

## The newsletter

The main problem with the newsletter is to get our members to contribute on a regular basis. The success of the newsletter depends on an active attitude from our members and friends. Therefore I repeat the request from the first issue:

*"Please, send in news from the different countries about conservation and management of our geological heritage, opinions about ProGEO and geotope strategy, news about meetings etc. and everything that may be of interest to other ProGEO members. Send also drawings and illustrations that can be printed on normal office laser printer."*

1995 is the European Nature Conservation Year. It has also been an important year for ProGEO as we have taken the step into a formal organisation and have had our first general assembly. Let us all support ProGEO with our membership and activity to make it a good and vital organisation for the future!

ed.

## Minutes of the ProGEO Meeting Sigtuna, Sweden

**General Assembly**  
The general assembly was attended by 36 delegates from 20 countries as follows: Alexandrowicz, Andersen, Black, Erikstad, Federe, Gerasimenko, Grigorescu, Hipp, Gonggrijp, Ivchenko, Johansson, Kananoja, Karis, Kask, Krieg, Lapo, Makarikhin, Malinauskas, Margielewski, Martini, Matvishiina, Raudsep, Satkunas, Schonlaub, Smith-Meyer, Spiteri, Stanley, Suominen, Sturm, Systra, Soderlund, Tassinari, Todorov, Urban, Wimbledon, and Zinko.

Opening remarks and welcome came from the Director of the Swedish Geological Survey. First business was election of president, general members of Council: then would follow the Council meeting and the election of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Secretary expressed his concern at the lack of support and lack of opinion from the membership with regard to elections. Not implying that any candi-

date was unworthy, in fact just the opposite was true, but there had been no nominations from the membership for elections before the deadline set by the articles. The committee had generated the nomination for president, with its recommendation. The secretary had had to stimulate suggestions and provoke nominations for general members, so as to allow some vote to take place. Six could be elected but there were still only four candidates, not giving the membership the range of candidates which they deserved. Similarly it had taken a little time to establish that there were to be no resignations from the executive Committee, although the committee itself had nominated three new members to bring in new blood and experience, and to spread the load.

The secretary asked for greater support in future elections. Delays in nominations, breaking the deadlines, left less time to ask for and get back votes by post.

The President (Dr

Johansson) and General Members (Drs Urban, Petrov, Arnoldus Heyzenfeld, and Norman) were elected by general affirmation (without a show of hands) because there were no rival candidates.

There were then presentations by Committee members dealing with their spheres of responsibility, setting out themes being pursued by ProGEO projects: aims contacts etc. (see proceedings). Unfortunately, Guy Martini did not feel able to speak on the matter of publicity and public relations (his allotted subject).

Next General Assembly Dr Garcia Cortes wished to be and had intended to be present in Sigtuna, but had to be in Madrid because examinations were in progress: he conveyed his apologies for non-attendance. Secretary extended these apologies and conveyed the invitation to visit Spain from the Spanish national committee on conservation, already endorsed by the ProGEO executive committee. There was

## From the president

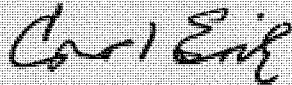
Dear ProGEO Friends, Since the hot days in Historical Sigtuna, or the Historical days in hot Sigtuna, we have received a fine Strategy pamphlet thanks to Anna and Hans-Peter. It is smashing. The Proceedings from Sigtuna will be published by the Geological Survey of Sweden, with the ProGEO logo, thanks to Lars Karis. I am convinced that the publications will profile our organization.

Now it is very important to complete the ProGEO manual. I will personally take part in a meeting with Steen Andersen's group.

It is also important to form and operate Regional ProGEO groups, with the SE Europe Group as a good example. We will start a NW Europe Group. There are other Groups initiated. Good luck!

National groupings and linkages are basic and essential for a well-anchored and successful ProGEO work. In Sweden we have started the National Project GEOTOPE, partly to counterbalance the focusing on biodiversity. Recent geodiversity is fundamental for future biodiversity!

We look forward to the 1996 ProGEO meeting in Italy, the country with lemons, oranges, wines, and a fascinating geology. Well-prepared proposals, contributions and good arrangements will promote the progress of our organization.



agreement that the next general assembly should be in Spain.

**Council Meeting** The new president, Dr C. E. Johansson, opened the meeting, closing the proceedings of the General Assembly. The executive secretary suggested no-one should be excluded from the Council business meeting, allowing the participation of

all new members. This was agreed.

