

**Appendix of the minutes of the first Business Meeting of IMA,
Tuesday, July 25th, Kobe, Japan
International Conference Center, Main Hall**

ITEM 4 - IMA2006 - Kobe Timetable - Tuesday, July 25.

Time												
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
July 23 Sunday						_Registration COUNCIL MEETING (13-17H) Room 303 CNMMN meeting (15H30) Room 406			Welcome Reception V and V, 26 th floor			
July 24 Monday		Regis- tration	6 Parallel Oral sessions	Lunch	Opening Cer- emony + PL (13H15)	6 Parallel Oral sessions			CNMMN meeting (18H00) Room 406			
July 25 Tuesda y		_6 Parallel Oral sessions		Lunch	PL	_6 Parallel Oral sessions		Poster Session				
								IMA administrative affairs IMA BM in Main Hall 16:45-18:45				
July 26 Wed.		_6 Parallel Oral sessions		Lunch	PL	_6 Parallel Oral sessions COUNCIL MEETING (16-18H) Room 303			BR	Banquet		
July 27 Thursda y		_6 Parallel Oral sessions		Lunch	PL	_6 Parallel Oral sessions		Poster Session				
								IMA administrative affairs IMA BM in Main Hall (18H) 16:45-18:45				
July 28 Friday		_6 Parallel Oral sessions		Lun ch* CM 303	PL	_6 Parallel Oral sessions		BR	Clos - Cere m			

PL: Plenary Lecture; BR: Break

IMA administrative affairs:

Tuesday, 1st Commissions and Working Groups Meetings + 1st IMA Business Meeting

Thursday, 2nd Commissions and Working Groups Meetings + 2nd IMA Business Meeting

Friday, July 28th, Third Council Meeting, 12H

Rooms for BM of Com/WG: see the table on date of Business Meetings of the IMA Commissions and Working groups.

LAST NEWS : FRIDAY 30 JUNE 2006 from the IMA2006 Secretariat in Kobe.

Welcome Reception
Sunday, July 23, 2006 17:00-20:00

Banquet
Wednesday, July 26, 2006 19:00

Opening Ceremony
Monday, July 24, 2006 13:15

Closing Ceremony
Friday, July 28, 2006 17:00

The venue of Welcome Reception has also changed from the International Conference Center Kobe (ICCK) to Kobe Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

INFORMAL MEETING for Councillors and Chairs of Com/WG: Tuesday 25th, 19H.

ITEM 5.1 - WELCOME FROM THE PRESIDENT OF IMA

Welcome to the 19th General Meeting of the International Mineralogical Association! IMA's four-yearly flagship meeting has moved from one island nation, at a passive margin on the western edge of Eurasia, to another at an active margin on its eastern rim. Running a meeting as large as this requires a big team effort and we must all be sincerely grateful for the very hard work of Takamitsu Yamanaka and his colleagues over a period that I know from personal experience stretches over several years. These IMA meetings are important events because they are the only international meetings devoted specifically to mineralogy. The programme the team has put together is extremely exciting and will provide a wonderful show-case for current mineralogical research. Thank you all very much.

There have been many important changes, both internal and external to IMA, since we last met in Edinburgh in 2002. Internally, I have, sadly, to remind delegates of the recent death of one of our most distinguished Council members, Werner Schreyer. His wise advice to Council will be greatly missed. His place on Council has been taken by Walter Maresch, also of Ruhr-University, Bochum. Cornelis 'Kase' Klein, of the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, decided after many years of devoted service as treasurer of IMA that the time had come to stand down. His role has been taken over by Bob Downs, who is based one American state to the west, in Tucson, Arizona. We must all thank Kase for his work and patience over many years. The repeated difficulty he experienced in getting the national organizations of many countries to pay their annual dues to IMA remains a problem, and one that we shall, I hope, address in Kobe. We are delighted to welcome the mineralogical societies of Uzbekistan and of India to the membership of IMA, which now has 38 supporting organizations.

