

Academician Prof. RNDr. Bohuslav Cambel, DrSc.



Bohuslav Cambel was born on 29th November 1919 in Slovenská Lupča, (district of Banská Bystrica), where he attended the elementary school. In 1939 he took his school leaving examinations and finished the secondary school of A. Sládkovič for boys in Banská Bystrica. In autumn 1939 he started his studies at the Faculty of Natural Sciences of the Slovak University (SU) in the field of natural sciences and chemistry for teachers. In 1943 after the first state examination he became an assistant in the Mineralogical Institute of the SU. He graduated in 1948 as Master of Science.

After the Faculty of Geological-Geographical Sciences was established, he became an Assistant Dean in 1952. In 1958–1964 he was appointed director of the Research Institute of the Geological-Geographical Sciences. During years' 1953–1957 he was also a deputy Vice-chancellor at the Comenius University (UK). In 1952 he became the head of the Department of Mineral Resources and in 1957 was appointed Professor of geochemistry. During his university career he was almost continually a member of faculty and university scientific councils. During his term as the Dean he held various posts in Ministry of Education commissions and councils.

In 1963 Professor Cambel was asked by the Slovak Academy of Sciences (SAV) to re-organize its Geological Institute (GU SAV) and to extend it mainly in the fields of mineralogy, petrology and metalogenesis. In 1964 he was appointed a corresponding member of the SAV and a member of its Presidium. In 1968 he was appointed a corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (ČSAV) and 1972 Academician of the SAV.

Coming back to the University he became the Chancellor for 3 years (1966–1969) while retaining the post of external director of the GU SAV to maintain close cooperation between the UK and the SAV. In 1969 he established a new Department of Geochemistry and becoming its head, he led the department until 1980. During his university and academy career Professor B. Cambel continually supervised (with help of specialists) post-graduate students whose number reached 40.

Professor Cambel succeeded both in building the laboratory background and scientific and technical staff in the GU SAV (which were almost completely lacking in 1963), so that it became an important research institution recognized in the former ČSSR and abroad.

Among the number of functions and posts in the SAV and UK the following should be mentioned: the co-ordinator of several state-run basic research tasks, the member of the international Problem Commission IX (Multilateral cooperation between academies of socialist countries).

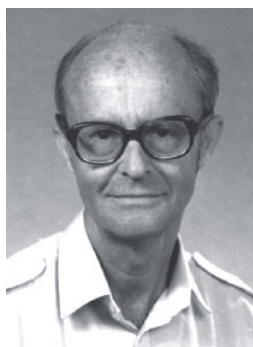
He was a long-term chairman (1963–1989) of the Geochemical-Mineralogical section of the Carpatho-Balkanian Geological Association (CBGA), a member of the Scientific Council of the SAV and ČSAV, the chairman of the Commission for scientific degrees. In years 1965–1990 he was Editor-in-Chief of *Geologica Carpathica* and a member of editorial boards of other geological journals (*Acta geologica*, *Mineralia slovacica* and others), Chairman of the Geochemical Section of the Slovak Geological Society (SGS), etc.

Professor Cambel organized numerous international conferences (IAGC 1968–1973 in Japan and France), common excursions with SGS and the Austrian Geological Society to the Carpathians and Alps, reciprocal excursions to the Ukrainian Carpathians.

During his scientific and pedagogical engagement he was awarded by many important prizes: the Order of Labour 1968, National Award of the Slovak Socialist Republic (SSR) 1975, the Klement Gottwald State Prize (together with J. Jarkovský) 1979, the International Prize of the ČSAV and AN SSSR, the Prize of the Presidium of SAV 1982. He was twice awarded by the Slovak Literary Foundation for the book „Geochemistry of amphibolitic rocks“ (with L. Kamenický) and the collective work „The Rudňany ore field“, Veda Publishing, 1985. He was awarded by the Gold Medal of J.E. Purkyně (Masaryk University, Brno) 1979, the Medal of Slovak National Council (SNR) 1968, the Silver Medal of the UK 1979, the Gold Medal of Pošepný ČSAV, 1979 and others.

In 1998 his name appeared in the book „2000 important scientific workers of the 20th century“ (Cambridge University).

Prof. RNDr. Milan Mišík, DrSc.



Born in Skalica on November 3rd, 1928, he was attracted by the natural environment of westernmost Slovakia, and later, in the Comenius University, by geological sciences. As an assistant of Professor Dimitrij Andrusov, he organized geological lectures and practices for students of the Faculties of Education and Natural Sciences. He obtained the Associate Professor Degree in 1961, the Professor Degree in 1970. During 1966–1970 he managed the Department of Geology and Paleontology. He has worked in this department all his career, with the exception of his teaching stays in Cuba and Algeria.

Although his scientific range is very wide (stratigraphical and historical geology, general geology, sedimentary petrology, sedimentology, geotectonics), selected disciplines were closer to his hearth. **Sedimentary rocks** recording information on their origin and history and storing arguments for paleogeographic, paleotectonic and paleoclimatic reconstructions were **the main object of his research**. Deep knowledge of sedimentary petrography, sedimentology, and micropaleontology predicted his comprehensive approach.

