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XIII-th Congress of the Carpathian-Balkan Geological Association in Poland

In 1922 a group of geologists from the Carpathian countries decided to create an organization aimed at „l'avancement de la geologie des Carpathes”. This decision gave rise to the Carpathian Geological Association, a member of the International Geological Congress. Taking into account the Yugoslavian membership, the name of the new organization was definitely settled as the Carpathian-Balkan Geological Association.

First congress of the Association was organized by Polish geologists in 1925. The congress presented the results of advanced study of the geological structure of the East Carpathians, initiated by K. Tolwiński and realized by him and several outstanding surveying geologist (B. Bujalski, E. Jabłoński, B. Świdorski, S. Weigner and others). For the second time the Association met in Poland at its VI-th Congress in 1963. Since 1958, the membership of the reactivated Association includes: Poland, the USSR, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and since 1977 – Austria.

The Congress in 1963 demonstrated a significant progress of research, especially in the Polish Carpathians in sedimentology and stratigraphy of flysch deposits. This progress is reflected in the fundamental work by five authors (F. Bieda, S. Geroch, L. Koszarski, M. Książkiewicz, K. Żytka – *Stratigraphie des Carpathes externes polonaises*). The next congresses in member countries indicated that the Association fully accomplishes its goal: the advancement of the geological study of the Carpathians and those adjoining areas that became included into Association's zone of activities. A significant contribution to this success came from the activities of specialized working groups, cooperating in various Committees. Their meetings are organized usually twice during each intercongress time by individual member countries. The works of these groups result in several maps with explanatory texts, e.g. tectonic and metallogenic maps of the areas of Association's activity.

It should be reminded that there was a long temporal gap in Association's activity since 1930 till 1958, resulting earlier from the economic difficulties, and

then from the II World War and subsequent partition of Europe. The fourth Congress – first in the reactivated Association – was held in USSR in 1958, and the following ones – in Rumania (1961), Poland (1963), Bulgaria (1965), Yugoslavia (1967), Hungary (1969). At the congress held in Hungary it was decided to extend the period between the congresses to four years, the decision which profited in better scientific preparation of the congresses. Later Congresses were held in: Czechoslovakia (1973), USSR (1977) and Rumania (1981). According to the accepted rules the Association is presided by the country where the last congress was held, i.e. now, till the XIII-th Congress in Poland, by the Rumanian part. It means also that during the years 1985 – 1989 the Association will be presided by the Polish geologists.

The XIII-th Congress, as all others, will consist of two parts: congress session lasting 6 days (September 5 – 10, 1985), and field excursion which this time will take place only before the session, and will last 5 – 6 days. Polish Academy of Sciences in 1983 appointed the Organizing Committee consisting of nine persons.

The Congress sessions will be held in nine specialized committees. Five itineraries of 5 – 6 days are prepared for about 120 registered foreign geologists.

The Geological Institute and Editors of „Kwartalnik Geologiczny” generously offered one issue for the papers presenting recent achievements in the geological study of the Carpathians, mainly in field basic research.

Translated by Grzegorz Haczewski