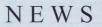


# GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MINNESOTA



SUMMER 2006 VOLUME LX, NO. 2 http://www.gsmn.org

Contents:	
Int'l Stone Carving Symposium	p. 1
State Fair booth kickoff	p. 1
From the president	p. 2
Thorliefson	p. 3
Outreach news-Science Mus.	p.4
Fluorite museum	p. 5
2006-2007 Lectures Preview	p. 5
North Shore report	p. 6-7
Lilydale field trip on bac	k cover

International Stone Carving Symposium Saint Paul College Saint Paul, NN May 22-June 30, 2006 Saint Paul continues a world tradition of art and peace-making that began in Cold War Austria in 1959

### By Brad Goldberg

The first International Stone Carving Symposium was created by the Austrian sculptor Karl Prantl in 1959. Several years earlier, he had placed what he called a "Border Stone" between his native Austria and its neighboring enemy, Hungary.

That act articulated that art had no borders, that people are essentially the same, and that perhaps artists were not restricted by the shackles of politicians. The seed of the border stone notion grew in his head.

Ultimately Prant created the seminal idea of bringing together sculptors from around the world to gather at the Roman quarry of St. Margarethen in Burgenland. Austria. It was like an "Olympics" of stone sculpture, but without the competition. Rather, it was a discourse: sculptors created a dialogue with each other through the commonality of the material and their relationship with stone. Their conversation with stone was the unifying factor.

At night, following a day of conversing together with their tools and the obdurate material, the artists would gather for a communal meal which typically included the drinking of wine, fulfilling the

(continued on page two)

#### State Fair Booth Time Again

By Tom Schoenecker, State Fair booth volunteer coordinator

The Great Minnesota Get-Together is not too far off, so start thinking about the Geological Society booth and when you can work. This year, the Fair starts Aug. 24 and ends Labor Day, Sept. 4.

Booths in the Education Building are going to be arranged differently this year. The aisles will be turned so that they run perpendicular to the street. This should be less confining and give us much better access to the front of the building and to the street. I think it should give us more traffic and better exposure.

The Fair Committee starts work on the booth schedule in the next few weeks. Please check your busy summer calendars and be ready to sign up for a soot when you are called.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## Spring/Summer Events Calendar

June 10 Lilydale Brickyards field trip with Steve Erickson and Roger Benepe, St. Paul

Late July – early Aug. NE Iowa field trip (tentative.) Please watch the GSM website for updates.

Aug. 24-Sept. 4 GSM State Fair Booth, Education Building, Minnesota State Fair. Call Tom Schoenecker 952-474-4600 to sign up for your volunteer shift at the Fair

Hold the date--Sept. 25 Fall Banquet Scott Wolter, "Lake Superior Agate -Minnesota's State Gemstone"

#### GSM NEWS Editor:

Kathy Ahlers (763) 789-7143 ahler002@umn.edu

The purpose of this newsletter is to inform members and friends of the activities of the Geological Society of Minnesota. GSM NEWS is published four times a year: February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15. GSM NEWS welcomes unsolicited Geology and Earth Science related articles (up to 500 words long) and photographs.

Deadline for article submission is three weeks before the date of publication. Contact the editor if you have something to submit.

OFFICERS:

Roger Benepe, President Janet Hopper, Vice President Dorothy Kuether, Secretary Ed Steffner, Treasurer

Directors in addition to the officers listed above: Cindy Demers, Bill Farquhar, Kate Hintz Gerald Paul, and Sandy Steffner.

Send all GSM membership dues, changeof-address cards, and renewals to:

Gail Marshall, GSM Membership Chair 12232 Allen Drive, Burnsville, MN 55337 phone: (952) 894-2961

GSM is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization. Membership levels are:

\$10 Full-Time Students \$20 Individuals \$30 Families

website: http://www.gsmn.org Additional donations are always appreciated!

## FROM THE DESK OF THE PRESIDENT

#### Hello Everybody,

This year's lecture series is over. We had a fantastic year with many wonderful speakers. The attendance was great. We averaged 75 to 80 people every lecture—outstanding!

Things to watch for over the summer: field trips, and the annual State Fair booth.

The first field trip was to the North Shore, May 19-21, led by Professor Ojakangas. Thanks to Bill Robbins for organizing that.

