Dear fellow alumni,

As is usually the case in the Department, there is much going on and much to report to you.

I have just returned from Houston, where I met with a group of very committed Illinois Geology alumni organized by Jack Threet and Tricia Santogrossi. This group is in the process of raising an endowment to support a graduate fellowship in the Department. So far, the campaign has gone very well. If you live in the Texas/Louisiana area, you may have already heard from someone in the group by the time you receive this publication.

As part of the University-wide Campaign Illinois, the GeoThrust Committee is hoping to establish similar groups of Geology alumni in other parts of the country to help provide endowments for other objectives, such as scholarships, an undergraduate research fund and a library book fund. You will hear more about these later.

As described more in an article in this issue, Hilt Johnson is retiring at the end of this academic year. The Department will miss his wisdom and humanity very much. Hilt has been Associate Head for the past few years, and I will miss his advice and extraordinary organization of our educational program. He has played a major role in our success in the past few years.

Another story in this issue tells of Philip Sandberg’s retirement from the University. Philip has taken a position in the new College of International Studies at Radford University, Virginia, where he will be teaching some geology courses and working to establish the new international programs of that college. Philip has made major contributions to our teaching success, and much of the remarkable increase in enrollments that we have seen in the past several years has been thanks to his enthusiasm and talent for teaching.

We expect to be able to replace both Philip and Hilt over the next two to three years. We have not yet decided in what disciplines the new faculty will be working.

Enrollment continues to increase, with this semester’s total enrollment up about 20 percent from last semester. Employment for our majors and graduate students remains reasonably strong.

Sincerely,

R. James Kirkpatrick
Department Head
Alumni Achievement Award dinner lauds Simon

Chief Emeritus of the Illinois State Geological Survey Jack A. Simon, A.B. 41, M.S. 46, received the first Geology Alumni Achievement Award at a Nov. 18 reception and dinner in Urbana.

Longtime friend and fellow coal geologist Hal Gluskoter served as master of ceremonies.

The award, which will be presented annually, recognizes outstanding professional, academic or research achievement or outstanding service to the Department of Geology by an alumnus. A review committee of faculty and alumni select the recipient based on nominating letters.

Below: Simon accepts the award from GeoThrust Chair Haydn Murray, right.
Top Right: Simon
Center Right: Department Head Jim Kirkpatrick, left, and Simon
Bottom: Colleagues, friends, alumni celebrate the first presentation of the annual Geology Alumni Achievement Award.
Department bids farewell to Sandberg

It was a fond farewell Dec. 9 when those in the Geology Department feted Professor Philip Sandberg upon his retirement after 30 years at the University of Illinois. The celebration took place at the House of Hunan restaurant in Champaign.

Sandberg is now involved in developing the curricula for the new College of International Studies at Radford University in Virginia.

Top Left: Sandberg and his wife, Susan Brown-Sandberg.
Bottom Left: Sandberg opening gifts.
Top Right: Department Head Jim Kirkpatrick, right, presents a plaque to Sandberg.
Center Right: Friends and colleagues gather at an area restaurant to say goodbye.
Bottom Right: Sandberg received several departing gifts with the assistance of his doctoral student Fred Stawera, right.
New scholarships available for field camp

Five thousand dollars in scholarships from the GeoThrust Committee will be made available to undergraduate students in the Department for the Wasatch-Uinta Geology Field Camp in Park City, Utah.

The Undergraduate Study Committee will award the scholarships this spring based on a combination of need and merit.

Faculty members, students receive grants and awards

Professor Wang-Ping Chen received a National Science Foundation grant for “Waveform Analysis of Short-Period and Broad-Band Seismic Data for Upper Mantle Structure Along the Northwestern Pacific.” It is a collaborative project with Purdue University.

Elizabeth Paredes was a recipient of the American Geological Institute’s Minority Geoscience Scholarship (ACI-MPP) for the 1994-95 academic year. Students so honored are minority geoscience majors who have a particular potential for success in the geoscience profession.

Teaching Assistant John Werner received the Departmental Teaching Award for the spring 1994 semester.
Giving something back for his world of Experience

By John Spizzirri

World War II and American involvement in North Africa escalates. Airmen stationed at Dale-Mabry Field in Tallahassee, Fla., are given the option to join those forces or enroll in Army Specialized Training programs. Aerial photographer Lester Clutter, B.S. 48, M.S. 51, opts for the additional schooling and is assigned to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

"I was all fun and games in a way because we were stationed in fraternity houses which had been turned over to the Army," says Clutter. "I might also add that from my viewpoint it was a disaster."