The first business on the agenda was the election of new executive committee. Mick Stanley thought that formal voting was not necessary as there were no rival candidates. It was generally agreed that the formal procedures required by the articles had to be followed. Mr M.

Stanley was asked to count and relate the postal votes. Four postal votes had already been discounted, as the members who had posted them were attending the council meeting and could vote in person.

The following were the results (showed in the form of: Candidate, votes (show of hands){additional postal votes}):

Lars Erikstad, 24{23}  
 Alf Grube, 22{22}  
 Gerard Gonggrijp, 23{21}  
 Veli Suominen, 21{21}  
 Lars Karis, 22{21}  
 Rein Raudsep, 22{22}  
 Patric Jacobs, 21{23}  
 Odon Radai, 22{21}  
 Guy Martini, 21{22}  
 Bill Wimbledon, 21{22}. The president declared this an overwhelming majority in favour of the candidates. Elections were completed the meeting moved on to the business meeting

Linkages and networking National networks and membership. Secretary stressed the point he had made in his GA presentation. Greater effort were needed from all countries in setting up or strengthening national networks, also on recruitment to ProGEO. We had made great progress recently through our joint sponsorship of the Sofia meeting with Bul-

garian Acad. Science and UNESCO. ProGEO was in a much stronger position with the larger total count of countries, but in some countries involved already there had been little progress on forming open networks of contacts. Guy Martini demanded to know who had paid, who had a right to vote. He had paid and had the right, had others? Ex. Secr referred him to decisions at Mitwitz two year before and the recorded minutes of that meeting on who had to pay. The right of voting was stated, and fees were to be a separate matter on the agenda

Contacts with national bodies/committees/academies: the secretary proposed to contact national bodies where contact with nationals members had broken down or there was inactivity. There were problems in some countries: he had spent two days trying to make new links in just one country in recent weeks. Steen Andersen thought this should be done in collaboration with members in a state. Ex Secr said of course, intention always been to use active national contacts: this procedure was only needed where no representative, no active national contact or network existed.

There was general approval of this method.

Regional networks were next discussed. Regional Group I had already been formed in south east Europe said Secr, and this offered great possibilities for effective work. There was general enthusiasm. Gerard G. thought any grouping was possible. Mid Europe and NW Europe groups were mentioned. For groups of members to link themselves, informing and involving secretary.

Specialist networks. Veli Suominen suggested a Precambrian network for those interested in shield areas. Steen Andersen mentioned Ice limits projects, and its extension into other parts of Europe was discussed. The fact that it was not overtly labelled as a ProGEO project was mentioned. The President thought cooperative projects like the ice margin project is a flexible and resilient way of working.

ProGEO links: Exec Secr. had spoken in morning on this. He stressed links were for all to form, individuals and regional groups as well as centrally, links responsibility of all

not just executive: all had the function of working and seeking funds. As this meeting and the one in Sofia had proved, it was possible for individuals and agencies to raise substantial financial support for ProGEO work.

Projects Ice limit project had already been discussed in the presentation by Lars Erikstad in the GA. European Nature Conservation Year Geotrip was proving a success in Netherlands, new converts being worn to geoconservation. Planned to do it every year. Gerard G. was disappointed by the lack of replies from other countries. He wanted all to report what events they had been able to set up. Steen Andersen gave a short talk on the geology day in Denmark, with illustrations. He doubted whether it could be done every year from experience in Denmark. Two leaflets had been produced, television and radio coverage achieved. It was expensive in time and money - every other year might be better. Best time of year in N. and S. was discussed. President one specific topic diversity of topics Gerard G.: depends on enthusiasm of

museum director, for instance, open museum on one day just for geology part of museum. Possible to make it a week not just a day and have events anywhere in it. Manual. response has not been complete, set new deadline for completion of all contributions by 1st November, for presentation whole text at Rome meeting Tempus/Phare Dan Grigorescu accepted role of advisor on these programmes to help any member with guidance on how to start projects etc

Gerard spoke on funding from EU. need to clarify various sources. President said Executive committee would investigate. Anna Spiteri said from her experience money came through specific projects, competitively won, deadlines for production were short, money cut if deadlines and reports missed. President asked Anna S. with Gerard to investigate sources and to report to executive secretary. Sofia 1995 Meeting Report had been given to GA by Dr Todor Todorov on Bulgarian Academy Sciences / UNESCO / ProGEO. Exec secr stated that in 1988 there was planned a follow-up meeting in Sofia to discuss results of the IUGS/UNESCO

geosite project and ProGEO's part in that, with the primary aim the discussion of a Geosite list for Europe. Todor extended the formal invitation to ProGEO to participate as partners in that meeting which would hope to operate under the joint auspices of IUGS and UNESCO. This was generally approved.

