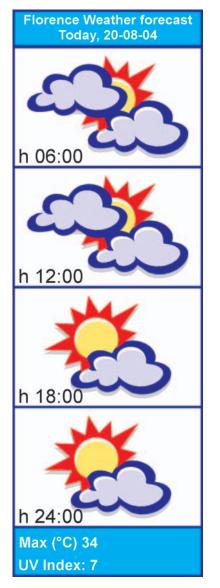
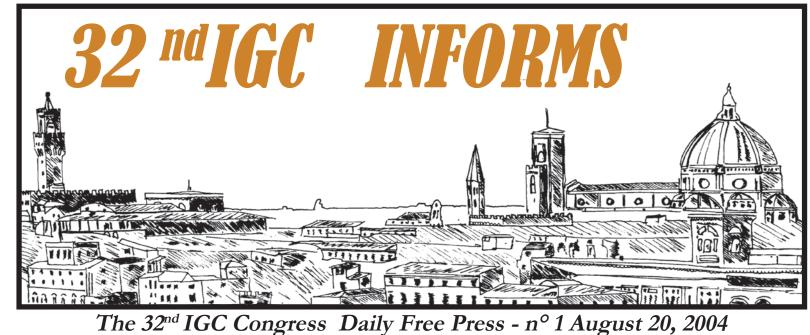


Events of the day

- Opening exhibition Ancient Map Borgo Albizi,28 at 14.00
- Geo Expo Opening Ceremony at 15.30
- 32nd IGC
 Opening Cerimony
 Cavaniglia Pavilion
 at 16.30
- First Assembly Cavaniglia Pavilion at 17.15
- Welcome Party Ippodromo Visarno at 19.00
- Welcome Party Ippodromo Visarno at 20.00





32nd IGC Informs : Chief Editor: Alessandro Colombetti **Graphic -** T. Mazzotti - **Staff Editor** - P. Armienti; M. Bergomi; P. Mazza; C. Mazzoli; T. Mazzotti Printed in August 2004 by Stabilimento Tipografico NuovaCesat Coop. a.r.l. - Firenze.

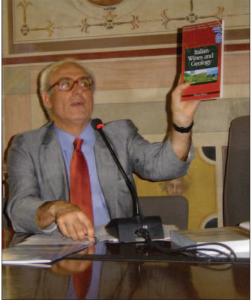
Welcome in Florence 2004



August, 5 Press Conference of 32nd IGC in Florence. Prof. A. Boriani, President

Fellow geologists welcome to Italy, welcome to Florence, welcome to the 32nd IGC!

On behalf of the Italian community of Earth Sciences, on behalf of the Mediterranean Consortium, on behalf of the Organizing Committee, welcome! We worked hard in the last four years to organize the best Congress we could. The Secretariat, the Scientific Program, the Field Trip, the Geohost, the Geoexpo, the Fund Raising, the Publication Committees etc., about one hundred people gave there invaluable contribution. The Italian Government, the National Research Council, the EU Commission. UNESCO, and many other public and private institutions, granted us the necessary resources. Now the 32nd IGC finally starts.We really hope that everything may go as we planned. The international situation is threatened by war and terrorism. We have been driven by a great idealistic spirit in preparing this event (often defined "the Olympic Games of Geology"), and you, geologists from all over of the world, gathered with enthusiasm here in Florence, eager to show the results of your studies, proud of the work you have accomplished. Eager to discuss, compare, learn and become aware of what geology has acquired to improve our knowledge of the planet and the best ways to be helpful to society. In these last four years, but also in the long years spent for the International Union of Geological Sciences, I have learned, outside my specific field of research, the tremendous progress of the Earth Sciences, and what incredibile amount of knowledge we can now make availeble to the sometimes desperate needs of the Society. Beyond this, let's enjoy the fascinating charm of Geology and the warm embrace of the unique city of Florence with its icomparable treasures of arts. I wish you all a fruitful and pleasant stay. I hope that at the end of the Congress, you will go back home and to your job, and you can find new ideas and motivation for your research or technical work, and more love for our disciplines. Attilio Boriani



