz. The Senator Nonius had one coveted by Marc Antony. Nonius was forced to choose either giving up the gem or exile from Rome; he chose the latter. This esteem for opal continued until the 17th Century, but afterward lost popularity. Part of this is connected with the superstition of opal as a "hard luck" stone. By far the finest and most treasured opals come from Australia. Opals are said to enhance love, passion, faithfulness, emotional expressiveness, warmth, spontaneity, peace, and dramatic ability.

The list of New Testament stones roughly matches the more current list if the cycle of months is started with March. The American National Association of Jewelers formed a list in 1912. Today many birthstones are available as synthetic stones. The stones have long been associated with particular kinds of luck or talent. Each birthstone has reported powers and provides the wearer benefits. Several books written on birthstones are available at the library. (to be continued)

MARGARET'S COLUMN

Happy Halloween to all. It seems like it is too early for the trees to turn colors. But the prediction is that we will have an early winter. Which means we will lose some of our members to the warmer climates. They will be missed.

Our trip to Corydon was fun, even though we had rain the day we were to go to the quarry. Our dinner, which was held in a restaurant overlooking the Ohio River, was nice. Tom McLaughlin did a spectacular job in planning this trip. Want to plan another one for us next year?

In the meantime, we will have a bus trip to the Field Museum for their new dinosaur exhibit, on Nov. 27th. Then to the Lizaddro museum in the afternoon. It is a 47 passenger bus, and as of now, there are 44 signed up to go. It would be nice to have a full bus, so if 3 more want to go, call me at (219) 654-3673 to see if we have seats available. There will not be a meeting at the Studebaker Museum in Nov, we will have the meeting on the bus. More on pick-up time and place at the October meeting.

The Nominating Committee will re-report nominations for officers at the October meeting. Since we will have the meeting on the bus in November, we will vote on officers this month.

Our Christmas party will be held at the Pin Hook Pavilion on December 4th at 1 p.m. As usual the club will furnish the meat, rolls, punch and coffee. There will be games, so bring a gift of something you would appreciate getting. It is nice to get a rock related gift, but make it an item that is worth at least \$2.00. Mark it for a man or woman. Try to find something that will do for a child or an adult. Sometimes the juniors like to pick something beside a kids gift. Bring a dish to share for each 2 people in your family, if you have children, just make a larger dish! You will need to bring your own silverware and plates.

Hope to see you at the October meeting, to vote on the new officers.

Margaret.

DIAMONDS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN ALASKA. October 11, 1994.

After the major development of new diamond localities in the North West Territories of Canada, Alaska has now become the focus for a major new diamond mining endeavor. Some of the personnel who were responsible for the initial location and development of the Dia-Met property in Canada are now working on the Crazy-8 property in the Circle Mining District in Alaska.

Diamond crystals ranging in size from 0.10 to 0.65 carats have been found in Clums Fork, a stream located approximately 120 miles north east of Fairbanks, Alaska.

This summer Verdstone Gold Corporation a Canadian mining company has been exploring the adjacent geological formations of lamproite rocks which contain diamond indicator minerals of chrome rich garnets and zircons.

The exact location of the diamond bearing pipe has not been publicly reported as of this date but will probably be made known in the very near future.

Diamond localities in the United States are quite rare. The only other major find is the Crater of Diamonds near Murfreesboro, Arkansas, which was in production the first part of this century but was shut down after some unusual incidents in the processing plant. Diamond "occurrences" have been reported from Colorado, Wisconsin and Michigan, but are not of economic importance.

An expanded report with maps and geological details will be available in the very near future. Please contact G.H. Hamilton for details.

G.H. Hamilton

Geologist

INTERNET: 3326954@MCIMail.com

Meeting Minutes of the Michiana Gem & Mineral Society for September 25, 1994.

Vice President Ed Miller opened the meeting at 2:05 which was held at our new location, Studebaker National Museum. Gloria Brown along with two new members were greeted. Catherine McHugh was welcomed. It was nice to see Catherine.

