

Meteoritical Society

http://meteoriticalsociety.org

2015 METEORITICAL SOCIETY TREASURER'S REPORT



Candace Kohl

The society's finances continue to be on a sound footing, and both the Operating Fund and our Investment Fund are currently very healthy. A large portion of the operating budget relates to the publication of *Meteoritics and Planetary Science (MAPS)*, our international monthly journal of planetary science, which covers topics including the origin and history of the Solar System, planets and natural satellites, interplanetary dust and the interstellar medium, lunar samples, meteors, meteorites, aster-

oids, comets, craters, and tektites. The \widehat{MAPS} journal has been published by Wiley since 2010, and our income from Wiley closely matches the expenses of the Editorial Office at the University of Arizona, which is managed by Editor Tim Jull.

Society memberships include subscriptions to *MAPS* and *Elements*. Membership with subscription to only the electronic version of *MAPS* has become a popular option, although more than half of our membership still purchases the printed version. Collection of membership dues for 2016 will begin in October 2015. Please pay your dues on time as this greatly helps with financial planning. Healthy finances depend on a stable number of memberships.

Our Investment Fund, which includes four separate endowed funds, continues to do as well as we can expect with the current market situation. Many society members contribute generously to support all of these funds, and your donations are always greatly appreciated. The Nier Fund supports the annual Nier Prize, which recognizes outstanding research by young scientists in meteoritics and closely allied fields. The 2015 recipient is Prof. Pierre Beck (Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble, France). The Gordon A. McKay Fund supports an award to the student who gives the best oral presentation at the annual meeting of the society: the 2014 fund was given to R. D. Hanna (University of Texas at Austin, USA). During the past year we have established the Travel for International Members (TIM) Fund to support travel to Meteoritical Society meetings for professional members of the society from low-income countries. The TIM Fund was initiated through the generosity of Prof. Tim Swindle who has made a commitment to fund it over a total of 10 years. Council has agreed to support the program during this time. This year it will be used to fund travel to our 2015 meeting in Berkeley, California.

The General Endowment Fund supports a variety of outreach projects. Over the last year, this fund has been used to provide travel support for students to attend the 2015 Gordon Conference on Origins of Solar Systems. Funds have also been allocated to support a meteoritics outreach and lecture tour program in Brazil under the direction of Dr. Klaus Keil. Endowment funds were also used to support travel for scientists from low-income countries and for students from North Africa and the Middle East to attend the Meteoritical Society meeting in Casablanca (Morocco). This year, endowment funds will be used to fund students and postdoctoral scholars to attend the meeting in Berkeley. Some of the money used has been contributed directly as part of the annual membership renewal. Thirty-seven members responded to this request this year. Your contributions directly help strengthen our international community. We always welcome suggestions and ideas for ways in which the General Endowment Fund can be utilized to promote the goals of the society and enrich its activities.

Candace Kohl, Treasurer

2015 MEMBERSHIP REPORT

As of May 2015, the Meteoritical Society is made up of 677 regular members, 94 student members, 154 retired members, 26 life members,

Country	Regular Member	Student Member	Life Member	Retired Member
Australia	14	10		4
Austria	6			3
Belgium	8	1		1
Brazil	4	1		1
Canada	21	3	1	10
Chile	2			
China	3			
Czech Republic	2			1
Denmark	2	2	1	1
Finland	2	1		1
France	29	2	2	5
Germany	79	9	4	13
Hungary	3			
India	3			2
Italy	9	1		
Japan	75	7		12
Korea, Republic of	5			
Netherlands	2	1		2
Norway	3			
Poland	6	1		1
Russian Federation	6	3		1
South Africa	3			
Spain	4			1
Sweden	4			
Switzerland	18	4	1	8
United Kingdom	37	14		4
United States	317	33	16	82
Subtotals	677	94	26	154

The following 17 countries have one member at this time: Algeria, Argentina, Egypt, Estonia, Greece, Vatican City State, Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Oman, Romania, Slovak Republic

and 8 members from developing countries, making a total of 968 members. Many thanks to Erin Walton for providing these statistics. We can be proud that we have members in 46 countries, but statistics show that we still have a lot to do to gain members in many other countries. The society does, however, have a mechanism to subsidize annual dues for members in low-income countries, though prior approval is required from the Membership Committee to obtain this rate. Please see our website for more information.

For those wishing to avoid the hassle of paying dues every year, consider becoming a life member! For more information and details on how to become a member of the Meteoritical Society, please see our society web page at www.meteoriticalsociety.org.

PAUL PELLAS / GRAHAM RYDER AWARD WINNER

The Pellas–Ryder Award for the best student paper in planetary sciences is jointly sponsored by the Meteoritical Society and the Planetary Geology Division of the Geological Society of America. It is awarded to an undergraduate or graduate student who is first author of the best planetary science paper published in a peer-reviewed scientific journal during the year prior to the award. The award has been given since 2001 and honors the memories of meteoriticist Paul Pellas and lunar scientist Graham Ryder.



The winner of the 2015 Pellas–Ryder Award is **Steven Battaglia** of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (USA; advisor Dr. Susan Kieffer). Mr. Battaglia's paper, "Io's theothermal (sulfur) – Lithosphere cycle inferred from sulfur solubility modeling of Pele's magma supply," was published in *Icarus* in 2014. Mike, and his coauthors M. A. Stewart and S. W. Kieffer, modeled the role

of sulfur in Ionian magmas and suggested that the excess sulfur on Io's surface comes from two sources: (1) an insoluble sulfide liquid phase in the magma and (2) from theothermal (sulfur-dominated thermal system) near-surface recycling.

ELEMENTS AUGUST 2015