

Santa Clara Valley Gem and Mineral Society

Send Exchange Bulletins to:
June Harris
107 Dell Way
Scotts Valley, CA 95066



Please Deliver Promptly

BRECCIA

Santa Clara Valley
Gem and Mineral Society



All American Club

Volume 54
Number 11

San Jose, CA
November, 2007

SCVGMS ELECTED OFFICERS

President: Randy Harris
(831) 438-5150
Vice President: Marc Mullaney
(408) 691-1584
Secretary: John Eichhorn
(408) 749-0523
Treasurer: Frank Mullaney
(408) 266-1791
Editor: June Harris
(831) 438-5150
Federation Director: Ruth Bailey
(408) 248-6195
Alternate Fed. Director: Gail Matthews
(650) 962-9960
Directors:
Rick Kennedy (408) 529-9690
Larry Moore (650) 941-4966
Dean Welder (408) 353-2675
Matt Wood (408) 744-9402
Jim Ziegler (408) 528-4907
Historian: Linda Spencer (408) 997-7319
Parliamentarian: Bill Gissler (408) 241-0477

SCVGMS COMMITTEE HEADS

Donation Receiving Committee Chairman:
George Yamashita
Field Trip Committee Coordinator:
Dean Welder
Field Trip Committee: Randy & June Harris,
John Eichhorn, Marc Mullaney
Financial Advisory Committee:
Ruth Bailey, Chuck Boblenz
Founder's Day Picnic Food: Carol Pimentel
Founder's Day Picnic Raffle: Pat Speece
Founder's Day Bingo: John Eichhorn
Hospitality: Claire Ferguson
Installation Dinner: 07 Board Members
Future Rockhounds: Gail Matthews
Librarian: Pat Speece
Member Displays: Jim Ziegler
PLAC: (Public Lands Advisory Committee)
Frank Monez
Program: Bill Gissler
Refreshments: Marsha Owen and
Denise Osterback
Secret Auction: Donation Receiving Comm.
Sergeant-at-arms: John Eichhorn
Show 2007: Marc Mullaney
Show 2008: Marc Mullaney
Silent Auction: John and Sylvia Palmieri
Social Committee:
June Harris and Claire Ferguson
Sunshine: Ernestine Smith
Trailer Custodian: Herb Vogel
Trophies: Frank Mullaney
Webmaster: RK Owen

Santa Clara Valley Gem and Mineral Society

P.O. Box 54, San Jose, CA 95103-0054

Website: www.scvgms.org

Email: info@scvgms.org

Phone Number (408) 265-1422

An Invitation

This society is pleased to invite guests to attend general meetings, study groups, and field trips. General meetings are normally held the fourth Tuesday of every month at 7:45 PM at 100 Belwood Gateway (The Cabana Club), Los Gatos, CA 95032. Belwood Gateway is just south of Blossom Hill Road between Leigh Avenue and Harwood Road.

Our next general meeting will be on November 27, 2007 at the Cabana Club, 100 Belwood Gateway, Los Gatos, CA 95032 at 7:45 PM.

Our next board meeting will be on November 29, 2007 at Larry Moore's, 15 Rock Point Lane, Los Altos, CA 94024 at 7:30 PM.

Our Society's Purpose: The inculcation of a love of rocks and minerals by the furtherance of members' interests in the earth sciences and by education in all facets of related educational activities with the promotion of good fellowship, proper ethics, and conduct.

Our Membership Requirements: Attendance at two general meetings within twelve months. This society is a member of the California Federation of Mineralogical Societies (CFMS) and is affiliated with the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS). Dues are \$10.00 per year.

Our Newsletter, the Breccia, is published ten times annually. The deadline for most articles is the Sunday before the regular meeting. The Breccia Editor is June Harris who may be contacted by email at juneconeyharris@yahoo.com or by phone at (831) 438-5150. The Breccia is proofread by Linda Spencer. Ruth Bailey handles all aspects of mailing. Exchange bulletins may be sent to June Harris at the following address: 107 Dell Way, Scotts Valley, CA 95066. Permission to copy is freely granted to American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS) affiliated clubs when proper credit is given.

Study Group Leaders

For information on a study group, please call the leader(s) listed below

Cutaways & Carvers	Frank Mullaney	(408) 266-1791
Facet Cutters	Max Casey	(408) 227-0526
Fossileers	Gail Matthews	(650) 962-9960
Future Rockhounds	Gail Matthews & Marsha Owen	(650) 962-9960 (408) 377-5373
Jewelers	Marc Mullaney	(408) 691-1584
Mineraleers	Chuck Boblenz	(408) 734-2473
Smithies	Kelly Van Vleck & Pat Speece	(408) 262-8187 (408) 266-4327
Stringers	Pat Speece	(408) 266-4327

Randy's Ramblings

Hello Fellow Rockhounds,

The Board has reserved the Cabana Club for our annual Installation Dinner. We are having it catered by Boston Market. There is a reservation form in this issue of the Breccia. The cost will be \$10 per person attending. This is much less than last year, and I think the food will be as good or better. Please send in your reservation early so we can order the proper amount of food. The deadline for reservations is before the next meeting. We will be having a Toys for Tots collection as we have in past years. Let me know if you would like to help decorate the Cabana Club.

The nomination committee has given their report on the candidates for the upcoming election. The election will be held at the next general meeting. I will be asking for people to serve on the committees for the next year. If you would like to chair a committee, please send me an E-mail or call to let me know what you would like to do. I have had volunteers for a few positions already (THANK YOU). But there are several positions still open. The biggest one will be Show Chairman for 2009. Marc has done a great job with the last two shows and next year promises to be even better, but I am sure he does not wish to continue.

The trip to Clear Creek on October 7th was well attended. There were about 20 people from several clubs and a few guests. Everyone had a good time and came home with some nice material. We will probably go again in the spring. The trip to for the Poppy Jasper in Morgan Hill has a few openings left. This one is only for club members at this time. Once I have more information, we will be planning more trips there. Let me know if there is someplace you would like to go, and we will plan a trip.

Randy Harris, President

Installation Dinner
December 4th at the Cabana Club

Anyone who would like to help with decorations for the installation dinner are asked to contact Marc Mullaney at geologistm@aol.com or (408) 691-1584. People are asked to bring unscented candles and table centerpieces to decorate the tables.

Reservation form is on page 7.
Make your reservations by
November 18.

**COME ONE
COME ALL!
SILENT AUCTION
at the November meeting.
Bring ANYTHING that you
would like to donate.
Rocks and rock-related
stuff is great, but anything
else is welcome, too. Don't
forget your wallet or
checkbook.
YOU'LL LOVE WHAT YOU
FIND THERE.
Questions?
Call John Palmieri
(408) 272-2369.**

Check out what our study groups are doing!!!

Mineraleers by Chuck Boblenz



Eight members of the Mineraleers met on October 9th and discussed Limb Casts. The discussion started with a description of casting jewelry using a centrifuge, and then moved on to steam casting and to sand casting. This progressed to the forming of snake-skin agate and limb casts.

