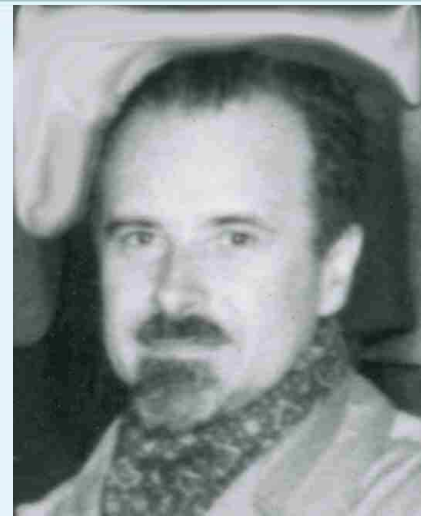


Georges Deicha (1917-2011)



*Sous la direction de Louis Barrabé*

# Georges Deicha (1917-2011)

He was the first in France to understand the importance of fluid inclusions and initiate a revival.



# Georges Deicha (1917-2011)

1952

First film picture  
of inclusions





# *La science réalise l'accord des esprits*

(1951)

Face aux spéculations, les inclusions liquides et gazeuses apportent des témoignages directs. Puissent les faits ainsi établis dans un souci de vérité réaliser l'accord des esprits qui est le privilège de toute science, même de celle des roches.

17déc.1951

„Faced with speculations, liquid and gaseous inclusions provide direct evidence. May the facts thus established in a concern for truth, realize the concordance of the minds which is the privilege of all science, even that of the rocks.“

**Georges Deicha 1951**

As early as 1951, Georges Deicha faced strong opposition. Not always easy for a young scientist to show liquids in minerals, facing the supporters of the "Theory of Solid State".

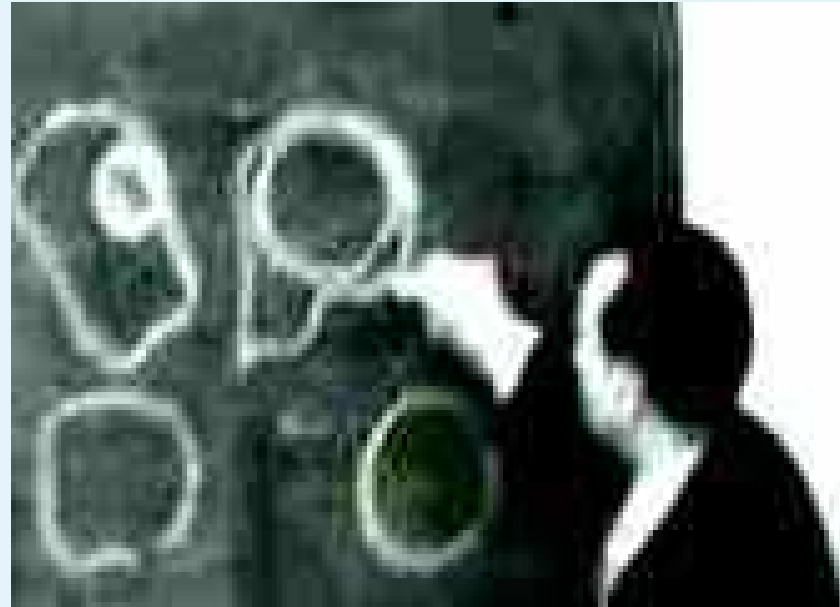


#### DISCUSSION

M. R. PERRIN : Le résumé de la communication de M. Deicha faisait clairement prévoir qu'il avait l'intention de tirer argument de la présence des inclusions fluides contre la *théorie généralisée des réactions à l'état solide*.

Je me préparais à répondre — mais il ne m'est point possible de le faire — puisque, au cours de l'exposé que je viens d'entendre, M. Deicha n'a pas fait la moindre allusion à ce sujet.