The second will be a half-day trip to the Lilydale Brickyards in St. Paul, the site of the Former St. Paul Brick Company. There, on Sat, June 10, we will be looking at recent history and ancient history. This trip will be lead by Steve Erickson and myself. Feel free to bring the family.

A late summer NE lowa field trip is still possible. Watch our website for details, and if you have an email address on file with us, you will receive notice that way, too.

Another crucial item is the State Fair booth. We need everyone's help. It is a fun time and very important way to bring in new members. So start planning now to be able to spend a few bours belping out the GSM. Tom Schoenecker is in charge again this year. He will be contacting you soon about volunteering, or you may call him at (952) 474-600.

Finally, take a look at next year's lecture schedule. Thanks to Steve Erickson for again doing an incredible amount of organizing work on this.

Looking forward to seeing all of you at the field trips, the State Fair, and at next season's lectures.

Roger Benepe President GSM

Stonecutting Symposium from p. 1

original Greek definition of the word symposium: a drinking party with a free interchange of ideas.

So successful was this first Symposium that participants woved to host such events in their own home nations. The idea spread to many Eastern and Western European nations, Israel, Japan, and The United States. A "movement" was born that continues today, 47 years later.

From mid-May through June of 2006, fourteen master stone sculptors from around the world and Minnesota are gathering in Saint Paul to create artworks from Minnesota stone. Working on the lawn of Saint Paul College at the highly visible intersection of Kellogg Boulevard and Summit Avenue, they are shining a public spotlight on the ancient art of stone carving.

International amity is being fostered as these artists from Japan, Germany, China, Mexico, Zimbabwe, Egypti, Finland, Haly, and Minnesona share their unique creative perspectives and cultural traditions, bringing forth sculptures from this vital Minnesota resource. The resulting artworks will be persmanently installed in public places in Saint Anthony, Vadnais Heights, and throughout Saint Paul.

Get the details at: www.minnesotarocks.org

## Fate of Historic Pillsbury Hall in Hands of State Legislature

By Harvey Thorleifson, Director, Minnesota Geological Survey

The study of geology at the University of Minnesota began in 1872 by an act of the State Legislature directing the Regents to establish a Minnesota Geological and Natural History Survey to investigate the geology of Minnesota and make that information available to its citizens.

In the spring of that year Newton Horace Winchell came to Minnesolu as the State Geologist, and in the fall he started teaching as the University's first Professor of Geology and Mineralogy. The Department of Geology and Mineralogy was established in 1874, and the School of Earth Sciences was established in 1962, to include the Department of Geology and Geophysics, the Minnesota Geological Survey, and later the Limnological Research Center.

In 1990, the Institute for Rock Magnetism became its fourth component, and the National Center for Earth-surface Dynamics, based at St Anthony Falls Laboratory, is now closely allied with the School.

The contributions made by N. H. Winchell to the study of geology at the University of Minnesota were commenorated in 1988 with the renaming of the School as the Newton Horace Winchell School of Earth Sciences. The home of the School, Pillsbury Hall, was built in 1887, and thus is the second oldest building on the Twin Cities Campus of the University of Minnesota, It is listed on the National Register of Historic Buildings as part of the Old Campus District. Throughout its existence, Pillsbury Hall has been the home of geoscience on campus.

Because of its grandeur, the building is noted among students of art and architecture. Its Architect/Engineer was Leroy S. Buffington, while Architect/Designer was Harvey Ellis. Buffington also designed the 1881 Pillsbury A Mill, as well as Eddy, Nicholson and Burton Halls on the Twin Cities East Bank Campus. The Romanesque design of Pillsbury Hall is the work of Harvey Ellis, who was employed by Buffington. Ellis also designed a Romanesque home for the Pillsbury Family

Ellis' chief design inspiration was the work of Henry H. Richardson who had designed Sever Hall at Harvard University, said to be the specific source of the design for Pillsbury Hall. Pillsbury Hall is constructed from two Minnesota sandstones, yellow Hinckley sandstone as seen in Banning State Park quarries, and red sandstone from the Fond du Lae Formation. Wooden beams 40 feet long support the clay tile roof.

In the late 1880s, a gift of \$150,000 from Former Governor John S. Pillsbury allowed for completion in 1890 and much needed fireproofing of what was initially known as Science Hall, renamed Pillsbury Hall in his honor. A coal-fired heating plant located just south of Pillsbury Hall diminished the risk of fire, but covered the new building in black soot. In 1985. funds were allocated to clean Pillsbury's exterior. revealing colored stone checkerboard patterns, and floral designs, While Pillsbury remains home to the School of Earth Sciences for now, the School long ago outgrew the building, and is now distributed in several buildings.

