

THE

# HISTORY OF GEOLOGY

DIVISION

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## HISTORY OF GEOLOGY DIVISION INITIATES STUDENT AWARD

**GSA's History of Geology Division** is soliciting proposals for a **student award** for the amount of \$500 for a paper to be given at the GSA Annual Meeting. This new award is made possible by a bequest from the estate of Mary Rabbitt. The first award will be presented at the Denver meeting, November 7-10, 2004. We invite all faculty mentors to encourage their students to consider this award as they are preparing their theses and dissertations. Both undergraduate and graduate students are eligible. While both oral and poster presentations are acceptable, oral presentations are preferred. Faculty advisors may be listed as second author but not as the lead author of the paper.

The proposed paper may be: (1) A paper in the history of geology; or (2) A literature review of ideas for a technical work or thesis/dissertation; or (3) Some imaginative aspect of the history of geology we have not thought of before.

The award shall consist of \$500 to be applied to student expenses to attend the GSA Annual Meeting and present a paper in the History of Geology Division disciplinary session. It is open to all students regardless of discipline, provided the proposed paper is related to the history of a geological idea/person/etc. After the applications have been received and reviewed by the Award Committee, the winner will be notified. The winner must then register for the GSA Annual Meeting and present his or her paper at the History of Geology Division disciplinary session. A ticket to the History of Geology luncheon will be provided. The \$500 award will be presented at the time the paper is presented, and the student will also be recognized at the annual luncheon. If there are multiple authors, the cash award will be presented to the senior author, and further distribution is up to that person.

**Students!** Are you interested in where the ideas that you work with came from? How do you know your research is original? What ideas have been prominent in the literature review you have done for your thesis/dissertation? Were there ideas that didn't work out? Why? Is your portion of our science "refining the numbers" and extending observations, or are you working on a novel theory? Is there part of geology whose origins you would like to investigate? Your answers to these questions might be worth \$500.00.

The History of Geology Division would like to hear from you! Division mentors are available to help you with this process, or you may work with your own university or college faculty. Proposal guidelines and application forms are included in this newsletter and are available on the Division web site at [<http://gsahist.org>](http://gsahist.org). If there are any questions about the award, please contact the Division Secretary-Treasurer:

**Professor William Brice**  
**Geology and Planetary Science**  
**University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown**  
**Johnstown, PA 15904**  
**<wbrice@pitt.edu>**

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## **GSA History of Geology Division Student Award** *(continued from p. 1)*

Due date for proposals and application is **May 1, 2004**, so that the proposal content can be reviewed and the selection made for the award in time to meet the GSA abstract deadline. Also, in this way the GSA abstract, perhaps, can be refined. The Division Award Committee will select the recipient of this award.

**So again, we ask that our members spread the word about the new student award.**

### **PATH FOR THE STUDENT:**

The student will prepare a short proposal for his/her paper, to be sent to the award committee. It will consist of:

- The completed application form;
- A short paragraph about the content of the paper;
- A sentence or two about how the projected paper fits into the student's senior or master's thesis, or his/her dissertation. With the exception of history of science students (who are welcome to apply) it is expected (but not necessary) that the paper will be fairly early in their work;
- A short statement about the department and field within which the student works;
- After acceptance, an abstract to be prepared according to GSA guidelines and submitted to the History of Geology Division.

**NOTE: Please see the application form on PAGE 9 of this newsletter!**

**Students: To apply, please send the first four items listed above (deadline May 1, 2004) to:**

Professor William Brice, Geology and Planetary Science, University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown,  
Johnstown PA 15904 U.S.A.; <wbrice@pitt.edu>

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## **2004 GSA ANNUAL MEETING**

### ***Layer-Cake Concept – Then and Now***

The History of Geology Division annual theme session at the upcoming Denver meeting is shaping up nicely. The concept of time-parallel stratigraphy was widely accepted in the nineteenth century, but it was eclipsed by the facies concept for many decades. Today we see it making a comeback in the guise of sequence and event stratigraphy. Charles Byers, Division Chair, invites members and non-members alike to submit their ideas concerning any portion of the historical aspects of the layer-cake concept. Contact Charlie at <cwbyers@geology.wisc.edu> with potential titles and ideas.