Specimens from Texas Springs, Nevada, and the Crooked River (MP 50) area of Oregon were passed around as examples. Maps of the two areas were passed out, and much discussion ensued about these areas.

It was stated that a field trip to Texas Springs is being planned for some date in May, so keep watching the BRECCIA as more details are available.

The next Mineraleers meeting will take place on Tuesday, November 13th, at the Boblenz' residence, starting at 7:30 PM. The topic will be opal. A video about opal and its handling will be shown, so dust off your opal specimens and plan now to join us. Please RSVP to Chuck or Jeri at (408) 734-2473.

Jewelers by Marc Mullaney

The next meeting will be on November 1. We will continue working on glass beads with Preston Bingham's bead kits. We learned several things about making these beads. If you need or want a kit to play with, contact Marc at geologistm@aol.com or (408) 691-1584. The meeting will be at 7 pm to 10 pm at the Cabana Club, 100 Belwood Gateway, Los Gatos.

Proposed Slate of 2008 SCVGMS Officers and Board of Directors

President: Randy Harris
Vice President: Rick Kennedy
Secretary: John Eichhorn
Treasurer: Frank Mullaney
Editor: June Harris
Federation Director:
Ruth Bailey
Alternate Federation Director:
Frank Monez
Board of Directors:
Matt Wood
RK Owen
Michael Paone
Chris Cherry
Marc Mullaney
Historian: Linda Spencer
Parliamentarian: Dean Welder

Elections and Silent Auction will be at the November General Meeting. Additional nominations may be made from the floor at during the meeting. Make sure you are there to vote.



Cutaways and Carvers

The Cutaways and Carvers study group will be meeting at John Eichhorn's home on Thursday, November 8, at 7:30 PM. Call John at (408) 749-0523 for more information about address and project suggestions and ideas.

Faceters

The Faceters study group will be meeting on November 3 at the home of Max Casey, 9 AM - noon. The group is for anyone who would like to learn the art of faceting a gemstone. Novices are welcomed and encouraged. Contact Max Casey at (408) 227-0526 for more information and directions.



Member Displays by Jim Ziegler

No report submitted

Kids Area Wish List

by June Harris

If anyone has any of the following items that they would like to donate to the Kids Area for the 2008 Show, please bring them to the November 27th meeting. I am gathering the following items in hopes of having enough to add some additional activities to the Kids Area and Scholarship Booth. Kids will bring in families and more people in general to our annual show. They will be a big help in increasing our attendance and profit margin. The show is a lot of work, and we could be making a lot more money from it if we could increase our attendance.

I am looking for the following items:

Cotton Fabric- any color or pattern
Shoe boxes with lids, both cardboard and acrylic see-through boxes
Acrylic paints
Artist paint brushes
Pie tins - assorted sizes
Tin cans (clean and labels removed) – from soup, vegetables, fruit, chili, etc.
Spray-on clear gloss spar urethane
Craft glue
Epoxy
Beads of all sizes, colors, and shapes
Jewelry findings - bell caps, chains, clasp, jump rings, memory wire, leather thong, and elastic cording
Magnets - round
Felt - any size, any color
Small googly eyes
Pipe cleaners or chenille
Paper bags of any size
Plastic bags
Ziploc bags of any size
Slabs of rocks
Small rocks for tumbling
Thundereggs and geode, both cut and uncut
Apache tears
Obsidian needles
Whole crystals like quartz
Fossilized sharks teeth
Fossilized sand dollars and shells
Small pieces of petrified wood

Sunshine by Ernestine Smith



On Saturday, October 20, Daymond Speece went to the hospital with a blood clot in his right lung. He is feeling better and is at home now.

Herb Vogel has broken his ankle. He has a walking cast and is recovering at home.

If you have information concerning any member who is ill, hospitalized, or has had a death in the family, please contact our sunshine person, Ernestine Smith, (408) 395-5035.

October Meeting Program Reviewed

by Bill Gissler

At the October club meeting, a video of a lecture on The Hawaiian Islands and Yellowstone Park by Professor John J. Renton of West Virginia University was shown. The 30-minute lecture was one of thirty-six from the course "The Nature of Earth: An Introduction to Geology." From the lecture we learned that the Hawaiian Island chain sits over a hot spot that has undergone cycles of activity and inactivity over a period of at least 85 million years. The formation of the island chain is the result of oceanic volcanic activity of the hot spot, and the lineation of the chain is the result of the movement of the Pacific plate over the hot spot. Yellowstone Park also sits over a hot spot. This area has seen some of the most violent eruptions in prehistoric times, as granitic magma exploded at the surface, eventually collapsing into gigantic calderas. Signs at the park indicate that another such eruption is likely.

Meet Our New Members

Approved at the October 2007 Board Meeting

Steve Jobe- 1023 Delna Manor Lane, San Jose, CA 95128 (408) 279-2069, steve_job@sbcglobal.net. Steve is interested in cutting and polishing, collecting, fossils, and field trips.

Anita McCarthy- 285 Jagggers Drive, San Jose, CA 95119, GoodHandsCreation@yahoo.com, (408) 226-9259. Anita is interested in cutting and polishing, silversmithing, beads, and minerals.

Rita Trahan- 1212 Roycott Way, San Jose, CA 95125 (408) 823-4401, rita.trahan@cbnorcal.com. Rita is interested in cutting and polishing, collecting, beads, and field trips.

SCVGMS 2007 Calendar

2008 Show Report

by June Harris

October 30 Show meeting at Ruth Bailey's home at 7:30 PM. Concentration on publicity.

November 1 Jewelers Study Group meeting at the Cabana Club from 7-10 PM.

November 3 Faceters Study Group meeting at Max Casey's home from 9-noon.

November 8 Cutaways and Carvers Study Group meeting at the home of John Eichhorn at 7:30 PM.

November 9-11 California Federation of Mineralogical Societies Business Meeting.

November 10 Field trip to Morgan Hill Poppy Jasper mine. Members only trip.

November 13 Mineraleers Study Group meeting at Chuck Boblenz' home at 7:30 PM

November 18 Deadline for reservations for the Installation Dinner. Space is limited. Get your reservation in early.

November 27 Regular Meeting at 7:45 PM at the Cabana Club. Election of Board and Silent Auction throughout the meeting.

November 29 Board Meeting at 7:30 PM. Location to be determined.

December 4 Installation Dinner at the Cabana Club at 7:00 PM.

December 6 Board Meeting at 7:30 PM. Location to

There will be a show meeting at Ruth Bailey's home on October 30 at 7:30 PM. This meeting is to concentrate on brainstorming ideas for more effective publicity and outline the 2008 publicity schedule and duties. The club website, www.scvgms.org, has recently been updated with our latest show information. We will continue to update the website as more information regarding our show becomes available.

The dealer slots are almost filled. Most of our 2007 dealers will be returning, and we currently have 10 dealers on our waiting list. The dealer list should be finalization in the next month. Our website will have a list of 2008 Show dealers when plans have been finalized, and there will be links to many of our show dealers.

