Distinguished Alumni Awards for 2007 J. Lawford Anderson, Richard W. Hutchinson, Mark D. Myers

In recognition of your major contributions in deciphering the evolution of the earth's crust, extraordinary performance in teaching, and exemplary service to the academic community.

JAMES LAWFORD ANDERSON is one of those rare individuals who excels in research, teaching, and service—the holy trinity of academia. After graduating from Trinity University in 1970, Lawford came to Wisconsin, where he completed his M.S. in 1972 with Carl Bowser



J. Lawford Anderson

and his Ph.D. in 1975 with Gordon Medaris, Jr. His Ph.D. dissertation on the Wolf River granite batholith in Wisconsin led to the publication of two papers which became benchmarks for the investigation of granite petrogenesis and crystallization. From this initial research, emerged Lawford's careerlong interest in granite petrology and the role of granite in the evolution and construction of the Earth's crust. His research has focused on three broad areas: Early Proterozoic rapid growth of continental crust, mid-Proterozoic "anorogenic" granite magmatism (a continental-scale magmatic event, first recognized and documented by Lawford in 1983), and Mesozoic and Tertiary magmatism in the western U.S. (G.S.A. Memoir 174 on this topic was edited by Lawford in 1990). To date, Lawford has published 58 papers in prestigious journals, which have been widely influential in the field of granite petrology and in the interpretation of crustal evolution. In recognition

of this outstanding research, Lawford has been named a Fellow by the Geological Society of America and the Mineralogical Society of America.

Lawford joined the faculty at the University of Southern California in 1975, where he has had a truly illustrious teaching career at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. He is the recipient of over a dozen teaching awards, including the Professor of the Year Award from the Gamma Sigma Alpha National Honor Society in 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003, and 2006! Currently, Lawford is a Faculty Fellow with the Center for Excellence of Teaching, where he hosts a range of seminars and gives special lectures on teaching and learning in a research university. He has supervised over two dozen graduate students, and all eight of his Ph.D. students presently hold faculty positions.

Lawford was an especially active and innovative participant in administration at USC, having served as President of the Faculty Council of the College (1995-1996), President of the Faculty of the University and the Academic Senate (1997-1998; the highest elected faculty position in the university), Chairman of the Department of Earth Sciences (1998-2003), and Director of Faculty Affairs for the College (2002-2005).

Through his exceptional talents in research, teaching, and administration, James Lawford Anderson has made enduring contributions to the geology of Wisconsin, the field of granite petrology, our understanding of crustal evolution, the education of hundreds of students, and the successful operation of his university.

-Gordon Medaris, Citationist

Alumni and Friends at the 2007 AAPG Badger Reception in Long Beach:

Jean Bahr Tim Berge Randy Billingsley Ron Blakey Kirt Campion Magel Candelaria Tim Carr Ron Charpentier Ken and Linda Ciriacks Bob and Sue Cluff Mary Diman Amalia Doebbert Jim Gamber Gary Gianniny Robert Hickman Paul La Pointe Norma and Brad Macurda Reed Meek Deborah Miranda Bill Morgan John Naranjo Perry Roehl Amy Ruf Rick and Ann Sarg Toni Simo Michael E. Smith Pete Stark Jana Van Alstine Richard Wold

See an AAPG photo album on the web at: www.geology.wisc.edu/news_events/AAPG_2007.



Norma and Brad Macurda and Ken Ciriacks are a Badger trio at the alumni reception at AAPG 2007 in Long Beach. Ken is showing us his Wisconsin monogram.

In recognition of your distinguished contributions to economic geology and your service to the department as one of the original members of our Alumni Board.

RICHARD W. HUTCHINSON (M.S. 1951; Ph.D. 1954) has made enduring contributions to economic geology during his career as a researcher and educator. After receiving his B.Sc. in 1950 from the University of Western Ontario, he came to



Richard W. Hutchinson

Madison and earned his M.S. in 1951 and Ph.D. in 1954 under the guidance of Gene Cameron. Most summers during his undergraduate and graduate years were spent doing exploration for various Canadian mining companies. His thesis work in Madison focused on mapping in the Northwest Territories, the petrology of pegmatites, and helping refine the science of reflected light microscopy—some of his first published work. After graduating from UW, Dick spent ten years in the mining industry followed by 30 years of teaching—first at the University of Western Ontario (1964-83),

then the Colorado School of Mines (1983-94). He has published extensively on a wide range of ore types including pegmatites, potash evaporites, gold in many geological environments, volcanogenic massive sulfides, and platinum group elements in mafic rocks.

Perhaps his most significant contribution and a true "Ah ha" moment followed from his work on massive sulfide deposits in Canada when he found himself in Cyprus looking at clear evidence that this kind of deposit must have formed on the sea floor. This heretical interpretation was proven true 20 years later with the discovery of black smokers on the modern sea floor. Dick has received many awards including the Silver and Penrose Medals from the Society of Economic Geologists and has been inducted into the Canadian Mining Hall of Fame. Throughout his career Dick has embodied "thinking outside the box" and has espoused unconventional interpretations as a way to force critical examination of dogma. Many of his ideas have lead to major advances in the geological sciences.

-Philip E. Brown, Citationist

In recognition of distinguished contributions to sedimentary geology and your leadership at both the state and national levels of geological surveys.

MARK D. MYERS (B.S. 1977; M.S. 1981) migrated north from Wisconsin to Alaska, made a name for himself in both industry and state government, and was confirmed in September, 2006,



Mark D. Myers

as Director of the United States Geological Survey. Myers is the second GeoBadger to serve as director of the USGS following Vincent McKelvey (MA 1939, PhD 1947), who held the position from 1971 to 1978.

After completing his B.S. in geology, Mark flew jets for a couple of years while on active duty in the U.S. Air Force. He then returned to earn the M.S. degree under Professors Charlie Byers and Bob Dott. His thesis settled a longstanding stratigraphic puzzle in the Cambrian sandstone section of Wisconsin. Myers next joined ARCO in Louisiana, but as an undergraduate he had taken Lowell Laudon's summer Yukon field course, then traveled in Alaska and suffered love at first sight. Therefore, he was elated to

accept a transfer to ARCO Alaska after two years in Louisiana. In 1987, he entered the Ph.D. program at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks, after which he joined the Alaska Division of Oil and Gas for eight years. He then returned to ARCO.

In 2000 Myers was chosen as State Geologist and Director of the Alaska Geological and Geophysical Survey. He managed a research organization of geoscientists, engineers, land managers, accountants, commercial analysts, and auditors. Resource information generated and compiled by the survey is used by government, private industry, scientists, educators and the public.

Under Myers' leadership, the Survey was strengthened with new people trained in the latest, cutting-edge structural geology and sequence stratigraphy. Mark showed a special talent for working amicably with varied people and agencies to build consensus. He resigned in 2005 in protest to Governor Murkowski's favoritism toward certain contractors for building a natural gas pipeline from the North Slope. Both Alaskan geologists and environmentalists agree that "Mark is unwaveringly ethical and a man of great integrity and honesty." These qualities will stand him in good stead in Washington as director of the largest geological survey in the world.

-R.H. Dott and C.W. Byers, Citationists