Well, not a total disaster. Despite the university's lack of preparedness to meet the educational needs of the soldiers — five books shared among classes upwards of 60 students — Clutter did meet a "beautiful redhead" named Ginger. After a semester and a half, he and two-thirds of his classmates dropped out and returned to regular military duties. But it was not the last he would see of UIUC, or of Ginger.

Clutter eventually flew 31 B-17 missions over Germany and Northern Europe as an aerial photographer/gunner assigned to the 94th Bomb Group, 8th Air Force, members of which he still keeps in contact.

He recalls those days with fondness as he does the many friends and colleagues he's made on his journey through life and the world as a geologist. Formally retired now, he remains active as a senior consulting geologist for the international engineering company Joshi Technologies out of his home in Tulsa, Okla. The 71-year-old pursues numerous "retirement activities" with the vigor and vitality of a youth, keeping busy with his church, his geology, the university and his health — and not necessarily in that order.

If he's not out walking or running or pursuing his interest in Sherlock Holmes as a bona fide member of the Afghanistan Perceivers, he draws upon his powers of memory to recollect his days at UIUC and a long career that has served as an extension of that education. His mental capabilities are as fit as

Lester and Ginger Clutter in Montana for a Montana Geological Society field trip.
his physical ones — there are no gaps in his memory and he certainly doesn’t lack for stories.

As the war drew to a close, Clutter returned to the Midwest, where he waited out the remaining days of his military service at Chanute Air Force Base in Rantoul. He returned to civilian life as a photographer, the profession he’d begun after graduating high school in his home town of Cleveland. Ginger quickly re-entered the picture and the couple got hitched in June of 1945. She was working on her bachelor’s degree in foreign languages at UIUC and suggested Clutter further his own, somewhat limited, college education.

He found himself back at UIUC, with expectations of applying his photography skills to the field of advertisement. Because the curriculum required he take a science course, the former airman landed in the geology class of Frank DeWolf. “I was very fortunate to have Dr. DeWolf,” notes Clutter. “He presented this class in such a fashion that it was absolutely beautiful. I thought it was the greatest stuff.”

So great, in fact, that he signed up for another geology course the following semester. The enjoyment he’d garnered from the first class wasn’t a fluke, and aspiring advertising man Lester Clutter was now a geology major.

He received his BS in 1948, at a time when jobs in geology were scarce and few in his graduating class actually got jobs in the field, he recalls. He and Ginger were living in what was then known as Illini Village, a series of temporary housing units just east of Mt. Hope Cemetery. Ginger had returned to school to earn a master’s in foreign languages and the couple just had their first daughter.

Clutter credits his wife for securing his first job. While he was putting around the golf course, Ginger received a call from Professor George White, then head of the geology department. “He told her about an opening with the Illinois State Geological Survey, did she think I might be interested. She said, ‘Absolutely, he will be,’ and so she signed me on.”

He began his geology career as an oil well scout, reporting on well activity in the northern counties of Illinois. He kept that position for three years while working part-time on his master’s degree — tuition, compliments of the Survey. Once a week he checked in at a scout meeting in Fairfield, where he often sat next to another scout who represented Gulf Oil. After nearly three years, Clutter began quietly looking for another job, and his friend from Gulf Oil obliged. Gulf called him three months before he graduated and offered him a job as a scout. Clutter accepted with the stipulation that he finish school first.

of that year, he was transferred to Tulsa and Gulf’s sedimentation laboratory. He studied the subsurface structure of the Denver-Julesberg Basin, interpreting its lithology and using that information to help determine potential areas for drilling.

After his first son was born, the Clutters moved again to Billings, Mont. Ginger became pregnant with their third child, and Clutter, who was often away from the family, decided to find a position that would keep him closer to home. He joined the Sun Research Group as a subsurface geologist conducting carbonate studies of the Williston Basin of North Dakota from

"I’ve just been a lucky son of a gun all my life, I guess, but they put me on the payroll right there and then.”

Clutter received his master’s degree in 1951 and began a three year training program with Gulf. The family moved west, where he worked as a surface geologist, mapping the rocky elevations of southwestern Colorado. In December behind a desk.

But four years of desk work left him with the itch to move. After a three-year stint in the field with the Hunt Oil Company, he was, he says, bitten by the 40-year bug. And through the urgings of some friends to go international, Clutter signed on with the American Overseas Petroleum Company, landing in Tripoli, Libya, on Jan. 1, 1965. Having
sold the house and car, Ginger followed six months later with 18 pieces of luggage and four children in tow.

Clutter remembers it as a very exciting time, both for his family and his career as a geologist. Oil production was 10 times greater than what he’d seen at Williston and the geology was an amalgam of carbonates and sediments, sandstones, quartzites, dolomites and chert. The kids received excellent educations there and as political situations began to intensify in the Middle East, the younger children were sent to schools in Lebanon, Spain and the United States.