The minutes from the Rockfinder were approved by Margaret Shultz, seconded by Sister Jeanne Finske.

Treasurer, Marge Collins, handed out a report of the show. Two people other than the board will be asked to audit her. Jessie Zeiger moved the treasurer's report be filed for audit, seconded by Bill Crull.

Our program, given by Ed Miller, was slides from the Midwest Federation 1994 Show. Paul Godollei won a 1st place as did Tom Noe, who also won a 2nd place. Congratulations to both of you.

Hospitality was furnished by Bess Wise and Addie and Fred Niebauer. Thanks for the good treats.

Gordon Dobecki said 200 kids polished petoskey stones at the show. Gordon signed up 16 for his first weekly class in October.

Pam Rubenstein commented on the publicity for our show.

Displays were brought in by Bob Miller, Ed Miller and Paul Godollei.

Librarian, Paul Godollei purchased three new books for our library. We now have a total of 191 books.

New Business -- Kathy Miller suggested a bus trip to Chicago on November 27th in place of our club meeting. Tom McLaughlin made a motion to go, seconded by Mary Miller. The club will be paying for the bus.

Marge Collins gave a report on the Midwest Federation Meeting.

Twenty six adults, three juniors and one guest attended.

Respectfully submitted,  
Marie Crull, Secretary.

\*\*\*\*\* Upcoming Events \*\*\*\*\*

- Oct. 21-23 Central Mi. Lapidary & Min Soc.  
"Rockhound's Dream" Show  
Marshall St Armory, Lansing MI
- Oct 22 Fabulous Fossil Festival  
Indiana State Museum  
202 N Alabama St  
317-232-1642
- Oct. 28-30 Midwest Faceters Guild  
1993 Midwest Faceters Fair  
Dearborn Civic Center, MI  
(313) 465-3622
- Oct. 29-30 Evansville Lapidary Society  
Gem, Mineral, & Fossil Show  
Washington Sq Mall, Evansville
- Nov 5 Mid-Michigan Gemcraft Society  
Swap Meet  
Midland Community Center
- Nov 25-27 Christmas Jewelry-Gem- Mineral Show  
DuPage County Fairgrounds  
Wheaton IL
- Aug 12-13 MGAGS Rockhound Seminar  
MTU Houghton Michigan  
Cathy Hodgson 810-664-8985

MGM Show Report

The Grand Prize Fossil Fish was won by Richelle Scull from Bolingbrook IL. Congratulations and thanks for attend the show.

**Meeting Notes:**

A promise from the custodian at the Studebaker Museum -- to improve the ventilation of our meeting room. He was unaware of our meeting schedule and will be in the future. See you there.

### **What do you think happened to all of the dinosaurs?**

Just for kids. by Joan Monahan

Every day paleontologists, the scientists who study ancient forms of life, make new discoveries. A new dinosaur or "terrible lizard" (that's what the name dinosaur means) is discovered almost every seven weeks. Some of these belong to a family or species of dinosaurs we already know about.

But sometimes paleontologists discover a completely new dinosaur that has never been uncovered before. Paul Sereno, a paleontologist who works at the University of Chicago, recently told the world about a discovery he made.

Although he discovered this little dinosaur in Argentina in 1991, he has had to spend many months studying his find in order to tell the world all about it.

He named the new dinosaur "Eoraptor". He took the name from the Greek goddess of the dawn, Eos, and the Greek word for thief. Sereno thinks that Eoraptor, who was a meateater, probably had to sneak around and steal his dinner from larger animals while they slept. Maybe he even stole the babies when the mother wasn't looking.

Eoraptor weighed about 25 pounds and was only 18 inches high, just about the size of a middle-sized dog. Why is this little dinosaur, Eoraptor, so important? Because he is the great-great-granddaddy or oldest relative of many of the dinosaurs we know.