Following the Edinburgh meeting we began the practice of holding Business Meetings every two years rather than four, and two successful Business Meetings were held during the International Geological Congress in Firenze (Florence). It was particularly appropriate that our competition to choose a logo for IMA, which was carried out by Council without knowledge of the identity or nationality of the designers, was won by a young Italian scientist, Sabrina Nazzareni, of the University of Perugia. The 2nd Business Meeting voted to hold the 20th General Meeting of IMA, in 2010, in Budapest. It will be organized by mineralogists from Austria, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia, under the chairmanship of Ekkehart Tillmanns of the University of Vienna. A collaboration between Christine Lecluse and our Secretary, Maryse Ohnenstetter, in Nancy, France, led to the development of a modern and stylish IMA website (www.ima-mineralogy.org), with links not only to the websites of many of our supporting societies but also to those of many IMA Commissions and Working Groups.

An important external event occurred at the end of 2004, when the first issue of *Elements* magazine appeared. Rod Ewing, of the University of Michigan, introduced the concept of a semi-popular international magazine devoted to mineralogy, geochemistry and petrology, part thematic articles and part news-and-views, to the Mineralogical Society of America (MSA) at the end of 2000. The idea was developed with consultation outside the USA and early in 2003 an international steering committee was formed. At the end of 2003, MSA, the Mineralogical Association of Canada (MAC) and the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland agreed to provide start-up funding. Mike Hochella and myself joined Rod as scientific editors and Pierrette Tremblay from MAC as managing editor. We all met for the first time in Michigan in April 2004 and, remarkably, in November the first issue (dated January 2005) appeared. By then the Geochemical Society, the Clay Minerals Society, the European Association for Geochemistry and the International Association of GeoChemistry had joined the consortium. By June 2006 there were eight contributing societies, including Société Française de Minéralogie et de Cristallographie, plus three 'affiliated' societies, IMA, the European Mineralogical Union and the AIPEA, who are provided with space when available but do not pay a subscription. Four other societies have applied to join the contributing consortium in 2007. The editors all hope that other major societies, especially Japan, will join very soon. The print-run is now about 10 000. *Anyone* may view *Elements* at www.elementsmagazine.org.

It is obvious that *Elements* has been a great success within the international mineralogical and geochemical community. We, as the International Mineralogical Association, have many people to thank for this, particularly Rod Ewing, for his vision and enthusiasm, and Pierrette Tremblay for her style and tireless efficiency. MSA, through its Executive Director, Alex Speer, provides guidance and infrastructure, including the subscription database that only a well-supported, professional scientific society could offer. IMA has capitalised on this unprecedented opportunity to reach its members with news and articles by the President and Secretary and by Chairmen of Commissions. At this meeting I am proposing that we appoint a 'communications officer' to Council to maintain a broader flow of news that might include articles describing the makeup and activities of the smaller Min Socs that make up an important part of IMA, or news and views from their members.

Just recently another very exciting proposal was presented to IMA. One of the most important roles played by IMA is the naming and classification of minerals. The dissemination of this information has been largely accomplished through journals. To provide a new means to present and interact with mineralogical data, Mike Scott, an avid gem collector and founding president of Apple Computer Corporation, is offering funding through the RRUFF project to build a web site and database that will be associated with IMA. The database will present the complete list of minerals, with experimental diffraction patterns, chemistry, spectroscopy, and means to search and identify minerals. The community will be encouraged to contribute and we can build a resource that will educate as well as provide research direction. Bob Downs, our new treasurer, will be talking about the project on Tuesday afternoon.

At our Council and Business meetings we shall be discussing further important initiatives that I outlined in the June issue of *Elements*. The foundation of an IMA medal recognizing international excellence should be a priority. We need to find ways of making the Commissions and Working Groups more proactive in involving the whole community of mineralogists in their fields, perhaps through the medium of electronic newsgroups resembling MSA-talk. We need a long-term plan to co-organize meetings with other mineralogical and geochemical organizations between IMA General Meetings. We must solve our problems in collecting dues from member countries, perhaps by introducing a flat-rate system in place of the present banded system which makes membership much cheaper for members of the larger, often richer Min Socs than those of the smaller, less well-funded ones. In my view we need to consider shortening the term of office of the President and decoupling the presidency from organization of the General Meeting.