### ***General History of Geology Session***

Also, we invite members and non-members to share with us the results of your current research, even a work in progress, as part of the General HoG Session that we sponsor each year in addition to the specific symposium. We need papers to be submitted for this general session, so please consider sharing your work with the Division, and submit your abstract.

**ABSTRACT DEADLINE JULY 13, 2004**

**Submit your abstract online at <<http://www.geosociety.org>>**

## INQUIRIES AND REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

**1) History of Geology in the USSR.** I am a sociologist from Russia, and I am working currently on a project dealing with the history of geology in the USSR. One of the project's goals is to investigate the role and place of geology and geologists in the process of Soviet industrialization. I think it is important to have some comparative perspective, and I want (at least) to make an overview of literature on this topic for the US and Europe. That is why I am requesting assistance from members of the history of geology community, especially with references (or even texts) on geologists' memories, diaries and reminiscences where personal experience in geology was described. I will be very grateful to you for any help. Thank you beforehand. Sincerely yours, **Alla Bolotova**, Centre for Independent Social Research, St. Petersburg, Russia; e-mail: <xnu@pochta.ru>.

The following is an abstract that Dr. Bolotova sent regarding the work:

Colonization of Nature in Soviet Russia: State Ideology, Public Discourse and Experience of Geologists.  
*Abstract of the paper for The Third Annual IAS-STS Conference on Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies. 23-24 February 2004, Graz, Austria.*

The swift and dramatic change in the social order of Soviet Russia which took place after the revolution in 1917 brought with it a radical shift in the character of interactions between society and the natural environment. I analyze historical and social constructions, developed in society, which underlay interaction with nature in Soviet society. I try to understand connections between socio-historical changes and transformation of constructions of nature. How are models and schemes, developed by the state, realized and transformed in a society, in a public discourse and in everyday life practices? The main methodological framework of this project is the methodology of discourse analysis. On micro and macro levels, I am looking at different discourses on nature and on practices of interaction with nature.

On the macro level, I analyze the hegemonic discourse of the Soviet state and its activity for "conquest of nature". The idea of the conquest of nature was an important ideology for Soviet government. Struggle against the capitalistic world was realized together with struggle against nature, nature was seen as an enemy. The analysis on the micro level is based on case studies of the professional community of geologists. I analyze ways in which the environment is being embodied, valued and experienced in an array of social practices in this particular social milieu. The professional community of "Soviet geologists" is very exhibitiv for those purposes. "Soviet geologists" were of significant strategic importance for Soviet power in that they paved the way to natural resources. And, on the other hand, in 1960's the profession of geologist reached a cult status in the Soviet society. The character of the geologist was often used in movies, literature, and paintings and personified at the same time courage, "closeness to nature" and power over nature.

Investigations include the historical analyses of geological surveys in the USSR, the analyses of newspapers, movies and fiction of the Soviet period, and analysis of biographical interviews, autobiographies, reminiscences and diaries of field geologists. The period of research: 1930's-1980's.

**2) Advice on graduate schools.** To members of the History of Geology community: I am a fourth-year student at the University of British Columbia, Canada, with a very strong interest in the history of the earth sciences (particularly paleontology, plate tectonics, and geochronology). I am hoping that you might be able to give some good advice regarding schools with strong graduate programs in earth science history. I applied for a Commonwealth Scholarship with the hopes of admission to Cambridge, but the things are damned near impossible to get (I didn't get one). I come with a pretty good pedigree, e.g., recommendation from Dr. John Beatty (History of Biology). Any advice would be appreciated. Please let me know ... **Jason Loxton** <jason\_loxton@hotmail.com>.

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## **Inquiries and Requests for Assistance** *(continued from p.3)*

**3) Resources on the history of the curriculum of Earth Science.** I am a graduate student at Kutztown University in Pennsylvania and an Earth Science teacher for the Allentown School District. I am researching the history of the curriculum of Earth Science in the United States. If there is any information that members could provide to aid my research or links as to where I could find information, would you please send me that information. Thank you for your time. Sincerely, **Tom Halcisak** <[HalcisakT@allentownsd.org](mailto:HalcisakT@allentownsd.org)>.