For example, the great Tyrannosaurus rex lived 150 million years later. Tyrannosaurus weighed as much as 50 tons and had teeth that were six inches long. Just think, three of his teeth piled on top of each other would be the height of Eoraptor.

Scientists say that dinosaurs first appeared on the earth about 230 million years ago. Eoraptor is probably 225 million years old. All the dinosaurs are gone now, but Eoraptor left some relatives that we know. If you had a turkey for Thanksgiving, you probably were eating one of Eoraptor's modern relatives.

One of the mysteries about dinosaurs that scientists haven't solved is what happened to them. They were

on the earth 165 million years and then they seem to have disappeared suddenly.

Ants, cockroaches, clams and oysters were around at the time of the dinosaurs, and they are still around. What happened to the dinosaurs? Maybe some day you will find the answer.

For now, scientists have several guesses about what might have happened. Some think that a giant comet smashed into earth from the sky. This asteroid would have formed a huge crater. The dust it kicked into the atmosphere would have created clouds and cold weather all over the world. A huge comet is said to have landed in Mexico about 65 million years ago, just about the time the dinosaurs disappeared.

But many scientists aren't satisfied with this answer.

Some think that all the changes that took place on the earth, splitting one large land mass into the many continents we know today was responsible. Scientists say there were 400,000 years of huge volcanos erupting, mountain ranges appearing, and the large waterway that once went through the center of our continent disappeared. Those changes in the climate could have harmed the dinosaurs.

Maybe some virus was spread like our flu bug. It could have been serious enough to kill the dinosaurs. Or maybe some early small mammals, relatives of the rats and raccoons, could have become numerous and eaten the dinosaur eggs.

What do you think? If you decide to be a scientist when you grow up, there are still many mysteries for you to solve.

#### Sources:

"The First Dinosaurs", Dougal Dixon, 1987.

"Dinosaurs Walked Here", Patricia Lauber, 1987.

"Dinosaurs", National Geographic, Jan. 1993.

"Scientists Find ...", C. Marquis, The Miami Herald.

"Newsweek", Nov 23, 1992, p 70.

"Science News", R. Monastersky, Jan 23, 1993, p 60-62.

Permission to reprint given to the Rockfinder by:

"The Ledger" Winter Haven Florida. (March 7, 1993.)

### The Minerals of Michigan's "Type Localities"

The richness and value of Michigan's metal mineral deposits is unequalled east of the Mississippi. Though limited mining continues today, the period between 1850 and 1950 saw the extraction of tremendous amounts of ore. Michigan's mineral heritage is justly famous and Michigan calcites, coppers, datolites and silvers hold their own against any locality.

With so much mining history, and considering the huge amounts of ore mined in the past, one might think that our state might boast of being the "type locality" for a whole host of minerals. A "type locality" is any location from which a new mineral was originally described. Despite Michigan's rich mining history, our state can boast only four type localities, meaning that only four minerals new to science had originally been found in Michigan.

Most of us are familiar with the calcites, coppers, and datolites, etc. that we might find (if we're lucky and diligent) on our collecting jaunts, but how many of us have heard of ANTHONYITE, CALUMETITE, MACFALLITE, or SEAMANITE? For the collector, these four Michigan type locality minerals are all very rare, with Macfallite being the most common. While few of us will ever obtain these minerals for our collections (I've only seen Macfallite of the four), it might be interesting to learn a bit about these elusive rarities.

**Anthonyite** is known from the Centennial #1 and #2 mines in Houghton County. Chemically it is  $\text{Cu}(\text{OH},\text{Cl})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and occurs as lavender crystals or encrustations on basalt between the 4000 and 5000 foot levels. According to Heinrich, it is formed by the action of chlorine-rich waters on copper.

A second occurrence for anthonyite is the 1300 level of the Cole mine near Bisbee, Cochise County, Arizona. Here it occurred as large 5mm corroded crystals of a vivid violet color. It was found encrusting pyritic ores and is thought to have been formed by the burning of sulfide ores in a nearby stope. Only a few specimens were collected before the occurrence was washed down and all the remaining anthonyite was destroyed!

