FROM THE PRESIDENT

The noted American geochemist Earl Ingerson (1906–1993) was responsible for the creation of two professional geochemistry societies, the Geochemical Society (GS) in 1955 and the International Association of GeoChemistry (IAGC) in 1974. Both societies have Ingerson Lectures as a result of bequests from the Ingerson Trust. The IAGC bequest provides an award for distinguished geochemists. The award is given every two years. The recipient is invited to present a lecture at a suitable international geochemical meeting, where the award is presented. To distinguish this award from the Ingerson Lecture award of the GS, the IAGC, in 2002, designated the award as the International Ingerson Lecture. Because of the IAGC’s 40th anniversary celebration in Cologne, Germany, just prior to the 2007 Goldschmidt Conference, two International Ingerson Lecturers were selected for 2006–2007. Prof. Mike Edmunds of the University of Oxford (UK) spoke on the theme “Geochemistry’s Vital Contribution to Solving Water Resource Problems,” and Professor Balz Kamber of Laurentian University (Canada) presented a lecture entitled “Geochemical Fingerprinting: 40 Years of Analytical Development and Real World Applications.” Both Ingerson Lecturers are available during 2008, upon invitation, as conference and departmental seminar speakers. Previous recipients of the International Ingerson Lecturer award are A.E. Ringwood (Australia), A.A. Levinson (Canada), K.-H. Wedepohl (Germany), A. Masuda (Japan), D.M. Shaw (Canada), U.G. Cordani (Brazil), B.F. Jones (USA), and S. Mooribath (UK).

IAGC is planning for a busy 2008 and will have a particularly strong presence at the 33rd International Geological Congress (IGC). The major event sponsored by IAGC at the IGC will be a two-day symposium entitled “Contribution of Geochemistry to the Study of the Planet – A Tribute to Wallace Broecker,” which will be an IAGC contribution to the International Year of Planet Earth. Organized by Andrew Parker (UK), this symposium will consist of two parts: (1) historical reviews of geochemistry and its applications, and (2) presentations on future developments in geochemistry and its potential to solve environmental problems in the 21st century. Plans are underway to have the proceedings of these sessions published in book form by Elsevier.

Additionally, IAGC will organize and conduct four thematic symposia at the IGC: (1) “Geochemical Mapping from the Global to the Local Scale,” with Clemens Reimann (Norway), Jane Plant (UK), and Reijo Salminen (Finland) as co-chairs; (2) “Importance of Landscape Age, Tectonic Setting, and Lithology on Chemical Weathering Rates and River Geochemistry,” with Berry Lyons (US) as chair; (3) “Geochmical Proxies of Paleoenvironmental Change in Terrestrial Environments,” with Ian Fairchild (UK) and Attila Demény (Hungary) as co-chairs; and (4) “Frontiers of Stable Isotope Analysis for Environmental Science and Biogeochemistry,” with Martin Novak (Czech Republic) and Peter Wynn (UK) as co-chairs. IAGC will also hold two Council meetings during IGC33, and the IUGS/IAGC Task Group on Global Geochemical Baselines will hold a business meeting during IGC33.

Finally, IAGC, through its Working Group on Geochemistry of the Earth’s Surface, will cosponsor the 8th Conference on Geochemistry of the Earth’s Surface, in collaboration with the Mineralogical Society, the European Association for Geochemistry, and the UK Natural History Museum. This meeting will be held in London on 17–22 August 2008, immediately after the International Geological Congress.

Russell Harmon
IAGC President

FAURE AWARDS

László Kocsis and Randy Stotler were the recipients of the Faure Award for the best student papers at the 7th International Symposium on Applied Isotope Geochemistry, AIG7 (see meeting report on page 135). László is currently working on his PhD with Prof. Torsten Vennemann at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland. He presented the results of a multi-isotope investigation of fossils and host sediments that aimed at understanding climatic and oceanic conditions in the Mediterranean during the Miocene. Randy is currently working on his PhD with Prof. Shaun Frape at the University of Waterloo. His presentation concerned the potential for postgenetic fractionation of carbon and hydrogen isotopes in methane during methane hydrate formation in permafrost environments.

Randy Stotler, University of Waterloo, Canada, working with ice cores
László Kocsis, University of Lausanne, Switzerland