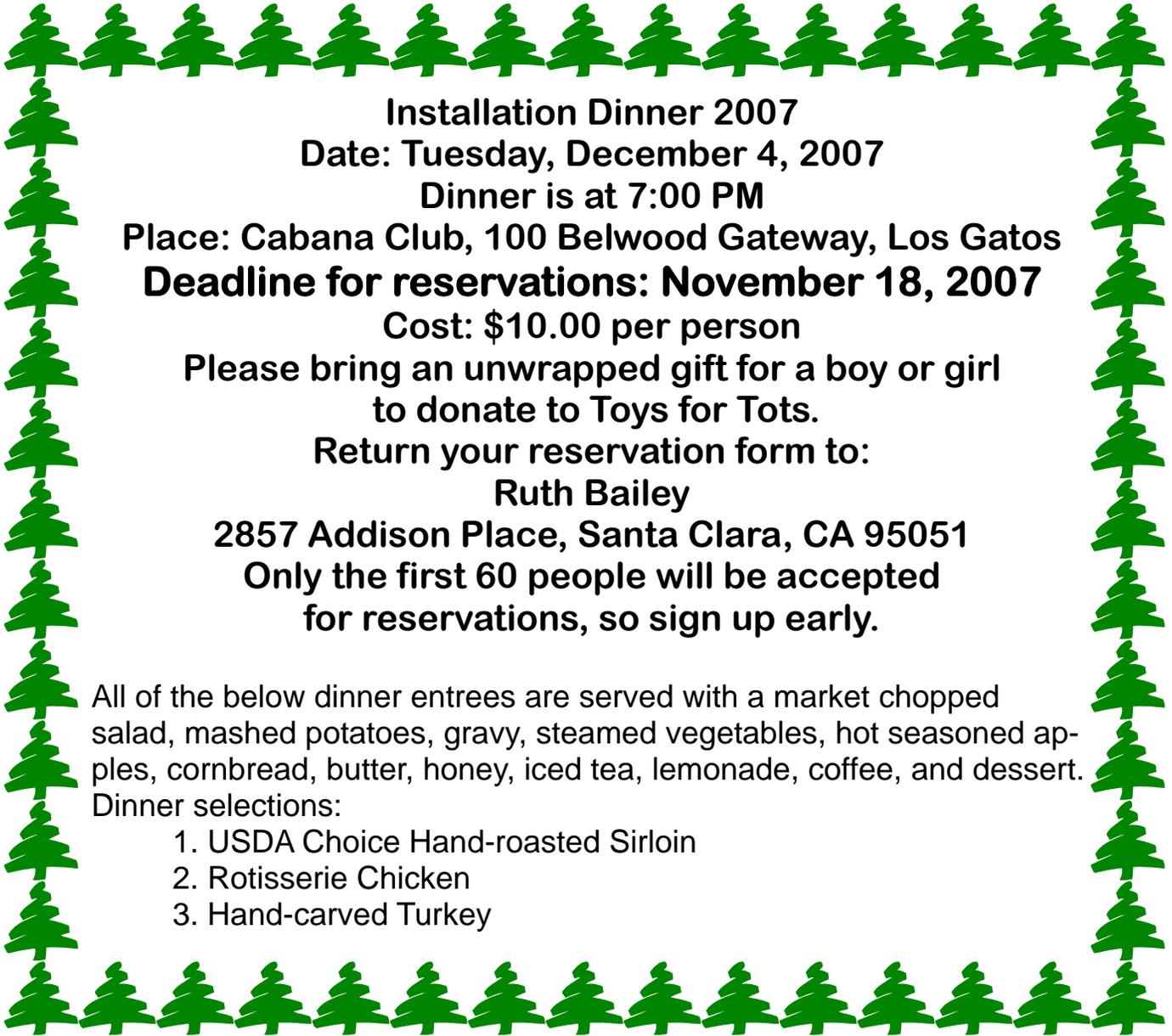
The Kids Area currently has over 400 kids signed up already. Only eleven teachers have signed up their classes to visit. There is still room for more teachers to sign up their classes. If you or any of your friends or co-workers have elementary school age children, download a flier for the Kids Area and pass it on. The fliers are on the website, www.scvgms.org. Look under the Kids Area and elementary school teachers area.

The Scholarship booth is being revamped this year. It will have more of a kid focus. Three new club members, Michael Paone, Nancy Reineking, and Chris Cherry, will be overseeing the booth. The booth will still have the spinning wheel, but will be adding a bracelet-making area for kids and a treasure hunt.

Marc Mullaney, the Show Chairman, is currently looking for people to fill key positions on the Show committee. If you are interested in helping with the show, make sure you contact Marc. Marc's email is geologistm@aol.com or you may call him at (408) 691-1584.

"Walking with Dinosaurs"

The "Walking with Dinosaurs" event is scheduled for December 26-30, 2007 at the HP Pavilion, in San Jose. This show is presented by the same people who created the BBC TV series of the same name. There will be life size dinosaurs and you can goggle "Walking with Dinosaur to see a part of the show. Check out their website, www.dinosaurlive.com, for more information on tickets, viewing times, merchandise, and the background behind the creation of the show.



Installation Dinner 2007

Date: Tuesday, December 4, 2007

Dinner is at 7:00 PM

Place: Cabana Club, 100 Belwood Gateway, Los Gatos

Deadline for reservations: November 18, 2007

Cost: \$10.00 per person

**Please bring an unwrapped gift for a boy or girl
to donate to Toys for Tots.**

Return your reservation form to:

Ruth Bailey

2857 Addison Place, Santa Clara, CA 95051

**Only the first 60 people will be accepted
for reservations, so sign up early.**

All of the below dinner entrees are served with a market chopped salad, mashed potatoes, gravy, steamed vegetables, hot seasoned apples, cornbread, butter, honey, iced tea, lemonade, coffee, and dessert.

Dinner selections:

- 1. USDA Choice Hand-roasted Sirloin
- 2. Rotisserie Chicken
- 3. Hand-carved Turkey

Reservation Form for Installation Dinner

Name: _____ Phone # : _____

Number of people attending _____ X \$10.00 = _____

Please make checks payable to: Santa Clara Valley Gem and Mineral Society

Meal selections below:

- _____ Meal #1 Sirloin Dinner
- _____ Meal #2 Chicken Dinner
- _____ Meal #3 Turkey Dinner

Mail this form and your payment to:

Ruth Bailey, 2857 Addison Place, Santa Clara, CA 95051

Questions: Call Ruth Bailey (408) 248-6195 or Marc Mullaney (408) 691-1584

CFMS Show Schedule

Changes to this calendar are printed in italics. For the latest version of the CFMS Show Schedule go to www.cfmsinc.org



November 3-4 2007, Anaheim, CA, American Opal Society, Clarion Hotel Anaheim Resort, 616 Convention Way (off Harbor Blvd.), Hours: Sat. 10-6; Sun 10-5, Jim Lambert (714) 891-7171, Email: jlamb777@yahoo.com, Website: opal.society.org