August, 5 Press Conference of 32nd IGC in Florence. Prof. E. Abbate, Secretariat

by conveners and abstract acceptance notifications. The IGC scientific program, which includes a day-by-day schedule of scientific sessions, may already, four months in advance, be downloaded from the Congress website http:// www.32igc.org. More than 25 concurrent sessions will be held on the same day. We have tried to discourage unpleasant noshows in the scheduled sequence of presentations by making the inclusion of accepted abstracts in the scientific program subject to payment of the registration fee. Computers will be playing an important new role in oral presentations, since each session room will be connected through a local area network to a computerized slide center. Congress participants will surely appreciate the fact that during the Congress working lunches and coffee breaks are included in the registration fee. For those whose limited time will not permit them to attend pre- or post-Congress field trips, but who want to visit some of the geological highlights close to Florence, we have planned oneday field trips during the Congress. Half of the 1,200 applications for support submitted to the GeoHost program will be funded and will enable the participation of grantees from more than 90 countries. These are outstanding IGC achievements of which the Florence Organizing Committee is particularly proud.



The 32nd IGC Novelties and first accomplishments

Promising first results have been scored



for the 32nd International Geological Congress, to be held in Florence August 20 - 28, 2004. The IGC's main goals contributions of good science to basic and applied geology, worldwide participation, and an adequate venue where geoscientists can present their results and hear and interact with each other - are already being accomplished. More than 9,000 abstracts by authors from one hundred countries have been generated through the promotional actions of nearly 800 session conveners from more than fifty countries. We believe that this widespread participation has been facilitated by technological innovations in the IGC organization, thanks to which online author registrations and abstract submissions are possible, as are abstract evaluations

Ernesto Abbate





Geodomus Tecna s.n.c. via Magazzeno 2965 - 41056 Savignano sul Panaro (Mo) tel/fax 059796006. email: geodomus@tiscalinet.it

2 32nd IGC INFORMS

32nd IGC Awards to...

L.A. Spendiarov International Geological Prize of The Russian Academy Of Sciences

L.A. Spendiarov International Geological Prize is awarded by the Russian Academy of Sciences for outstanding scientific researches in geology. The award has already a more than 100-years history. It was founded in 1897 in Saint Petersburg during the 7th International Geological Congress in memory of Leonid Spendiarov. Spendiarov was a young talented geologist and a member of the Organizing Committee of the Congress. He unexpectedly died on the day of the opening of the congress. The first prize was awarded during the 8th International Geological Congress in France in 1900 to the outstanding Russian geologist Alexandr Karpinski, who was later elected as the President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Since then, the prize has been received by 20 scientists from 14 countries: Austria, Russia, USA, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France, Mexico, Iceland, India, Canada, Australia, Japan, China, and Brazil.Currently, the award, which consists of a diploma and a honorarium, is given to a geologist of the country organizing the International Geological Congress. At the beginning of 2004, the joint session of the Bureau of the National Geological Committee of Russia and the Department of Earth Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences proposed the Italian geologist Professor Carlo Doglioni for the L. Spendiarov prize. The Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences approved this nomination and decided to award the L. Spendiarov prize of 2004 to Professor Carlo



Doglioni. Professor Carlo Doglioni graduated at the University of Ferrara in 1981. He joined the University of Basilicata in Potenza in 1997 and then the University of Roma Sapienza". "La Professor Carlo Doglioni is a well known expert in the structural geology of Alps the and Apennines, geodynamics of the Mediterranean and

Prof.H.G. Dill

prof. Carlo Doglioni

oceanic geology. Professor Carlo Doglioni is member of the European Union of Geosciences, Geological Society of America and American Geophysical Union. Author and promoter of contributions acting as Chairman of the Scientific Committee of the Italian Project CROP (Deep Crust Project), Professor Carlo Doglioni was prized with the G. Dal Piaz award from the Italian Geological Society in 1986 and appointed distinguished lecturer of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists in 1994 and 2004. Professor Carlo Doglioni is a most worthy recipient of the L. Spendiarov prize.

review system the Executive Committee of EuroGeoSurveys

Ludwig and Hans-Günter Mylius of BGR and Alexancer

Kathewera and John Mwenelupembe of the Geological Survey

Department in Zomba, Malawi. Sedimentological, mineralogical

and geomorphological studies were performed in the savanna

of Malawi. The data obtained during this interdisciplinary study

contributed to a better understanding of the geological evolution

during the Cenozoic in this part of Africa. Morphodynamics

and sedimentology play a crucial part in planning roads

alongside rivers and bridges, as well as in outlining areas prone

to landslides. Economic geology may also benefit from these

joint studies of modern drainage systems. Combining

classical mapping techniques with the new technology

of GIS is the most innovative approach of the project. In

the project of Harald G. Dill a set of eight maps was produced

which included thematic maps, e.g.: geohazards, economic

geology, and land management in the Blantyre City Area. Prof.