Just as the Clutters had traveled around America, even if somewhat involuntarily, Libya served as a base for traveling through the Middle East and Europe. And Ginger, not one to sit idle, was not afraid to take off on her own, says Clutter with pride. “My wife bravely drove through the desert with other ladies to places no woman had ever been to before.”

Clutter spent part of his time training Libyans in the business of oil geology in a country that had only seen the profitability of its liquid gold mines in the late ’50s. When Muammar al-Qaddafi became head of state in 1969, he was quick to realize the wealth and power that the oil-rich fields of Libya provided and made his own plans for future oil production. Foreign oil companies began to close down, and American Overseas was no exception. The company turned production over to the Libyans in April 1974.

After nine and a half years in the Middle East, Clutter was on the move again. After turning down a position in Indonesia, American Overseas co-owner, Texaco, offered him a job as chief development geologist in London, England.

“I was rather proud of one fact and that was the fellow who took over our company when we left was one of the guys I had trained and worked with. At least I knew that we had a guy who was a sincere geologist and wasn’t politically minded. He just happened to be stuck in that situation.”

Clutter’s time in England often mirrored that spent in Libya. While he was busy training young geologists, Ginger was learning the history and motorways of London. The couple traveled by bus every weekend to some new destination, much to the consternation of their British friends who’d never even heard of many of the places, boasts Clutter.

He worked on the discovery of the Tartan Field, an offshore oil site near the coast of Scotland, and spent three months working in that country, engaging his love for long walks and getting to know the local pubs along the way.

Again, he found himself too far from his children who were, by the mid ’70s, all back in the States. In 1979, Natural Gas in 1985. Clutter remained on board as a senior geologist and chief log analyst, attributing his rudimentary knowledge of log analysis to former UIUC Professor Jack Hough.

When Consolidated decided to move to New Orleans, Clutter took early retirement. Shortly thereafter, he was asked to stay on as a full-time consultant, a position he held for another nine and a half months.

Asked if the luck he’s had in maintaining steady work can be attributed to his abilities as a geologist or to pure luck, he says, “I’d like to believe it’s a combination of both. I know I’ve been fortunate, I’ve never been unemployed from the time I was a teenager until I took actual retirement in 1987.”

Today, he’s an active member of the Tulsa Rotary Club and the United Methodist Men’s Group. He and Ginger still travel, tying together pleasure with humanitarian concerns such as the construction of a septic tank for a church-affiliated building in the mountains of Guatemala and a pastor’s residence in Costa Rica.

The Clutters have been regular contributors to the University over the last several years, particularly to the areas of geology, geography and foreign languages. Due in part to this generosity, they were first invited to the president’s annual fund-raiser at UIUC in 1988. The following year, he began to attend the GeoThrust Committee meetings as part of the Department’s fund-raising efforts. Through his urgings and cooperation, the Department held a meeting for Tulsa geology alums this past April.

“Hopefully we’ll be able to continue this sort of thing and maybe get to the point where everything that comes from this area be designated for one special project,” says Clutter.

“Every individual should try and give something back to people. I do that through my church, and also through our Department because I’ve been very fortunate. If it hadn’t been for George White and me getting that job out at the Survey, who knows what would have happened to me.”
Johnson decides it’s time for a ‘permanent sabbatical’

It’s something he’s been thinking about for a number of years, and he still hasn’t made many specific plans other than he expects to eventually relocate. But at the end of the summer, Professor and Associate Head W. Hilton Johnson, M.S. 61, Ph.D. 62, will retire.

He’s been in the Department continuously for some time—first as a student, beginning in the fall of 1958, and then as a member of the faculty in 1962. He’d only planned on teaching for two or three years after receiving his Ph.D. and then moving on.

“So 33 years later, I decided it was time,” he said and laughed.

It was while he was an undergraduate at Earlham College in Richmond, Ind., that Johnson met then-Division Head George White on a field trip and was eventually recruited to come to the U. of I. Johnson served two years in the Army first. But he chose the U. of I., among several schools he considered, in order to study glacial geology and Quaternary geology.

“The Department at that time had a large graduate student population—larger than we have now and probably during most times here,” he said. “I had good experiences as a teaching assistant. When I had the opportunity to stay, it was mainly to teach some of the 100-level courses, particularly a course called ‘Agricultural Geology.’ It was that course that created the opportunity.”

Since then, Johnson has had a variety of responsibilities in the Department—putting a different emphasis on what he does—that’s made 33 years at Urbana more interesting and challenging. For example, he became involved in field camp immediately after he began teaching and has been active with it off and on ever since. He’s also played a key role in the Department administration at various times over the years as Educational Coordinator and Associate Head.