November 3-4 2007, Ridgecrest, CA, Indian Wells Gem & Mineral Society, Desert Empire Fairgrounds, Mesquite Hall, 520 S. Richmond Rd., Hours: 9-5 both days, John De Rosa (760) 375-7905

November 3-4 2007, Concord, CA, Contra Costa Mineral & Gem Society, Centre Concord - 5298 Clayton Rd., Clayton Fair Shopping Center, Hours: 10 - 5 both days, Sam Woolsey (925) 837-3287

November 3-4 2007, Lancaster, CA, Palmdale Gem & Mineral Society, 2551 W. Ave. H, Hwy 14, Hours: 9 - 5 both days, Susan Chassin-Walblom (661) 943-1861, Email: SLChaisson@yahoo.com, Website: pgms@antelecom.net

November 3-4 2007, San Diego, CA, San Diego Mineral & Gem Society, Al Bahr Shrine Center (behind Hampton Inn), 5440 Kearny Mesa Road, Hours: Sat. 9:30 - 5; Sun. 10 - 4, Anita Smith (619) 291-7382-1637, Email: jazzsmith@sbcglobal.net, Website: www.sdmq.org

November 10-11 2007, Yuba City, CA, Sutter Buttes Gem & Mineral Society, "Festival of Gems", Grace Franklin Hall, 442 Franklin Avenue, Hours: Sat. 9 - 5; Sun. 9 - 4 Cliff Swenson (530) 272-3752

November 17-18 2007, Oxnard, CA, Oxnard Gem & Mineral Society, 800 Hobson Way, Hours: Sat. 9 - 5, Sun. 10-4, Miriam Tetrault (805) 642-5779, Website: www.OGMS.net

December 1-2 2007, Orangevale, CA, American River Gem & Mineral Society, Orangevale Grange, 5807 Walnut Ave., Hours: 10-5 both days, Florence Hansan (916) 955-5189, Evelyn Tipton (916) 791-4517

December 8-10 2007, San Bernardino, CA, Orange Belt Mineralogical Society Inc., Rudy C Hernandez Community Center, 222 North Lugo Ave (2nd and Sierra Way), Hours: Sat. 10 - 5, Sun. 10-4, Lyle Strayer (909) 887-3394, Al Carrell (951) 961-5988, Emma Rose (951) 288-6182

January 19-20 2008, Exeter, CA, Tule Gem & Mineral Society Gemboree, Veteran's Memorial Bldg., On Highway 65, Hours: Sat. 10 - 5, Sun. 10-4, Marshall Havner (559) 562-4133, Email: mdhavner@verizon.net

April 4, 5, & 6 2008, Bakersfield, CA, San Joaquin Valley Lapidary Society, 6th Annual Rock & Gem Rendezvous, Indoor Show/Outdoor Tail Gate, Kern County Fairgrounds, 1142 South P Street, Hours: Fri. 9 - 8; Sat. & Sun. 9 - 5, Lewis Helfrich (661) 872-8230 or 323-2663, Email: lewsrocks@bak.rr.com

April 4, 5, & 6, 2008, San Jose, Santa Clara Valley Gem and Mineral Society, Santa Clara County Fairgrounds, 344 Tully Rd, Hours: Fri 9-5, Sat 10-5, Sun 10-5, Marc Mullaney (408) 691-1584, email: geologistm@aol.com Website: www.scvgms.org

Be Safe - Be Well:

Sun Exposure- Changes through Time

Don Monroe, AFMS Safety Chair, AFMS Newsletter, Nov. 2007

A few things that we consider as safety issues have actually changed but not very many. Most hazards remain constant and are still bad for you but our attitude and our knowledge about sun exposure has really changed over time.

When I was young (no snide comments please) I remember the social implications of having a suntan. Men were regarded as "red necks" if they had a tan face and hands but were whiter over the rest of the body. Women who had a tanned complexion were thought of as farm women or farm workers and were thought to be of a lower socio-economic class. Many of the girls from the "city" were extremely careful about exposure to sunlight.

All of these attitudes changed in the mid 1900's when it became stylish to have a "tan". The health effects of sun exposure and the positive aspects of Vitamin D created emphasis on the tanned appearance. Everyone wanted a "tan" and we all got one and tried to keep one.

Well, now we are paying for those tans as the pendulum swings back toward sun protection. I won't say that skin cancer is rampant but it is a major concern particularly for the fair skinned. It

was not very long ago when a popular money making scheme was to own a tanning studio or sell tanning beds for home use. Now I see many more advertisements for sun creams, sprays, and other forms of protection from the sun.

Until recently, I did not know what SPF meant and how sun protection was rated. A very tiny little speck which turned out to be melanoma absolutely changed my life and now I am seeing many of my friends learn the same hard lessons.

I am not in the medical profession but I will share with you some thoughts that I share with my children and grandchildren.

1. Visit a dermatologist on a regular basis, more often if you have a fair complexion.
2. Minimize your sun exposure. I simply am afraid to stay out in the sun because it is not worth the risk. Dress sensibly wearing hats, sunglasses, long sleeved shirts, and light colored clothing outside.
3. Use an appropriate sun screen following your physician's advice.
4. Try to convince the younger generation that it is not "macho" to fry in the sun.
5. Don't forget the little children or grandchildren. I have been told that sun damage is a cumulative thing and we do not want the kids to start too young.

Congressional Wilderness Proposals

By Jon Spunaugle, ALAA Director
via AFMS Newsletter, November 2007

As promised, the following is a report on areas proposed to be included in the National Wilderness System in the current (110th) Congress. There are 17 Bills introduced (plus additional Bills for inclusion of rivers into the Wild and Scenic River System). Thirteen States are involved with most of the States west of the Mississippi River. The Exceptions are Georgia and Virginia.

The States with the largest proposed wilderness are Utah, California, and Alaska, with a three-state proposal bringing in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming into the list of large acreages. Utah has the distinction of the largest amount of proposed wilderness acreage, 9,351,840 acres, all of it in one Bill (Senate Bill 1170 and House Resolution 1919) entitled "America's Red Rock Wilderness Act of 2007".

California is a distant second with 1,652,844 acres in two separate Bills. The largest is the "California Wild Heritage Act of 2007", (S-483 and HR-960 which establishes 1,538,158 acres in 53 locations) and the other the "Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park Wilderness Act" of 2007" (S-1744 and HR-3022) with 114,686 acres as proposed wilderness.

Alaska is third with 1,605,031 acres in two Bills: "Udall-Eisenhower Arctic Wilderness Act" (HR-39) with 1,559,538 acres in the Arctic National Wildlife Preserve, and the "Izembek and Alaska Peninsula Refuge and Wilderness Enhancement and King Safe Access Act of 2007" putting an additional 45,493 acres into wilderness.

The other large acreage proposal is a multi State proposal entitled "Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act" which proposed to connect all Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming wilderness areas with wilderness corridors. The total for this proposal is 2,155,433 acres of additional wilderness.