Executive Sec reported that through connections with IUGS/UNESCO ProGEO was becoming linked with work on Geosites and World Heritage. Sufficient had been said on that topic during the General Assembly. He was hoping there would be full collaboration by country representatives in the compilation of a European Geosites list, as this was one of the items in our list of aims. Dan G. suggested a scientific committee was needed.

A scheme of publicity for ProGEO was next raised: the Exec Secr. explained that a need had been identified in Hungary for local and regional publicity material. A scheme for this had been described by the Press officer, whose responsibility it was: he had set out a list of proposals in Hungary.

However, Guy Martini said he had no proposals now and there was no point in discussing the matter until there was strategy. Devising a series of promotional aids was next on the agenda: Guy thought the same thing applied, he did not want to make any proposals. There was no discussion of this matter.

Exec Sec explained that a code for geological fieldwork in Europe was an item discussed at Lom and then entrusted to Eric Robinson for drafting. Mick Stanley had been asked prior to the council meeting if he would take on the job. Mick agreed to do this by start of November. Steen Andersen questioned whether this was really a priority at all, as we had done well enough without a code so far. Gerard Gonggrijp thought it was needed for protection of sites. Feelings seemed to be mixed. November was agreed for production of a first draft.

Education Ulrike Pistotnik had asked that the next two items, on school curricula, should be discussed. Bill Wimbledon apologised and said he did not feel able to introduce the subject

on Ulrike's behalf with any degree of knowledge of educational matters or do it justice, but raised her concerns that ProGEO should try to influence the place of geology (/conservation) in the curriculum and how geology was taught in geography courses. There was problem in the discussion that there were few with direct involvement in this field. Veli Suominen made some observations on how they had successfully influenced and informed schools in Finland: lists of localities, maps type localities had been produced. Apart from that, there was no discussion of the fundamental issues raised by Ulrike, however. How to get geoconservation into curricula and how this could be done consistently across Europe. Rome 1996 In the absence of Italian colleagues the Exec sec reported that he had been informed by Dr Zarlenga, the chairman of the group organising the Rome meeting that further organisations had been added to the list of sponsors (reported in Hungary), and that all appeared to be going to plan for the meeting's organisation. The executive secretary had seen a draft

advertisement and expected this to be circulated to all very soon. There were no observations.

General assembly 1997 arrangements The exec sec had put this item on the agenda to give member a chance to voice their opinion on the format and content of a general assembly meeting. There had been agreement at the general assembly that the invitation of Spanish colleagues to meet in Spain should be accepted. The executive secretary suggested that we await suggestions from Dr Garcia Cortes on details of siting of field excursions, with a prime consideration being loss of time through travel. We should be guided by Spanish colleagues, and the details could be assessed by the Executive committee. Gerard Gonggrijp made the suggestion that the combination of a symposium and a general assembly would be useful.

International designations Dr Bruno Stürm gave a paper on a convention for geological site conservation: this discussed possibilities content and time framework. It was decided that Todor Todorov should investigate the agenda for the September

meeting of ministers in Sofia, with a view to an item on the place of geoconservation being included. Most thought this an unlikely possibility. The president thanked Dr Sturm for a most interesting presentation.

Trans European Protected Belts Dr Zinko stated this was new concept that had arisen in the Ukraine and Poland and was being developed. He thought it best to postpone discussion of this item until after he had made a presentation on the subject on the following day.

European Biodiversity and Landscape Exec Sec explained that Gerard had made a valuable contact with the European Centre for Nature Conservation and then he and the secretary had been feeding wording into draft documents on a strategy for the conservation of biodiversity and landscape for Europe. The emphasis had been on making sure that geology and geomorphology were fully covered by the strategy: there had been some considerable success in building ge(morph)ology into the documents and giving them much more prominence.

Gerard Gonggrijp explained that there was the capacity issuing from this to reserve funding for conservation programmes with ProGEO as an agent. Documents and a work plan were to go to a panel of experts and later of ministers meeting in Sofia.

European Geosite List The Executive Secretary very briefly said that he had mentioned the linkage to IUGS which had been made. He hoped that ProGEO would act as the agent of IUGS in Europe so that ProGEO would, so to speak, lead the way, for Europe was in a better position to produce an integrated list than other the continents. He asked that anyone interested in taking an active part should stay behind for a short meeting after the 'strategy' open discussion.

