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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Members of the DMG,



Reiner Klemm

In this ever-changing world, it is a comfort to know that, after 106 years, the German Mineralogical Society (DMG) is still thriving. It has a constant membership of about 1,630, with more than 20% of which are students, thereby keeping the society dynamic and alive for years to come. This is important because the DMG provides a unified umbrella under which different mineral-related subdisciplines – petrology, crystallography, economic geology, ore petrology, technical mineralogy, geochemistry, and biomineralogy – find their home harbour. Financially, the DMG continues to be in safe financial waters, despite the present low interest rate clearly affecting our reserves.

On behalf of all members, I want to thank the outgoing president, François Holtz, who served the society for the last two years with everlasting optimism and enthusiasm. François, I want to warmly thank you for all your efforts in building international bridges for DMG members and for your seeming omnipresence for the society! Special thanks are also due to Paul Keller, who retired from the International Mineralogical Association's Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification as DMG representative. His position was taken over by Thomas Witzke. Furthermore, I welcome the new section chairmen within the DMG: Timm John (petrology and petrophysics), Ronny Schönberg (geochemistry), Helmut Klein (chemistry, physics and crystallography of minerals) and Christoph Berthold (applied and environmental mineralogy), who respectively replace Wolfgang Bach, Stefan Weyer, Christoph Berthold and Stefan Stöber.

After a short membership, Cristina de Campos retired from the board and Karen Appel, who will be replaced by Catherine McCammon in 2017 and Susanne Greiff thankfully took over at short notice. Student member Insa Cassens will hand over her duties to Thomas Rose. I would like to express my sincere thanks to all active members of the DMG, as well as to all members of the boards, sections, commissions and working groups. The continued active engagement of our members is crucial for the successful survival of our society.

After the DMG's participation in the very successful 2nd European Mineralogical Conference (emc²⁰¹⁶) held last September in Rimini (Italy), the society will be involved in one major international meeting in 2017 – that of GeoBremen 2017. This joint meeting of the DGGV and the DMG will be held 24–29 September 2017 in Bremen (Germany). The theme is, “The System Earth and its Materials – from Seafloor to Summit”, and the meeting will provide a multidisciplinary stage to showcase the various sub-themes of the Earth and material sciences. Individual sessions should prove attractive to members of all the different sub-disciplines of the DMG. Thus, I hope to see you 2017 in Bremen!

The DMG was founded in 1908 to “promote mineralogy and all its sub-disciplines in teaching and research as well as the personal relationships among all members”. Today, the DMG is exposed to the tide of globalisation, which offers enormous challenges and opportunities – especially for young members – to conduct interdisciplinary research and join international scientific networks. During my term, I would like to serve the society by focussing on interdisciplinary collaborations with national and international societies under the “DachverbandGeo (DVGeo)” umbrella, thereby maintaining a strong and prosperous DMG.

All the best,
Reiner Klemm (DMG President)

ANNUAL DMG MEETING 2017

GeoBremen 2017

“The System Earth and its Materials – from Seafloor to Summit”



We cordially welcome you to Bremen, a charming modern city with a touch of Hanseatic (northern German) flair located on the banks of the Weser River and close to the North Sea coast.

GeoBremen 2017 is being organized by the Deutsche Mineralogische Gesellschaft (DMG) and the Deutsche Geologische Gesellschaft – Geologische Vereinigung (DGGV) and will provide a multidisciplinary platform to share the exciting themes and topics of the Earth and material sciences of the 21st century.

From seafloor to summit, from the Harz Mountains (Germany) to the Himalayas, from geology to oceanography, from petrology to mineralogy, from inorganic geochemistry to geobiology, from low- to high temperatures and pressures, from the crust to the core, from the field to the lab, and from the Earth to the stars, we expect exciting scientific contributions, animated discussions and new ideas.

Scientific themes:

- “Dynamic Earth – from the Interior to the Surface”
- “Rates and Processes in Magmatic and Metamorphic Systems”
- “Geosphere–Biosphere Interactions”
- “Solid–Liquid Interface Reactions”
- “Earth History and Global Change”
- “Early Earth and Evolution of Planets”
- “Sedimentary Systems”
- “Applied Geosciences”
- “Energy, Materials, Resources”
- “Education and Museums”
- “Open Session”

Important Dates

1 June 2017: Deadline for abstract submission

Before 15 August 2017: Normal registration

After 15 August 2017: Late registration

For more information please visit: www.GeoBremen17.de



NEW HONORARY MEMBERS

In recognition of distinguished service to our society and of outstanding contributions to the mineralogical sciences, DMG has appointed two honorary members in 2016: Herbert Kroll (Münster), and Herbert Palme (Senckenberg Frankfurt, formerly Cologne). Congratulations to both!