Plans are in place for Earth Sciences to move to different quarters, and Pillsbury may be inherited by another Department within a few years, depending on how events play out at the State Legislature. HT [A historic building highlights the importance of its inhabitants' subject specialty. Pillsbury Hall is a jewel. Wouldn't it be better to re-use the site of the former underground bookstore for a complementary accessory building so that Pillsbury Hall, in renovated form, could maintain its historic connection with the geosciences? Where would Minnesota be without 3M? -Ed. (Short letters to the editor-100 words or fewer-will be considered for publication.]

## WAYS TO GET INVOLVED

## Science Summit a Success

This spring, the Science Museum of Minnesota (SMM) held its third annual *Science Summit* for Communiv-Based Science Organizations (CBSOs). GSM was invited to participate and staffed an educational exhibit of rocks and fossils the educational exhibit of rocks and fossils the wo days of the event (March 31 – April 1.)

The GSM exhibit was well-artended by hundreds of elementary school children and their adult chaperones. Being SMM visitors to begin with, they had scientific curiosity that abounded and they liked the chance to have a hands-on experience. Many kids had to be repeatedly reminded by their teachers and parents to separate from our collection because there were many other things yet to do and see at the muscum!

Doug Zbikowski organized (SSM's participation and he also put in at least a couple of shifts at the table. Doug wishes to thank the GSM volunteers who assisted him in staffing our exhibit: Kathy Ahlers, Steve Erickson, Dick Heglund, Carol Osterbauer, Ed and Sandy Steffner, Randy Strobel, and Conrad Zbikowski.

This was the third and last year of the National Science Foundation (NSF) grant to the SMM to hold the Science Summit (and other related grant activities.) It is uncertain whether the program, in any form, will continue. Doug says that from a participant's perspective, even without NSF funding, it seems that this inexpensive event is an excellent way for SMM to enhance the educational experience of its visitors.—Ed.



An Open Letter to GSMers: My non-GSM wife and I volunteered to help at the Minnesota Rocks symposium, to be held on the lawn of Saint Paul College from noon to 8:00 p.m. through June 30. It is sponsored by "Public Art Saint Paul". There is free parking in the college parking lot.

They need a LOT more volunteers, and I urge you to help with this unique and interesting event. Fourteen stone carvers, six from Minnesota and eight from other nations, will be soulpting large pices (6 feet by 3 feet by 3 feet) of Minnesota stone: quartzle, grantels, stromatolite, travetine, linnestone and kasota stone, into whatever objects or images their tailent move them.

Public Art Saint Paul stresses that for much of the time, the site will be noisy ( or extremely noisy?) due to the power tools used during some parts of the carving process, so BYOE (bring your own earplugs.)

Volunteers can decide which days and shifts they want to work. Shifts are from 1145 am. to 415 p.m., and 345 p.m. to 8:15 p.m., seven days a week. Volunteers musb to 18 years of age or older. They would really like people to volunteer for multiple days. I ve signed up for 6 and will definitely sign up for several more. Before or after your shifts, you should have plenty of time to wander around and watch the carvers at work.

The volunteers' main job will be to make sure all visions know the rules, and there are some important ones. Volunteers will be almost exclusively in the large entry/exit tent. There will be rock displays and other geological materials, which we could probably help explain better than other volunteers, (There is no requirement that volunteers, are any experise in geology.)

To get the volunteer application form, log onto : www.minnesotarocks.org and select the "volunteer" button and then "click here to download an application" ".pdf or .doc" You can email or fax or mail your application to Public Art St Paul .

I hope many of you will offer to help. This is going to be a really wonderful and memorable event. GSM is a "Partner" for this event as are the Minnesota Geological Survey and the American Institute of Professional Geologists.

--Paul Martin

#### Fluorite - A marvelous collection By Ted Chura

In February, on the way back from Florida, my wife and I decided to check out the Rosielare, IL area, which was known for flourite. No mines operate anymore, as foreign competition has made it uneconomical.

At an antique store owned by Tracy Hawthorne on Main Street in Marion, KY, just south of Illinois we stopped and got to asking about fluorite. It turned out they have a fabulous museum in town which is only open Saturdays.