Yet no matter what the job, Johnson has maintained common ground in his philosophy that is centered around the students.

“Well, I came from a liberal arts college,” he explained, “and I think I was influenced as a teaching assistant by Fred Cropp and Mike Wahl, who were teaching some of the 100-level courses at that time. They proved to be a winning combination for Johnson. What he enjoys most about teaching is opening students’ eyes to the Earth and

Johnson plans to work on some research projects that have been put on hold.
the importance of understanding and appreciating it. "It seems to me everyone ought to have a course in geology," he said, "You can’t get away from it."

"It’s bothersome and it’s disappointing when, at the end of the semester, it’s clear that you haven’t reached some students. But by and large, you take the joy from those who do respond. I’ve had some very good classes in the last few years. I don’t know whether I’m getting softer or they’re getting better," he laughed. "They seem to be doing well, so I’ve been pretty pleased."

Field camp has always been a fun course for Johnson to teach, he said, because "that’s where the geology is." Before the current cooperative Wasatch-Unita Geology Field Camp in Park City, Utah, U. of I. students went to Sheridan, Wyo. The memories of times spent with colleagues and students become special after living and working with them during intense 18-hour days every day for six to eight weeks. Saturday nights at the Sheridan Inn became classic.

"After an intense week, it was a time to relax and have some fun," Johnson said. "From the student side, I’m sure many of them will remember Crazy Woman Canyon—that was our first exercise every year and the parks trip to western Wyoming.

"For many students, (field camp) is often the high point of their undergraduate career. It’s a time when they really begin to think, ‘Hey, I’m a geologist.’ They go out and do geology, so it’s a very important part of their growth."

Johnson’s work as an administrator in the Department has also been to help that growth process along. Throughout a good portion of the 1970s, he was the Educational Coordinator, which involved the instructional part of the Department. And then in the 1990s, he’s been Associate Head and was Acting Head during the 1993-94 academic year. Much of his responsibilities have centered around the teaching assistants and scheduling classes and rooms in light of recent space problems brought on by several remodeling projects. "It’s not so much dealing with students in classes," he said, "but seeing that the whole operation moves as smoothly as possible without too many bumps along the way."

Despite all of his experience juggling these roles over the years, the current year has actually seemed as busy or busier than any. He anticipated the spring 1995 semester as having the largest enrollment ever. Even after adding eight labs and discussion sections since advanced enrollment, essentially every course was filled to capacity.

"I think the Department hopes to grow a little bit," Johnson said. "Obviously, we’re teaching more. One of the reasons several years ago I decided to retire is I feel there’s a need for new blood in the Department. I think it would be beneficial to have some young faculty come in. Hopefully, this will make it possible. But it’s still going to be tight. Actually, when I decided to retire, it was before all of this downsizing and departmental review."

"I’m sure there’ll be days when I’ll question what I’m doing," he added. "But in the long run, I think it’ll be good for the Department."

One of the things Johnson hopes to do in his retirement is get to some of the unfinished writing and research that has taken a back seat to teaching and administrative duties. He is currently working with a colleague at the Illinois Geological Survey on evaluating the origin of a lot of the state’s subglacial tills. Working from the recent idea that a lot of activity takes place beneath the ice rather than in the ice, much of the sediment may be a result of pervasive deformation below the glacier. Through the sediment record, they are trying to determine the most appropriate origin. Johnson also is interested in writing more about relict permafrost features that formed just after glaciation.

"There are too many other unfinished projects that I may or may not work on," he said and then laughed. "I don’t know. I’ve got enough to keep me busy. I know that."

"I suppose one of my limitations is that I can only do so many things at once. My priorities for the last few years have been teaching and administration, and some of the research has been left hanging. I’ve often used sabbaticals to write. So I’m sort of going on a permanent sabbatical—that’s how I think of it (retirement) in one respect."

Johnson expects he will eventually miss the classroom and the student interaction. But for now, he’s looking forward to the freedom of the next year or two for he and his wife, Joyce, to do some traveling. Depending on where they are, he is considering doing some part-time teaching or volunteer work. One of the courses he’s taught in the Department for the last three years, "Geology of the National Parks and Monuments," is well-suited to a variety of locations and audiences.

"I know I’ll have to find things to keep me busy," he said, "because that’s all I’ve ever done."

The question now is where the couple will relocate. Oldest son Eric is in California, and the youngest, Scott, is in Seattle. But their daughter and only grandchild (two girls) live in Cincinnati, Ohio. Johnson thinks they will probably go west—an area they both like very much.

"That’s our problem. We have our eye on too many areas. From week to week, it’s a different state."

But he won’t sever those close-knit relationships that have been so important to him throughout his career. He’ll continue to meet with his former students and colleagues at alumni functions and conferences regardless of where he and his wife end up.