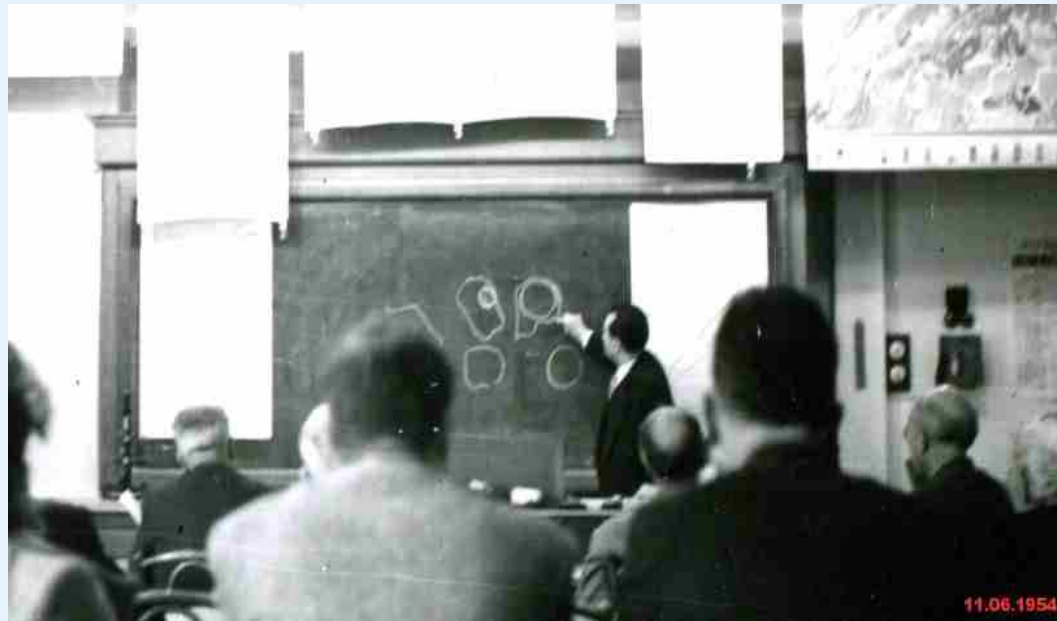
Actes du Congrès Géologique International (Alger) 1952



*Doctorat ès sciences*

## *Doctorat ès sciences (1954)*

Historical photo :  
Georges Deicha  
is drawing inclusions  
on the blackboard  
during his doctorate  
disputation 1954



