AWARDS AND ALLOWANCES

Participants receive all food, lodging and field facilities during the summer session. They are expected to cover their own travel expenses between their homes and Juneau.

ACADEMIC CREDIT

Qualified participants may be admitted to the Michigan State University summer quarter. From 3 to 15 credits can then be arranged, depending on the student's need and academic obligations. A minimum of 3 credits is suggested. The registration cost per credit is \$22.

ELIGIBILITY

Graduate and undergraduate awardees must be enrolled in, or officially admitted for, work as candidates for a degree at their respective institutions. A generally high academic record or potential is expected. Considerable weight, however, is placed on personal character, demonstrated interest and professional motivation. Several post-doctoral or senior scientist awards are also given each year for qualified older scientists. Participantships are also open to qualified high school earth science or environmental science teachers.

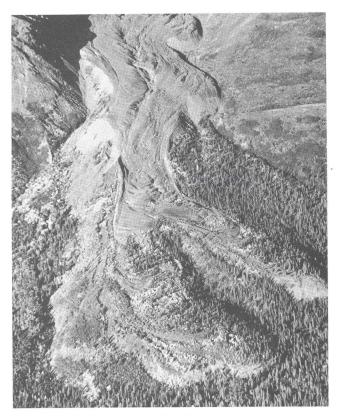
In the operation of this program and in selecting individuals for participation in and for administration of the program, Michigan State University and the Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research will not discriminate against any person on the ground of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.



Student meteorologist at Camp 10 station



Field party crossing crevasse on East Twin Glacier



Rock glacier in the Alaska-B.C.-Yukon border region

APPLICATION

Application can be made as late as June 20th, but earlier inquiry is urged. Applications should contain information on experience and adaptability to rugged field conditions; transcripts; evidence of school or university status; and letters of recommendation from a supervisory head and two other individuals regarding scholarship and character. Two-thirds of the billets are allocated by June 5th. Other participants are notified before June 30th.

Make application to:
Dr. Maynard M. Miller, Director
Glaciological and Arctic Sciences Institute
Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823
Field Addresses: P.O. Box 775, Juneau, Alaska 99801
P.O. Box 99, Atlin, B.C., Canada

STAFF

- DR. MAYNARD M. MILLER, Director, Glaciological and Arctic Sciences Institute; Professor, Geology Dept., Michigan State University; Director, Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research, Seattle, Wn. (glaciology, Pleistocene stratigraphy, geomorphology, environmental geology, photogrammetry, research tactics and field techniques)
- Dr. James H. Anderson, Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska; Research Associate, Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research, Seattle, Wn. (arctic ecology, palynology, tundra ecosystems)
- DIRK Janssen, Surveying Engineering Dept., University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., Canada (field surveying and terrestrial photogrammetry)
- Dr. GOTTFRIED KONECNY, Professor of Photogrammetry, Technical University of Hanover, Germany (photogrammetry, glacier and rock glacier surveys, remote sensing methods)
- Dr. Gary Cloud, Metallurgy, Mechanics and Materials Science Dept., Michigan State University (glacier and continuum mechanics)
- Dr. Herbert Curl, Jr., Oceanography Dept., Oregon State University (snowfield and glacier ecology, mountain climatology)
- Dr. Edward Little, Research Associate, Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research, Seattle, Wn. (glacier and sea-ice physics, micrometeorology)
- Dr. Alfred C. Pinchak, Fluid Mechanics Dept., Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (glacio-hydrology, fluid mechanics, analytical techniques and statistical methods)
- Dr. Dixy L. Ray, Director, Pacific Science Center, Seattle, Wn. (North Pacific coastal oceanography, marine biology, environmental sciences)
- Dr. Douglas N. Swanston, Forestry Research Lab., U.S. Forest Service, Corvallis, Oregon; Research Associate, Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research, Seattle, Wn. (mass wastage, pedology, subarctic environments, glacial geology research)
- Dr. Aylmer Thompson, Meteorology Dept., Texas A & M University (arctic and mountain meteorology, synoptic climatology, satellite meteorology)
- Dr. Charles Waac, Dept. of Geology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Ga. (structural glaciology, resources and economic geology, field methods)
- Walter I. Wittmann, Director, Division of Polar Oceanography, U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D.C. (polar oceanography, arctic basin environmental and sea-ice studies)





Oversnow

Névé.

vehicles on

Hades Highway



Electro-thermic glacier drilling on the Juneau Icefield.