Before I end I must give sincere thanks to our Secretary, Maryse Ohnenstetter, for her tireless efforts over the last four years. Presidents make speeches but it is Secretaries that make organizations like IMA work. Maryse works extremely hard on many aspects of IMA, both on a day-to-day basis and on more time-consuming activities like preparing reports for IUGS (which you can see on the IMA website), providing agendas and supporting papers for meetings like this, and maintaining the website. I shall pass the Presidency to Takamitsu at this meeting confident in the knowledge that he will have unflinching support from Maryse. We all have a great deal to thank her for.

Ian Parsons, President of IMA

Welcome speech rev [1]

ITEM 5.2. - Members of mineralogical societies or groups, members of the IMA

	Society/Group	Country	B P	Membe	Instit
1	Mineralogical Association of Argentina	Argentina	1		
2	SGGMP : Specialist Group of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Petrology (SGGMP) (Geological Society of Australia)	Australia	3	254	
3	Mineralogical Association of Austria	Austria	3	<300	
4	Mineralogical Union of Belgium	Belgium	1	25	
5	Mineralogical group (Brazilian Society of Geology)	Brazil	1		
6	Bulgarian Mineralogical Society	Bulgaria	1		
7	Mineralogical Association of Canada	Canada	4	621	381
8	Chinese Society of Mineralogy, Petrology and Geochemistry	China	3		
9	Croatian Mineralogical Association (Geological Society of Croatia)	Croatia	1		
10	Mineralogical group (Czech Geological Society)	Czech Rep.	1		
11	Mineralogical Society of Denmark	Denmark	1		
12	The Mineralogical Society of Egypt	Egypt	1	90	up to 300
13	The Mineralogical Society of Finland	Finland	1		
14	French Society of Mineralogy & Crystallography	France	4	246	
15	German Mineralogical Association	Germany	5	1347	
16	Committee of Economic Geology, Mineralogy and Geochemistry (Geological Society of Greece)	Greece	1		
17	Mineralogical and Geochemical Section of the Hungarian Geological Society	Hungary	1	45	
18	Mineralogical Society of India	India	2	144	
19	Mineralogical group (Israel Geological Society)	Italy	3	375	
20	Italian Mineralogical and Petrological Society	Israel	1		
21	Mineralogical Society of Japan	Japan	4		
22	Mineralogical Society of Korea	Korea (Sth)	1		
23	Mineralogical Group (Royal Geological and Mining Society of the Netherlands)	Netherlands	1	43	
24	The Mineralogical Society of New Zealand	New Zealand	1		
25	Mineralogical Group (Norway geological Society)	Norway	1	3	
26	The Mineralogical Society of Poland	Poland	2	190	
27	Mineralogy Group (Geological Society of Portugal)	Portugal	1		
28	Mineralogical Society of Romania	Romania	1	45	
29	Mineralogical Society of Russia	Russia	5		
30	Mineralogical Society of Slovakia	Slovakia	1	55	
31	Mineralogical Association of South Africa	South Africa	2		
32	Spanish Society of Mineralogy	Spain	2		
33	The Swedish Mineralogical Society	Sweden	1	70	
34	Swiss Society of Mineralogy and Petrology	Switzerland	2		
35	The Ukrainian Mineralogical Society	Ukraine	2		
36	Mineralogical Society of Great Britain & Ireland	United Kingdom	4	843	598
37	Mineralogical Society of America	USA	5	2225	671
38	Mineralogical Society of Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan	1		

ITEM 6 - Proposed change in the Constitution of IMA Appointment of a Communications Officer to the Council