Herbert Palme

Herbert Palme

Herbert Palme was born in 1943, studied physics and mathematics at the University of Vienna (Austria) and received his PhD in nuclear physics at the Institute for Radium Research and Nuclear Physics, also in Vienna. After his doctorate, he continued his academic career at the Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Department of Cosmochemistry, in Mainz (Germany). He defended his habilitation in mineralogy at the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz in 1985 and was a visiting scientist at various prestigious

research institutions in the United States: the Enrico Fermi Institute of the University of Chicago, the Lunar and Planetary Laboratory at the University of Arizona in Tucson, and the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. From 1994 to 2008, he held a professorship of mineralogy and geochemistry at the Institute of Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the University of Cologne (Germany). Since 2008, he has been an honorary member of the Senckenberg Research Institute and Natural History Museum in Frankfurt am Main.

Herbert Palme's research interests are broad. When he was in Mainz, his main focus was on the origin of the lunar crust and of refractory inclusions in chondrites. His work on meteorites was groundbreaking: he discovered new meteorite groups, such as the acapulcoites. He was also interested in the siderophile signatures of large terrestrial impactors and on the composition and formation of the Earth's mantle and core.

In the early 1990s, he expanded his field of research to laboratory studies of certain equilibrium processes that might aid in understanding the formation processes of meteorites, planets, and the Moon.

Overall, Herbert Palme has contributed significantly to our understanding of the formation of the Solar System.

Herbert Palme received numerous awards for his scientific achievements. Amongst others, he is a Fellow of the Meteoritical Society, a Fellow of the Geochemical Society, and a corresponding member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences. The Meteoritical Society awarded him its Leonard Medal in 2003. In 2006, he received the Urey Medal from the Geochemical Society and the European Association of Geochemistry, and in 2011 the German Mineralogical Society awarded him its prestigious Abraham Gottlob Werner Medal. Finally, in October 2016, he became an honorary member of the German Mineralogical Society.

It should also be pointed out that – besides his scientific achievements – Herbert Palme has contributed to the administration of several of the university's in which he has worked, has provided professional services, and has been the co-editor of various scientific journals. He has also served as chairman of the geochemistry section of the German Mineralogical Society (1994–1996), vice-president and president of the German Mineralogical Society (2002–2006), and president of the Meteoritical Society (2005–2006).

Astrid Holzheid (Kiel)

Herbert Kroll

Herbert Kroll

Herbert Kroll was born in 1940 and began studying geology in 1962 at the University of Mainz, where he was supported by an award from the prestigious German Academic Scholarship Foundation. In 1964, he moved on to the ETH Zürich (Switzerland) and finally to the University of Münster, where he was awarded a Diploma in Mineralogy in 1967. He became a member of the German Mineralogical Society (DMG) in 1968. Kroll submitted his dissertation thesis to the Faculty of Chemistry in 1971, and received a University Award for exceptional excellence. In 1981, he received the *venia legendi* (the authorization to teach in a German university) in the Faculty of Chemistry with his pioneering thesis, "Structure and Metrics of Feldspars". A year later he was appointed Professor (C2), and in 1991 was offered the Chair (C4) in Structure and Dynamics of Earth Materials at the Bavarian Research Institute of Experimental Geochemistry and Geophysics (BGI) of the University of Bayreuth, which he declined for personal reasons. In 2007, the DMG awarded Herbert Kroll its highest award, the Abraham Gottlob Werner Medal, for scientific eminence during his career.

Herbert Kroll served the DMG as secretary from 1988 to 1994. On 1 August 1988, the presidents of the French, Italian and German Mineralogical Societies signed an "Agreement upon the publication of the *European Journal of Mineralogy*", and Herbert Kroll was one of the German members of the small group of functionaries finalizing this historic accord.

Herbert Kroll has published 71 scientifically outstanding articles (some with co-authors), including contributions in books and countless abstracts, that deal primarily with polymorphism, solid solution and unmixing in "model minerals" (and their synthetic equivalents) in the feldspar, orthopyroxene, olivine and garnet groups. These studies were augmented by additional research on Rietveld methods, computer simulation of crystal structures, least-squares procedures, mathematical fundamentals of indexing powder diffraction patterns, Landau theory and (Al,Si) distribution in framework silicates.

Herbert Kroll is specifically interested in ordered/disordered/anti-ordered states as a function of external parameters. His clarification of the historically controversial phase relationships of albite–analcite–monalbite was spectacular. His studies have also resulted in a number of practical applications, such as an improved two-feldspar thermometer and the simultaneous determination by X-ray methods of Al,Si order [Tr(110) method] and chemical composition of feldspar. His methods, not only intended for experts, have been successfully implemented in several regions characterized by extensive terranes of metamorphic rocks, such as in Sri Lanka, the Scottish Highlands and the central Swiss Alps.

Herbert Kroll has provided an elegant bridge from crystallography to petrology, as reflected in the comparatively broad spectrum of 15 international scientific journals in which his contributions have been published. Needless to say, the *European Journal of Mineralogy* played an increasingly important role after 1991.

Herbert Kroll has acquired an international reputation at the highest level. He has been asked to co-author monographs of international significance and has received many invitations for research visits to the USA. He became a Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America in 1995. Last but not least, it can be said that today, twelve years after mandatory retirement in the German university system, Herbert Kroll is a scientist as active in research as ever.

Hans Ulrich Bambauer (Münster), **Walter Maresch** (Bochum)