### **MARY ANNING BOOK RELEASED**

She touched off fossil-hunting mania around the world while still a young woman, but many people have never even heard of her. So observes Thomas W. Goodhue, whose book "Fossil Hunter: The Life and Times of Mary Anning, 1799-1847" (Academica Press, \$39.95, including tax and shipping), the first full biography of this remarkable woman, has just been published. Anning began searching for fossils as a child and found the first complete skeleton of a prehistoric swimming reptile when she was a teenager. She was poor but formed friendships with wealthy collectors. Uneducated, she made discoveries that influenced the development of geology, paleontology, and biology. Unable to vote herself, she helped bring down the corrupt political machine that had dominated her town for decades. She was deeply pious, but her work disturbed the beliefs of millions of people and provided raw material for Charles Darwin's unsettling theory of evolution. Many Christians continue to reject evolution, notes Goodhue, a United Methodist clergyman who now heads the Long Island Council of Churches, but he adds that it was Anning's faith that allowed her to do the difficult dangerous work of scaling crumbling cliffs in search of fossils. "I've always been interested in both science and religion, and Mary Anning's life shows how complex this relationship is. Her faith helped her to do scientific work that created a faith crisis for millions of people."

"Fossil Hunter: The Life and Times of Mary Anning, 1799-1847" can ordered through Books International at <[todd@booksintl.com](mailto:todd@booksintl.com)> or (703) 661-1500. For further information, contact: Tom Goodhue, Long Island Council of Churches, (516) 565-0290, ext. 206 or <[licchemp@aol.com](mailto:licchemp@aol.com)>.

### **ERROR IN THE LAST NEWSLETTER**

My thanks to Gerry Middleton for catching my typo in the last newsletter. I really do know better: A small slip of the keyboard. As Gerry pointed out, "'Vestiges...' was by Chambers, NOT by Chamberlin – we can blame the latter for many things (multiple hypotheses, the Universities of Wisconsin and Chicago, the modified nebula hypothesis....) but NOT for the Vestiges!" – Bill

### **MISSING FRIEND**

Dr. Thurman Wilkins, 211 West 106th Street, New York, NY 10025: This person has been on our "List of Friends," but the last newsletter was returned. Anyone know Dr. Wilkins and the new address? If so, please contact Bill Brice.

## **UPCOMING MEETINGS OF INTEREST**

### **FIFTH BRITISH-NORTH AMERICAN JOINT MEETING OF THE BSHS, CSHPS AND HSS**

Circulating Knowledge: **5-7 August 2004, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.** The Plenary Lecture at the meeting will be given by Prof. James A. Secord, University of Cambridge, winner of the 2002 Pfizer Prize of the History of Science Society. His talk will be entitled "Knowledge in Transit." Keynote sessions are also planned on "Mediators and Knowledge Networks in Late Eighteenth Century Imperial Experience," on "Circulating Psychological Knowledge," and on "Networks of Knowledge in the Scientific Revolution."

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## **Upcoming Meetings** *(continued from p. 4)*

### **HELP CELEBRATE THE EARTH'S BIRTHDAY - GEO-FAKES, FRAUDS AND HOAXES**

Join the **History of Geology Group at Burlington House, Geological Society of London, on October 22, 2004**. Get the latest on the Piltdown hoax, many other geological fakes and frauds, and celebrate the Earth's birthday, according to Bishop Ussher, as well. It should be a splendid time. For more details, contact Cherry Lewis <Cherry.Lewis@bristol.ac.uk>.

### **ROTUNDA RESTORATION**

An exciting new project is underway to honour William "Strata" Smith, whose name will be familiar to all geologists. The Rotunda Museum in Scarborough, North Yorkshire, England will be restored and will be rededicated as "The William Smith Museum of Geology".

The Scarborough Corporation will transfer their Museums Service and Buildings to a Charitable Trust whose first Chairman will be Lord Derwent, the great-great-great grandson of Sir John Johnstone, who first employed William Smith as his Land Steward, then introduced him to the Philosophical Society and gave the stone for the construction of the Rotunda from his own quarries.

When the restored museum is reopened (scheduled for 2006), it will contain a section devoted to the life of William Smith, geological exhibits including some of William Smith's own collection of fossils, and replicas of his maps including "The Map that Changed the World". Provision will be made for outdoor exhibitions, educational projects and for "outreach activities" on the "Dinosaur Coast" of Yorkshire, of which Scarborough is the hub.