Medical Staff, Safety and Survival Instruction: W. M. Smith, M.D. and T. R. Haley, M.D., Found. for Glacier and Environmental Research (medical coordinators); L. Fent, M.D.; E. Lewis, M.D.; W. Mattson, M.D.; O. Trott, M.D.; Lock Miller, A. Rohay, D. Thomas and O. Daiber.

Administration, Liaison and Logistic Staff: Juneau-Atlin Headquarters: J. W. Miller, K. Schoen, C. Thomas, J. and J. Harvey, D. Williams, A. and N. Livingston, K. Loken, and H. Rossiter.

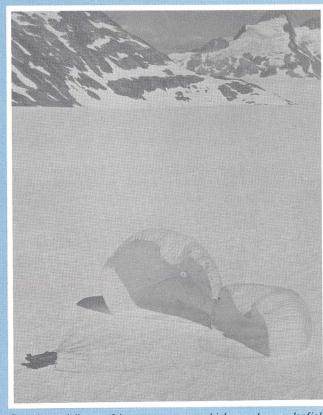
Camp and Field Operations Staff: W. M. Lokey, L. Schoen, S. Waldram, R. Asher, A. Clough, E. Reynolds, T. Boyce, E. Bressler, R. McC. Miller, L. D. Miller, T. McMullin, J. Schutt, and G. Thoma.

Adjunct Lecturers, Research Affiliates and Scientific Advisers: Dr. T. Abrams, Abrams Aerial Survey Corp., Lansing, Mich. (aerial surveys); M. Alford, Inland Waters Branch, Gov't of Canada, Whitehorse, Y.T. (hydrometrics, Yukon-B.C. water resources management); V. Berwick, U.S. Geological Survey, Juneau, Alaska (regional hydrology); T. Ager, Inst. of Polar Studies, Ohio State Univ. (glacial geology, hydrology); R. Chambers, Geology Dept., Mich. State Univ. (glacio-hydrology, sedimentology); C. Kreitler, Geology Dept., Univ. of Texas (water resources, meteorology, environmental geology); F. W. Poole, Meteorologist-in-charge, U.S. Weather Bureau, Juneau, Alaska (Alaskan climatology); Dr. R. W. Little, Chairman, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering. Mich. State Univ. (ice mechanics, glacier deformation); Dr. W. J. Hinze, Geology Dept., Purdue Univ. and Dr. R. Kellogg, Physics Dept., Luther College, Ia. (geophysical methods, gravity, magnetics, resistivity); B. W. Prather, Found. for Glacier and Environmental Research (glacier seismology, field techniques and expeditionary logistics); R. M. Shaw, Humble Oil Corp., Houston (gravity surveys); Dr. M. Johnson, Mammalogy Museum, Univ. of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wn. (arctic zoological environments); Dr. Jack Major, Botany Dept., Univ. of Calif., Davis (arctic and mountain soils, alpine plaint taxonomy); S. Andrews, Dept. of Resource Development. Mich. State Univ. (glacio-meteorology); A. M. Tallman, Geology Dept., Mich. State Univ. (glacial and periglacial geology, academic assistant); Dr. D. A. Lietzke, Soils Science Dept., Mich. State Univ. (arctic and glacial soils); D. Molenaar, U.S. Geological Survey, Tacoma, Wn. (hydrology, expedition techniques); G. Warner, Metallurgy, Mechanics and Materials Sci. Dept., Mich. State Univ. (continuum mechanics research); W. A. Dittrich, Univ. of Colorado (ice physics and glaciology research); R. Warren, Dept. of Geology, Mich. State Univ. (glacier mechanics and surveys, academic assistant); Dr. G. Wakahama, Institute of Low Temperature Sci

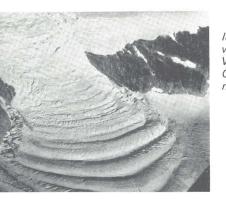


13th Summer Institute of Glaciological and Arctic Sciences
JULY 7 — AUGUST 31, 1972
JUNEAU ICEFIELD, ALASKA
and adjacent regions