However, Sandra Hawthorne, Tracy's mother, was very helpful. They called around town and finally found Bill Frazer, who opened the museum and gave us a tour.

The Clement Mineral Collection is composed of thousands of flourine crystal specimers, ranging in weight from a fraction of an ounce to hundreds of pounds. Each specimen was a "rare accidental find" among regular ore bodies, and was brought from deep underground. You cannot imagine the tremendous size and grandeur of some of these specimens.

Also on display are photographs, maps, letters, mining equipment, and other items from Mr. Clement's personal files and mining operations.

Mr. Clement graduated in 1915 from Vanderbit University in Nashville, TN, with a BS. dargere. His interest in the fledgling fluoripar industry was centered in Crittenden County. Her am the Alpine, Holly Daveport, and National Fluoropar Companies from 1925 to 1950. From 1920 unit his death in 1960, Mr. Clement accumulated what has become known as the largest and finest collection of fluorite specimens in the world. The museum also includes on ewall of fluorescent timerals.

John D. Kiefer, Assistant State Geologist with the Kentucky Geological Survey, wrote, "The collection of fluorite peecimens assembled by Ben Clement drain fis long association with the fluorite industry is unique and perhaps the collection illustrate the wisk variety of types and colors of fluorite and its many different mineral associations. Properly displayed and enhanced with descriptive dargarms and information, this collection would attract students from all over the United States and around the word!. \*

The collection is owned by Clement heirs, leased to the city, and housed in a school addition. It is a struggling endeavor in need of support. Go see this fabulous collection if you can,

For more on Ben Clement, see the Fall 2000 issue of Matrix, A Journal of the History of Minerals. Copies of that issue are sold in the museum.

In June, they are having their First Mineral & Gem Show, which includes tours, "digs", a silent auction, speakers, and vendor tables. They hope to make this an annual event.

Ben E. Clement Mineral Museum, est. 1995 A world-class collection of Kentucky and Illinois fluorite 205 North Walker Street, Marion, Kentucky

42064 www.ClementMineralMuseum.org. The website is the best place to see pictures. Open Saturday 9am-2pm or by appt. at 270 965-4263.

Ted Chura is the immediate past treasurer of GSM, and he recently moved to Duluth.

#### 2006-2007 Lecture Series Preview

Banquet: September 25, Scott Wolter, Lake Superior Agate - Minnesota's State Gemstone

October 9, Michael Middleton, Univ. of Wisc., River Falls, <u>Concepts of Geological Time</u> October 23, tbd

November 6, Jim Welsh, Gustavus

College, <u>Fundamentals of Geology: Formation of</u> <u>Igneous Rocks in Minnesota</u>

November 20 Carrie Jennings, MN Geological Survey, <u>The Ice Sheets of Antarctica</u> December 4, tbd

January 29, thd

February 12, Jim Stout, Univ. of Minn.,

Fundamentals of Geology: Formation of Metamorphic Rocks in Minnesota

February 26, Chris Paola, Univ. of Minn., The Geology of the Mississippi Delta

March 5, Karen Campbell, St. Anthony Labs Geological and Human History of the

Upper Mississippi River, March 26, Mark Jirsa, MN Geological

Survey, "Challenges and opportunities: the story of geologic mapping to address land-use issues on the Mesabi Iron Range"

April 9 Dave Fox, Univ. of Minn., Studying Evolution in the Fossil Record April 23, Vicki Hansen, Univ. of

Minn.—Duluth, <u>Venus, Earth's Sister Planet</u> <u>Banquet:</u> May 7, 2007 Calvin

Alexander, Univ. of Minn., Sinking Woodbury

## Doing the North Shore in Style By Doug Zbikowski



Silver Creek Cliff and tunnel (photo by Barry Brinkman):

Dr. Ojakangas diagrams the more than 200 foot-thick, black diabase sill that forms the bulk of Silver Creek Cliff. The paved walkway wraps around the cliff and its 1,400 footlong tunnel.

The North Shore of Lake Superior is famous for its scenic visus and beautiful waterfalls. It also reveals some of Minnesota's most illustrative volcanic outcrops. Walking us through these geologic wonders on our first field trip this year, May 19–21, was Professor Richard Ojakangas, now retired from the University of Minnesota, Duluth. Few know the Shore as well as Dr. Ojakangas, who has been a resident of the Duluth area with his famous wife, Beatrice (author of numerous cookbools), for many years.