In spite of being the author of numerous regional geological, palinspastic, paleogeographic and geodynamic reconstructions, schemes and interregional correlations, the main hobby of Professor Mišík was putting together a complex geological puzzle from a detailed microscopic **analysis** of thousands of thin sections. A considerable part of his scientific paper represents just such „brick“, but also „big corner-stones“ incorporated into gradually constructed, but often re-built and re-arranged architecture of the geological development and structure of the Carpathian mountains range.

He was always attracted by **carbonate rocks**, which, due to their variegated lithological character and rich fossil fauna, sensitively record changes of sedimentary conditions. Mišík's monograph named „*The Microfacies of Mesozoic and Tertiary Limestones in the Western Carpathians*“, is the pioneer work of the modern **microfacies analysis** in Central European. Reconstructions based on microfacies study of Cretaceous, Paleogene and Neogene conglomerate pebbles in both the Outer and Central Western Carpathians considerably contributed to the **paleogeographic and paleotectonic knowledge** of this orogen. Professor Mišík was ahead of his time in his detailed approach to sedimentary sequence study. His documentation of the sequences exposed by the Manín Gorge, or by the ravine on the Mt Havran western slope in the Belianske Tatras heralded the onset of the **modern sequence analysis**, which became “a world-wide hit” almost quarter of a century later.

The extensive popularizing activity of Professor Mišík, making many adventures and mysteries of modern geology understandable to laymen cannot be neglected, too. Many young enthusiasts were attracted precisely by his books prior to their decision to start the study of geology. He published tens of interesting papers in daily news and popular journals, he participated in radio programs, or in talks for different publics. He is a master of the art of expressing complex geological terms in a simple and interesting manner.

It seems rather unbelievable, that Professor Mišík has already educated the third generation of highly qualified specialists. Unceasing activity, sparking of new ideas and thoughts, and a really enthusiastic attraction to scientific research are among his priorities. Although it is not easy to say which specialization is the most important domain of Professor Mišík, it seems, that precisely the mutual combination of the activities, results and personal qualities mentioned place him among the dominant personalities of Slovak geology.

Assoc. Prof. Ing. Róbert Marschalko, DrSc.



Robert Marschalko was born on 5th September 1929 in Rosina-Žilina in a teacher's family. He studied at the secondary school in Žilina (1948), and graduated from the Technical University (mining engineering) 1952 in Bratislava. As Senior Research Assistant he started at the newly established Technical University in Košice where he taught basic geology, stratigraphy and sedimentary ores. In 1956 he left Košice for the Geological Institute of Dionýz Štúr in Bratislava where he became fully engaged in sedimentary geology and the regional mapping of Mesozoic and Tertiary basins. Since 1965 he has worked as a scientific worker in the Geological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (GU SAV) in the Department of Lithology.

The sedimentology of the clastic rocks became Robert Marschalko's main interest. He applied the theory of turbidite currents in the analysis of the geodynamic evolution of Mesozoic and Tertiary flysch and molasse basins in the Carpathians and Alps. He emphasized the physical aspects of sedimentary processes and sedimentary environments and looked for possible applications of sedimentology to relevant geological problems, such as the formation of sedimentary structures in relation to the hydraulics of water streams, synsedimentary tectonics of basins, geometry of sedimentary basins, their structural and bathymetrical axes (works from 1961, 1963, 1966, 1970, 1972, 1973).

On the basis of detailed study of the sedimentary structures R. Marschalko pointed to the important role of episodic sedimentation during sudden (catastrophic) processes, such as floods, seismicity-induced deformations of the continental shelf and submarine deltas (works from 1969, 1977, 1982). He stressed the possibility of ideal time correlations of these geologically instantaneous sedimentary events having profound sedimentary effects on vast areas of the surface and sea floor in the Earth's past.

R. Marschalko introduced the mapping of structures in paleocurrent and structural basinal analysis and in quantitative paleogeography (works from 1961, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1986). He contributed to the knowledge of the sedimentary model of submarine fans by the analysis of the so called marginal flysch facies occurring at the base of continental shelf in front of submarine canyon mouths (i.e. Šarišská pahorkatina Mts., Šambron Belt, Bánovce Basin). Thick complexes of coarse conglomerates become sought-after objects for oil prospecting companies.

The focal points for paleogeography, another important aspect of R. Marschalko's work, became the sedimentological studies of large basins, structural belts, and the Klippen zone of the Western Carpathians (works from 1976, 1979, 1986) where he pointed to the processes of tectonic shortening and estimated the width of buried source belts and marginal facies. He argued that the Carpathian Cretaceous flysch basins originated in a collision zone.

He estimated the depths of flysch seas by the study of ichnofossils (1973) and benthic foraminifers, the types of pelagic and hemipelagic sediments (1986) and the sedimentation rate of hemipelagic clays depending on depth.