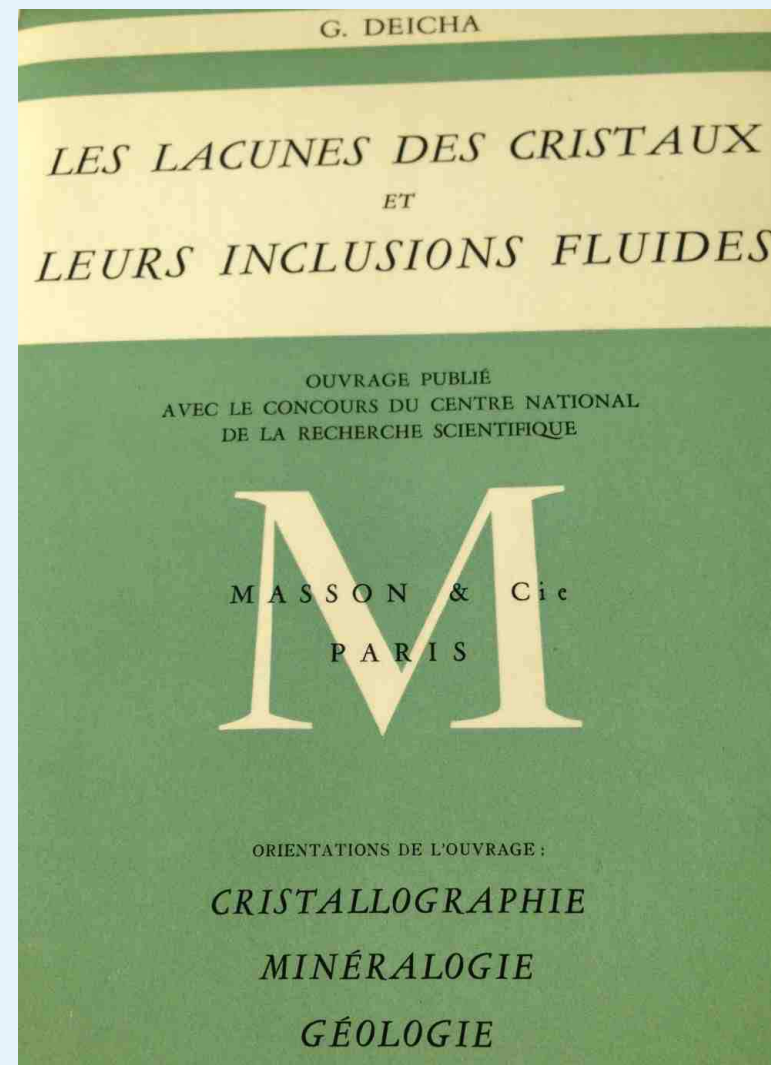




# *Les lacunes des cristaux et leurs inclusions fluides*

1955 “ Cristal Lacunae and  
their fluid inclusions”

This first book was long time  
the only one on the subject  
available in the world.





*..face aux théories....*

## *Face aux théories*

Before 1950 most of the observations on massive rocks led to the conclusion that there were no inclusions inside. This was due to the methods used. Especially the preparation of thin plates for microscopy was very destructive for most of the existing inclusions. Moreover, these methods were only applicable in the laboratory and not in the field

deux méthodes principales : examen en plaque mince et analyse chimique

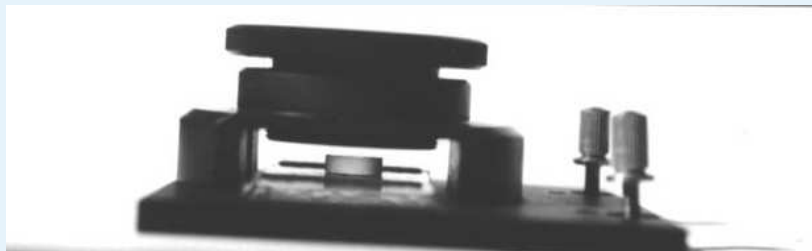
La confection des plaques minces comporte des manipulations qui conduisent à la destruction, parfois totale, des inclusions fluides.

G.Deicha : Inclusions liquides et gazeuses face aux théories (1951)



*Observez !*

Georges Deicha developed completely new technical tools in particular the “crushing stage” which allowed to detect gaseous inclusions in probes of submillimetric dimensions



He suggested looking for inclusions directly during field trips. This was made possible by its new methods and tools. Many a student or prospector used the new testing opportunities . Everybody could be proud to discover "own" inclusions.

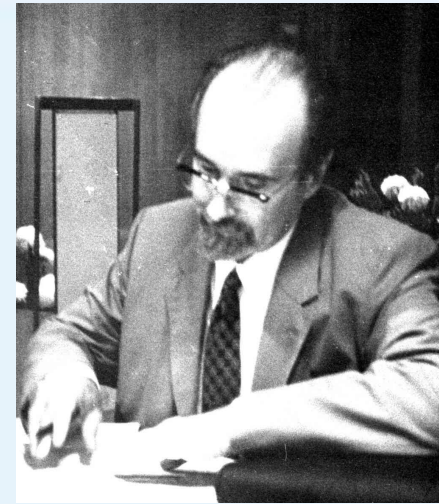


**La platine à écrasement s'adapte au microscope de terrain**

**06.1961**

- Suddenly, it became clear that inclusions are much more frequent than previously thought. They should no longer be regarded as an artefact or a rare curiosity of nature