For most of the fifty-five GSMers partaking, the entire trip was aboard a comfortable and deluxe Voigt bus. On Friday afternoon, we rode from the Twin Cities to Duluth-staved overnight at Canal Park Inn near the lift bridge-continued up the Shore on Saturday to Grand Portage-stayed at Grand Portage Casino Hotel-and returned to the Twin Cities on Sunday. Along the Shore, we enjoyed entertaining narration by Dr. Ojakangas, about seventeen stops of geological and/or historical importance, and cool and sunny weather (except for a short sprinkle on Saturday morning).



At Sugarloaf Point, lichen spots a surface of ancient ropy lava. The lava flowed downpicture—Dr. Ojakangas's shoe points upflow for scale.

As always, the spirited comradary abound the bus was, alone, almost worth the cost of the trip. Many thanks to Bill Robbins for organizing this three-day extravaganza. So what were some of the fascinating geologic features that we witnessed? Lava flows with ropy tops, pillow basalt, columnar joints, pipe amygdules, potholes, clastic dikes, diabase intrusions (sills and dikes), thomsonites, and agates—to name a few.

On a sad note: at the very last stop of our return trip, after trekking over many irregular rocky surfaces that day, our beloved Dr. Ojakangas stepped on a loose and treacherous rock and fell—burting an attachment near his knee. At that point, we were just SW of Split Rock Lighthouse, so the bus drove him directly to St. Mary's hospital in Duluth. Our bus ride to the Twim Cities was more somber than usual, as we all wished the best for him.

UPDATE: Bill Robbins reports that Dr. Ojakangas had surgery the next day to repair his knee, he is getting around on crutches, and he had no significant pain. Whew!

#### Plan move to attend... Lilydale Regional Park ("The Brick Yards") Family-Friendly Field Trip Sat., June 10, 2006 9 a.m. to noon-ish

Leaders: Roger Benepe and Steve Erickson, Geological Society of Minnesota HIGHLOPTS: This is a half day trip to the old Yum Cities Brick Company, now called Lilydale Regional Park. We will look at Ordovinia Rocks containing lost and lost of cosis. Some of the focusifs found ar crimotics, contar, brack company, with a few source information. This will be at Ordovine areas to the terminis of the Brick Company, with a few source information. This will be at a 19 am. and you may leave whenever you feel covered enough in mod. Good hinking boos trauerist. At sets full times and the terminis over.

HHEN AND TODY: We are meeting at 0 sm. June (10th in the lower parking lot of the Lipdale Regional Park (Jak 'Day Acenne'), for and pinto the odd brickiyand parks. Toget to low, coming from 1-04 into Downtown St. Paul, exit a Marion, then go south to Kellogg Bird, passing the Science Museum, and follow Kellogg as it turns east, to Robert Street. Cross the Miss. River on Robert Street bridge, go down the hilt to Pabu Working do to the ord of that street, which is at larrier listing Varia. Turn left (south) at Jostus Ohage Dirve, Go 1 mile south to the sign marked "Lipdale Regional Park". There is an old ariances to folge the the street goes under, do NOT (jor past hill (Or), Hy our accoming up on orb on SE, you may exit at MN Hwy. 13, just Hofere the river, and at the top of the ramp head cask (high), and you "IREPLACE INCOMPETION (Suggested tools: rock harmer, chiral, and at least one bucket, (two if possible, makes a good portuble scars). Bring water, and a marke to box humer, this, and at least one bucket, (two if possible, makes a good portuble scars). Bring water, and an ansker box humer.

COST: For single people S5 00 dollars for members, \$10.00 dollars for momember, For family, \$10.00 dollars for momember, and \$200 dollars for momember, and \$200 dollars for momember, and \$200 approximate for base and be contert the park.)
#41/FRE: Each member will be required to sign a waiver on arrival and before participating in this field inpPLEASE CALL: Please RSVP via email Steve Erickson at spartyricitscon@aol.com or call him at home
at 651:501-9851.



Geological Society of MN c/o Kathy Ahlers P.O. Box 21196 Minneanolis, MN 55421





FIRST CLASS MAIL

Minnesota Geological Survey Harvey Thorleifson, Director 2642 University Ave West St Paul, MN 55114-1057

իկեսիկոսինումիկումիկումիկոսվեսին