### Society News



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# **European Association** for Geochemistry

#### THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR GEOCHEMISTRY SALUTES ITS 2006 AWARD WINNERS

The EAG awards two medals annually, and together with the Geochemical Society names Geochemical Fellows and the Gast Lecturer.

#### **Urey Medalist**



The Urey Medal is given annually by the Society to an individual who has made outstanding contributions to the advancement of geochemistry over his or her career. **Herbert Palme** has been awarded the 2006 Urey Medal. Professor Palme leads the Cosmochemistry Group at the Institute of Geology and Mineralogy, University of Cologne. His research aims at untangling geo- and cosmologic processes by means of analytical work on meteorites. He is

perhaps best known for his work leading to an improved understanding of the origin of the Earth and the Moon. He has also made major advances in a variety of subjects, including the chemical compositions and differentiation processes of large planetary bodies in the solar system (Earth, Moon, Mars); the evolution of isotope ratios connected with core-formation processes; the chemical compositions of primitive bodies in the solar system (asteroids, meteorites); and the processes of condensation in the early solar system (silicates, metals).

#### Houtermans Medalist



The Houtermans Medal is awarded annually by the EAG to an individual, not more than 35 years of age, who has made exceptional contributions to geochemistry. The 2006 Houtermans Medal has been awarded to **James Badro**, Institut de Physique du Globe, Université Paris VI. James completed his bachelor's, master's and PhD studies at the École normale supérieure in Lyon, France, completing his PhD in October 1997. He then spent two years as a post-

doctoral fellow at the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, before entering the CNRS in 1999 at the Institut de Physique du Globe in Paris. James' main areas of research interest include mineral physics, the structure, dynamics and composition of the deep Earth, and the evolution/formation of the Earth. Much of his research has focused on quantifying the physical and chemical properties including wave velocities, elasticities and phase transitions—of minerals at extreme pressures.

#### **Geochemical Fellows**

Four geochemists have been selected as Geochemical Fellows of the European Association for Geochemistry and the Geochemical Society in recognition of their contributions to science.

#### William H. Casey



William Casey is currently professor of aqueous geochemistry at the University of California, Davis. Bill received his Master's degree from the University of California and obtained his PhD from Penn State University under the supervision of Tony Lasaga. Following his PhD, he worked for five years as a geochemist at Sandia National Laboratory before moving on to Davis. He currently serves as associate editor of the journals *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* and the *American Journal of Science*.

Bill has made substantial contributions across the broad field of aqueous geochemistry. He is perhaps best known for his contributions in the areas of the thermodynamics of mineral formation, the mechanics of mineral dissolution, reaction kinetics, and ligand exchange rates. He has applied NMR techniques to study water exchange kinetics in a variety of aqueous systems. His application of the theory and techniques of chemistry and mineral science to kinetics of mineral reactions has enhanced our understanding of fundamental processes occurring at the atomic level.

#### Brian N. Popp



Brian Popp received his PhD at the University of Illinois in 1986. Over the past 15 years, he has been a professor in the Department of Geology, Geophysics, and Oceanography at the University of Hawai'i. He has served as chief scientist or co-chief scientist for close to a dozen oceanographic expeditions since 1999.

Brian has made significant contributions to the fields of isotope biogeochemistry, the origins of trace gases in sea water, and hydrothermal vent biogeochemistry. He is best known for his contributions to the emerging field of biogeochemistry. Together with Ed Laws and Bob Bidigare, he has published a landmark series of papers on the fractionation of carbon isotopes by marine phytoplankton. By using continuous culture techniques, these investigators developed laboratory systems that faithfully replicated the characteristics of haptophyte algae in nature. This work reveals the importance of growth rate and cell size on carbon isotope fractionation and provides the basis for understanding the isotopic record in marine organic carbon.