Other States with wilderness proposals are: Idaho, 723,480 additional acres in three Bills (S-802) "Owyhee Initiative Implementation Act of 2007", 504,078 acres, (HR-222) "Central Idaho Economic Development Act", and (S-1802) "Idaho Wilderness Boundary Modification Act";

Colorado, 252,534 acres in (S-1380 and HR-2334) "Rocky Mountain National Park and Indian Peaks Wilderness Act", 252,534 acres.

Oregon, 142,512 acres in two Bills, (S-647) "Lewis and Clark Mount Hood Wilderness Act of 2007", 128,817 acres, and (S-2034 and HR-3513) "Copper Salmon Wilderness Act", and 13,700 acres.

Washington, (S-520 and HR-886) "Wild Sky Wilderness Act", 106,000 acres.

Morgan Hill Poppy Jasper Mine Field Trip on November 10, 2007

Must be an SCVGMS Member to attend this trip.

Contact person: Frank Santos, (408) 848-5598

Trip information: There will be two groups meeting this day. One in the morning and one in the afternoon. There are only 12 slots available for each group. Meeting location and time are being arranged by Frank. You must be on time or you will forfeit your chance to visit the mine.

The material costs are as follows:

Soft Tumbled Poppy Jasper \$5.00/pound

Rough Tumbled Poppy Jasper \$4.00/pound

Mine Run Poppy Jasper \$3.50 /pound

To dig in the mine- \$10.00 plus \$2.50/pound of material dug.

Additional Information: Access to the mine is limited to transportation available. The mine owner provides the transportation for anyone who would like to visit the mine. Please be aware that digging rock from the mine is hard rock mining. Bring your own tools. You will be required to sign a waiver of liability form.

Upcoming Field Trip Opportunities

Contact Dean Welder (408) 353-2675 for information about the following field trips. Dean will make the appropriate introductions for you to be able to attend.

November 21-25 Lavic Siding (East of Barstow, CA) for Lavic Jasper, agate, fossils, copper minerals, and more.

November 21-25 Willey Wells (Blythe, CA) for colored agate and jasper nodules, geodes, botryoidal psilomelane, fire agate, chalcedony nodules & roses, zeolite, amygdules, calcite rhombs, marine fossils, petrified wood, and more.

January 11-15, 2008 Burro Creek (Wickieup, AZ) for purple agate, jasper, opalite, apache tears, and more

January 19, 2008 Santa Barbara for fossilized whale bone, chert, fossil horse teeth, agates, and jaspers.

January 27 - February 1, 2008 Wiley Wells (Blythe, CA) for geodes at the Hauser, Cinnamon, Straw, Hidden Saddle beds; and geodes at the Potato Patch; Botryoidal Psilomelane geodes, agate, and nodules at the Big Windy; and Ironwood at Old Woman Wash. Additional locations to be determined.

May 2-4 Snyders Pow Wow at Valley Springs.

May 21-26 Tri Federation Field Trip to Texas Springs for limb casts, agates, and petrified wood.

Tourmaline

via The Matrix, October 2007

Tourmalines are known for their variety of colors. According to an old English legend, on its journey up from the center of the Earth, tourmaline passed over a rainbow and assumed all the rainbow's colors. Still today it is referred to as the "gemstone of the rainbow."

The name tourmaline comes from the Singha- lese words *tura mali*, meaning something like 'stone with mixed colors.' The stone comes in nearly any color, and they often have two or more colors. Some will change their color when the light changes from daylight to artificial light, and some show the light effect of a cat's eye. No two tourmalines are exactly alike.

This gemstone has an endless number of faces, and for that reason it suits all moods. No wonder that magical powers have been attributed to it since ancient times. It is most often known as the gemstone of love and friendship, assisting to render them firm and long-lasting.

Tourmalines are mixed crystals of aluminum boron silicate with a complex and changing composition, making the mineral group a fairly complex one. Even slight changes in the composition cause completely different colors. Crystals of only a single color are fairly rare; indeed the same crystal will often display various colors and various nuances of those colors. Another trademark of this stone is its dichroism; depending on the angle from which you look at it, the color may be different or more or less intense. It is always at its most intense when viewed looking toward the main axis, a fact to which the cutter must pay great attention. Tourmaline has excellent wearing qualities and is easy to look after, for all tourmalines have a good hardness of 7 to 7.5 on the *Mohs* scale.

In the trade, the individual color variants have their own names. For example, a tourmaline of an intense red is known as *rubellite*, but only if it continues to display the same fine ruby red in artificial light as it did in daylight. If the color changes when the light source does, the stone is called a pink or shocking pink tourmaline. Blue tourmalines are known as *indigolites*, yellowish-brown to dark brown ones as *dravites*, and black ones as *schorl*. Schorl itself is often used for engravings and is said to have special powers that can protect people from harmful radiation. A popular green variety known as a *verdelite* has a fine, emerald-green color caused by tiny traces of chrome; it is also referred to as a *chrome tourmaline*. The Paraiba tourmaline is a gemstone of an intense blue to blue-green and was not discovered until 1987 in a mine in Brazil. In good qualities, these gemstones are much sought-after treasures today.

Tourmaline has even more names: stones with two colors are known as bi-colored tourmalines, and those with more than two as multi-colored tourmalines. Slices showing a cross-section of the tourmaline crystal are also very popular because they display the incomparable color variety of this gemstone. If the centre of the slice is red and the area around it green, the stone is given the nickname *watermelon*. On the other hand, if the crystal is almost colorless and black at the ends only, it is called a *Mohrenkopf*, resembling a certain kind of cake popular in Germany.

Tourmalines are found almost all over the world. There are major deposits in Brazil, Sri Lanka, and South Africa. Other finds have been made in Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Madagascar, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. Tourmalines are also found in the USA, mainly in California and Maine.

Scientists are also interested in tourmalines' physical qualities, for tourmalines can become electrically charged when they are heated and then allowed to cool; they then have a positive charge at one end and a negative one at the other. This is known as *pyro-electricity*. The stone can also become charged under pressure, the polarity changing when the pressure is taken off; when the charge changes, the tourmaline begins to oscillate, similar to a rock crystal but much more pronounced. The Dutch were familiar with this effect long before it could be explained scientifically, and they used a heated tourmaline to draw up the ash from their meerscham pipes, calling the gemstone with this amazing power an *aschentrekker*.

It is believed to strengthen the body and spirit, especially the nervous system, blood, and lymph glands. It is thought to inspire creativity and was used extensively as a talisman by artists and writers. It attracts inspiration and diminishes fear by promoting understanding and encouraging self-confidence. It also enhances cooperation. Ancient East Indian culture used it in rituals to provide direction toward that which brings "good"; and also recognized it as a "teller" stone, providing insight during times of struggle. It has been used by shamans in African, Native American and Aboriginal tribes, believed to bring healing power and provide protection from danger; to the African shaman, it promotes awakening from the "dream of illusion."

