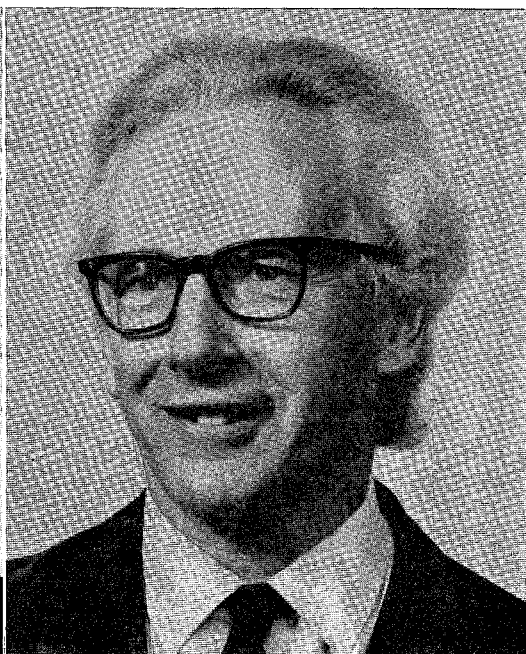




F. J. Wicks



E. J. W. Whittaker

1977 HAWLEY AWARD WINNERS F. J. WICKS AND E. J. W. WHITTAKER

The Mineralogical Association of Canada's Hawley Award (described in *The Canadian Mineralogist* 1973, 12, 236 and 1976, 14, 398) for 1977 has been awarded jointly to FREDERICK J. WICKS and ERIC J. W. WHITTAKER for their paper entitled "A Reappraisal of the Structures of the Serpentine Minerals" published in *The Canadian Mineralogist*, 1975, 13, 227-243. The Hawley Award is given for a paper in *The Canadian Mineralogist* judged to be best during some period, and the 1977 Award covers the period 1975 and 1976. E. H. Nickel as Chairman and A. J. Frueh and A. Levinson acted as judges for this year's Award. Each Award winner receives a Life Membership in the Association and a suitably engraved silver Medal bearing the seal of the Association. The Medals were presented to the two Award winners by President R. B. Ferguson at the MAC Luncheon during the Annual Meetings of the GAC/MAC/SEG/CGU in Vancouver in April 1977.

Frederick J. Wicks of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto received Bachelor's and Master's degrees in 1960 and 1965 respectively in geology and mineralogy from the University of Manitoba, and a Doctoral degree in mineralogy from Oxford University in 1969. During these years he worked in both the field and the laboratory for a number of mining and oil compa-

nies, and for the Manitoba Mines Branch and Highways Branch and the Geological Survey of Canada. Following the completion of his D. Phil. at Oxford, he joined the staff of the Department of Mineralogy and Geology at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto where he has since remained.

Fred Wicks' Doctoral work at Oxford was carried out under the direction of his present co-winner of the Hawley Award, Eric Whittaker, and this work was concerned with the serpentine minerals. From this early strong introduction to research on the serpentine minerals, his interest in them has grown such that it includes today the paragenesis, chemistry and structure of these minerals; their relationship to their geological environment; the genesis of chrysotile asbestos deposits; and the relationship of nickel sulfide deposits to the serpentine minerals. During the decade that he has been working on the serpentine minerals Fred Wicks has achieved a respected position in the field of asbestos mineralogy.

Eric J. W. Whittaker of the Department of Geology and Mineralogy at Oxford University, studied chemistry and crystallography at Magdalen College at that University, obtaining the B.A., B.Sc. and M.A. in 1942, 1945 and 1947 respectively. From 1943 to 1965 he worked in

the Research Division of Ferodo Limited, a subsidiary of Turner and Newall Limited, and for the major part of this time he headed the Chemical Research Department. During this period he had the opportunity to work on the structure of chrysotile, and developed the necessary theory for diffraction by cylindrical lattices. For this work he obtained the Ph.D. from London University. In 1965 he returned to Oxford University as Lecturer in Geochemistry, and in 1967 was appointed Reader in Mineralogy, his present position, and elected a Fellow of St. Cross College. Eric Whittaker's principal research work has been concerned with the exact nature of the serpentines and the other important asbestos mineral group, the amphiboles, although he has also made important contributions in other research areas of interest to him, igneous geochemistry and four-dimensional crystallographic symmetry. Research work both by himself and with collaborators like Fred Wicks, have enabled Eric Whittaker to elucidate the fundamental character of the scientifically and industrially important asbestos minerals, and have made him a recognized pre-eminent authority on these minerals.

Because of Eric Whittaker's respected position in relation to the asbestos minerals it was,

happily, possible to raise sufficient funds from the asbestos mining industry and elsewhere to permit him to travel from Oxford to the 1977 Vancouver Meeting of the Association in order that he, along with Fred Wicks, could be presented with the Hawley Medal. The Mineralogical Association of Canada would here like to acknowledge with thanks financial assistance for this purpose from Cassiar Asbestos Corporation and their President, Mr. Peter Steen; Johns-Manville Sales Corporation and their Vice-President, Mr. H. K. Conn; Oxford University and the University of Manitoba.

Fred Wicks and Eric Whittaker continue to collaborate actively and closely on research into the serpentine and related minerals, and they have published and are continuing to publish both jointly and separately a steady stream of definitive papers on these minerals. In their Award-winning paper, "A Reappraisal of the Structures of the Serpentine Minerals" that appeared in *The Canadian Mineralogist* in 1975, they have integrated and clarified the knowledge of the structures of these complex minerals in a valuable way, and that paper constitutes a most fitting basis for the granting of the 1977 Hawley Award to Frederick J. Wicks and Eric J. W. Whittaker.

R. B. Ferguson