The final participant comment in the last session in DC was a plea that we “take back mineralogy.” This was a fitting way to end the meeting. But how do we do this? It should be clear from my above comments that mineral misidentification is a common practice in the “real world.” Perhaps it is time we mineralogists consider professional licensing, as exists for geologists, engineers, and many other fields. No doubt both of the IMAs can support this in aid in something as simple as proper mineral identification.

Mickey Gunter
2019 MSA President

NOTES FROM CHANTILLY

- Miss the Centennial Symposium? Videos of the lectures have been posted online. Visit the MSA Centennial website for the links <http://www.minsocam.org/MSA/Centennial/MSA_Centennial_index.html>.
- MSA will continue to celebrate its Centennial Year at the GSA Meeting in Phoenix (Arizona, USA) on Monday, 23 September 2019 with an all-day session entitled “MSA at 100: Reflections, Refractions, Diffractions, Intrusions, Subductions, Reactions, etc.” from MSA Past Presidents. The session will be chaired by MSA President Mickey Gunter and will include the Presidential Address. In addition to the MSA Past Presidents’ all-day session, there are two more sessions to mark MSA’s Centennial year:
- MSA at the Geological Society of America (GSA) will also include its Awards Luncheon; Awards Lectures; Joint Reception of the MSA, the Geochemical Society, and GSA’s Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology, and Volcanology (MGPV) Division; Annual Business Meeting; Council Meeting; Past Presidents Breakfast; and a booth in the exhibit hall.
- The MSA Awards Lunch is Tuesday, 24 September 2019 for presentation of the Roebling Medal to Peter R. Buseck (Arizona State University, USA); Dana Medal to Matthew J. Kohn (Boise State University, Idaho, USA); Distinguished Public Service Medal to Rodney C. Ewing (Stanford University, California USA); 2019 MSA Award to Olivier Namur (University of Leuven, Belgium); and the 2018 MSA Award to Laura Nielsen Lammers (University of California-Berkeley, California USA). The MSA Awards Lectures are the same day, beginning at 3:30 PM. The MSA Annual Business Meeting is at 5 PM, followed by the MSA/GS/MGPV Joint Reception from 5:45 PM to 7:30 PM.
- Topical sessions have been proposed for awardees:

• Remember the MSA Centennial Ambassador Project! Volunteer to give a talk to a nonacademic audience about your favorite subject in mineralogy, geochemistry, and/or petrology. Possible venues are K–12 classrooms, mineral clubs, retirement centers, and local museum or library lecture series. Include one of the official MSA Centennial slides that can be downloaded from the bottom of the MSA Centennial Ambassadors web page. After you have given your talk, visit the Ambassadors web page again and register your presentation, or just to see the current list of ambassadors, at http://www.minsocam.org/MSA/Centennial/MSA_Centennial_Ambassadors.html.

MSA CENTENNIAL SYMPOSIUM

On 20–21 June 2019, 160 mineral enthusiasts gathered in the newly renovated Carnegie Institution for Science (Washington DC, USA) building to celebrate the 100th anniversary of MSA through moderated presentations of exciting advances in the solid earth sciences. The 14 hour themed colloquia were proposed by MSA members, and they beautifully illustrated the broad reach and profound impact of mineralogy today. The opening session on sustainability included sobering messages from Gordon Brown and Michael Hochella regarding the lasting legacy of open-pit mining in the western USA and the role of incidental nanomaterials in controlling contaminant dispersal in mine wastes. A related theme by David Singer and Michael Schindler emphasized the need to characterize soil horizons across multiple length scales, with evidence that processes at the nanoscale do not extrapolate simply from larger size regimes.

Friday began with a COMPRES-sponsored overview of synchrotron-based studies in mineral physics. Przemyslaw Dera discussed surprising 5- and 6-coordination states for Si at high pressure, and Jin Zhang described anisotropy in omphacite as a means of detecting eclogite in the Earth’s mantle. Elizabeth Rampe and Harry McSween next offered revelations into the early history of Mars through rover-based in situ rock analyses and characterization of the >100 meteorites that originated on Mars. In a session sponsored by Rob Lavinsky, Shaunna Morrison and Simone Runyon challenged the audience to imagine the power unleashed by connecting the dots in the enormously large mineralogic and petrologic datasets that geologists have amassed over the last century. Alexandra Navrotsky closed the morning with an announcement of the next chapter in her multifaceted career as director of a new Materials of the Universe program at Arizona State University.

Gilberto Artioli tugged us back in time to consider the earliest uses of minerals in ceramics from 18,000 BCE, and his talk was followed by Michael Tite’s history of the earliest Pb–Sn oxide glazes that were innovated in the Middle East in counterthrust to Chinese porcelain. The Gemological Institute of America funded the following session, with Wuyi Wang describing the emergence of synthetic gem diamonds over the last 15 years and Mandy Krebs illustrating trace element and isotope approaches to provenance colored gems. Supported by C2/m Mineralogy, John Hughes and Jill Pasteris expounded on the essentiality of apatite as a pillar for both our civilization and our bodies, and Ann Wylie and Matthew Sanchez concluded the meeting with presentations on the real, and supposed, health hazards of mineral dusts.

The inspirational science was enhanced by a spectacular evening reception among the stunning gem and mineral exhibits in the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, highlighted by President Mickey Gunter’s toast with specially embossed champagne glasses. The symposium proved that, despite the diversity of our interests, there is more that unites than divides us thanks to our common foundation in the minerals and rocks that support our existence.

Peter J. Heaney, Penn State University

Steven B. Shirey, Dept of Terrestrial Magnetism, CIW