#### Bor-Ming Jahn



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Professor Jahn was recently appointed chair and professor of the Department of Geosciences at the National Taiwan University. This appointment follows more than 20 years of work as a professor at the Université de Rennes in France. His research embraces the full range of radiogenic isotope systems including K-Ar, Nd-Sm, Rb-Sr, and U-Pb. This work has been applied to the improved understanding of the evolution of the upper mantle and the pet-

rogenesis of granitic and magmatic rocks. His other major contributions include characterizing the rare earth element content of komatiites and the application of geochemistry to the study of high-temperature metamorphism. He has also served as an associate editor of the journals *Precambrian Research, Episodes,* and the *Journal of Asian Earth Sciences.* 

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#### Jacques Schott



Jacques Schott has spent most of his scientific career as a Chargé de Recherche and then as a Research Director of the CNRS at the Université Paul Sabatier in Toulouse, France. Over the past 25 years, Jacques developed one of the world's most efficient experimental research laboratories aimed at quantifying water–rock interaction. His major contribution to geochemistry has been in this laboratory, where he and his colleagues have directly measured the ther-

modynamics and kinetics of mineral-fluid interaction. He, together with his friends and colleagues, has measured and quantified the dissolution rates of over 50 rock-forming minerals. This work has significantly improved our understanding of the solubility of the rock-forming minerals. Jacques has also served as an associate editor of both *Chemical Geology* and *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, as a councilor of the European Association for Geochemistry, and as the organizer of the 1998 Goldschmidt Conference held in Toulouse.

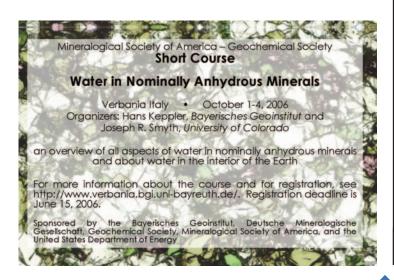
#### Gast Lectureship



This lectureship is awarded to a scientist not more than 45 years of age, for outstanding contributions to geochemistry. The 2006 Gast Lecturer is **John Eiler** of Caltech. John earned his PhD from the University of Wisconsin, where he worked with John Valley on the diffusive re-equilibration of oxygen isotopes in granulites. John is currently an associate professor at Caltech. Already recognized for his scientific contributions, he received both the Miner-

alogical Society of America Award and the Macelwane Award in 2002.

John Eiler is best known for his application of stable isotope geochemistry to the elucidation of processes and conditions on the Earth and other planets. John has used his expertise with laser fluorination and his geological insight to make landmark contributions to our understanding of the nature and origin of the chemical and isotopic heterogeneity of the Earth's mantle. He has tackled a wide range of new problems in fields outside his nominal areas of expertise, including the conditions of formation of carbonates in meteorites from Mars, the development of the ion microprobe as a quantitative tool for oxygen isotope analysis, the study of isotope fractionations between mineral surfaces and gaseous  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$  and their implications for the cycling of volatiles on Mars, the study of hydrogen isotopes in chondritic meteorites, and the development and application of a new technique to measure D/H ratios in very small amounts of molecular hydrogen from the atmosphere.



## Goldschmidt 07

## THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR GEOCHEMISTRY INVITES YOU ALL TO GOLDSCHMIDT 2007 "Atoms to Planets"

The 2007 Goldschmidt Conference will be held in Cologne, Germany, on August 19–24, 2007. The Goldschmidt Conference is the premier annual meeting in geochemistry and mineralogy. In addition to its usual sponsors, the European Association for Geochemistry and the Geochemical Society, the Cologne meeting is co-sponsored by the German Mineralogical Society. This meeting will cover the full range of geochemistry, from cosmochemistry to mineralogy and the origin of life. Sessions are planned on the following themes:

- Analytical Geochemistry
- Atmospheres and Oceans (including Climate Change)
- Biogeochemistry and Geomicrobiology
- Computational Geochemistry
- Cosmochemistry
- Crystal Chemistry and Crystallography
- Environmental Geochemistry and Mineralogy
- Experimental Geochemistry and Mineralogy
- Fluid–Rock Interaction
- Geochemistry and Mineralogy of Surfaces
- Igneous Petrology
- Isotope Geochemistry and Geochronology
- Metamorphic Petrology
- Mineral Deposits and Economic Geology
- Mineralogy
- Organic Geochemistry
- Planetary Geochemistry
- Sedimentary Geochemistry

Cologne has just over one million inhabitants and is the fourth-largest city in Germany. Founded by the Romans, Cologne is the oldest of the major German cities and is still characterized by its 2000 years of history. The metropolis on the Rhine annually attracts many millions of visitors.

To get further information on the 2007 Goldschmidt Conference, please visit the website

## www.the-conference.com/ gold2007/index.php

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