



### ANTHONY E. WILLIAMS-JONES, LOGAN MEDALIST

During last May's joint annual meeting of the Geological Association of Canada and the Mineralogical Association of Canada in Ottawa, Anthony E. "Willy" Williams-Jones of McGill University received the Logan Medal, the Geological Association of Canada's highest award and presented to an individual for sustained distinguished achievement

in Canadian Earth science. We reproduce excerpts of the citation below.

For thirty years, Willy's influence on Canadian economic geology, and Earth science in general, has been profound. Willy is an extremely creative and innovative researcher. The scope and breadth of his research into the genesis of mineral deposits is unparalleled, not only in the array of types of mineral deposits that he and his group have tackled but also in the methodologies applied and the approaches taken. His studies of mineralizing systems have included sediment-hosted base metal mineralization, uranium, porphyry Cu–Mo, granitoid-related W–Sn–Mo, pegmatite and hydrothermal rare-element mineralization, epithermal precious metals, asbestos, fluorite, Archean gold, and modern geothermal systems. He and his group made a major research breakthrough recently by showing that both petroleum and high-temperature vapor have the ability to transport important quantities of ore-forming metals.

Although Willy's contributions to economic geology are remarkable indeed, they are even more so when considered in the context of his fundamental contributions to other fields, including environmental geology, biomineralization, igneous petrology, and volcanology. In many varied ways, Willy is a truly exceptional teacher and mentor. He has produced legions of outstanding graduate and undergraduate students, inspiring them to follow careers in Earth science.



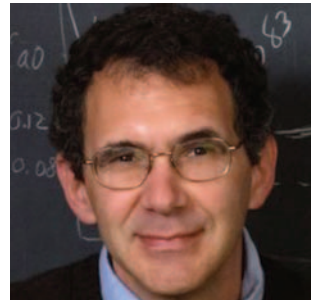
### JOHN FERRY, 2011 DISTINGUISHED GEOLOGIC CAREER AWARDEE

John M. Ferry, Johns Hopkins University, is the 2011 Distinguished Geologic Career Awardee of the Mineralogy, Geochemistry, Petrology, and Volcanology (MGPV) Division of the Geological Society of America. The award will be presented during the 2011 GSA Annual Meeting, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA. The

presentation will take place at the MGPV Reception (held jointly with the Mineralogical Society of America and the Geochemical Society). Dr. Ferry will give the Distinguished Geologic Career Award Lecture, "When the Heat Is Turned Up, Look Out for the Hot Water," at the

MGPV-sponsored session entitled "Turning Up the Heat: Metamorphic Perspectives on Mineral Equilibria, Heat Transport, Tectonics, and Thermochemistry" (T35).

Dr. Ferry is cited for his contributions to the theory of fluid–rock interactions. His science is fundamentally field-based and his tools predominantly chemical and petrological, but the insights gained have significant physical implications. His systematic evaluation of the role of fluid migration during regional metamorphism in many field areas worldwide forms the basis for understanding the long-term permeability of the middle to lower crust. He conducts careful, systematic field studies to test his and others' models. These studies have demonstrated that different models best explain observations from individual field sites: nature is not as simple as any single model. On Earth, crustal devolatilization during metamorphism influences the mechanical strength and thermal structure of the continents and contributes to element cycling between the Earth, the atmosphere, and the oceans. Until the pioneering field studies of John Ferry and his students and colleagues, these impacts could not be realistically quantified.



### ED STOLPER ELECTED FOREIGN MEMBER OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Edward Stolper is the William E. Leonhard Professor of Geology and Provost, Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences at Caltech. He was recently elected as a Foreign Member of the Royal Society. Each year 44

Fellows, 8 Foreign Members and up to 1 Honorary Fellow are elected from a group of over 700 candidates who are proposed by the existing Fellowship.

Ed Stolper is renowned for his experimental and theoretical work on melting and igneous processes on the Earth, Mars and asteroids. He was the first to propose that the SNC meteorites came from Mars. He developed the "sandwich" method of multiple saturation, which enabled quantification of melting in the mantles of Earth and other planets. He developed the first quantitative model of water speciation in glasses and silicate melts and showed that water dissolves both as OH and as molecular H<sub>2</sub>O. He was the first to show that silicate crystals float in their melts at very high pressures, with implications for the differentiation of large silicate planets. He was the first to demonstrate a linear relationship between the extent of melting and source water contents in the back-arc environment.