In the fascinating world of gemstones, the tourmaline is very special. Its high availability and its incomparable color spectrum make it one of the most popular gems. Apart from that, almost every tourmaline is unique. It is the stone for the Zodiac sign of Leo and the accepted gem for the 8th wedding anniversary.

What's A Concretion?

by Ed Peterson, via Rock-Talk (Tucson Gem and Mineral Club), January 2007; via Gem Cutters News, September 2007.

The question has bothered me for years. What some have called a concretion doesn't fit what I've understood to be a concretion. The *Glossary of Geology and Related Sciences* defines a concretion as "a nodular or irregular concentration of certain authigenic constituents or sedimentary rocks and tuffs; developed by the localized deposition of material from solution, generally about a central nucleus." I think a lawyer must have written this. So, I looked up the word authigenic. "Authigenic... applied to those constituents that came into existence with or after the formation of the rock of which they constitute a part; e.g., the primary and secondary minerals of igneous rocks, and the cements of sedimentary rocks." Okay, according to my new understanding, a concretion is a rock formed from local material, generally formed around an object and resulting from mineral around it precipitating out of solution. But this still doesn't fit some of the objects called concretions, at least for me.

So I looked elsewhere for a definition. A web site defines concretions as compact, often rounded, accumulations of mineral matter that form inside a sedimentary rock such as shale and sandstone or in soil. I can picture this so I rather like this definition, but what about the "central nucleus"? What about localized deposition"? Are geodes and thunder eggs concretions as some sources say?

Paul Garvin, in his book *Iowa's Minerals*, defines a concretion somewhat differently. "A concretion is a more or less spherical mass (although it may take a more irregular shape) of mineral matter that appears to have grown outward from a center. Sometimes the center is defined by a nucleus of different material, such as a fossil or grain of sediment. Concretions grow by cementing the sediment of the enclosing rock or by replacing it. They may form in sandstone, shale, or limestone and may be composed of calcite, quartz, pyrite, gypsum, barite, or other minerals." If geodes and thunder eggs are concretions, then how do they fit this definition?

What about thunder eggs? From www.austmus.gov.au/geoscience/earth/concretions.htm... "Thunder eggs are spherical objects which form in some types of silica rich volcanic rocks." Trapped steam and gases were trapped in the lava and expanded. Silica and feldspars crystallized around the bubble. Minerals filled the bubbles with a radiating structure called spherulites. Internal gas pressure forced the spherulites apart forming a central hollow chamber that filled with minerals. Different minerals in solution seeped in and solidified forming the interesting patterns. This sort of fits Galvin's definition of a concretion.

Concretions vary a lot. They range from tiny objects to objects 10 feet or more in diameter. They are usually spherical or disk-shaped and are often embedded in a

host rock. Some types of concretions.

Hollow concretions:

Hollow concretions have an empty center that may be filled with powdery clay or sand. Sometimes they have a hard lump or nut inside that rattles when the concretion is shaken.

Box concretions:

These are typically ironstone concretion. These are formed when ground water dissolves iron compounds from the inner portion of a block and then deposits the iron compounds again as insoluble iron oxide in the outer parts. See the above website for a more complete explanation. These actually look like a container with iron oxide forming the outer edges of the box.

Pumpkin Patch concretions:

These are found in the Colorado Desert in southeastern California. These concretions resemble pumpkins in shape, size, and distribution, and are found throughout an area near Anza Borrego State Park. They are globular masses made of sandstone.

Theodore Roosevelt National Park Concretions:

These are huge red concretions up to 10 feet in diameter containing iron, carbonate, and silica minerals.

Kettle Point Concretions:

These are found along Lake Huron at Kettle Point in southern Ontario. They range from one to five feet in diameter and resemble the bottom of a kettle.

Pisolite or pisolitic concretions:

These are pea shape spheres where a grain of some kind forms a nucleus.

Oolite:

A mass of very small concretions. The masses are smaller than those of pisolite.

Blueberry Concretions:

These are BB-size hematite spheres, grey-blue in color, found on Mars. (What does this suggest about water being at least formerly on Mars?)

There are also mudstone concretions, sandstone concretions, and Septarian Concretions.

Note: I still have trouble with the explanation for the formation of Geodes when it comes to applying this to oil geodes, especially to those having the oil inside pressured.

Earth's Core Rotates Faster than Surface, Study Confirms

by Ker Than, LiveScience Staff Writer posted: August 25, 2005 02:02 PM ET. http://www.livescience.com/environment/0528-25_earthcore.html ; via Rockhound Rambling, September 2007.

The giant orb of iron and nickel that anchors Earth's center is spinning faster than the planet's surface, according to a new study that confirms scientists' expectations.

The finding is based on analysis of earthquake pairs that occur at roughly the same spot on Earth but at different times. On seismic recording instruments, the earthquake signatures from waveform doublets, as they are called, look nearly identical.

The researchers analyzed 18 sets of waveform doublets -- some separated in time by up to 35 years-- from earthquakes occurring off the coast of South America but which were recorded at seismic stations near Alaska.

Earth's core is made of a solid inner part and a fluid outer part, all of it mostly iron.

The solid inner core has an uneven consistency, with some parts denser than others, and this can either speed up or slow down shock waves from earthquakes as they pass through.

So the researchers speculate that if the Earth's inner core is rotating faster than the rest of the planet, then shock waves from waveform doublets would enter and exit through different parts of the core despite originating from roughly the same spot on the planet's surface.

By analyzing the minute changes in travel times and wave shapes for each doublet, the researchers concluded that the Earth's inner core is rotating faster than its surface by about 0.3-0.5 degrees per year.

That may not seem like much, but it's very fast compared to the movement of the Earth's crust, which generally slips around only a few centimeters per year compared to the mantle below, said Xiaodong Song, a geologist at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and an author on the study.

The surface movement is called plate tectonics. It involves the shifting of about a dozen major plates and is what causes most earthquakes. "We're talking about 50,000 times that of plate tectonic motion," Song told *LiveScience*.

The Earth can be divided into separate parts: an outer crust, a highly viscous mantle, a less viscous outer core, and a solid inner core made up of mostly iron and nickel.

Circulating magma in the molten outer core generates a weak magnetic field which the researchers suspect may be leaking into the inner core and generating an electric current. The twisting force generated by this electromagnetic interaction may be what drives the inner core's rotation.

Song said the difference in rotation on the inner core could, in turn, affect the Earth's rotation and have implications for satellites, rockets, and spaceships.

The study is detailed in the August 26 issue of the journal *Science*.

Jade Is A Magic Gem

via Rockhound Rambling, September 2007; via Strata Gem, September 2007; via Beehive Buzzer, June 2007.

Jade is a happy stone. It loves to be handled. It does not sparkle, but it glows. Jade loves water. Almost all good pieces of Jewel Jade come from pebbles which have been in water for many years. Jade pieces will definitely improve with wearing as pearls do, and although naturally cold, will take on warmth from the body.

Jade absorbs oil from the skin, and constant contact with the body will enhance the luster and bring out latent color. The people of the Far East value jade more than any other stone because they believe it brings them good luck. That is why an individual chooses a stone by appeal rather than price tag.