At present R. Marschalko is working in new areas (Slovak and Moravian Carpathians) mainly with the emphasis on Upper Cretaceous movements and Gossau basins (1993, 1994, 1995).

Robert Marschalko was active in many international projects (International Geodynamic Project 1979–1980), IGCP Project 190 (1990). He worked in the field in the Balkans (Bulgaria), Eastern Carpathians (Ukraine, Romania). He was a member of scientific expeditions to the Caucasus (1975), Pamir, Tyan Shan (1985) and the Italian Apennines, Austrian and Swiss Alps.

He was active on the editorial boards of the *Sedimentary Geology* (1967–1984), *Geologica Carpathica* (since 1991), and took part in writing the *Encyclopedia of Sedimentology* (1978).

R. Marschalko was leader of the Sedimentological Section of the International Sedimentological Association in Kraków (1986) and Budapest (1989). In the Slovak Geological Society (SGS) he organized the Sedimentological working group, and guided numerous excursions for sedimentologists from Poland, Austria, England, Italy and the USA.

As an externist at the Comenius University Bratislava (UK) he read lectures on „Special methods in research on sedimentary rocks“, and later (1968–1993) an independent subject: Sedimentology. In 1991 he became an Associate Professor for petrology at the Faculty of Natural Sciences (UK Bratislava). In 1994 became an Honorary Member of the SGS.

Róbert Marschalko, the author of 122 scientific works with wide international response, still works in the Geological Institute of the SAV in his effort to interpret the sedimentary history of Western Carpathian basins.

Assoc. Prof. RNDr. Igor Rojkovič, DrSc.



In recent days Igor Rojkovič celebrated his 60th birthday, during vigorous teaching and scientific activity. Igor Rojkovič, the well known Slovak geologist, was born on August 17th, 1939, in Medzilaborce. He finished his high school education in 1956 in Košice and graduated as a geologist at the Faculty of Natural Science of UK Bratislava in 1961.

On 1968 he successfully finished his candidacy (“The mineralogical and geochemical characteristic of U-Mo-Cu ore mineralization hosted by Permian at Spišsko-Gemerské Rudohorie Mts.”) at Slovak Academy of Science Bratislava and on 1995 he received the doctorate at the Faculty of Science of UK Bratislava (“U mineralization in the Western Carpathians”) and was named as Associate Professor on geological science at the same University.

The beginning of his geological activities is connected with the Geological Institute of Dionýz Štúr Bratislava, where he worked since 1961 up to 1966. Since 1967 up to 1995 he successively worked as fellow researcher, scientific researcher and leading scientific researcher at the Geological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Science in Bratislava. During the 1968–1970 period Mr. Rojkovič had a study period abroad at Queen’s University Kingstone (Canada) and from 1982 until 1986 he worked as the Chief geologist at Bureau de Recherches et Participations Minières in Rabat (Morocco). Since 1992 he lectured as visiting assistant professor at the Faculty of Natural Science UK Bratislava, where he was named in 1995 as Associate Professor and on 1997 as Head of Department of Economic Geology. He lectures mainly on the comprehensive geology of ore deposits, both, from all over the world and from Slovakia. Most of his lectures have been published as text books.

The scientific activities of Igor Rojkovič are focused mainly on the genetic models of Permian stratiform and vein-type U-Mo-Cu mineralization and Gemicum Lower Paleozoic vein-type ore mineralization of the Western Carpathians. At the same time, he has studied the conditions of the origin of Ultramafic Cr-Ni-Cu mineralization in the Western Carpathians, vein-type siderite-sulphidic mineralization at Rudňany (SGR), U-Ni-Co-Bi-Ag- mineralization in the Great Bear Lake area (Canada) and U mineralization and Au-Ag mineralization in Morocco. Since 1976 he has been the leader of 3 state financed investigation projects and 3 grants from GA VEGA.

He took part significantly in identification of the Rumanová meteorite (the only meteorite, which has been found in Slovakia in the 20th century).

Igor Rojkovič has published the results of his scientific activities in many papers and magazines. He is author or co-author of 5 monographs and 64 scientific articles in magazines and journals, both, in Slovakia and abroad. He gave about 25 lectures at international conferences and the results of his activities are often quoted by foreign and domestic geological journals.

The personality of Igor Rojkovič is characterized not only by scientific knowledge and activities, but also by distinguished organizational abilities. He is member of the numerous home and foreign scientific societies and communities. He is functionary and member of the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS), secretary of the National Geological Society of Slovakia, member of the National Group of the International Association on the Genesis of Ore Deposits (IAGOD), the Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits (SGA), Chairman of the National and member of the International Committee of the CBGA and the national Chairman of IGCP/UNESCO Project No. 357 “Organics and mineral deposits”. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the international magazine *Geologica Carpathica*.

For his scientific activities, Mr. Rojkovič has been awarded the Ján Slávik’s medal in 1999.

The professional associates use the opportunity of this significant birthday, to express to Igor Rojkovič many thanks for his distinguished scientific activities and at the same time, to wish him good health and the further successes both, in his scientific work, and personal life.