The project is estimated to cost between US\$ 4-5 million. It is hoped that a substantial part of the capital cost will be met by the British Heritage Lottery Fund, and a bid is being submitted. An appeal for the balance will be launched internationally next year.

The Natural History Museum of London has been advising the Trust, and the Geological Society of London, the Geological Association, and the British Geological Survey are giving their full support. The project is intended to coincide with preparations for the Bicentenary of the Geological Society, which falls in 2007, and it is hoped that this will give an opportunity for geologists from all over the world to visit the Rotunda.

For more information, contact: Edmund Nickless, Executive Secretary, Geological Society of London; email: <edmund.nickless@geolsoc.org.uk>; Tel: + 44 (0) 207 434 9944; Fax: + 44 (0) 207 439 8975.

### **2003 HISTORY OF GEOLOGY DIVISION AWARD CITATION**

#### **CITATION FOR ELLIS L. YOCHELSON – Citationist *Michele Aldrich***

In presenting Ellis L. Yochelson with the History of Geology Award for 2003, the Geological Society of America recognizes over four decades of scholarship. Ellis published his first work in the history of geology in 1960, but before that he had already established an impressive career in paleontology.

Ellis was born in Washington, DC in 1928. He enrolled at the University of Kansas and the University of Maryland, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in geology in 1949, the Master of Science degree from Kansas in 1950, and Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1955. The most important event of his adult life occurred in 1950, when he married Sally Witt, who has anchored his professional and personal life ever since, including helping organize numerous scientific and historical meetings.

He was affiliated with the Paleontology and Stratigraphy Branch of the U.S. Geological Survey from 1952 to

*(continued on p. 6)*

**Citation for Ellis Yochelson** (*continued from p. 5*)

1985, after which he served on WAE status, senior scientist emeritus, and volunteer ever since. During his USGS tenure, Ellis has been headquartered at the National Museum of Natural History, where he has served as Research Associate since 1967.

His Smithsonian connection resulted in historical as well as scientific achievements, reflected in his advice on the content and narrative text of several exhibits. Ellis had also taught at American University, George Washington University, University of Maryland and University of Delaware. He has been active in promoting science education in the schools in Washington, DC and Prince Georges County in Maryland.

As a paleontologist, Ellis specializes in gastropods and trace fossils. Like other successful paleontologists, he has an uncanny ability to sense which field localities are apt to yield specimens, just as good historians develop an intuition for which manuscript collections to search (although both phenomena may be self-fulfilling prophecies, of course). Anyone who has done fieldwork with Ellis can attest to his enthusiasm for the science – friends had to drag him off a Northern California beach where, for the first time, he saw masses of by-the-wind sailors, creatures whose relatives he knew well from traces in the fossil record.

His field work led Ellis to undertake significant overseas travel. He has visited Norway several times, but his most exotic expedition was to the Ellsmere Mountains (Antarctica) in 1979-1980, which resulted in a record number of slide trays with which to wow his audiences, the most remarkable being a half carousel of white-out slides akin to the monochrome paintings of Robert Rauschenberg.

Ellis is noteworthy for his energetic activities in professional groups to support paleontology and history of geology through the sponsorship of symposia and the publication of books and articles. He has served as an officer in several paleontological organizations, including President of the Paleontology Society in 1975. He was a cofounder of the History of Earth Sciences Society, persuading people that it was crucial to have such a group to support Gerry Friedman's journal, *Earth Sciences History*. Ellis was secretary treasurer of HESS in 1982-1984 and President in 1989.

Officially connected to the organizing body of the USGS Centennial during 1975-1979 but unofficially active in planning long before that, Ellis is responsible for much of the scholarly luster that shone from that event, making it a time for cerebration as well as celebration. He has also advised Canada and the states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia on anniversaries of their geological surveys. He also actively promoted history of earth science as part of the Smithsonian Institution's recent 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary, most notably through sessions at the North American Paleontology Conference held in Washington, DC that year.

But it is primarily for his scholarly achievements in the history of geology that the Division is honoring him with this award. His first publication on the topic was a biographical sketch in 1960 of J. B. Knight. Ellis's seventy page biography of Charles Doolittle Walcott appeared as a National Academy of Sciences Biographical Memoir in 1968; this is an analytic piece on Walcott's scientific and administrative life based in part on Walcott's papers, not the usual blah commemorative essay that appears in this series.