Anthonyite was first described by Sidney Williams, who has described some 20 new mineral species. The mineral is named in honor of John W. Anthony, who co-authored *The Mineralogy of Arizona* with Williams and Richard Bideaux.

**Calumetite** is also known from the Centennial #1 and #2 mines and is intimately associated with Anthonyite. Chemically, calumetite is  $\text{Cu}(\text{OH},\text{Cl})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The mineral is azure to powder blue and also

occurs in pockets and as encrustations on basalt between the 4000 and 5000 levels.

Calumetite is also known from the famous ancient locality at Laurium, Greece where it formed as a result of sea water reacting with slag. Calumetite was first described by Sidney Williams and was named for the town of Calumet (the only Michigan landmark to have a mineral named for it).

**MacFallite** is known from basalts near Manganese Lake, near Copper Harbor. Its chemical formula is  $\text{Ca}_2\text{Mn}_3(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7)(\text{OH})_3$  and occurs as usually reddish brown compact masses and intergrown crystals in calcite. It is found with braunite, manganite, orientite and pyrolusite. This locality, known as the Manganese mine, Manganese prospect or the Clark Exploration, is about a half hour walk north of the Clark mine through the woods. MacFallite is rather abundant at this location.

MacFallite was named in honor of Russell MacFall, for his many contributions to geology, by Moore, Ito and Steele.

**Seamanite** is known only from the Chicagon mine, about five miles east of Iron River, Iron county. Here it occurs as pale pink to yellowish brown crystals to 10 x 24 x 1 mm in post-ore fractures cutting siliceous rock. Chemically it is a manganese phosphate boron hydroxide or  $\text{Mn}_3(\text{PO}_4)\text{B}(\text{OH})_6$ . It is associated with calcite, sussexite and other manganese minerals. It was first described in 1930 by E.H.Kraus, W.A.Seaman and C.B.Slawson.

The paucity of new mineral species from Michigan is due largely to the fact that Michigan's huge copper deposits were comprised mostly of native copper rather than copper ores like the open pit mines of the American Southwest. The mines of Arizona, where tens of new minerals were found, are characterized by oxidized zones near the surface that lend themselves to the formation of many different mineral species. The lack of sulfide ores on the Keweenaw led to the rather simple mineralogies. The White Pine deposit is unique in that it is the only major copper deposit in the state where sulfide ores (mainly chalcocite) were/are mined.

While Michigan hasn't exactly been a hotbed for the description of new mineral species, it nonetheless enjoys a reputation for exceptional minerals that few states can match. Michigan minerals, particularly from the Keweenaw, hold a popularity with collectors that has only increased with time. Additionally, there seems to be a trend toward increasing numbers of species collectors, who eagerly seek Michigan's **anthonyite, calumetite, macfallite, and seamanite.**

## The Corydon Caper

by Chuck Collins

He ran it through his mind one last time, it was perfect, it had to be! He had planned this operation with the precision of a covert military action. All watches had been carefully set to Indiana time and all knew that the departure would be at exactly 1600 hours, and so it happened. As the motorcoach rolled onto the highway he reviewed the checklist, it was a 27-person operation and he had 25 of them on board already. The last two would be picked up a few miles down the road -- no sense in making someone suspicious and having our cover blown. Why one pair of the participants had even made plans to have their vehicle removed from the parking area to reduce calling attention to our operation. It was a slick plan -- all had brought sack lunches so little time would be lost on the way, allowing the team to arrive under cover of darkness, but not so late as to arouse any suspicion.