Background

Council recognises that even in the four years since the last General Meeting of IMA great changes have occurred in the way IMA can communicate with its members all over the world. The stated objective of IMA is 'to further international cooperation in the mineralogical sciences'. It must, therefore, make the most of the new opportunities for free exchange of ideas and the distribution of news between member countries. These available opportunities include:

- *Elements* magazine will have a print-run of 11500 copies of each issue in 2007. For 2006 there are 8 supporting Mineralogical and Geochemical Societies, and 3 more have applied to join for 2007. IMA members who are not members of these societies will usually be able to see *Elements* in their institutional library, and two months after publication anyone can freely download a pdf file from www.elementsmagazine.org or via the ima website.
- IMA now has a stylish website at www.ima-mineralogy.org so that information on IMA activities, personnel and meetings is freely available. There are links to the websites of many of the 38 national societies. Many Commissions and Working Groups have links to their own websites.
- Commissions and Working Groups are made up of representatives of national societies, although on many of them not every country is represented. Council is considering the possibility of widening their membership so that they become more like e-mail newsgroups, while retaining a core of National Representatives

Elements is published every two months and it is important that a steady flow of articles and news is sustained by IMA. Up to now this flow has been maintained by the President, who happens also to be, until the end of 2007, one of the Principal Editors of *Elements*. During its start-up period articles have been written by the President, the Secretary, and the Chairmen of three Commissions, but there has not been time to collect news items about individuals, about individual societies who are not members of the consortium supporting *Elements* and about Commission and Working Group activities.

This is a considerable task, too large to be undertaken by the President and/or Secretary, and Council wishes to propose enlarging the Council to include the new position of Communications Officer. This person would be a member of the Executive Committee. He or she will work closely with the President and Secretary with the following main responsibilities:

1. Write informal copy for *Elements* (with illustrations).
 2. Get in touch routinely with National Representatives and Secretaries of member societies who do not have their own pages in *Elements* and collect news of individuals, activities, meetings, and publications. Illustrated accounts of the history and activities of such groups could be published as small articles.
 3. Obtain or write informal accounts of the activities of Commissions and Working Groups describing what they do and what their objectives are (we have had three of these already).
 4. Report Council initiatives and developments within IMA.
 5. Inform readers about IMA activity in forthcoming meetings.
 6. Articles by the President and Secretary should feature regularly as they have done so far, but the communications officer would be responsible for producing final, possibly illustrated manuscripts, and for negotiating space and other details with the managing editor of *Elements*.
 7. Assist the Secretary to maintain the IMA website.
- Encourage and assist Commissions and Working Groups to become interactive e-mail newsgroups.

Suggested amendment to Constitution Council recommends amending Article 4B (a) of the Constitution to read (new words underlined):

The Council consists of the President, the First and Second Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, The Treasurer, a Communications Officer, five ordinary Councillors, and the retiring President. The first six of these will hereafter be referred to as the Officers.
The President, Secretary, Treasurer and Communications Officer form the Executive Committee.
A person occupying..... [No further changes].

Please consider this amendment and be prepared to vote on it at the First Business meeting in Kobe. In line with Article 8 of the Constitution this document is being circulated more than 10 weeks before the

meeting. We would be pleased to have your comments and ideas on this subject. Please send them to both myself (ian.parsons@ed.ac.uk) and Maryse Ohnenstetter (mohnen@crpg.cnrs-nancy.fr).

Ian Parsons
President of IMA

ITEM 7.1 - Proposal of merging the Commission on Classification of Minerals (CCM) and the Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names (CNMMN)

The IMA has at present two commissions which in principle have jurisdiction on the nomenclature of minerals and mineral groups, the CCM and the CNMMN. Officially, the objectives of these commissions are as follows:

CCM: The aim of CCM is to collect, document and to help improve existing or proposed classifications of minerals.

CNMMN: The CNMMN was established for the purpose of controlling the introduction of new minerals and mineral names, and of rationalising mineral nomenclature.