His interest in biography has continued through essays on geologists in the Dictionary of Scientific Biography, Dictionary of American Biography, and American National Biography. These series have very high editorial standards for accuracy and demand the ability to compress lifetimes of scientific achievement into a few pages. Ellis is also an accomplished book reviewer for scientific and historical journals, submitting fair-minded work on time, of the right length, and properly formatted.

Ellis has written and edited several items of great use to our field. He coauthored "Images of the USGS" with Cliff Nelson in 1979; 15,000 copies of this 56 page booklet were issued. Ellis produced a history of the National

(*continued on p. 7*)

### **Citation for Ellis Yochelson** *(continued from p. 6)*

Museum of Natural History building in 1984 in celebration of its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary, a topic to which he has returned several times. In 1980, he edited a GSA Special Paper on the ideas of Grove Karl Gilbert, and in 1982 he coedited *Frontiers of Geological Exploration of North America*, arising from a USGS centennial symposium held in Idaho.

But this award is given mainly in recognition of Ellis's massive two volume biography of Charles D. Walcott. For three decades, Ellis shared his research on Walcott through papers at scientific meetings as he worked on this opus. This gave him feedback on all aspects of Walcott's life. We have had Walcott sliced, diced, curried, chicken-fried, sauteed, sweet and sour, mole, marsala, Florentine, hash, stew, and Walcott Wellington. A history of geology session was incomplete without a Yochelson paper on some aspect of Walcott. This has led to the definitive work on the man, but at a price – the manuscript was much too long. Tom Dutro said to cut it. John Pojeta said to cut it. Alan Leviton said to cut it. Most important, the publisher, Kent State University Press, said to cut it – in half. In despair, Ellis said he could not part with another word and asked me to look at it. I chopped out about a third of the first several chapters and told him he could see how to do the rest. He accepted about half my suggestions, and the Press went to print with it.

The book has many merits, but I will mention only two here. First, Ellis dealt masterfully with Stephen Jay Gould's presentist attack on Walcott's work on the Burgess Shale fauna. Instead of a wild ad-hominem counter-attack, Ellis stuck to the issues and laid out exactly what Walcott did accomplish. Second, the biography places Walcott in his historical context. Ellis explains Walcott's continued administrative service as reflecting the Progressive vision of science as a way to solve human problems. While there are many disjunctions between Ellis and Walcott (Ellis has never been noted for his patience with bureaucracy despite or perhaps because of his life in Washington, DC), they shared a faith that science could be a force for good on this earth.

### **RESPONSE – Ellis Yochelson**

Because of "Oscar" Awards, public acknowledging is a well-known activity, and it is virtually impossible to prevent becoming a cliché. As a change, I will skip through the alphabet acknowledging a few people and places. The list is a small sample of the many to whom appreciation should be rendered.

- Z: for Karl von Zittle, a chronicler of history of geology;
- Y: for three Yochelson kids, an investment which has paid grandchild dividends;
- X: for Latin "ex" (strange) as in expert and "spurt" as in drip under pressure - my feeling now, surrounded by my peers and betters;
- W: for the late Alexander Wetmore, who presented opportunity and challenge to consider the life of Walcott;
- V: for varied, as in my publication record (also eclectic or disorganized);
- U: for USGS, for which I worked hard, but also stole time to do important things;
- T: for Taylor, Ken, an exemplar for any history of science graduate student who aspires toward earth sciences;
- S: for Sally, who has put up with an incredible amount of aggravation for an incredible number of years (not all aggravation is from history of geology);
- R: for retirement (with the formerly generous plan of the government, this was my best career move).
- Q: to be forgotten (quest for knowledge is too dorky to include);
- P: for publication, carrying with it certainty of mistakes (the way to avoid them is not to publish, which is the biggest mistake);
- O: for opportunity, granted me by many people for more than five decades;
- N: for the Natural History Library, its librarians, and all other libraries and librarians consulted; my appreciation includes archives and archivists;

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**Response by Ellis Yochelson** (continued from p. 7)