"So until that happens," he said and smiled, "I’ll be around."
The fun is in the details

Neatness counts with graduate student Wendy Gill. Whether it's a 6,000-piece puzzle or the structure of clay minerals, she likes the way certain things fit together. That's one of the reasons why her research is focused on clays and organic chemistry.

"I like it when things work," she said. "I liked the way the material in introductory and even some upper-level science courses pull together neatly. Then you start doing research and discover that the scientific models are not as simple as they appeared. But that just made science more interesting."

While growing up in a suburb of Albany, N.Y., she always enjoyed math and science. So when she enrolled at Colgate University, she pursued a major in geology and a minor in chemistry. She originally was interested in marine geology. Her studies in that field included an exciting six-week semester-at-sea course offered at Wood's Hole Oceanographic Institute. Seventeen students navigated the 135-foot brigantine, handled the sails and collected data for various research projects. Students collected sediment samples from the banks of a reef and measured oxygen, nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations in the water.

"That was my best semester," Gill said. "It was a different type of learning because it was not just lectures and book-learning. I learned more that semester than in any other semester."

When it came time to choose a graduate program, she had a choice between Hawaii and Illinois. The reason Illinois beat the exotic rival was because Gill wanted to find a program where she could combine her interest in clay mineralogy and organic chemistry. She had heard of Professor Steve Altaner's research in clay mineralogy. However, Gill's background in organic chemistry caught the attention of Department Head Jim Kirkpatrick, who uses Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, a technique that is

Gill enjoyed the hands-on education of a semester-at-sea program.
commonly used in organic chemistry. When Kirkpatrick offered Gill a research assistantship, she thought it was a perfect opportunity to combine her two fields of interest.

"I thought that sounded like the perfect thing," she said. "It just seemed like a natural step, so I left Hawaii behind."

Gill's master's research involves studying the interaction of organic molecules with clay minerals. Initially, she used 13 C NMR spectroscopy to study the interaction of ethylene glycol and benzene in the clay mineral hectorite. Since the results were not very interesting, she began using 2 H NMR spectroscopy to study the dynamics and orientation of benzene molecules in hectorite. Gill found that the benzene molecules stand upright between the clay layers. Furthermore, she determined the relative speeds of different molecular motions from the spectral changes as she varied the temperature.

"Clays are used as liners for landfills," she said, "and so it is necessary to study the interaction of clays with organic molecules. Deuterium NMR spectroscopy is one technique that can be used to study this interaction. I started looking at benzene because its symmetry makes it a relatively simple molecule."

That's where Gill decided to stop her research, but she can easily see the possibility of another student continuing her work. "The next step in the research would be to introduce organic cations to the system because they help the clays better contain the organic molecules," she said.

Although it took some time for Gill to be comfortable with the decision, her current plans do not include a Ph.D. in geology. "Instead," she said, "I tentatively plan to either get two master's degrees, one in science and the other in the teaching of earth science."

"Teaching was always a possibility," she said of her decision.

When she wrote her resume as a senior at Colgate, she indicated her career objective of teaching at the secondary level, "but a professor who read my resume crossed it out and wrote, 'post-secondary education!'"

"I guess I felt that if I became a high school teacher, I would be selling myself short. I thought I had to teach at the college level to have a stimulating career, but now I realize that can happen at the high school level as well. In fact, it can be even more rewarding to reach students at an earlier stage when they are still receptive to new ideas."

"It took me a long time to admit I didn't want to pursue a Ph.D. Before I changed my career plan, I had to prove to myself that it was a matter of discovering my real interests, rather than just quitting. I waited until after I presented my work at the American Geophysical Union conference to tell my adviser."

In the three years she has been at Illinois, Gill has been a teaching assistant for courses in mineralogy, petrology and introductory geology.

"I especially enjoy teaching at the introductory level because I see the students piecing together parts of a big picture. I also prefer interacting with people to working with instruments. I specifically asked to teach Geology 100 because I wanted to work with students who may have never studied geology before. It's good practice for high school."

Having taught at the college level, Gill believes she will have high expectations for her high school students.

"I've learned a great deal from conducting my research and writing my thesis," she said, "and I want to incorporate certain ideas in my high school lessons. I want students to be able to distinguish the facts and assumptions, and logically present and test their own hypotheses. I want them to be confident in their own ability to study some phenomenon and report their findings."

Choosing Illinois over Hawaii has never been cause for regret for Gill because, not only does she enjoy the research and teaching, she also met her fiancé, Rich Czerwinski, a doctoral candidate in electrical engineering. The couple are planning a June wedding. So in the next couple of years, Gill's goals and plans are expected to come together quite neatly.
OBITUARIES

Charles E. Greenwood, B.S. 49, of Houston, Texas, died March 20, 1994, at the age of 70. He had been employed by several petroleum companies during his career and was an oil consultant. He was a navigator and first lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. He received the Distinguished Flying Cross. Greenwood is survived by his wife, Mary, and several nieces, nephews and cousins.