Dill studied geology, mineralogy and geography at Würzburg,

Erlangen and Aachen and he obtained his habilitation at Mainz

University. Besides his work at BGR, he is now teaching at

Hannover University. For over 25 years he was involved in

research, training, and coordination in BGR, in projects of

technical and scientific cooperation worldwide. His work lead

to more than 160 papers in national and international journals

and to the discovery of two non-metallic deposits.

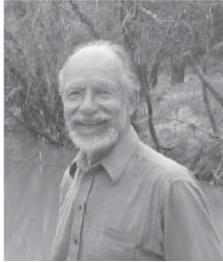
selected as candidate for the Q. Sella Prize:

Prof. Dr. Harald G. Dill of the Federal Institute of Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR), Germany, for his contribution:

A lithofacies terrain model for the Blantyre Region, Malawi, based on sedimentological and geomorphological mapping:implications for the interpretation of palaeosavanna depositional systems and for environmental geology and economic geology.Harald G. Dill headed a team consist-ing of Rüdiger

geochronology, he is senior author of the immensely valuable chronostratigraphic charts for the Mesozoic and Cenozoic, and is also senior author, mentor, and co-author of major integrated time scales for the Paleogene and for the entire Mesozoic-Cenozoic. The ICS Medal honors high quality research in Stratigraphy by recognizing a singular major achievement in advancing stratigraphical knowledge. One single paper of distinction or a series of papers over a short time that have the same impact may be involved.Stephen Hesselbo is the first recipient of the ICS Medal. He is awarded for his work on the sequence stratigraphy of the Lower Jurassic of Britain. His work was innovative in that he used wellestablished and precise ammonite biostratigraphy to constrain his correlations and subsequent interpretations. In addition, he contributed to integrate carbon- and strontium-isotope curves with the sequence stratigraphy and biostratigraphy to further refine correlations. His work allowed the development of GSSP proposals for the bases of the Sinemurian and Pliensbachian stages.

The Digby McLaren Medal honors a significant body of internationally important contributions to Stratigraphy sustained over a number of years. The medal is named in honor of the Canadian geologist Digby McLaren who was influential in developing the golden-spike concept of a GSSP with reference to the Silurian/Devonian boundary. He was an early leader of the ICS, and was a major force in establishing



Dr. J. Hardenbol

the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP).

Jan Hardenbol is the first recipient of the Digby McLaren Medal. He was the leading stratigrapher in the development and chronostratigraphic calibration of sequence stratigraphy, was a guiding force in Paleogene chronostratigraphy and geochrono-logy,

is senior author of the immensely valuable chronostratigraphic charts for the Mesozoic and Cenozoic, and is also senior author, mentor, and co-author of major integrated time scales for the Paleogene and for the entire Mesozoic-Cenozoic.

The ICS Medal honors high quality research in Stratigraphy by recognizing a singular major achievement in advancing stratigraphical knowledge. One single paper of distinction or a series of papers over a short time that have the same impact may be involved.

Stephen

The Digby McLaren

Medal and the ICS

Medal will be

awarded for the first

time at the 32nd IGC

in Florence during

These medals were

established by the

International

Commission on

Stratigraphy in

order to emphasize

the key role of

Stratigraphy in

Ceremony,

August

the

Opening

20

2004.

The International Commission on Stratigraphy honors Digby Johns McLaren



20 August 2004

Award of the Q. Sella Prize

The Q. Sella Prize was created by the Sella Foundation and the Sella Bank of Biella for an outstanding scientist in the field of geological mapping, member of a Geological Survey Organization affiliated to the EuroGeoSurveys. EuroGeoSurveys is an association of Geological Surveys of the European Union and associate or accession countries. The prize was named after Quintino Sella, first director of the Italian Royal Geological Survey and Minister of one of the first Italian Governments. During the 2nd International Geological Congress, held in Bologna in 1881, he encouraged European cooperation in geological mapping and he may thus be regarded as the father of the first International Geological Map of Europe 1:1.500.000. EuroGeoSurveys invited European Geological Surveys to nominate candidates who distinguished themselves by contribution to geological mapping. Applications were received from the Geological Surveys of Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Spain, United Kingdom. Based on a strict and neutral peer