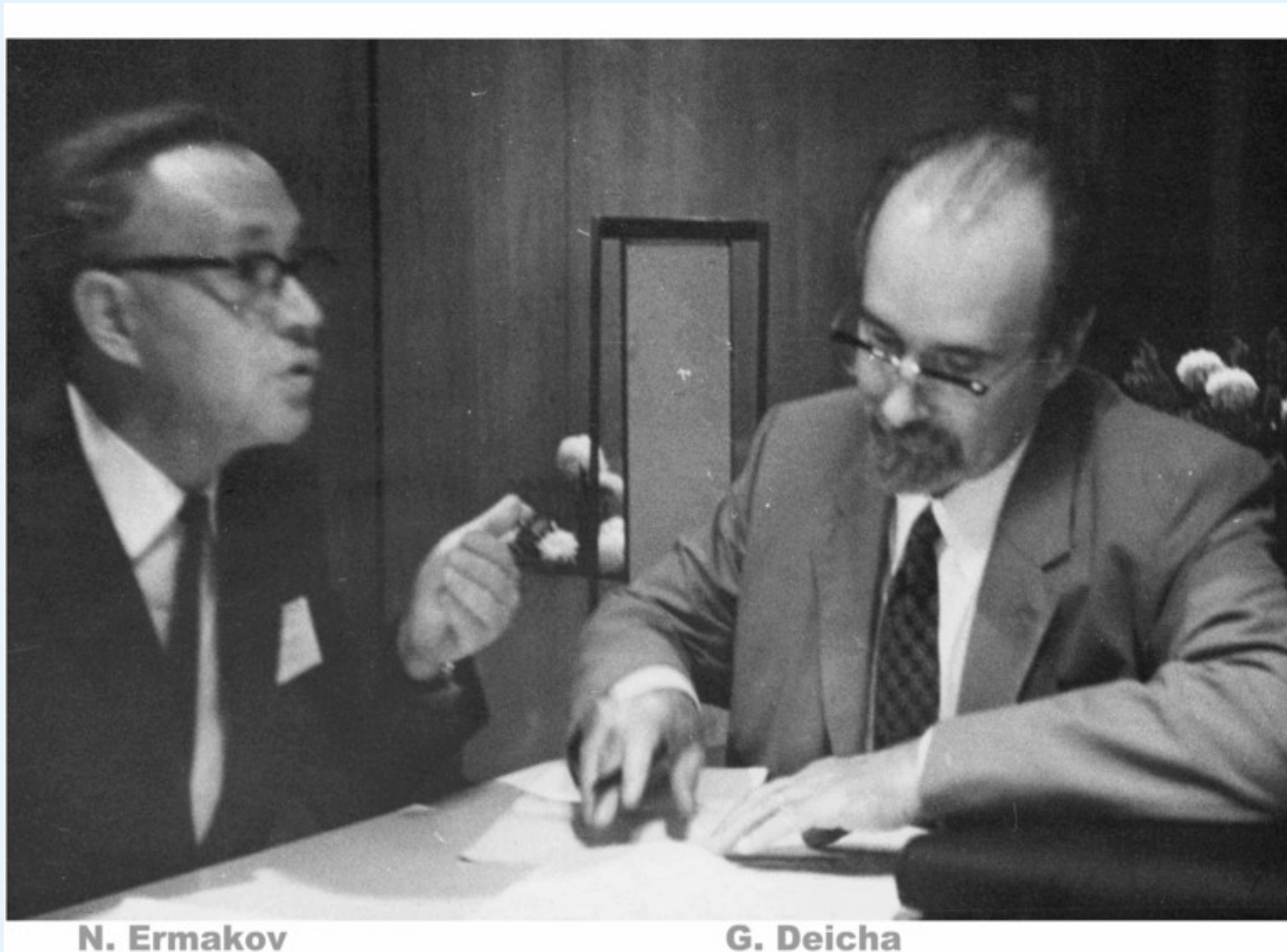
*L'accord des esprits...  
surmonte les frontières*



At the same time in other continents researches on inclusions were initiated independently of each other.

Beginning at the International Geological Congress in Copenhagen (1960), Georges Deicha gathered them and organised the coordination over decades despite of language and ideological differences .