Supragovernmental Links It was thought these had already been adequately covered under other topics.

The president adjourned the meeting.

Council Meeting Second Day Before resuming the discussion of the agenda, the President asked the Executive Secretary to read a statement prepared as

a result of an Executive Committee meeting the evening before.

The Executive Secretary explained that the statement was the result of problems encountered with elections, some of which had been alluded to during the previous day. The statement was the unanimous opinion of the Executive Committee.

"We recognise that the election procedures this year have suffered from certain imperfections with regard to the preparation of candidate lists, membership and the right to vote. It did not come up to the high standards to which we aspire for ProGEO. However, we regard the elections as valid. The Executive Committee will immediately take action to improve our procedures for the preparation of elections. Thus, we propose an election committee that will institute new, open, efficient and fair procedures "

Money: membership fees The secretary asked the question should the fees set at Mitwitz be revised: 30DM for 'west', and no fee for mid and eastern Europe. There was a general

discussion of reduced fees for former soviet block countries. There were problems for some using bank transfers. For some post was better. Payment via Scandinavia for some was discussed. A flexible approach was favoured. Payments, where required, would have to reach the bank account in advance of general assembly, because of voting rights. It was agreed that fees for 'west' would remain at 30DM personal fee (institutional fees unchanged), and on a sliding scale of 0 to 30DM for all others depending on what could be afforded. Payment at meetings may be necessary, if all other means of transfer did not prove possible.

Costs of the leaflet were mentioned. It was to be paid for by ProGEO and from profits from the Digne proceedings. Guy had paid for it from his reserve's funds, and did not want to be paid back by ProGEO. Gerard G. thanked him for this contribution.

Elections As had been stated, an election committee was to be set up under the chairmanship of the President.

Work programme The Executive Secretary

explained that he had presented a list of aims, an action plan and a work programme during his presentation to the General Assembly, all founded on our agreed policies at previous meetings. The President had asked him to present a list of priorities, a short list of the essentials from this longer list. This was presented to the meeting (on paper and as an overhead). It was agreed with no comments, as follows

Linkages and networking c) ProGEO members to establish contact networks in their own country by 1997 d) Executive Secretary to strengthen contacts with national committees etc h) Regional ProGEO groupings to be established, following ProGEO Regional Group I model

Publications, research and collaborative projects e) Complete draft of a 'Manual of conservation methods' by November 1995 g) Complete draft of a code for geological fieldwork in Europe by November 1995

Education and Promotion d) Produce a comprehensive scheme of publicity by 1996 e) Devise promotional aids for ProGEO by 1996 i) Tempus/Phare project officer to assist

members in making use of those programmes

International site designations, collaboration with international bodies b) Compile a first integrated European geosite list in collaboration with IUGS and UNESCO for discussion at the Geosite conference in Sofia 1998: national networks contribute to geosite listing

Supragovernmental links b) Appoint ProGEO EU subcommittee: investigate more fully funding sources d) Continue inputs to 'Pan European strategy for biodiversity and landscape: develop funding linkage

Organisational Set up election committee immediately

The President asked for any follow-up observations in writing: it was now for implementation by the Executive Committee. The President said this was a matter of the highest priority.

Progress with forming networks was discussed, and the poor response from some countries. The Executive Secretary had mentioned this problem earlier. Guy

Martini asked who the representatives were. Lars Erikstad thought the secretary was being too soft on those people who were not answering: he thought a list should be put in the newsletter of those countries where members had formed a network or done nothing. The secretary said he was not keen to name those countries where there had been no clear formation of a democratic network or election of a representative: this was a sensitive issue. Some had genuine problems, their circumstances were not ideal: some had no problems but had done little. When pressed by Guy he said that, for instance, there was no network in France and listed those countries where he had been clearly informed of some progress at least towards an open forum.

As an extra item, it was suggested that the treasurer who could not, unfortunately, attend Sweden, should report in the next Newsletter

Regional Groups were mentioned, and there had already been some discussion of this topic. The need for publicity to recruit new members and to spread the word of

ProGEO amongst colleagues. Guy Martini was asked to comment on the needs here. He said he had no comment to make.

A deadline of the end of September was set for written submissions for the published proceedings of the Sigtuna meeting. Typescripts to Dr Lars Karis.

The President thanked all for their constructive participation in the meeting. End meeting.

(Minuted by W.A.P. Wimbledon in absence of Second Secretary O. Radai. 9 June 1995).