In practice, there has never been a clear separation of duties between these two commissions, and this omission has been the cause, in the past, of several disagreements.

On the other hand, it is clear that a number of nomenclature problems and decisions (namely those on mineral groups and on classification of minerals) are common to the two commissions, partly reflected in the fact that several persons are members in both commissions.

It became apparent that merging of the two commissions would simplify the work. It was proposed that the two commissions could be combined to give a commission called "The IMA Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification. This name would be clear for everybody within and outside IMA. These ideas were discussed at a combined meeting of CCM and CNMMN in Paris in September 2004, and in 2005 were put to the vote of both commissions.

The merger was approved as follows:

CCM: 15 votes (= 65% attendance); *yes* 14, *no* 1, *abstain* none (= 93% approval).

CNMMN: 24 votes (= 80% attendance); *yes* 19, *no* 5, *abstain* none (= 79% approval).

The merger proposal was approved by the Council in May 2006.

The IMA constitution says nothing on the merging of two commissions which was the true intent of the CNMMN and CCM. A procedure proposed by the IMA secretariat to reach the objective of merging, without modifying the constitution, was to dissolve one commission and modify accordingly the second. This procedure of merging to be followed during the Business Meeting, was approved.

The Commission to be dissolved is the CCM and the organisation of the CNMMN will change accordingly. The constitution gives commissions the freedom to determine their own rules of procedure (article 12e). The resulting commission will be named Commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification (CNMNC).

Suggested vote

We will proceed with a single vote on the merging proposal comprising:

- the dissolution of the CCM
- the reorganization of the CNMMN which will be changed into the commission on New Minerals, Nomenclature and Classification (CNMNC).

Maryse Ohnenstetter
IMA secretariat

ITEM 7.2 - Slate of Officers with officers to be elected in Kobe (in blue)

	Commission on/ Working Group on			Name	e-mail address
1	Applied mineralogy	CAM	Ch	Dogan Paktunc	dpaktunc@NRCan.gc.ca
			V-Ch	Eric Pirard	Eric.Pirard@ulg.ac.be
			Sec	Henrique Kahn	henrkahn@usp.br henrique.kahn@poli.usp.br
2	Gem Materials	CGM	Ch	Margherita Superchi	superchi@mi.camcom.it
			V-Ch	Lin Sutherland	lins@austmus.gov.au
			Sec	Takeshi Miyata	Miyata@jewelry-it.ac.jp tmiyata@pluto.dti.ne.jp t-miyata@gaaz-zenhokyo.co.jp
3	Mineral Growth and Interface Processes	CMGIP	Ch	Katsuo Tsukamoto	ktsuka@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp
			V-Ch		
			Sec	John Rokovan ?	rakovajf@muohio.edu
4	Museums	CM	Ch	Lydie Touret	touret@musee.ensmp.fr
			Sec	Dermot Henry	dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au
5	New Minerals, Nomenclature and classification	CNMNC	Ch	Ernst A.J. Burke	ernst.burke@falw.vu.nl
			V- Ch1	Frédéric Hatert	fhatert@ulg.ac.be
			VCh- 2	Stanislas K. Filatov	filatov@crystal.pu.ru
			Sec	Williams D. Birch	bbirch@museum.vic.gov.au
6	Ore Mineralogy	COM	Ch	Nigel J. Cook	nigelc@nhm.uio.no
			V-Ch	Kari K. Kojonen	kari.kojonen@gsf.fi
			Sec		
7	Physics of Minerals	CPM	Ch	Georg Amthauer	Georg.Amthauer@sbg.ac.at
			V-Ch	Eiji Ohtani	ohtani@mail.tains.tohoku.ac.jp
			Sec	Daniel Neuville	neuville@jggp.jussieu.fr
8	Working Group on Astromineralogy	WGA	Ch	Frans JM. Rietmeijer	fransjmr@unm.edu
9	Environmental Mineralogy	WGEM	Ch	David Vaughan	david.vaughan@man.ac.uk
10	Inclusions in Minerals	WGIM	Ch	Sergey Smirnov	ssmr@uiggm.nsc.ru
			Sec	Pei Ni	peini@nju.edu.cn
11	Mineral Equilibria	WGEM	Ch	Leonid L. Perchuk	llp@geol.msu.ru
			V-Ch	Masaki Akaogi	masaki.akaogi@gakushuin.ac.jp
			Sec	Oleg Safonov	oleg@iem.ac.ru
12	Organic Minerals	WGOM	Ch	Norbert Vavra	norbert.vavra@univie.ac.at
			Sec	Waltraud Winkler	waltraud.winkler@sbg.ac.at
13	Committee on Internet and Computer Applications	CICA	Ch	Bertrand Devouard Kevin Murphy	devouard@opgc.univ-bpclermont.fr, kmurphy@iol.ie,