To assure each team member knew of his role and was calm and collected, a training film was shown and pacifiers were distributed. The timing was perfect, the film ended and ten minutes remained in which to review the schedule for the upcoming day. First, re-synchronizing all watches, from this point on it would be necessary to adhere to local time, otherwise it would be impossible to assure the precision required. Arriving under the cover of darkness as planned, he slipped quietly from the coach and made contact. A few minutes passed when he suddenly returned bearing a number of large envelopes and a number of keys. He made short work of assigning the bunking arrangements, the gear as necessary was off loaded and all were notified to reconvene at the coach at 0815 hours the following morning.

At precisely 0815 hours the coach departed for an 0830 rendezvous. Under the guise of taking a historic tour of the town of Corydon and a Civil War battle park, the strike force was able to scout the area. To further blend with the many tourists in town a stop at a glass works was made before zeroing in on the main target -- The Corydon Quarry. He had planned well, the agent (our contact) was on duty and quickly processed our papers for entry. As our motorcoach moved us into position we readied ourselves for the onslaught to come. It was a fitting setting for an

operation of this magnitude since it was raining lightly and was becoming muddy. The team had quickly changed to all weather gear, obtained their equipment from the cargo area and were rapidly deploying over the entire area. All was on schedule, even the contingency plan that would allow for an early evacuation at 1230 hours could be achieved. Though it continued rain and early evacuation seemed desirable a stalwart few remained to continue the attack -- hunting was good since two blasts had occurred the day before. The quarry encounter ended too quickly but according to plan (it was now 1430 hours).

It was a muddy and wet group that arrived back at headquarters. The coach was quickly cleaned before departing to downtown to drop more team members so that we could continue to survey the town and even the church. The team quickly and efficiently deployed around the town. All antique shops and historic buildings were evaluated and samples of local interest were procured -- then all boarded the coach except for the leader and one team member -- it was 1640 hours and the group at headquarters were scheduled to reconvene at 1810.

As he boarded the motorcoach he knew that all the preplanning had paid off, this maneuver had been the riskiest, because he the leader and one ally who had been left in town to observe a local church service. It had not been easy, earlier sources had provided false information, but it was to no avail for he had deciphered the plot in time, gathered his cohort and observed the meeting in its entirety. So, it was with great relief and satisfaction that he made the scheduled connection at 1820 hours for the tide to the evening debriefing session. The location for the evening session had been thoughtfully and meticulously chosen, it was out of town about seventeen miles. The road leading to the site rose through a long canyon and culminated on the high ground overlooking the Ohio River. It was as he had envisioned, an excellent place for an evening meeting, especially so since the mess sergeant was capable of serving copious amounts of food in an efficient manner. As he dined his mind wandered ahead to Sunday, it would be a wind-down day, the only critical point was to assure that all were loaded and the coach underway at 0915 hours. As he sipped that last of his drink he smiled inwardly, it appeared it would be a successful operation. Little did he know of the dangers that lie ahead.



All was on schedule as the motorcoach glided smoothly onto the interstate headed for Louisville and the falls of the Ohio Interpretive Center and Museum. Arriving precisely at 1000 hours for the scheduled orientation, the team assembled as the uniformed information officer began his session. Standing on the platform overlooking the internationally known and protected fossil beds that stretched up the river for over a mile, he felt a chill run up his spine. He knew when he started he would have some walking wounded and he had only a minor casualty (cut finger) at the muddy but level quarry -- but he had underestimated the drop of eighty long stairs and the additional climbing required to get onto the fossil beds themselves... Would there be some who had come this far who would not be able to complete the mission? It was a fearful thought.

All made it down the stairs and to the rocky ledges where they were gathered around the information officer for further orientation. As the group listened to the ranger, he initiated his quickly devised plan. The young would immediately scour the area for driftwood that could be used for walking sticks, while the more agile team members would survey the terrain for the best trail on which to descend. A path was selected with the stronger team members assisting at the points of maximum drop, the wounded were guided onto the fossil beds. The fossil remains were everywhere and the silence of the moment was broken many times by the shout, "Paul, over here. You have to see this one!" or "Paul, What is this one?"

