

lished version and meant that I was finally really done with that project. At that meeting I gave a talk “Zen and the Art of Groundwater Modeling” at a symposium honoring Mary Anderson’s 25 years of service in the department. (*Read more about the symposium on page 35.*) Graduate student, Tyson Strand, presented a talk on a pore-scale, invasion percolation model, which he has been developing.

I continued in my roles as associate dean for natural sciences and faculty director of the Honors Program, Because I helped catalyze a new freshman course called “Alcohol: Behavior, Culture, and Science,” I played first-year student and attended about half the lectures. I learned about the physiology, psychology, and sociology of alcohol consumption along with how alcohol is portrayed in literature, movies, songs, and advertising. I again assisted a discussion section in a freshman orientation course called “Ways of Knowing.” Another interesting activity was to work with the Center for Biology Education in starting a faculty seminar series called “SyMBiosis” (Science and Math for Biologists). The goal is to improve the curriculum in the basic sciences and math for biology students. In the seminar series we heard biologists discuss their research in genomics, neurophysiology, and ecology with the aim of identifying the basic science and math underpinning these subjects.

Thanks to sponsorship by BP Amoco through Jay Nania, chair of our Alumni Board, Darrell Stanley and I attended a conference of the National Association of Black Geologists and Geophysicists in Houston in October. I learned how hydrogeology plays a role in issues of Environmental Justice and I will be coordinating a summer session forum on the subject in June 2001. Tentatively the course will try to cover social, legal, technical, scientific, economic, political, and health issues. I’ll let you know how it went in next year’s newsletter.

❖ Klaus Westphal

Besides planning and managing the museum exhibits and the educational outreach programs, I taught the introductory course “Life of the Past” which, every semester, acquaints about 45, mostly non-science majors, with the history of life on earth. See also the Museum’s “Annual Report” on page 67.

Publications in 2000

Please see individual faculty web pages for listings of faculty publications for 2000, at <http://www.geology.wisc.edu/people/faculty.html>

EMERITUS ACTIVITIES—2000

❖ C.R. Bentley

I have a new job. Last year I agreed to be listed as Principal Investigator on a proposal from UW to assume the ice coring and drilling contract then held by PICO at the University of Nebraska, whose contract was expiring. We had tried 5 years ago without success, but decided to try again anyway. To our surprise we won the contract this time, so, as of August 1, 2000, the University of Wisconsin is responsible for conducting all drilling and coring in ice that is supported by the National Science Foundation and I’m the P.I. (strictly a part-time job). That includes extensive hot-water drilling at South Pole in support of the successor to the AMANDA (Antarctic Muon and Neutrino Detector Array) project. The successor, called ICECUBE will, if NSF is willing to fork out the multi-millions of dollars, greatly enlarge the coverage of the detection network, making it the best cosmic neutrino detector in the world. Francis Halzen and Bob Morse in our physics department are among the leaders of ICECUBE. Bob was the driving force behind the effort to get the drilling contract here, because all the drilling for AMANDA was already being done from Wisconsin through the Physical Science Lab. Bob is Co-P.I. of the Ice Coring and Drilling Services (ICDS).

My own interest, however, is not primarily in ICECUBE but in all the glaciological aspects of drilling. We supported Lonnie Thompson’s successful drilling in Tibet last August and Paul Mayewski’s second season of ITASE traversing and drilling our of Byrd station in 2000-01. More of our drillers are assisting with Michael Bender’s old-air-collection project at South Pole during January, 2001. Next year we will drill holes for emplacement of a new seismograph system in the deep, quiet ice several kilometers from Pole (following a noise study by Don Albert) and produce a humongous number of 100-meter-deep shot holes for Sridhar Anandakrishnan’s West Antarctic exploration seismic program. And some years hence is the core drilling to the bed on the West Antarctic ice divide, a project being led by Kendrick Taylor.

My GLAS work still goes on—we now anticipate a launch of ICESAT carrying the laser altimeter in December, 2001. With any luck I’ll be able to report ICESAT in orbit in next year’s newsletter. But my project for airborne laser altimeter flights over East

Antarctica for cal/val purposes was not supported by NSF. I'll have to find another excuse to visit Antarctica in the 21st century.