- M: for George Perkins Merrill, the ultimate source of why we are gathered;
- L: for Leviton, Al, who provided unexpected opportunities to talk and publish;
- K: for Kent State University Press, who actually sent a royalty check, which averaged out to \$1.26 per year of investigation/writing, but moved me from mere author to professional writer;
- J: to be ignored (oldest son Jeffrey forced me from my KayPro to real computer);
- I: for Institution, Smithsonian (the “S” is for more important purpose), for providing research associateship and for its archival staff;
- H: for History of Geology Division, and what more can I state other than THANKS;
- G: for Gastropoda, the fossils of which provided my toehold into geology;
- F: for Friedman, Gerald (and Sue) who made *Earth Sciences History* both evolve and progress;
- E: for evaluation, as in book review, some of which make you quell with joy and others which make you quake with dismay;
- D: for deadline, a devise of fiendish editors – an oxymoron – and, because the world is not fair, who are always right;
- C: for Claude Albritton, a senior man who went out of his way to be gracious to a greenhorn;
- B: for Bork, Kenneth, who should know already why he is appreciated;
- A: for Aldrich, Michele, who went through a book-length manuscript with both fine-tooth comb and hobnail boots, yet, despite all, was willing to be a citationist.

I appreciate this honor more than I can express. Insufficient as is the letter “H,” conversely it conveys my all.  
– **Ellis L. Yochelson**

## **CALL FOR NOMINATIONS – 2004 HISTORY OF GEOLOGY AWARD**

The History of Geology Division makes this award to an individual for contributions of fundamental importance to the understanding of the history of the geological sciences. Achievements deserving of the award include, but are not limited to: publication of papers or books that contribute new and profound insights into the history of geology (based upon original research or synthesis of existing knowledge); discovery of and making available rare source materials; comprehensive bibliographic surveys; editing a thematically integrated collection of articles; organizing meetings and symposia in the history of geology; research into original sources; original interpretations of data; translations of key material; and exceptional service to the Division. The award, established by the History of Geology Division in 1981, consists of an embossed certificate and a pewter Revere bowl. The deadline for receipt of nominations by the selection committee is February 1<sup>st</sup> each year. Nominations should be sent to Bill Brice, Secretary-Treasurer, address is given below.

### **Recipients of the History of Geology Award**

1982 George W. White		1998 Hatten S. Yoder, Jr.
1983 Claude C. Albritton, Jr.	1991 William A. S. Sarjeant	1999 David R. Oldroyd
1984 Mary C. Rabbitt	1992 Michele L. Aldrich	2000 Hugh Torrens
1985 Cecil J. Schneer	1993 Martin Guntau	2001 Walter O. Kupsch
1986 Ursula B. Marvin		2002 Dennis Dean
1987 Martin J. S. Rudwick	1994 François Ellenberger	2003 Ellis Yochelson
1988 Stephen Jay Gould	1995 Robert H. Dott, Jr.	2004 ??
1989 Albert V. Carozzi	1996 Gordon L. Herries Davies	
1990 Gordon Y. Craig	1997 Kennard B. Bork	

**APPLICATION FOR STUDENT AWARD, GSA HISTORY OF GEOLOGY DIVISION**

Deadline for submission: May 15, 2004. See below for contact information.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

School & department attended: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Major: \_\_\_\_\_

Advisor\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Topic of paper (or attach an extended abstract):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\*If you are working with an advisor who can help with the historical intent of you paper, use his/her name. Or, you may indicate it if you would like to work with someone from the History of Geology Division to help you explore the historical aspects of your topic.

Please send your application with the materials requested in the award announcement to:

Professor William Brice, History of Geology Division Secretary-Treasurer  
Geology and Planetary Science Department  
University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown  
Schoolhouse Rd.  
Johnstown, PA 15904 U.S.A.2003-2004

## HISTORY OF GEOLOGY DIVISION OFFICERS

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**Second Vice-Chair:** Gary D. Rosenberg, Dept Geology, Indiana University-Purdue University, 723 W. Michigan Street, SL 118, Indianapolis, IN 46202; (317) 274-7468; fax (317) 274-7966; grosenbe@iupui.edu

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**Webmaster:** Hugh Rance, 4310 Kissena Blvd, 11 H, Flushing, NY 11355; hrance@nyc.rr.com