Sponsored by the National Science Foundation and Michigan State University in cooperation with the Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research and the Juneau Icefield Research Program



Parachute delivery of large oversnow vehicle on Juneau Icefield



Icefall and wave-ogives on Vaughan Lewis Glacier near Camp 18

RPOSE

e Juneau Icefield Research Program (JIRP) was ded in 1941-42 and was organized in 1946 to pursue led long-term research on interpret and understand otal environment of arctic and mountain regions. As stension of this basic program, the Summer Institute aciological and Arctic Sciences was organized in 1959 rovide the combined academic and field training, arily at the graduate level, which is so essential to olution of these multi-varied problems. The aim is sure basic knowledge and a total systems competence tential polar and mountain scientists, but beyond this ovide practical training with broad significance for gists, hydrologists, atmospheric scientists, and ecolowho have general as well as scientific environmental ests.

idents not only have the opportunity to observe and sub-aerial processes in a dynamic region of existing ers, but also to gain appreciation of the inter-science tigational approach in studies of the overall environwhich are applicable not only to still pristine wilder-regions but to scientific environmental problems in and urban areas alike.

part of their training, participants attend lectures at nent field sites, participate in demonstrations with ments and materials in the field, and take and record iey of different scientific measurements under superas part of an actual, on-going, long-range research am and related investigations from high-elevation and mental periglacial areas to low-level temperate and ime regions. Through this approach, students gain distic understanding of glacio-climatological, glaciogical and glacio-ecological relationships in natural ms. In addition to academic offerings, the Institute practical field work and extensive experience in a cy of personally challenging environments.

DATE

The Institute will be held for eight weeks, from July 7 to August 31, 1972. For qualified students interested in participation in the affiliated Juneau Icefield Research Program and allied regional research projects, or for those who desire field work on thesis problems, up to a month of additional field work can be arranged, beginning as early as June 1 and extending as late as October 1.

THE CURRICULUM

Courses from the 1972 Michigan State University Catalog are offered as follows: (see staff listing)

GRADUATE COURSES

GLG	814	Field	Glaciology	(3-6)	cr)
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GLG 800 Sec. 1 Arctic Environmental Sciences (3 cr) GLG 800 Sec. 2 Terrestrial and Glacial Photogram-

metry (2-6 cr)
GLC 800 Sec. 3 Glacier Surveys and Manning

GLG 800 Sec. 3 Glacier Surveys and Mapping (1-3 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 4 Glacio-ecology (botanical) (1-3 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 5 Glacio-ecology (biological) (1-2 cr) GLG 800 Sec. 6 Glacio-lichenometry (1-2 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 7 Periglacial Geomorphology and Pleistocene Environments (1-6 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 8 Glaciology and Ice Physics (1-6 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 9 Arctic and Mountain Geomorphology (1-6 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 10 Glacier Mechanics (2-3 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 11 Glacio-meteorology (1-3 cr)



Density and melt-water measurements, Upper Taku Glacier



Debris-entrained thrust surface, Mendenhall Glacier

There are ten NSF-supported participantships for highability high school juniors and seniors with environmental and field science interests. Only high school seniors preadmitted to a university are eligible for MSU course credits in this program. Two graduate teaching assistantships and five JIRP research assistantships in connection with ongoing research programs are offered to outstanding previous participants or others having equivalent experience. Places for a few additional participants in each category are available at the field fee of \$1080.00 per student.

LOCATION

GLG 800 Sec. 12 Glacio-hydrology and

GLG 800 Sec. 15 Arctic and Wilderness

Survival (1-3 cr)

Undergraduate Courses

and glacial soils.

