

Cretaceous batholith the size of the Sierra Nevada. This was a many faceted adventure. In remote areas, restaurant owners would sometimes bring their children to meet us; the honesty of youth made clear how strange we look. Aaron is a vegetarian, but I had no such excuse the night they served dog. It's unremarkable.

The Geology 916 trip this year was a great success, but may have been the end of an era. Nine students and I took a full-size van with trailer (for camping gear and rocks) to Wyoming and Montana for two weeks in June. We visited the Laramie Range, Kelsey Lake (only operating diamond mine in the US), Leucite Hills, Atlantic City, Tetons, Yellowstone (picture elsewhere in the *Outcrop*), Beartooth Mts, Stillwater Mine (picture, preceding page), Powder River Basin, and the Black Hills. We had a pre-trip seminar and each student was the expert on one area. The courtyard is now graced with very large samples of clinker from the metamorphic aureole of a burned coal seam near Gillette, leucite, and Stillwater anorthosite. We returned just days before new university rules took effect for large vans that are caused by valid safety concerns, but will make trips like this will be more difficult in the future.

In August, graduate students **Cory Clechenko**, **Aaron Cavosie**, **Jade Star Lackey**, post-doc **Ilya Bindeman** and I traveled to Davos, Switzerland to speak at the Goldschmidt Conference. The geology at the meeting and in the mountains were equally exciting.

At the GSA meeting in Denver this fall, I had the honor of presenting the MSA Award to **John Eiler** (see article elsewhere in the *Outcrop*). My students and I also presented 12 abstracts.

Herb Wang

This year I expanded my involvement in teaching Environmental Justice (EJ). In the spring I hosted the campus visit of 1999 MacArthur Fellow, Wilma Subra, who has helped minority communities in Louisiana's "Cancer Alley" deal with environmental pollution. In the fall I taught a first-year interest group (FIG), which is a program for new freshmen in which they take three courses together as a cohort. In my FIG, my 19 students took large lecture courses in sociology (Racial and Ethnic Minorities in the U.S.) and general chemistry together with my freshman seminar on EJ, which was the so-called "linking" course. The students were in the same discussion section in the other two classes and most lived in the southeast dorms. For their term project several students visited a southeast Chicago Housing Authority community called Altgeld Gardens and invited a community leader, Cheryl Johnson, to be a speaker at an evening teach-in on EJ. Other students helped me develop a proposal for a summer field course in EJ, which was funded by the Provost's office from a bequest by Ira and Ineva Reilly Baldwin. This course will be offered this summer in which day-long trips will go to landfills, sewage treatment plants, and communities in Chicago and Milwaukee that are affected by pollution. It is hoped that a third of the class will be K-12 school teachers who will then develop curricular materials on environmental issues as they relate to health and social justice. I would be interested in hearing from alumni, particularly in the Chicago, Milwaukee, or Fox River Valley areas, who might be interested in being a local resource for some of these field trip stops.

I have been the group leader for rock mechanics in developing a project plan for NSF that is being called EarthLab, an underground research laboratory for earth sciences that is a part of a neutrino laboratory for physics. In June, Rosemary and I visited the Soudan mine, which is a state park in Minnesota, where you get to go down 2300 feet to visit both the mine and the physics lab. We took in the views of the

taconite mines while we were up in Iron Country. For a change of scenery, we went to France in August where my student **Tyson Strand** and I presented papers at a poroelasticity conference in Grenoble. Rosemary and I visited Lyon and Annecy on either side of the conference.

During the fall semester I was a faculty discussion group leader for the new International Learning Community, which is a group of 50 students living in the lakeshore residence halls. Every other week there was a dinner featuring a speaker with a topic touching on a theme such as "language and identity." At the end of the semester, Rosemary and I attended a luncheon at UW-Eau Claire to see former PhD student **Tim Masterlark** honored as a distinguished young alumnus. Congratulations, Tim!

Klaus Westphal

Besides planing and managing the museum exhibit and the educational outreach programs, I taught the introductory course "Life of the Past," which every semester acquaints about 45, mostly non-science maors, with the history of life on earth. See also the Museum's Annual Report on elsewhere in the *Outcrop*.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

Please see individual faculty web pages for listings of faculty publications for 2002 at <http://www.geology.wisc.edu/people/faculty.html>.

EMERITUS FACULTY NEWS

C.R. Bentley

The biggest news this year was the launch, finally, of ICESat, carrying the GLAS laser altimeter. (I started work on this project about 15 years ago, so you will forgive me for reporting the launch in this Newsletter, even though it didn't actually take place until Jan 12, 2003.). Spacecraft and instrument commissioning will take a couple of months, after which real data should start to become available. **Ben Smith**, now at the University of Washington, will be looking for early signs of height changes on the West Antarctic ice sheet.

Ice Coring and Drilling Services (ICDS) continues to be my main activity.

1. Work is still progressing on the development of the "Enhanced Hot Water Drill" (EHWD) for the IceCube project at South Pole; but the actual emplacement of the neutrino detectors in the ice there will not begin before the austral summer of 2004-05.
2. This past season (2002-03) we supported Paul Mayewski's fourth season of ITASE traversing and drilling on a route from Byrd Station to the Pole.
3. An ICDS crew completed two one-foot-wide, 300-m deep holes into which the new South Pole seismograph system was emplaced. The deep ice several kilometers from the station and its noise should provide a superbly quiet site for the seismometers.
4. The new air-driven shot-hole drill worked like a charm at OnsetD camp in West Antarctica, thanks to some expert tweaking by the ICDS crew. Some 200 60-m shot holes were drilled for **Sridhar Anandakrishnan** in just a couple of weeks! He reports outstanding seismograms from shots in those deep holes.
5. Finally, we continue slowly but surely to design a new deep coring drill; our aim is to be able to core 3000 m in two seasons. The diameter of