Digby Johns McLaren

addressing geological problems, especially those of global impact. The Digby McLaren Medal honors a significant body of internationally important contributions to Stratigraphy sustained over a number of years. The medal is named in honor of the Canadian geologist Digby McLaren who developed the golden-spike concept of a GSSP, working on the Silurian/ Devonian boundary. He was an early leader of the ICS, as well as a major force in establishing the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP). Jan Hardenbol is the first recipient of the Digby McLaren Medal. He was the leading stratigrapher in the development and chronostratigraphic calibration of sequence stratigraphy, was a guiding force in Paleogene chronostratigraphy and

Hesselbo is the first recipient of the ICS Medal. He is recognized for his work on the sequence stratigraphy of the Lower Jurassic of Britain. His work was innovative in that he used wellestablished and precise ammonite biostratigraphy to constrain his



correlations and Dr. S. Hesselbo

subsequent

interpretations. In addition, he worked with others to integrate carbon- and strontium-isotope curves with the sequence stratigraphy and biostratigraphy to further refine correlations. Immediate benefits have been realized in the development of GSSP proposals for the bases of the Sinemurian and Pliensbachian stages.



Micro ORGANIZER Software

Database of images & notes friendly and easy to use



Via I° Maggio 103 -CAVEZZO (Mo)

20 August 2004

The joy of sharing money, know-how, time and sympathy with the needy

(Somalia, Uganda, Kenya, Liberia), 9 years in Central and



Costantino "Tino" Faillace

are so full of enthusiasm, so lively that everyone feels involved in their extraordinary experience. Costantino (Tino to friends) Faillace is a former United Nations Project Manager and an International Consulting hydrogeologist. Tino has wide international experience having spent 18 years in Africa

Good reasons for awarding the 32nd IGC Special Medal to the hydrogeologist Costantino Faillace.

It is always a pleasure to meet Costantino Faillace back from his long missions to India. His reports on what he and his wife Kathe are achieving in alleviating the suffering of the Adivasis, a tribal people considered the poorest of the poor.

South America (mainly in Costa Rica and Bolivia) and several years in East Asia (India, Nepal, South Korea). He has published more than 70 scientific papers and monographs on water-related development aspects. He also worked five years for the German Government as Technical Adviser to the Somali Government (1982-1987) and published his largest monograph about water resources development in that country titled "Water Quality Data Book of Somalia". For more than fifteen years Tino and his wife have been involved in a philanthropic program to help the tribal people of India. Funds for this program are generated by his professional activity as an International Consulting hydrogeologist and from family savings.But why India? Because during one of his trips in the Mumbay region Tino found that the rural poor were greatly afflicted by numerous diseases caused by contaminated water. This convinced Tino to organize and implement a water program for these villages. This program consists in drilling bore-holes, specially for those villages that have never received any water works from the government or other institutions. The people of these villages drink highly polluted water, in part because water sources are unprotected. Once the water is found (and Tino records a high percentage of successful borings), two conditions have to be

satisfied according to his philosophy. Water exploitation must be done through simple, low-cost technology appropriate to local conditions, and with the participation of local people in the construction, operation and maintenance of the wells. For these purposes Tino has designed a simple low-cost water lifting device, the bucket pump, or more colloquially, Tino's pump. To date nearly 200 small villages have benefited from this water program. It is significant that out of respect for tradition and religion, miniature temples are constructed adjacent to the new water sources so that the sites also become a place of worship and are protected from animal pollution or improper use. In recognition of this fortunate combination of professional experience, selfless action and sensibility toward people, the Organizing Committee of the 32nd International Geological Congress fully supports the proposal submitted by Dr. Limaye, President of the Association of Geoscientists for International Development, to acknowledge Tino's work. The Committee is happy to congratulate Costantino Faillace on his career marked by such professional and human achievements and presents him with the 32nd IGC Special Medal.

Ernesto Abbate

Enjoy one of the few exhibits of ancient geological maps ever assebled!