Fluid Mechanics (1-3 cr)

GLG 800 Sec. 14 Arctic Oceanography (1-3 cr)

GLG 899 Thesis field research (Masters) (var. cr)

GLG 999 Thesis field research (Doctoral) (var. cr)

GLG 303 Mountain and Arctic Environments (3 cr)

GLG 400H Field Problems (special topics) (1-3 cr)

Geomorphology; Terrestrial and

Glacial Photogrammetry) (3-6 cr)

These courses are designed to take full advantage of a

Additionally, special lectures, field studies and problem

sessions are held on adjunct topics such as mapping, sur-

veying, geophysical exploration techniques, snow physics,

sea ice physics, radiation budgets, mass wastage and

continuum mechanics, lichenometry, glacio-oceanography,

permafrost, glacio-fluvial processes, Arctic taxonomy, glac-

ial chronology, mountain geology, and Arctic, mountain,

All offerings are given concurrently during a concerted

work session on the Juneau Icefield, emphasizing Neo-

glacial conditions. Each participant is exposed to all offer-

ings, but is examined only in those areas in which he is

registered. A sixth week is used for work on a specific

field problem, dependent on the student's aims, interests,

and abilities. The last two weeks generally are concen-

trated in the Atlin area where deglaciated terrain provides

a suitable opportunity for study of Cordilleran Wiscon-

sinan chronology and Holocene periglacial environments.

For those wishing to ally the instructional program with

a specific thesis project, or equivalent research, including

post-doctoral research, field problems may be developed

Field participantships are available at the undergraduate,

graduate and post-doctoral level. These include ten under-

graduate research participation (URP) awards supported

by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and eight

graduate-level awards plus two affiliated science teacher

scholarships supported by the Foundation for Glacier and

and, where pertinent, variable credit obtained.

PARTICIPANTS

Environmental Research (FGER).

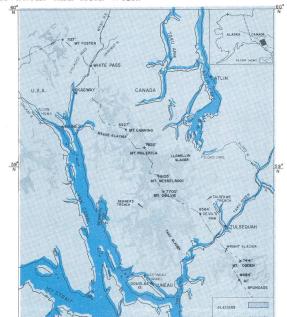
classical glacial, periglacial and mountain and arctic en-

vironment in terms of field and "laboratory" instruction.

GLG 445 Field Studies (Glaciology; Glacial

GLG 800 Sec. 13 Glacier geophysics (1-3 cr)

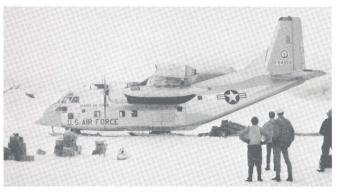
The main glacier area sites lie on or near the Juneau Icefield in the Alaska-Canada Coast Range between Juneau, Alaska and Atlin, B. C. In past seasons field trips have been conducted to observe phenomena in the deglaciated coastal environs, such as Glacier Bay, the Chilkat region, the forested fiords of Lynn Canal, the Taku River Valley and in the Dezadeash Lake and Atlin Lake areas on the continental side of the Boundary Range. Special emphasis will be given this year to the Atlin District, lying adjacent to the icefield on the north. Here a remarkable array of Wisconsinan deglaciation features and periglacial phenomena are observed. For this part of the program a permanent headquarters station is maintained at Atlin, B. C., from which field trips are also made to the Southwestern Yukon for geological and ecological observations and field work.



Map of Juneau Icefield and Taku-Atlin region, Alaska-Canada



Helicopter operations on the icefield



Alaska Air National Guard ski-plane at Camp 10

FACILITIES AND LOGISTICS

Thirteen main stations and 17 lesser camps and research facilities are located on the icefield and its peripheral areas. Permanent aluminum-sheathed and well-insulated buildings exist at field sites. Wooden shelters and tents are used at trail camps. A 2500-volume library containing pertinent research materials, maps, aerial photos and other basic references is maintained at the three main icefield stations, as well as in the environmental sciences research library at the Atlin base station. A wide range of field and laboratory equipment for geophysical, glaciological, surveying, photogrammetric, botanical, meteorological and geological work is available for teaching and research.

Communication between camps and with the Juneau and Atlin bases is handled by radio. Helicopters, charter aircraft, and ski-planes are used for transportation, with ground transport carried out via foot travel, oversnow vehicles, dog team and skiis.

Permanent installations are provided by the Juneau Icefield Research Program via its sponsor, the Foundation for Glacier and Environmental Research, c/o The Pacific Science Center, Seattle, Washington.