CITATION FOR A. RONALD GRAHAM FIRST RECIPIENT OF THE BERRY MEDAL

A. Ronald Graham was born in 1917 in Red Deer, Alberta. Following the lead of his two older borthers, he decided on the minerals industry for a career and, as a first step, graduated from the University of Alberta in Edmonton with a Bachelor of Arts degree in a combined course of Arts and Mining Engineering in 1937. He went on to Queen's University in Kingston, where he received his B.Sc. in Mining Engineering with a Geology Option in 1940. Although he had worked during the summers as a mucker, trammer, and driller's helper at Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd., Val d'Or, Quebec (in 1937 and 1938) and at San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd., Bissett, Manitoba (in 1939), his first professional job in the industry was as assistant engineer and junior shiftboss at Mackenzie Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (1940-1941).

His years in the C.O.T.C. programme at the University of Alberta and at Queen's University made him a prime candidate for new jobs being offered during World War II; he served with the RCAF as Aircrew Observor and Navigator-Bombardier from 1942 through most of 1945. He saw active duty in the European and Burma theatres and was demobilized as a Flight-Lieutenant in August, 1945.

He returned to Queen's University, where he started the graduate work that was to bring him into the ranks of mineralogy. It is a fitting tribute to the late L.G. Berry, for whom this medal is named, that the first person to receive it is one of his former students at Queen's. After receiving his M.Sc. in Mineralogy from Queen's in 1947, he enrolled at the University of Toronto where he received the Ph.D. in Mineralogy in 1950. He held several positions during his graduate years and shortly afterward, including: Assistant Field Geologist, International Nickel Ltd., northern Manitoba; Mines Scientist, Mines Branch, Ottawa; Research Mineralogist, Dominion Gulf Company, Toronto and northern Ontario; and Research Mineralogist, Gulf Research and Development Co., Harmarville, Pennsylvania. The bulk of his professional years, however, were spent with Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. in Ontario. He was Section Head, Mineralogy and Geology, in the Metallurgical Laboratories, Thornhill, Ontario, from 1955 to 1970. He became Assistant Manager of the Metallurgical Laboratories in 1970 and continued in that post until he retired in 1977. Ron now lives in the town of Fergus, Ontario, with Alda, his wife of 45 years. There, most of his time has been spent restoring a home, working in the garden and keeping up

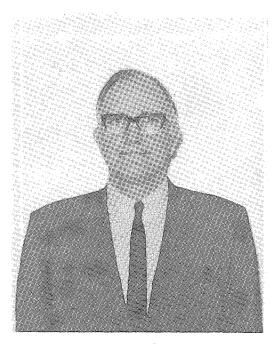
with mineralogy. The latter will be attested to by any of his friends who speak with Ron from time to time.

Ron is a retired member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Geochemical Society and the Society for Spectroscopy in Canada. He is a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada, a Life Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America, a member of the C.I.M.M. and a member of our own group, the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

It is in this last connection that we are gathered here today to honor Ron Graham. Ron is a charter member of the MAC and has served the association in several capacities. He was a member of the Executive Committee from 1965 through 1967, Vice President in 1969 and 1970, President in 1971 and 1972, and Past President from 1973 through 1975. It was during the last year of his presidency that Canada hosted the International Geological Congress and, concurrently, the meetings of the International Mineralogical Association. President Graham was "Mr. Canada" to the mineralogists gathered in Montreal in 1972.

The mid-1960s were crucial years for the association. Income was low, and expenses were high. Many Executive Committee meetings were concerned with whether or not we would have the money to pay the printer for the next issue of the journal! When Ron joined the Executive Committee he was asked if he would act as Finance Committee Chairman. Fortunately for the MAC, he readily accepted this onerous extra duty and added it to his "portfolio" when he later became Vice President and President. Sustaining memberships were inaugurated during this period, and Ron personally solicited many of these. His efforts in this and in other areas did much to strengthen the MAC's financial picture. There can be little doubt that the efforts expended by Ron Graham as first Finance Committee Chairman of the MAC helped to point our association toward the financial position that it now holds. Ron's dedication to our association and to the science of mineralogy was recognized when he received a Queen's Jubilee Medal from the Government of Canada in 1977. It is now time for us to recognize this dedication.

Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to present the first recipient of the Berry Medal, Dr. A. Ronald Graham.



A. RONALD GRAHAM

President Greenwood, Members, and Friends:

In response to your generous citation, may I express full appreciation of the honor to be chosen, among many worthy associates, to receive the first Berry Medal.

If all the names were to be recited of those most responsible for the achievements of our organization over the last thirty-three years, the roll-call would comprise many dozens. Unfortunately, many are no longer here to answer, and to be thanked appropriately. All our members, through their subscriptions and through their contributions to these meetings, have had a part in helping our Association reach its present eminent position in the world scientific community. The quality of papers presented at our meetings, and selected for publication by our Editors in The Canadian Mineralogist, has maintained and augmented our reputation. The relative number of references to The Canadian Mineralogist in other Earth Science publications continues to earn worldwide respect. With effort, we shall maintain the position won by our predecessors. Eminent among these was Professor L.G. Berry, dedicated Editor, scientific contributor, and inspiration through his achievements to us all.