❖ Carl J. Bowser

I suppose that after 36 years on the department faculty it's not easy to retire and expect to slip out the back door without being noticed. This year's Spring Banquet was chosen as the moment when the department took note, and gave formal recognition of my retirement. The welcome presence of former grads and a few of the "older" faculty who actually started teaching here before me made the moment all the more worthwhile.

Prior to the banquet I had an opportunity to present some of my "new directions" by giving a seminar on photography, and a chance to show some of my favorite photographs to the attendees. Despite the attempt at a more left-brained lecture, some of the "rules of effective photography" seem to have penetrated the other side of the minds of those present. I continue to get favorable comments from students and faculty about the talk, and appreciation of the fact that simply pushing the shutter is not necessarily all there is to photography. John Magnuson, my longtime friend and research collaborator from the Center for Limnology, provided the introduction, with kindly comments and illustrations of some of my prior accomplishments while at Wisconsin.

Phil Brown continued the comments on my retirement at the banquet, with a somewhat warmer roasting fire, but all in good fun and deeply appreciated. He did an excellent job at "researching" my past without discovering (or telling about) some of the less savory chapters. Thanks Phil! He even stooped to the point of reviewing my graduate/undergraduate grades, and pointed out that I got a "B" in economic geology (of course, my only "B" in earth sciences courses). Had he been more familiar with the infinitely more rigorous demands of grads at UCLA and George Tunell's reputation for reserving the top grades only for himself, he wouldn't have ventured into this territory. But, now that he has, Phil can rest assured that a full investigation of his records at Carleton and Michigan is underway!

Last, but certainly not least, I was given a welcome gift certificate to one of my favorite stores in town. It provided a new lens for my growing collection of camera equipment that I continue to use regularly. I am deeply grateful. This retirement thing is not too bad!

(See a related article on page 40.)

❖ David L. Clark

The year 2000 was my first full year in retirement, but included a number of activities related to my tenure in

Madison. Our work on the possible Alpha Ridge bedrock was published, another paper on possible Lomonosov Ridge bedrock (with the USGS) was accepted for publication, I gave a lecture concerned with Arctic Ocean paleoclimatology at UC-Davis, and in November returned to Madison for the dissertation defense of my final PhD student, Jeff Kuglitsch. In April, I will give a couple of lectures on the history of the Arctic Ocean at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, and in June I will be presented the R.C. Moore Medal for paleontology by the SEPM in Denver.

Inserted among these professional activities were monthly and sometimes weekly visits to the coast for invertebrate collecting, a number of trips around the country to visit family and friends, and the continuing saga of sampling the finest restaurants in the Sonoma and Napa valleys. I hope that some of you will visit us so we can share our knowledge of northern California cuisine!

❖ Cambell Craddock

During 2000 Dottie and I remained in good health, and we continued to live quietly in our fifth year of retirement. We both are active in our church. Most of our travels were visits to family in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan, but we did attend the Geological Society of America in Reno. All the children, their spouses, and grandchildren were here at Thanksgiving, making a total of 16 for Grandma's tasty dinner.

Much of the year was given to genealogy seminars and research trips. In September 1999, we first learned the identity of my birth mother, Alice M. Phillips, who passed away in 1995 and is buried in Houghton. Her twin brother Robert (my original name was Robert Phillips) is alive, and we attended his 90th birthday party last May up in International Falls, MN. We have been in correspondence with other Phillips family folks, and we have visited several of them. They have all helped us to learn about my "new" family, and to trace it back to its origins in western Cornwall, Great Britain. So far I am not the lost heir to the Phillips Petroleum fortune, or Phillips Milk of Magnesia either!

In September we enjoyed a tour of the Penwith district, western Cornwall, with one Howard Cornwall, a distant cousin. We worshipped one Sunday in Towednack (Ta-WED-nik) church where my great-great grandparents Francis Phillips and Jane Michell were married July 18, 1835. We found Trevalgan Farm where they lived in 1851 with their nine children before Francis died in an accident in an underground tin mine.

In 1872 their son William, also a tin miner, left for America. He settled in Houghton, MI, where he found work in the Atlantic Copper Mine. In 1880 he married