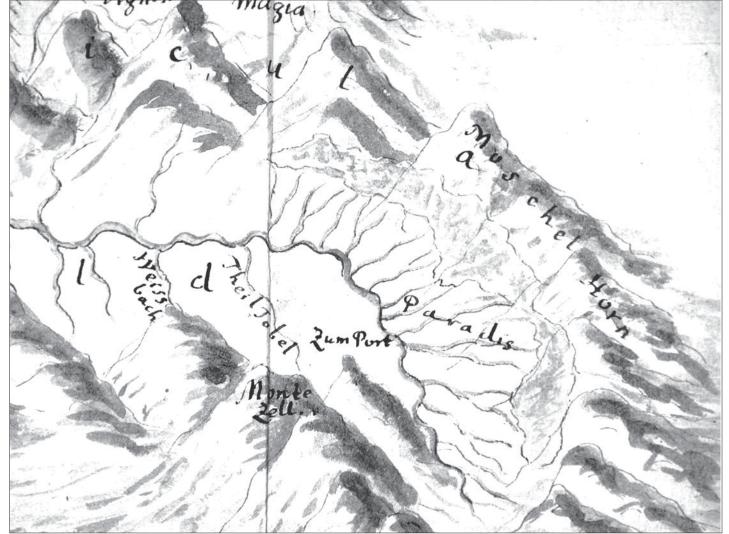
ENJOY ONE OF THE FEW EXHIBITS OF ANCIENT GEOLOGICAL MAPS EVER ASSEMBLED

CASA ITALIA – PALAZZO PAZZI AMMANNATI, Borgo Albizi 28, Florence 20-28 Agust 2004, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm.

Opening on August 20, 2004, at 2:00 pm

Congress members are kindly invited to the opening of the Exhibition on 'Ancient Geological and Other Maps of Italy', at Casa Italia on Friday, 20 August 2004 at 2:00 pm. The exhibition contains a section devoted to Quintino Sella, Finance Minister and Prime Minister of the new Italian state in the 1880s, a distinguished mineralogist and geologist and the main initiator of the large-scale Geological Map of Italy, and founder of the Italian Geological Survey in 1861. He was also the Honorary President of the 2nd IGC Bologna 1881, the first held in Italy 123 years ago.

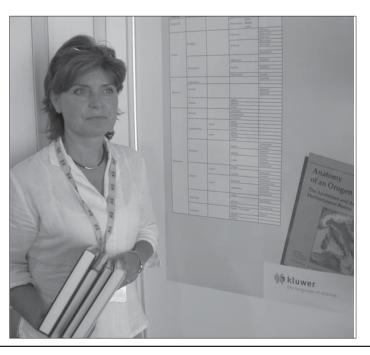
An award in his honour, the Sella Prize, will be delivered during the Opening Ceremony of the Congress on Friday 20 August 2004. Therefore, given the busy program of the opening ceremony, Pietro Corsi, who teaches the history of science and especially of geology in the 19th century at the Sorbonne University in Paris, will give a special talk on Sella and the Italian Geological Survey at the opening of this map exhibition. Then Luigi Sella, a descendant of Quintino Sella, will address the party on behalf of the family. Finally, Gian Battista Vai will present the map exhibition with a short guided visit.



noto: Geological Map L.F. Marsili& J.J. Scheuchzer, 1707 (BUB

Some sixty geological, geognostic, geomorphological, and mineralogical maps of Italy - 80% originals and 20% reproductions - are available for close inspection by specialists and amateurs in the Exhibition at the ground floor of Casa Italia (free admission to Congress members).

The maps predate the 2nd International Geological Congress, Bologna, 1881, when worldwide rules on geological mapping were first established. Most of the maps predate the foundation of the new Italian national state in 1860. Thus, the exhibition provides the state-of-the-art of geological mapping in the preunity Italian countries. The maps exposed range from the 16th to the 19th century and cover all transitional stages among the different types of maps referred above, and allow to outline the main steps in the evolution of modern geology. Works by Leonardo, Marsili, Guettard, Desmarest, De Robilant, Breislak, Watt, Smith, Omalius d'Halloy, Brocchi, Savi, De La Bèche, Santagata, Hoffman, Ponzi, Collegno, Pareto, Pilla, Sismonda, Scarabelli, Della Marmora, Capellini, Meneghini, Omboni, von Hauer, Lotti, Taramelli are on display. A DVD with colour reproductions of the maps exhibited and explanatory notes is available to each Congress member by showing to the Regione Toscana booth at the Geo-Expo the coupon distributed with the Congress kit at the registration.



SPECIAL WORKSHOP AND ROUNDTABLE

"Climate change geological hazards endangering large urban Mediterranean areas"

Sunday 22 August, 10.00-13.00. Congress Centre (Fortezza da Basso) Room n.14

Conveners: G. Menduni (Secretary General, Arno Basin Authority,Florence), N. Casagli (Florence University), F. Ortolani (Naples University).