ITEM 9 - Petition to IMA for an Internet mineral database

One of the most important roles of IMA is to manage the classification and naming of the minerals. It has managed this role for the last fifty years or so and brought order to the field. What it has not done is to disseminate this information to the public in a timely way, leaving that role primarily to the researchers who publish the results in various journal publications. The reasons for this choice of procedure are historical. However, with the advent and widespread use of the Internet, we should examine whether our method for publicizing data can be improved.

Mike Scott, founding president of Apple computers, is willing to provide funding to build a database of the minerals that is freely accessible to all over the World Wide Web. We can build an IMA definitive list of the minerals, their chemistries, crystal structures, spectra, references, etc. that will make all of our lives as professional mineralogists easier, and present our science to the public in a useful manner. A prototype of this database is available at:

http://rruff.geo.arizona.edu/ref/Minerals_main.html and <http://rruff.geo.arizona.edu/>.

The immediate goals of the prototype are to provide a complete list of approved minerals along with their chemical compositions and crystallographic information. The information will be searchable, including mineral name, major element chemistry, or diffraction patterns. Sophisticated chemistry search routines are being constructed that will allow searching for minerals by chemical formula, oxide weight or atomic percents that will provide results for even minerals in solid solutions. The American Mineralogist Crystal Structure Database will be assimilated into this database to provide a set of data that will permit finding crystal structure data in formats suitable for calculations, viewing of structure and powder diffraction search/match routines. Tom Laetsch will provide a poster at this conference on software for identification of minerals. Journal articles are being collected to provide relevant research papers. The Canadian Mineralogist, American Mineralogist, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie and Mineralogical Magazine have all agreed to let pdfs of their journals be made and posted for free access and searches. Acta Crystallographica has agreed to have their journal searched and linked with our collection of papers. We can make other pdfs and include them as well, especially the society journals.

With the advent of new spectroscopic equipment, including miniaturized and inexpensive Raman instruments, Mike Scott is funding the RRUFF project to collect definitive samples of all the minerals, characterize them through chemistry and crystallography, and record their Raman spectra. In a few years time we anticipate cell phone sized portable Raman instruments that cost about \$100US, and will be available to almost anyone. These instruments will have the same quality as today's machines that cost \$250,000US. The database is going to provide the world with a trustworthy means to identify the minerals. Robert Downs will be speaking about the RRUFF project on Tuesday.

We request the IMA to consider the offer from Mike Scott and the RRUFF project to build and associate this database with the IMA. Both parties can benefit. IMA will obtain a great resource that should be affiliated with its role of managing the mineral nomenclature, along with the expertise to build it, from the man who is one of the world's great leaders in the computer field. The RRUFF database will obtain the ability to provide unambiguous definitions of the minerals along with the IMA official stamp of approval to go with it. All data will be freely accessible and the opportunity to contribute in other ways will be available. The database is being built with an expandable model, so that other physical properties can be added to it. For instance, it is possible right now to add data from all museums to it, providing a research tool that encompasses the world's mineral collections. There will be no cost to IMA.