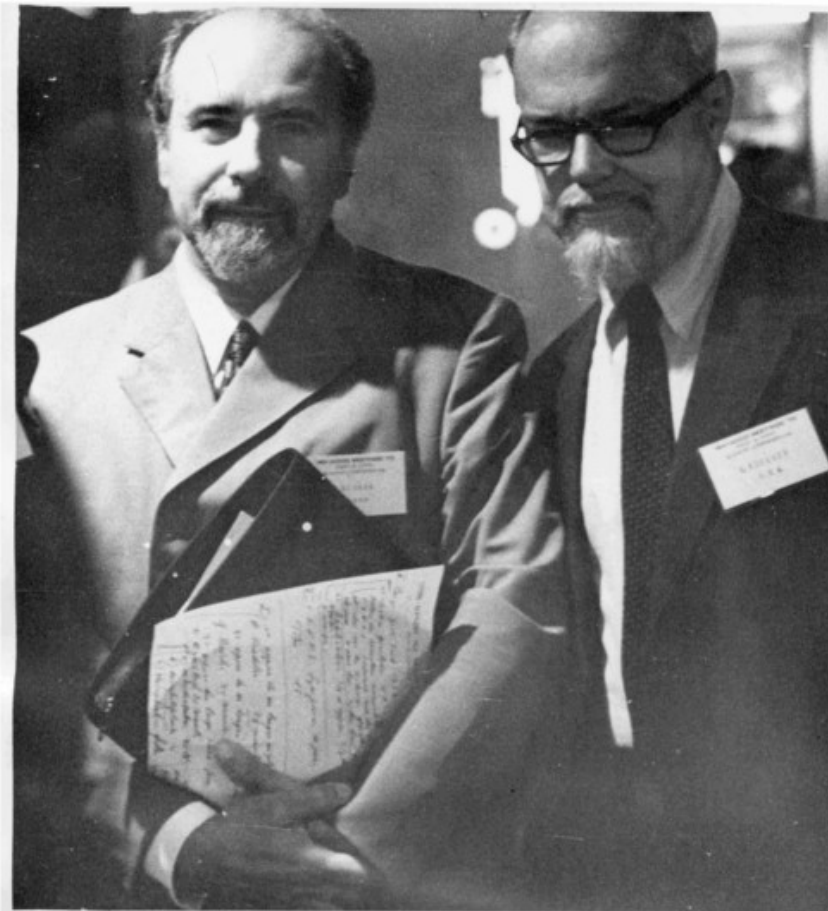
In the USSR the leading figure was  
Nikolaj P. Ermakov



**N. Ermakov**

**G. Deicha**

In the USA it was  
Edwin W. Roedder



G.Deicha

E.Roedder

Since 1970 the signification of fluid inclusions is accepted by the whole scientific community.  
Thanks to these pioneers