My first contact with Professor Berry took place in 1945, at Queen's University, thanks to a Department of Veterans' Affairs educational grant of \$82 per month. My pre-war degree in Mining (Geology Option) from Queen's had exposed me to the elegant technique of mineral identification by X-ray powder diffraction. The opportunity, after my discharge from the R.C.A.F. after the war, to learn more about the application of this and other mineralogical techniques to exploration for, and extraction of, minerals was too good to miss. My wife kindly agreed to postpone (perhaps indefinitely) our pursuit of the comfortable life-style she and our son had every right to expect after my absence of two years overseas.

My first course in X-ray crystallography taught by Professor Berry soon fascinated me, as the mysteries of the Bragg Law applied to the determination of the atomic structures of solids began to be revealed. Together with hundreds of others around the world, I was hooked. During four years of study with Berry at Queen's and Peacock at Toronto, the importance of sound mineralogical references readily available in Canadian publications was emphasized by both men. In this way, they convinced many of us to become active supporters after graduation, of *Contributions to Canadian Mineralogy*.

After Peacock's death, Berry as new Editor inherited the tasks of repatriating the *Contributions*. Its publication as one of six yearly numbers of The American Mineralogist, through the generosity of the Mineralogical Society of America, was delaying too much of their own work. Mainly at Berry's instigation, a group of Canadian mineralogists met at Ottawa in August of 1954, to discuss ways and means. (I was invited to attend, but could not return from the field.) The decision was taken to form an "Ad Hoc" Committee to organize a Society or Association to publish in Canada a Canadian successor to the Contributions. Les Nuffield, later our first President, was authorized to seek a publication grant from the National Advisory Council for Research in the Geological Sciences, at its meeting in April, 1955. Les asked me to attend as a representative of mineralogists working in industry.

We had to demonstrate first, broad support for our publication by interested scientists across the country and worldwide, second, that the material published would be of intrinsic value to the country and third, that our supporting group would be viable, and the members sufficiently numerous to supply an important share of publishing costs. The subscription list, and increasing prestige of the *Contributions* in Canada, the U.S., and worldwide, was our best argument. The presentation by Professor Nuffield was successful. Professor Berry received his money. Formal organization of our Association took place at Laval University, and recruiting of members began in earnest, from 1955 on.

With volunteer help from mineralogists in government, universities, museums, and industrial laboratories across the country, in the United States, and around the world, we were able rapidly to increase our ordinary memberships. At the suggestion of Wilson Moorhouse, the financial committee of Council in which I served sought corporate or sustaining memberships at an advanced fee, appealing to their self-interest often through specific articles in the *Contributions*, now renamed *The Canadian Mineralogist*. We have retained broad support from this source of funds ever since.

This cursory overview of part of our history must mention as well the hidden, as added to the overt, contributions of our employers. I believe the value to Canadian science and industry of our Association and its works, including publications, and meetings such as this one, fully justifies allocation of the necessary human and physical resources by these employers to our volunteers. They should be placed in a similar category to other forms of research, for tax purposes, as they are certainly devoted to the gathering and dissemination of new information, for the benefit of all.

Advances for rapid exchange of information, including storage and retrieval electronically, from vast data-banks worldwide, electronic conferencing, desk-top publication, and possible uses of so-called intelligent computers, have begun to change interactions among scientists, including mineralogists. Nevertheless, I believe that human nature will still require personal contact for mutual trust and understanding. Our Associations and their meetings will remain essential. For their well-being, volunteers will still be required to work together for their success. The "Me" generation can have no place in the future of our Association, or of world science. By all means, let George, Henri, Suzanne, and Mary do the job, but give them *your* help also. I recommend for the future, vigilance, vigor and more volunteers. Thank vou.

A. Ronald Graham

A SILVER AND BLACK COVER FOR OUR JUBILEE YEAR

"Never judge a book by its cover", says the old adage. Were the Mineralogical Association of Canada to embark on the publication of a new scientific journal, considerable effort doubtlessly would be expended to ensure that a well-established graphic artist designed an eye-catching cover, one that would convey readily to prospective readers a sense of what lay within. Conscious of the importance of the front cover of Canadian scientific and technical publications that present science to worldwide audiences, the Canadian Institute of Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI) recently circulated a booklet dedicated to the topic of proper cover design. The brown-and-white cover of *The Canadian Mineralogist* fulfills all of CISTI's recommendations. So why the change?

In the last decade the cover of *The Canadian Mineralogist* has been changed in subtle but definite ways. The brown cover, symbolic of earth materials, became progressively paler to improve the legibility of the list of the five fields that define the scope of the journal. A different, but appropriate color is chosen to highlight any special, thematic issue and to ease its retrieval from the bookshelf. For the four issues of volume 25, the striking silver-and-black scheme was chosen to celebrate the silver jubilee of *The Canadian Mineralogist*. From its humble beginnings as *Contributions to Canadian Mineralogy*, and at a time when financial viability was precarious at best (as is outlined on a preceding page by A. Ronald Graham in his acceptance of the Berry medal), this journal has continued to grow in international stature.

The old brown cover is gone for good. The bold silver-and-black scheme signals the termination of our first installment of 25 volumes. Thus we are committed to a new cover for Volume 26, Part 1. Many aspects of the present cover will be kept, not because of an inherent conservative streak, but because many of the features fulfill so well the CISTI guidelines alluded to above. In fact, in recent consultations with a graphic artist, the basic layout of the cover was judged to be superior to that of most journals. Our next cover will differ from the current one in detail only; the new version will contain the same information as is found now, but in a more efficient and striking layout, with ample room for the titles of the always-valued thematic issues.