It is believed that a traveler wearing a piece of jade will come to no harm in an accident, but the jade will crack. All jade varies in hue according to the impurities present. Pure jade is white. Almost all colors of the spectrum are shown in different shades. White streaked with brilliant green; grey speckled with black misty; blue 'nettled' gold; reds; browns; lavenders, etc.

In ancient China, jade was a ritual insignia symbol of authority. Jade represents benevolence. Its translucency, revealing the inner markings, is like the honesty of righteous. Its penetrating, resonant tone is like the clarity of wisdom. Like a man of courage, it can be broken, but cannot be scratched. Like justice, it has sharp edges but will not cut.

The Lighter Side of Dinosaur Digging

by Bob Simon

via The Collecting Bag, October, 2007

Digging dinosaurs is serious business. One mistake can destroy a bone that has rested peacefully for many millions of years. Of course, it is important to have fun while enduring 100 degree heat and blazing fun. Below are a few examples of the “lighter side” of dinosaur digging in the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming.

Hare Qaeda

It is a 10 mile trip from the town of Shell to the dig site on the Red Canyon Ranch. There is a mix of paved roads, gravel roads, and then the bentonite “roads” that are really glorified cow paths. One of the “dangers” on these roads are the hundreds of rabbits that inhabit the area. Every morning the rabbits are lined up on the sides of the roads awaiting their “targets.” For some reason, the rabbits only make a mad dash across the road when the vehicle is upon them. They aim for running in-between the front and rear tires in their suicidal scramble across the road. This can happen as many as 15 times during a typical morning. We believe these furry terrorists, whom we term “Hare Qaeda,” are on missions to disable the vehicles or cause accidents. We haven’t seen any suspicious backpacks on the critters as yet, but they may be there, only hidden in their fur. The afternoon trip back from the dig site often shows the results of the ‘road trips’. Dear rabbit remains litter the roads, evidence of failed missions and many vehicles having fended off these tiny terrorists.

Better to be lucky than smart

One day, I spent about 6 hours pedestalling around the bones of the *Camarasaurus*. This is very tedious, boring work. It is necessary to dig around the bones and dig deep, to elevate the bones above the surrounding rock to be able to get a firm plaster jacket around the bones for protection. Usually, this is just digging and digging with little or no hope of finding any additional bones. This day, I gave 3 of my volunteers a reprieve from the mundane work of pedestalling and they dug in the bone bed looking for isolated bones and teeth. Near the end of the day, I finished my task and decided to try my luck in the bone bed. That day, only a few bone pieces had been found and the volunteers were grumbling. I picked up a pry bar (a 6-foot length of heavy steel with a sharp point on one end) and decided to pound into the hard ground to see if anything might turn up. The first pry bar stab stopped me in my tracks. I had unearthed a beautiful and extremely rare, 4-inch *Torvosaurus* tooth (meat-eating dinosaur). My volunteers came over and muttered something about “not fair...

how did you know? ... wow!” Sometimes it is better to be lucky than smart or good.

Odd discoveries

Often, dinosaur bones that need to be excavated, are very close to one another and need to be broken (hopefully at preexisting fractures) for proper removal. One of the back legs of the *Camarasaurus* found this summer proved to be a difficult extraction. The 5-foot femur was on top of the fibula (lower leg bone). The tibia was carefully removed intact while the fibula had to be broken in order to be able to remove the overlying femur that weighed over 400 lbs. Eventually, the femur was jacketed and then flipped over using the brute force of the track hoe and volunteers. To lighten the load of the plaster jacket containing the femur, I began digging as much matrix as possible away from the femur. In a few moments, I apparently found another bone that had not been seen under the femur. I carefully began exposing this bone until I saw something that I recognized. Low and behold, the new bone had a label with a number on it. Realizing that dinosaur bones that have been buried for 145 million years are not “pre-labeled,” it was obvious that the new bone was a part of the fibula that had been labeled prior to removing the other sections. The mystery bone was no mystery at all, simply a forgotten piece of the *Camarasaurus* puzzle. This is one of the reasons all bones and bone sections need to be properly marked and documented in the ground prior to being removed.

Display Case Tips

via Gneiss Times, 11/2006, via The Tumbler, 10/2007

Line your cases with fabric that has subtle tones like gray, beige, light blue (very effective with jewelry), pale yellow, and no shiny fabrics. A base rule is little to no texture. However that may depend on the specimens displayed. Large or bulky specimens may look good on a textured piece of fabric, whereas small items get lost in the “texture” of the fabric.

Don’t overcrowd your display case. It can have one large piece to many small pieces. Step back and take a look from a distance.

Use labels. Don’t leave the viewer guessing as to what they are looking at. Write large enough and neat so all can read the label. Check for spelling and correct identification of the specimen.

Wipe off specimens just before putting in the case. You want to show off the rocks, not your fingerprints.

Free Online Gemology Course

via Rockhound Rambling, 7/2007; via Salinas Valley Rock and Gem Club Newsletter, July-August 2007

If you're interested in learning about gemology from a scientific (rather than a commercial or artistic) viewpoint, then you might enjoy this website. Included there is a series of lessons developed by Barbara Smigel, PhD, GG, and Emeritus Professor at the College of Southern Nevada. You don't need to register to use the materials contained on the site, however you can opt to register and take the full distance learning, online course for college credit. Web Lectures include the following lessons:

Lesson 1: Basic Terms

Lesson 2: Naming and Measuring Gems

Lesson 3: Physical Properties of Gems

Lesson 4: Optical Properties of Gems

Lesson 5: Magnification and What it Reveals

Lesson 6: Optical Phenomena in Gemstones

Lesson 7: Gem Fashioning

Lesson 8: Gem Enhancement

Lesson 9: Synthetics and Simulants

Lesson 10: Gem Formation

Also included on the site are Web Essays - one-topic, pictorial essays that enrich the web lecture for each lesson and include information on specific rocks and minerals. You can follow a link to "Ask the Teacher" specific questions and actually receive an answer in response. There's also an audio pronunciation guide, an A-Z Survey of Gemstones downloadable as a PowerPoint presentation, and suggested textbooks and reading assignments if you're interested in learning more. Simply visit <http://www.bwsmigel.info/> Check it out!

Bureau of Land Management Hollister Lifts Fire Restriction

New Release for October 16, 2007
Contact: Michael Chiodini (831) 630-5029
CA-CC-0803

With the onset of cooler temperatures, BLM has lifted fire restrictions on public lands within the Hollister Field Office jurisdiction, effective today. This includes the Tumey, Griswold, Ciervo, and Panoche Hills.

According to Fire Mitigation Specialist Michael Chiodini, visitors can now have open campfires and barbeques on BLM public lands with a valid California Campfire Permit. Chiodini also cautioned that while there has been cooler temperatures and precipitation, grass and brush is still dry in some areas. Visitors are encouraged to contain campfires and build them in some areas free of vegetation. Visitors will need to have a shovel and water to completely extinguish the campfires before leaving.