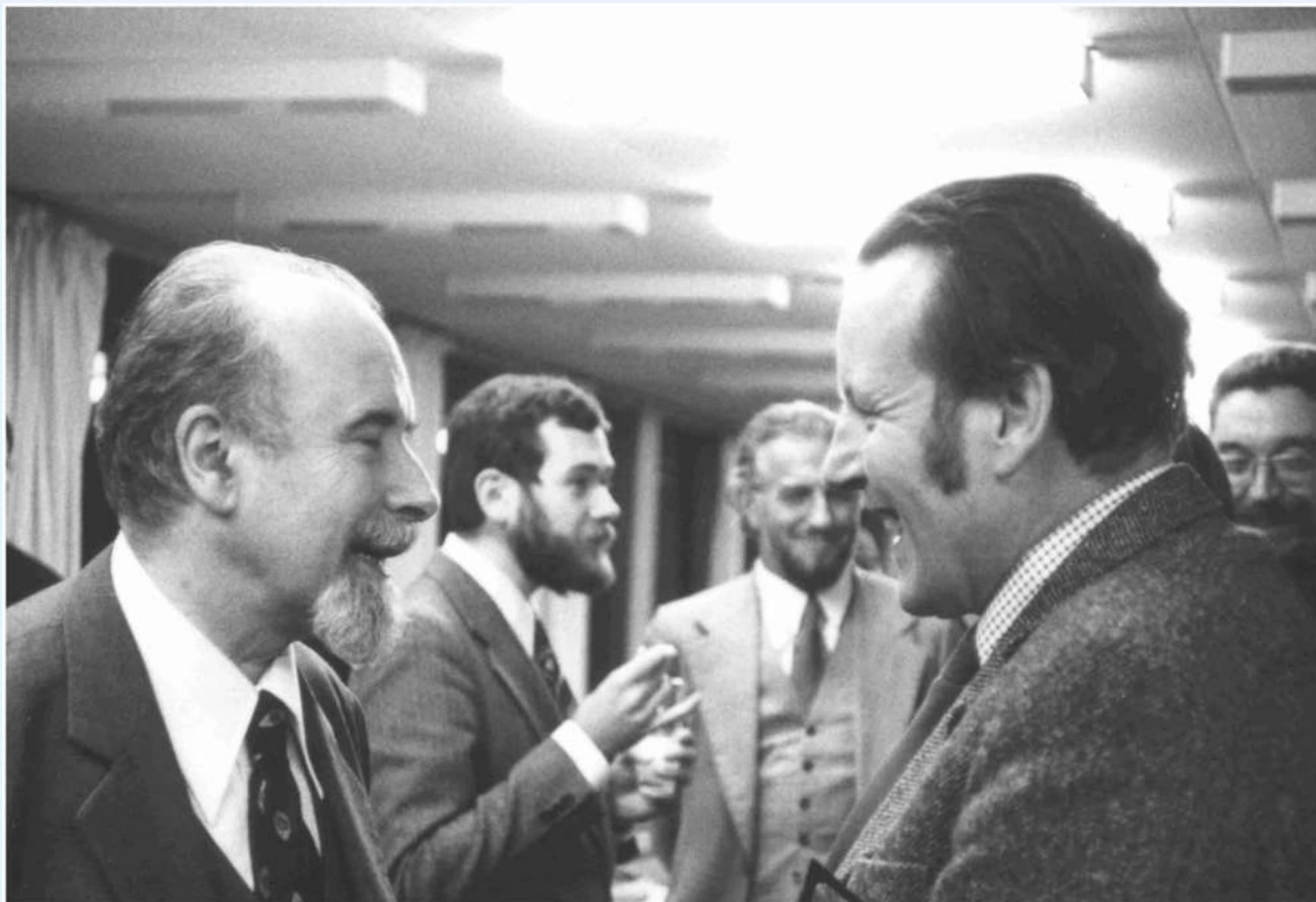
N. Ermakoff

G. Deicha

E. Roedder

Tokyo 1970





1975

Georges Deicha, Cyril Deicha,

Prof. Basset, Prof. Stalder, Prof. Boulanger

У 1960 р. у Копенгагені зустрілися троє провідних учених світу –

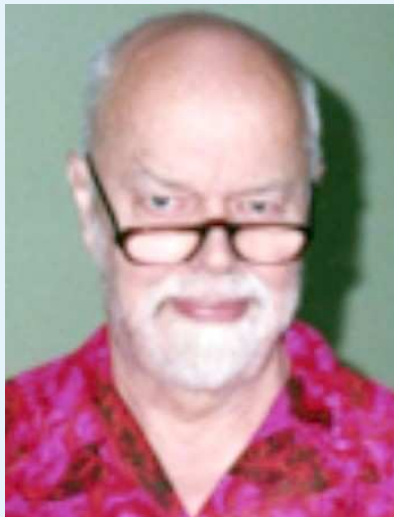
М. Єрмаков , Е. Рьоддер та Г. Дейша

“1960 in Copenhagen occurred a meeting of the world's three  
leading scientists –

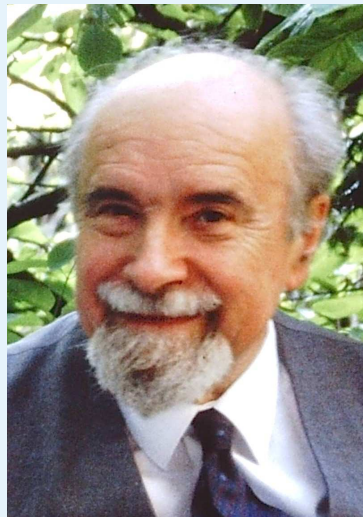
N.Ermakov, E.Roedder and G.Deicha“

(Kul'činska, Voznjak, Černîš 2014)