Charles R. Dellenback, B.S. 52, M.S. 53, of Midland, Texas, died Oct. 26, 1993, at the age of 63. The U.S. Army veteran worked for Exxon and retired in August 1986 after serving as division geologic manager. Survivors include his wife, Priscilla, three children, one brother, one sister, four granddaughters and three nieces.

Ronald A. Younker, B.S. 57, of Olney, Ill., died July 25, 1994, at the age of 64. He was employed by Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America for 25 years. In 1987, he was semi-retired and worked as a geologic consultant. He is survived by his wife, Joan, three daughters, five grandchildren, a sister and a brother.

C.S. Ho, a coal geologist who worked with Harold Wanless, died in 1991. He returned to Taiwan to a distinguished career in coal geology, as well as wrote the definitive geology of Taiwan. This report came to Professor Emeritus Ralph Langenheim, who encountered Ho in Taiwan in 1981 while working with the Central Geological Survey of the Republic of China.

Ellen Eades, of Gainesville, Fla., and wife of former faculty member Jim Eades, Ph.D. 62, died Dec. 1, 1994, after a prolonged illness.

FACULTY/STAFF

Emeritus Professor George D. Klein was appointed in September to the New Jersey Beach Erosion Commission by Gov. Christine Todd Whitman. Klein retired from the Department in 1993.

Museum of Natural History Research Assistant Steve Sroka and his wife, Diane, welcomed the birth of their son, Jason William, on Dec. 15, 1994. He weighed 8 pounds, 5 ounces and was 21 25/32 inches long. Jason has a sister, Pamela, who is almost 6.

Research Associate Corey Steffen and his wife, Beth, had a baby. Tami Patricia was born Oct. 2, 1994, at 5 a.m. She weighed 7 pounds, 1 ounce and joins big sister Tiffany at home.

John Carter, former curator of the Paleontology Collections in the Department, recently completed a section of the Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology and has been asked to complete a section begun by Jess Johnson, a paleontologist who died last summer.

Former faculty member Don Deere remembers enjoying life in the Department during the late '60s and early '70s.

A staff member in the late '50s and early '60s, Frank Rhodes will retire as president of Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y., at the end of this academic year and reportedly will return to teaching in Cornell's geology department. He also was appointed chairman of the National Science Board, the governing body of the National Science Foundation.

Hans Peter Laubscher, a visiting professor from 1963-64, is currently trying to make sense of the Jura via computer-assisted construction of balanced sections. He enjoys an active retirement.

THIRTIES

W.M. "Bill" Decker, B.S. 39, and his
wife, Wanda, celebrated their 52nd anniversary with a Caribbean cruise in December. They plan to attend the March AAPG meeting in Houston and a September reunion in San Diego, Calif., of Decker’s Navy patrol squadron VP-23. The World War II veteran worked for Cities Service Oil Co. after the war and retired in 1978. Then he became vice president of exploration at Jet Oil Co. in Tulsa, Okla., until retiring again in 1986.

FORTIES

Marvin P. Meyer, B.S. 41, M.S. 46, and his wife, Mary Belle, recently bought a condo in Jackson, Miss., where they go on the weekends from their home in Vicksburg to visit their children and dance at clubs to which the couple belong. They enjoy taking cruises, playing bridge and ballroom dancing. Meyer recalled his days on campus working for Professor Wanless, washing dishes at the Morris’ Cafe and teaching dancing at Thelma Lea Rose’s studio and on the top floor of the Illini Union.

Morris W. Leighton, B.S. 47, chief emeritus of the Illinois State Geological Survey, was the 1994 recipient of the John T. Galey Public Service Memorial Award from the American Institute of Professional Geologists. He also received a Gaylord Donnelly-Nature of Illinois Foundation Award in recognition of significant science and conservation efforts in Illinois.

FIFTIES


William L. McKenzie, B.S. 50, is a self-employed, licensed geologist in Florida and is a petroleum consultant. He lives in Winter Haven, Fl.

Karl Goodall, A.B. 50, is semi-retired and enjoys spending time on his farm-ranch in Oklahoma City, Okla.

Professor of Economic Geology Lawrence T. Larson, B.S. 57, plans to retire from the University of Nevada after the 1995-96 academic year.

“Anyone who has worked as a department chair for X years has to view stepping ‘down’ as a promotion,” he writes. In 1993, he returned from his second sabbatical in Turkey.