## ProGEO and the European Nature Conservation year 1995

The Council of Europe has been declared 1995 as the European Nature Conservation Year. During this year all kind of activities will be organised to reactivate the general people's enthusiasm for nature conservation. In general this means that the lights will be focused on the biotic world.

ProGEO believes it is time to draw the attention of governments, politicians, nature conservation organisations and the general public to Geology in general and to geoconservation in particular by organising two Europe-wide activities during this N95 year. One project will be focused on the policymakers, and the other on the general public, since a geoconservation policy that is not supported by the general public will never completely successful. Therefore you have to approach both.

## Overview of Geoconservation in Europe

The principal purpose of this project is to draw the attention of international nature conservation organisations and authorities, national governments and policymakers to geoconservation. By obtaining contributions from Geoconservationists in all European countries on the topic of Conservation of the Geological Heritage, it should be possible to publish a state of the art report on Geoconservation

across Europe. The international (European) nature conservation structure together with these national overviews, will form the basis for an analysis of geoconservation policy and strategy at the European level.

This project constitutes ProGEO Project 1.

### **European Geoconservation Excursion Day: Geotrip**

This Excursion Day on the 16. September created the opportunity for Earth-scientists and laymen to involve the general public in geology in general, and in geoconservation in particular.

The intention was to organise field trips and open days in geological nature reserves, museums and institutes designed to emphasise the need for a greater awareness of the impact of geological processes, landforms and sediments on human society and to pay special attention to the conservation of sites that reflect the influence of geology on each country's the development.

13 countries reported excursions and other activities. Please

inform me about your results and comments so in the next newsletter an evaluation can be published.

This project constitutes ProGEO Project 2.

### **Other national activities**

Besides these two main activities, every country can organise its own national programme along with or in combination with the ProGEO supported projects. Symposia have already been mentioned and could take as their subject topics ranging from geoconservation classifications and evaluations, to management and policy. Publications (already planned) such as special leaflets, conservation reports, papers, books, proceedings, etc could also be a part of the activities. Please report your activities, they can be inspiring for others!

If you are interested to participate in the ProGEO project programme, please contact a national contact person or ProGEO project manager: Gerard Gonggrijp, address and new phone numbers on the last page of the newsletter.

### **Reactions national contact persons on the N95 ProGEO Projects**

Until now several positive reactions on the projects have been returned. In principal all members present in Hungary agreed on the projects so concerning the overview (manual), I expect more reactions from everybody before the end of November. As long as you do not give me a sign, I do not know how much you like it to work on our first common projects.

Please do not let ProGEO down!!!

**Gerard Gonggrijp**



### **Final report from the First Subregional Meeting "Conservation of the Geological Heritage in South-East Europe"**

The final report from this important meeting in Bulgaria in may this year has now arrived. Here in the ProGEO NEWS we will just point out the outlines

of the report. The full report may be obtained from Dr. T. Todorov, Geological Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Acad. G. Bonchev Str. Bl. 24, Sofia 1113, Bulgaria.

The First Subregional Meeting "Conservation of the Geological Heritage in South-East Europe" was organised according to the decision of the 27th Session of the General Assembly of UNESCO. The organisation has been accomplished by an Organising Committee formed by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences with representation of all important geological organizations of this country.

The meeting took place from May 6th to 12th 1995. The sessions took place in the Conference Hall of the National Museum "Earth and Man". The Director of the National Museum kindly gave to us this opportunity free of charge.

The Programme was clearly divided into three parts. The first part included mostly invited lectures of general character relative to the basic problems of the conservation of the geological heritage. The current state of the World Geological Heritage List, progress made in

management for conservation of geotopes in Europe, importance of geomorphological sites and of the purely geological sites of special scientific importance, educational aspect of geotope conservation, legal framework, conservation of fossils and minerals in natural sites and museums as well as national and international organisations and mechanisms were reported and discussed.


The second part included brief reports on the geotope lists of the countries involved, with full accounts for some of them, and comments on difficulties encountered in the countries that have no protected geotopes or geotope protection is in a very early stage. Problems of action co-ordination between individual scientists and nature lovers, non-formal societies and organizations, and State Agencies for Nature protection were also set forth.


The third part was closely connected with the second one, and consisted of lectures, poster presentation and videofilma on geotopes intended to be proposed for the future Geological Heritage List of South-East Europe (Carpatho-Balkan

subregion).


The meeting adopted unanimously several important decisions relative to the co-operation between the countries of South-East Europe in the protection and conservation of the geological heritage, and a Resolution and Declaration.