Micro Scientifica s.r.l. Via I° Maggio 130 - 41032 Cavezzo (Mo) Italy - Tel/fax 0535/ 59173



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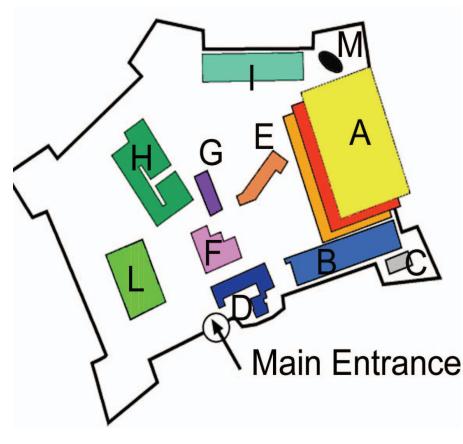
20 August 2004

The Fortezza da Basso

The Fortezza da Basso in Florence is the beautiful venue of our 32nd IGC.

In the next eight days we shall be sharing the same wonderful adventure within this fascinating monuments. At the entrance of this fortress swords are not needed... but not forget your Badge!

The monumental complex of the Fortezza da Basso, built on the outskirts of a mediaeval city from a design by the great architect Antonio da Sangallo the Younger, with the help of Pierfranceco da Viterbo, is now the main exhibition centre in Florence, where all the most important trade fairs and shows are held. A cyclopic building with powerful bastions bristling with turrets, full of narrow passages, parapet walks and secret passages, the Fortress of San Giovanni Battista (called after St. John the Baptist, the Patron Saint of the city), is also a wonderful example of Renaissance architecture: built on a pentagonal plan, the shape of a human figure can be perfectly inscribed within its perimeter. The facade of the outer walls is carried out in round diamond-pointed projecting stone ashlars, perhaps inspired by the coat of arms of the Medici family, who ordered its construction. This sophisticated military machine, a splendid example of the celebrated Fortresses built by the Sangallo family, was constructed in record time in 1534, during the reign of Duke Alessandro and with the return to power in Florence of the Medici family after the dramatic seige of 1529-30. The Fortress, built under the growing threat of turbulent political upheavals, was one of the very first Italian "citadels" and seems rather to have been built as a protection against the city's inhabitants than from its external enemies. Paradoxically enough, throughout all its long history, which dates from 1533 when Sangallo received his commission, this impregnable fortress was never once attacked and has thus remained intact to this day. Nowadays the Fortress is used for all of the most important Florentine exhibitions and fairs (from Pitti Immagine to the International Exchange of Congress Tourism, Florence Gift Mart to Eurocamper, the International Exhibition of Crafts to Prato Expo...). Built on three floors, the modern pavilion that is usually used for these events was designed by architect Pierluigi Spadolini and inaugurated in 1977. Standing in the centre of the great square inside the Fortress, the Pavilion is surrounded by ancient buildings that are gradually being restored: the Theatrino Lorenese, the



Palazzo delle Nazioni, the Arsenal... while, ever since the 1966 flood, the large buildings on the southern side have hosted the restoration Laboratories of the Opificio delle Pietre Dure.

LEGEND

A - CENTRALE

a) Ground Floor - Secretariat / GeoExpo b) Underground Floor -Rooms from 2 to 16 c) Upper Floor -Rooms form 17 to 28

B - CAVANIGLIA Room 1

C - CAVANIGLINO Room 29

D - MONUMENTALE Rooms from 30 to 33 Press Room Grotte : Youth Congress

E - PALAZZINA LORENSE IGC - Office Room 39 IUGS - Office Room 40 Casaitalia Rooms 37-38

F - GHIAIE Room 43

G - TEATRINO LORENSE Room 35

H - ARSENALE Room 42, Lunch Area I - NAZIONI Room 41, Poster Area

L - RASTRIGLIA Room 43, Lunch Area

M - POLVERIERA Room 36

Do not forget GEOEXPO!

Dear Fellows! You are arrived in Florence You have Registered at the Congress

> and Tomorrow ... will start all the sessions...

Program of the evening

19.00 - 20.00 Shuttle busses leaving from the Railway Station

20.30 - 21.45 Band playing international hits



... Tonight you are invited to a party

A Welcome party with Lottery

at Ippodromo del Visarno the Florence Racecourse from 20.00 21.45 - 22.00 Lottery for the assignment of three handbags

22.00 - 23.30 Band playing International hits

at 22.30 busses back to the city already available







Via della Vigna Nuova 45/r - Florence