SIXTIES

On July 1, 1993, M.E. “Pal” Bickford, M.S. 58, Ph.D. 60, resigned as department chairman and Jesse Page Heroy Professor of Geology at Syracuse University to become a geology professor for 50 percent time. During 1993-94 he was on research leave and plans to retire in August 1997 when he is 65, but will be appointed research professor. Bickford has two active NSF-funded research projects: a study of the distribution of Archean lower crust—beneath deformed Early Proterozoic orogenic rocks by isotopic methods—implications for the closure mechanisms in the Early Proterozoic Trans-Hudson Orogen in northern Saskatchewan, Canada; and a study of the details of tectonic history and deformation in the Grenvillian (ca. 1,250 million-1,100 million years ago) rocks of far west Texas by precise U-Pb age determinations.

Cotter Tharin, M.S. 58, Ph.D. 60, offers the excursion “Geology of the West Indies” on a chartered 49-foot sloop manned by his class of eight students.

Duane M. Moore, M.S. 61, Ph.D. 63, was promoted to senior clay mineralologist at the Illinois State Geological Survey. Since 1987 he has been a clay mineralologist in the Energy and Mineral Resources Group at the Survey. Last year he was invited to give a five-day short course in Indonesia on the effect of clay minerals in hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation.

Peter Ealey, M.S. 66, Ph.D. 69, is retired in Cornwall and doing “a bit of this and that.” He recently had been on a job in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. He is also a volunteer in the Museum of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall.

SEVENTIES

William J. Byrd, M.S. 70, of Lincoln, Neb., is an adjunct professor at the University of Nebraska and is a consultant in Williston Basin petroleum geology and Nebraska environmental geology.

Harold Wilber, B.S. 71, M.S. 73 (LAS), teaches part time at Lincoln Land Community College in addition to his full-time position in the Springfield, Ill., schools.

Tom Chamberlin, M.S. 71, Ph.D. 75, was named chair of the Department of Physics and Earth Science at the University of Indianapolis.

Associate Professor Sue (Mahburg) Kay, B.S. 69, M.S. 72, reported how she taught her classes on Tuesday and Thursday at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y., and gave a paper at the Seattle, Wash., GSA meeting on the Wednesday in between.

Keros Cartwright, Ph.D. 73, principal geologist and head of the Hydrogeology Research Laboratory at the Illinois State Geological Survey, received a Groundwater Science Award last spring from the Illinois Groundwater Association for his lifetime commitment to research in groundwater science.

Craig B. Smith, B.S. 74, is the head of the Hugh Altsopp Laboratory at BPI Geophysics, Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, South Africa. He works on Kimberlite and diamonds in particular and is trying to keep the research lab "solvent in the face of major funding shortages through a time of extreme political change." He and his wife's two sons "will soon likely require local area network installation in home—at least if the parents are to have any access at all to the computing facilities."

Bill Rice, M.S. 74, is the project supervisor on a Soil and Water Conservation Project in Kingsford, Mich.

Patricia Santogrossi, B.S. 74, M.S. 77, is coordinator of the Structural-Stratigraphic Framework Group, Gulf of Mexico, for Marathon Oil Co. She was program committee member and regional setting Gulf of Mexico chair for the GCSSEPM Research Conference on Turbidites in December. She is also a member of the AAPG Research Committee and the SEPM Membership Committee. Santogrossi is founder of Women Moving Up, a Houston-based program for women that bridges the gap between functional and practical literacy, teaches life skills and encourages self-esteem.

Jack Sharp, M.S. 74, Ph.D. 74, is the Chevron Centennial Professor of Geology at the University of Texas-Austin. In 1994 he was on faculty research leave in Adelaide, Australia, where he was affiliated with CSIRO. His wife, Carol, obtained a Ph.D. in education and has returned to teaching after 20 years. Oldest daughter Katie attends the College of Wooster, where she has taken two geology courses so far.

John C. Steinmetz, B.S. 69, M.S. 75, is director of the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology and state geologist in Butte, Mont. He previously was advanced senior geologist at Marathon Oil Co. in Houston, Texas.

Navy Cmdr. Martin P. Kauchak, A.B. 76, recently graduated from the Naval War College and was named the President's Honor graduate. He joined the Navy in September 1976.

Linda Telfeson, M.S. 79, survived another 20 percent downsizing last summer at Amoco Production Co. in Houston. She is now in the Egypt Exploration Group and hopes to see the pyramids.

Don H. Neeley, B.S. 80, is senior geologist at UEC Environmental Systems, Inc., in Cary, Ind., where he oversees field work, mapping, report writing and reviewing, is the customer and contractor liaison and office manager. "Rusty and I are doing well among the dunes of the National Lakeshore," he writes. "It's pretty good cross-country skiing for this area. Owen is 2 years old now and talking up a storm. His favorite films are The Land Before Time and Sword in the Stone."