The representatives of the countries involved decided to create an open structure for co-ordination and co-operation in that field, seated in Sofia. It will be associated to ProGEO as Working Group 1, and will be open to all countries, societies and individuals of the subregion. Each country will have a National co-ordinator (from the non-formal organizations and scientists), and a geologist co-ordinator from the national Agency for Nature Protection, (ANP, if existing). The list is as follows:


 Albania: Prof. Afat Serjani;

 Bulgaria: Prof. Ivan Zagortchev (co-ordinator of the group);


 Greece: Prof. Ilias Mariolakos;

 Macedonia: Sokol Klincharov (ANP);


 Romania: Prof. Dan Grigorescu;


 Serbia: Prof. Dragan Milovanovic & Dr. Dusan Miovic (ANP);


 Slovakia: Dr. M. Stolar;

 Slovenia: Prof. Rajko Pavlovic & Dr. Branka Hlad (ANP).

The Resolution and Declaration follow the general tendencies of ProGEO, and stress on several important problems relative to the subregion, and namely:


 importance of the geological heritage as an integral part of the natural heritage;


 roles of the education and of information media; necessity to include geology and nature protection problems in the school curricula;

 need for full integration of geological and geomorphological site protection in national and European legislations;

 need to establish Geological Heritage lists on national and subregional scales, with proposals for national and international projects to that effect; special attention to the geological Sites of Special Scientific

Importance;

 incorporation of the geological heritage in the whole system of values that includes geotopes, biotopes, and cultural and historic monuments;

 preservation of the national traditions, identity and diversities in the process of European integration.

**Dr Todor Todorov  
Dr Ivan Zagortchev**



## ProGEO strategy document

A strategy document for ProGEO, based on the discussions on the general assembly, has been produced. It is formed as a short pamphlet with a formal presentation of the organisation, a mission statement and a strategy statement.

The text of the two last points are as follows:

**Mission Statement:**  
To enable the protection of our Geological Heritage so it can become accessible to all the peoples of Europe.


**Strategy:**  
To promote protection of geotopes (geo-sites)





in every country and region in Europe is the most vital task to fulfill the mission. This will be done through:


1) Raising awareness at all levels among the general public as well as Earth scientists and other environmentalists, educationalists, decisionmakers, planners, land owners and the media.

ProGEO will:

 support and set up local working networks


 integrate efforts with other disciplines


 organise relevant public relation activities


 target key persons and media in every country, in every sector, at every level.


2) Establishing guidelines for geotope conservation.


ProGEO will:


 transform successful case-studies into manuals of code of good practise

 perform active promotion at country and regional planning level to establish sustainable regulations

 perform active promotion at the political level to establish laws for long-term protection

 organise seminars and workshops on site selection, classification and management

 compile and publish a ProGEO series of manuals and guide books on such sites for geo-tourism (scientific and public)

 compile a European Directory of geotopes.

The pamphlette will be distributed and is available through our secretary.

**Anna Spiteri**



## ProGEO'95 Proceedings

The valuable contributions to our knowledge about Earth Science Conservation in many European countries are planned to be published in a special issue of a Geological Survey of Sweden publication and the funds necessary are now provided. Letters about deadline for manuscripts, October 15th were sent to all authors in

mid-September. However, after internal discussions, we have decided to offer space also to other members of the Association to publish papers of general importance to our work. If we by this announcement get a reasonable response, I am willing to discuss a later date for submission of the contributions in question. If you are interested, please contact me as soon as possible, before Oct 15th.

**Lars Karis**



## Change of address:

From the 10th of October: Dr Gerard P. Gonggrijp, (DLO) Institute for Forestry and Nature Research (or: DLO-IBN), P.O.Box 23, NL-6700 AA Wageningen, The Netherlands. tel: ++31 (0)317 477835, fax: ++31 (0)317 424988. Private: ++31 (0)343 431492. e-mail: g.p.gonggrijp@ibn.agro.nl



## News from the countries

### A new Geological Monument in The Netherlands

On the initiative of the authorities, the provincial nature conservation society "Het Utrechts Landshap" has established a new geological monument in the frame of the European Nature Conservation Year 1995. The monument is a part of a ice-pushed moraine system with splendid views over the river plain of the Rhine. A display will be erected and leaflets will be published. The monument will be opened on the 28th of October by the provincial Governor.

New initiatives to involve the bio-oriented nature conservation societies in geoconservation will be taken in the near future. The first contacts has been established on interprovincial level.

**Gerard Gonggrijp**

