As part of its activities the Northeastern Science Foundation, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation and publisher of this journal, holds annual symposia on relevant topics, most of which are of regional interest. In the 1984-85 academic year the Board of Directors of the Foundation decided on a symposium on Case Histories of Carbonate Reservoirs. This decision was made shortly after the appearance of Choquette and Roehl's excellent casebook on carbonate reservoirs. The topic of carbonate reservoirs seemed timely. As plans for the program developed, suggestions were put forth that a need existed for a journal relating to carbonates. The decision was made to publish a journal under the title of Carbonates and Evaporites. This journal was to supplement and complement existing journals in sedimentology and serve as a specialty journal for those interested in carbonate and evaporite sequences.

The symposium on Case Histories of Carbonate Reservoirs was scheduled for June 5 and 6, 1986, in the lecture halls of the Northeastern Science Foundation in Troy, New York. A fine international program developed not only with presentations of North American carbonate case histories, but also with participation from South America and Turkey. Yet just prior to the symposium, the roof collapsed on the geological community. Phone messages arrived from participants who were "outplaced" (meaning that they were fired) or whose companies no longer had travel funds. Thus the list of participants shrank. Soon, authors encountered comparable problems and several asked me to present their papers for them. About a month prior to the symposium, the Foundation decided to cancel the event, and informed the participants to that effect by mail and phone. Still, several authors and participants arrived from Kansas, Illinois, and China, and we had a diminutive symposium.

This inaugural issue of *Carbonates and Evaporites* includes most of the papers that were scheduled for presentation. Papers that should appear in a future issue are

"Carbonate and Evaporite Facies and Diagenetic Relationships along Hydrocarbon-Producing Shoreline Trends in the Mission Canyon and Lower Charles Formations, Williston Basin, North Dakota" by Robert F. Lindsay, Chevron, U.S.A., Inc.

"Relationship of Evaporite and Carbonate Sedimentation to Hydrocarbon Accumulation in Pennsylvanian Phylloid Algal Mounds, Paradox Basin, Utah", by Gene M. Stevenson, Stevenson Petroleum Consultants, and Thomas G. Powell, Reservoirs, Inc.

"Chunchula Field, Southwestern Alabama: A Case History of a Deep Smackover Dolostone Gas-Condensate Reservoir", by Ernest A. Mancini, State Oil & Gas Board of Alabama. "Depositional Systems for the Richfield Members of the Lucas Formation Detroit River Group (Lower Middle Devonian) in the Michigan Basin", by Judy Melvin, Dallas, Texas.

The Northeastern Science Foundation is located at the Rensselaer Center of Applied Geology on 15 Third Street in Troy, New York. It is affiliated with Brooklyn College of the City University of New York. The Foundation's home consists of three floors plus basement level (29,000 ft³) and holds laboratories (X-ray facilities and petrographic, sedimentological, and petrophysical laboratories), library, offices, lecture theatre, seminar room, computer facilities, core and sample library, and rock-preparation facilities. Collections of original handwritten manuscripts of 18th and 19th century geologists (Wollaston, Humboldt, Buckland, Lyell, Sedgwick, Murchison, Dana, Darwin, and many others) and related historical material have been scheduled for museum space on the top floor. These exhibits were to open in 1986 but, because of the "crunch" which decimated the geological community, completion of the top-floor exhibits has been deferred.

I hope you will enjoy this inaugural issue and consider publishing in *Carbonates and Evaporites*. These are my favorite geological deposits, hence publication of this journal will be a labor of love.

> Gerald M. Friedman Editor

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

First of all, congratulations for making possible this new and important journal. Why don't we take advantage of this excellent opportunity for letting Spanish-speaking readers become familiar with a Spanish terminology for Dunham's carbonate rock classification? I presented those terms before the VI Latin American Geological Congress held in Bogota, Colombia, last October 1985, and they were accepted mostly with enthusiasm, because of an increase in the use of anglicisms and even of English terms directly in our Spanish communications, to the extent that many people mix the languages, producing a type of "melange" or what has been called "Spanglish".

Let them know these terms through the abstract of my paper presented in Bogota. Those interested in the complete article, please write to this address:

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