## Commission on Ore-Forming Fluids in Inclusions: COFFI



E. Roedder,  
(USA)  
Vice-Pres.

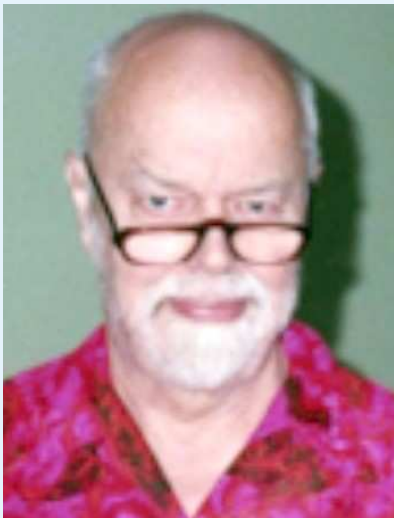


G. Deicha  
(France),  
Secretary



N. Ermakov  
(USSR)  
Chairman

Half a century later,  
Books were already devoted  
in America to Edwin Woods Roedder  
in Russia to Nikolaj Porfirjevic Ermakov



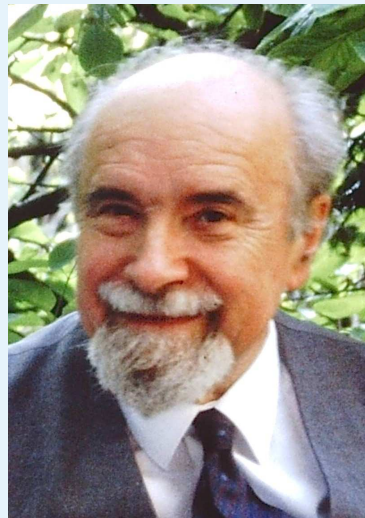
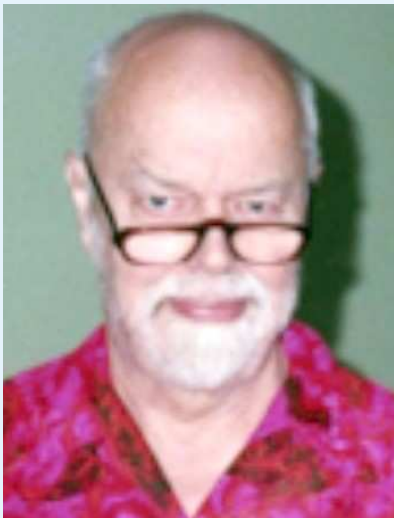
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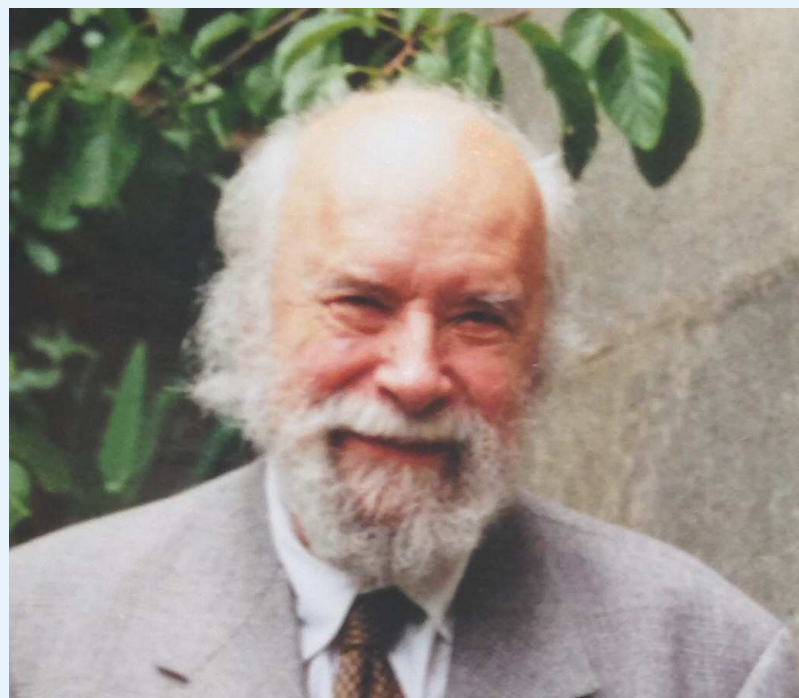


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It's now time for a French book  
devoted to Georges Deicha !





# CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

A publication devoted to Georges Deicha and the other european pioneers of fluid inclusions is planned

Your

photos,



documents,



texts



are welcome

**cd@nwf.li**

*Merci pour votre attention*

**cd @ nwf .li**