In addition, routes in the Tumey, Griswold, and Panoche Hills that are closed to public access during the upland game season from April to October are now open. These roads are closed to protect wildlife habitat values, rare, threatened, and endangered species, and paleontological resources. Foot access is allowed in these areas year-round.

For more information contact Chiodini at (831) 630-5029 or (831) 630-5000, or visit the BLM Hollister Field Office, 20 Hamilton Court in Hollister.

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**SANTA CLARA VALLEY GEM and MINERAL SOCIETY
GENERAL MEETING MINUTES
OCTOBER 23RD , 2007**

President Randy Harris called the meeting to order at 7:40 PM at the Belwood Cabana Club in Los Gatos. Members and guests were welcomed. Minutes were approved as printed in the Breccia. The board meeting will be at Ruth Bailey's home, October 25th, 7:30 pm. A pot luck dinner was enjoyed by all from 6:30 pm until the start of the meeting. A hand vote approved of more dinner's next year.

CORRESPONDENCE: Letters from: EPA Superfund site, 3rd Rock dealers show ad, two Gem Faire ads, Livermore Valley Lithophiles show ad and flyers.

NEW MEMBERS: Wil and Pam Montagne were presented with their membership packages and welcomed to the club.

SUNSHINE REPORT: See details in the Breccia. Daymond Speece was in the hospital briefly.

HOSPITALITY: There were 48 members and 7 guests in attendance tonight.

STUDY GROUPS: See details in the Breccia for all groups. Contact the group leader for info and time.

Faceters will meet at Max Casey's house Saturday morning Nov. 3rd, 9am to 12pm, please contact him if you plan to attend.

Jewelry Study group will meet Nov 1st at the Cabana club house, 7pm to 10 pm. Contact Marc Mullaney in advance if you wish to get a bead making kit.

Also contact Marc for a reservation in the Dichroic Glass class at Ruth Bailey's house on Oct 28th.

Mineraleers will meet Nov. 13th at Chuck Boblenz's house. The topic will be Opals and a movie on working Opals.

Cutaways and Carvers will meet Nov. 8th, 7pm, at John Eichhorn's house.

DEMO DAY: Next meeting will be October 27th, 2007 at the Cabana clubhouse. 10am to 3pm. Come see the variety of study group demonstrations. Fossileers and Stonedogs will have meetings at the demo day.

PLAC: See details in the Breccia.

FEDERATION: ZZYZX is in March, Ruth Bailey has applications.

SHOW: First show meeting at Ruth Bailey's house Oct 30th, 7:30 pm- June Harris has a wish list for the Kids Area, contact her if you can supply anything.

MEMBER DISPLAY: See details in the Breccia:

FIELD TRIPS: See details in the Breccia. SCVGMS is having a field trip to Morgan Hill. Two members attended the NBFT meeting .

PROGRAM: Volcanoes of Hawaii and Yellowstone Park, presented by Bill Gissler.

Six people won door prizes.

The Nominating Committee announced the nomination's for next year: Pres.-Randy Harris; V-Pres. - Rick Kennedy; Sec. - John Eichhorn; Tres.- Frank Mullaney; Editor -June Harris; Fed. Director- Ruth Bailey; Alt. Fed Director - Frank Monez; Board of Directors- Matt Wood, RK Owen, Mark Mullaney, Michael Paone, Chris Cherry; Parliamentarian - open; Historian - Linda Spencer.

Meeting adjourned at 9:15PM.

Respectfully submitted,
John Eichhorn, Secretary

**Santa Clara Valley Gem and Mineral Society
Board Meeting Minutes
October 25th , 2007**

President Randy Harris called the meeting to order at 7:45 PM at the home of Ruth bailey on October 25th. All board members were present except for, Gail Matthews, Larry Moore, Rick Kennedy. M/S/P to approve the minutes of the September 27th, 2007 board meeting as corrected.

Correspondence: Letters from: CFMS Endowment fund letter, Fairground management, McDaniels insurance form, Dodge and Cox fund statement, and IRS forms.

New Members: M/S/P to accept Steve Jobe, Anita McCarthy, and Rita Trahan as new members.

Treasurer's Report: M/S/P to pay bills. M/S/P to send \$150.00 to CFMS scholarship fund. M/S/P to drop members for non-payment of dues. Account converted to a four month CD.

Committee Reports:

Show: Show meeting on Tuesday, Oct 30th, 7:30pm at Ruth Bailey’s house. M/S/P to approve the June Harris’s kids area and gold award project expenses. M/S/P to approve expenses and supplies for the scholarship booth. Contract signed for next year’s show.

Field trips: Field trip on to Morgan Hill organized by Frank Santos. Dean Welder and John Eichhorn attended the NBFT Meeting.

Nomination Committee: Dean Welder was added as Parliamentarian.

Unfinished Business:

The Cabana Club Board will not allow extra storage.

Frank Mullaney has contacted the USMC office for the Installation dinner party. Mark Mullaney will take care of the desserts.

Bylaw committee will set a date for their next meeting.

Discussion on the Jr’s and Stonedawgs definitions. M/S/P to clarify and state the Junior group definition as: The Juniors also known as the “Stonedawgs” are the same and their stated goal is the AMFS Future RockHounds of America Program. Participants need to be Junior members of the SCVGMS club within six months and follow membership requirements, and sponsorship as stated in Article Two, Section Three of the bylaws.

New Business : M/S/P to allow Frank Mullaney to sell Rock Hound stickers at the demo day. Discussion on the sale of advertisements in the Breccia. Frank Mullaney to get information on the costs from another club.

M/S/P to adjourn at 9:40 pm. Everyone enjoyed refreshments after the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
John Eichhorn, Secretary

Santa Clara Valley Gem and Mineral Society
Treasurer’s Report
October 24, 2007

Beginning Balance:		\$19,230.37
Receipts:		
Secret Auction	\$ 17.50	
2008 Show Fees	\$2,363.00	
Dues and Initiation Fees	\$ 45.00	
Kids Area Registrations	\$ 529.50	
Dichroic Glass Class	\$ 110.00	
Cutaways and Carvers	\$ 45.00	
Special Raffle	\$ 17.50	
Interest	\$ 1.36	
Check #1852 cancelled	<u>\$ 46.75</u>	
Total Receipts	\$3,175.61	
Disbursements:		
Receipt Books and logs for study groups	\$ 44.87	
Breccia Postage	\$ 29.00	
Cart for DRC	\$ 95.78	
Expressions- October Breccia copying	\$ 48.50	
Deposit for Installation Dinner	\$ 73.02	
Beverages for October Potluck	\$ 20.00	
October Program	\$ 7.50	
Website yearly fee	\$119.88	
Expressions- Kids Area printing	\$ 32.20	
Expressions- Kids Area printing	<u>\$ 50.49</u>	
Total Disbursements:	\$567.99	
4 Month CD Purchased		\$10,000.00
Ending Balance		\$11,837.99