Robert T Downs
University of Arizona

ITEM 10 - IMA funding

COUNTRY	MEMBERSHIP (D)	IMA INCOME using D _ US\$ 60	MIN COST (US\$) per member	MAX COST (US\$) per member	MINIMUM INCOME at 1 US\$ per member	MAXIMUM INCOME at 1 US\$ per member
Germany	>1000 (10)	600	0.4*	0.6	1000	*est 1500
Russia		600			1000	*est 1500
USA		600			1000	*est 1500
Canada	999-500 (8)	480	0.48	0.96	500	999
France		480			500	999
Japan		480			500	999
UK		480			500	999
Australia	499-250 (6)	360	0.72	1.44	250	499
Austria		360			250	499
China		360			250	499
Italy		360			250	499
Poland	249-100 (4)	240	0.96	2.4	100	249
Romania		240			100	249
South Africa		240			100	249
Spain		240			100	249
Sweden		240			100	249
Switzerland		240			100	249
Belgium	<25 ass.min.10(1)	60	2.4	6.0	10	25
Brazil		60			10	25
Bulgaria		60			10	25
Croatia		60			10	25
Czech Republ		60			10	25
Denmark		60			10	25
Egypt		60			10	25
Finland		60			10	25
Hungary		60			10	25
Israel		60			10	25
Korea		60			10	25
Netherlands		60			10	25
New Zealand		60			10	25
Norway		60			10	25
Portugal		60			10	25
Slovakia		60			10	25
TOTAL		7560			6760	12386
At 2 US\$ per member					13520	24772

Notes (based partly on information from Kase Klein). This is a 'thinking aloud' document and I would value Council's opinion on whether we should proceed further

1. IMA is inadequately funded, and could do much more if there was a small increase in income. It is difficult to get some societies to pay (Israel 6 years in arrears, Croatia 4 years, Egypt 3 years, Russia 2 years, Brazil 2 years). The banking costs if electronic transfer is used are high, and many societies forget to add these costs to their subscription. On a US\$ 60 subscription, electronic banking costs can be as high as US\$ 50.

2. At present IMA member societies pay dues according to their membership, assigned a value D (see Table) _ an amount (currently US\$ 60). We do not have exact membership numbers, so the calculations in the Table are based on estimates of maximum and minimum costs to individuals within the D-value groups. There are no societies with memberships between 100 and 25, and I've assumed a

minimum membership of 10. For the three biggest societies I've assumed a maximum membership of 1500.

3. The formula has the very unsatisfactory effect of making costs to individuals higher for smaller societies, so that an American, German or Russian can be paying between 40 and 60 US cents, while members of tiny organizations with <25 members may be paying between 2.4 and 6 US \$. This seems completely the wrong way round.

4. In the Table (two columns at right) I explore the effect of charging all IMA members a flat rate of 1 US\$, and in the bottom row the income from a rate of 2 US\$. Although it is uncertain, because the exact memberships are not known, it is possible that 1\$ might lead to loss of income, whereas \$2 would certainly increase income.

5. The attraction of an individual member payment is that the item 'IMA subscription' could appear on the annual request from societies for membership dues. Most members from richer countries would think 2 US\$ remarkably cheap, but this is not necessarily the case for less well-off countries (Russia and China being the most obvious examples of large memberships which may not be so well funded).

6. A problem is that the 16 small countries would have very small subscriptions (between 10 (20 at 2 \$ flat rate) and 25 (50) US\$), hardly worth the costs of collecting the money. A simple solution would be to make membership free for all the small countries. This would solve Kase Klein's collection problems instantly, except for Russia.

7. We know little about the organization of these small societies and many may be very informal and have no regular subscription even for their own activities. This may be the reason for the problems that some have in payment.

8. We really need to know exact membership numbers before we make a decision. It is possible that 1.5 US\$ would be a good figure, giving IMA small but useful increase in income while still being a small sum for members from most countries.

Ian Parsons, 18.8.04