David Rich, M.S. 77, Ph.D. 80, is director of database management services for Grant Environmental in Englewood, Colo. His job is to build a department to sell Earth science data management products and services. He continues in his position as president of Geotech Computer Systems.

Karen Houck, B.S. 80 (Education), B.S. 80 (LAS), was invited to give a talk in the fall of 1993 at the AAPG meeting in Denver, Colo. She teaches sedimentology and stratigraphy at the University of Colorado.

Leslie R. Schenzek, B.S. 82, is a four-year environmental litigation associate in the San Francisco office of the Seattle-based law firm of Lane Powell Spears Lubesky. She specializes in litigation of environmental claims and toxic torts. She and her husband, Tao Hong Joo, have two children, Hannah and Nathan, and reports that the family is happy with their new California lifestyle. "After three years at home with the kids," she writes, "I'm readjusting to the hectic pace of litigation and commuting. I still don't like the earthquakes, but the kids think they're great."

Bill Dawson, B.S. 74, Ph.D. 84, successfully weathered some recent "downsizing" at the Texaco Research Laboratory in Houston.

Ibrahim Diaby, M.S. 81, Ph.D. 84, is the director of the Mines and Geology Survey in Cote d'Ivoire on the Ivory Coast. He reports that the mineral development campaign is bringing more and more exploration companies to the Ivory Coast.

Karen Fryer, M.S. 82, Ph.D. 86, was promoted to associate professor or geology geography at Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware, Ohio.
Illinois State Geological Survey scientist Keith Hackley, M.S. 84, directed one of a number of summer research expeditions for high school students last year, sponsored by Johns Hopkins University's Center for Talented Youth. The project involved analyzing the long-term effects of urbanization on the biodiversity of adjacent wetlands near Crystal Lake, Ill.

Donald Von Bergen, M.S. 85, Ph.D. 88, is an physics and Earth science instructor at Salina South High School in Salina, Kan. He also teaches physical geology at Kansas State University-Salina, is developing an equipment-intensive, hands-on physics course called "Principles of Technology" at the high school and recently reviewed "Carbonate Sequence Stratigraphy" AAPG Memoir 57 for NAGT Journal of Geological Education. He enjoys rural life and learning about horses and farming.

Julie L. Walther, B.S. 82 (Education), M.S. 86 (UIC), taught "Historical Geology" and "Rocks and Minerals" at Harper Community College in Palatine, Ill., and also is completing a share of an integrated science textbook for ninth graders. The book is scheduled to be prifited this summer.

Mark E. Fischer, B.S. 87, is a research geologist for Exxon Production Research Co. in Houston, where he characterizes and assesses the role of fault-dependent closure in hydrocarbon traps. He received a Ph.D. last May from Penn State and welcomed the birth of his second daughter, Kiah Amara, on Feb. 22, 1994. He expects to have some of his research published in Geology, Tectonophysics and the Journal of Glaciology.

NINETIES

Richard D. Kendrick, B.S. 90, of Maitoone received a master's degree in geology from Utah State University in Logan.

Andy Finley, B.S. 90, is a consultant in Casper, Wyo., who is currently on retainer with one client for 80 percent of his time.

Beth (Lind) Cahill, B.S. 83, M.S. 90, and her husband, Paul, welcomed the birth of their son, Mitchell Robert, on May 13, 1994. Their daughter, Diana, is now in kindergarten and "following in Mom's footsteps by collecting rocks and fossils, as well as insects, snake skins, pine cones and anything else of interest." She remains active in the Friends of Paleontology group, and Paul "is making a name for himself with Buckyballs, Buckytubes and flat panel displays." The family lives in Albuquerque, N.M.

Timothy H. Larson, Ph.D. 90, was promoted to geophysicist at the Illinois State Geological Survey. He works in the Groundwater Resources and Protection Section of the Groundwater and Environmental Geology Group.

Tom Corbet, Ph.D. 91, and his wife, Pam, welcomed the birth of their daughter, Andria Kathryn, on Dec. 13, 1994. She weighed 8 pounds, 7.5 ounces. The family lives in Albuquerque, N.M.

Jay Matthews, M.S. 88, Ph.D. 92, and his wife, Karen, welcomed the birth of their son, Nicholas Sandy Ernst Matthews. Dad's e-mail message: "At birth, 50 cm, 2860 kg (about 6 pounds, 4 ounces), slate blue eyes and hair so blond he looks like a cueball! He's really sweet and calm."
Please take a few moments to let us and your classmates know what you’ve been doing: promotions, publications, election to office, marriages, parenthood, moving, awards. We’d all like to hear from you!

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