As he counted heads to verify that all had made it onto the motorcoach for the last leg of the journey and gave the signal to go, he began to relax a little -- only a dinner break remained. As he pondered where that would be, Jerry, the veteran driver recalled a fabulous cafeteria near Indianapolis that could serve the various needs of the team. Diversity was necessary since two team members had somehow managed to secure and devour salads a scant hour before. It was a fine facility, bright and clean, a very large selection of reasonably priced entrees and only a thirty minute wait which passed quickly since the food and menu boards were always in sight as we coursed through the line. Those who seated themselves near windows were able to view a drive-by of restored and classic cars. After the leisurely meal he gathered his charges for the last and final leg of the journey. Instructional videos were

shown for the remainder of the trip.

Upon reaching the parking lot a glance indicated that all was in order, even the decoy vehicle was back (had it ever left?). The coach was unloaded of its booty -- pink dolomite, some with calcite crystals (four variations), glass paper weights, antique and thrift store goodies and fossils (I hope not!).

Many accolades were given and many are yet to come... All were earned for it was a well planned and highly organized caper!

[Editor's note: With the trend toward legislative control of collecting sites Mr. Collins' covert encounter may soon become reality!]

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Tom Noe reports there is an auction selling the Carl Krotki Library of Gemology & Mineralogy on December 8. Tom would be interested in sharing the cost of the auction catalog with anyone interested in gem & mineral books.

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#### **Attention Parents! Grandparents!**

##### **Anybody who likes kids!**

Do your children say that they don't want to go to club meetings because they're boring and there's nothing for them to do? Well, things are going to change! Chuck Collins and a few junior members have decide to start a special club with activities for juniors at each meeting. The club will be called the MGM Minor Miners. Every current junior member will receive a monthly news letter, detailing what was done at the previous meeting and what is planned for the next month. In October the Minor Miners will visit a gravel pit in Buchanan. All junior members and all adult members of the Michiana Gem & Mineral Society are invited. There will be a car caravan to the gravel pit immediately after the meeting at the Studebaker Museum on October 23. I hope you will join us.

Please encourage your children or any child who is interested in rocks, fossils, etc. to give our new club a try. We will welcome them and their ideas for future activities.

Our adult members have a vast stockpile of information and experience about various aspects of rock hounding and jewelry making. Please pass on you knowledge and expertise to the next generation! Share your talents with us at a monthly meeting. You have already shown your interest in our junior group by generously giving us a budget of \$100. We thank you all very much. Please continue your support by encouraging other children to join us and by helping us to learn about a great hobby. For more information call Chuck Collins or Lorraine Jordan.

by Elizabeth Jordan



**THE AMERICAN FEDERATION  
CODE OF ETHICS**



- I will respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without the owner's permission.**
- I will keep informed on all laws, regulations or rules governing collecting on public lands and will observe them.**
- I will, to the best of my ability, ascertain the boundry lines of property on which I plan to collect.**
- I will use no firearms or blasting material in collecting areas.**
- I will cause no wilful damage to property of any kind — fences, signs, buildings, etc.**
- I will leave all gates as found.**
- I will bulld fires in designated or safe places only and will be certain they are completely extinguished before leaving the area.**
- I will discard no burning material — matches, cigarettes, etc.**
- I will fill all excavation holes which may be dangerous to livestock.**
- I will not contaminate wells, creeks, or other water supply.**
- I will cause no wilful damage to collecting material and will take home only what I can reasonably use.**
- I will support the rockhound project H.E.L.P. (Help Eliminate Litter Please) and will leave all collecting areas devoid of litter, regardless of how found.**
- I will cooperate with field trip leaders and those in designated authority in all collecting areas.**
- I will report to my club or federation officers, Bureau of Land Management, or other proper authorities, any deposit of petrified wood or other material on public lands which should be protected for the enjoyment of future generations for public educational and scientific purposes.**
- I will appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.**
- I will observe the "Golden Rule," will use "Good Outdoor Manners" and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and "Public Image" of rockhounds everywhere.**