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MEMORIAL OF JOSEPH JAMES RUNNER

July 17, 1885-August 29, 1970

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Over fifty years of dedicated service to the Department of Geology, University of Iowa, terminated in the recent death of Joseph James Runner. Numerous alumni will remember Dr. Runner as the versatile instructor who introduced them to phases of geology ranging from mineralogy through economic geology to the summer field course. Colleagues will recall a loyal friend who cheerfully accepted a disproportionate share of the teaching load and other faculty assignments.

Joseph James Runner was born on July 17, 1885, in Aurora, Illinois. In 1907, he received the A.B. degree in Mathematics and Economics

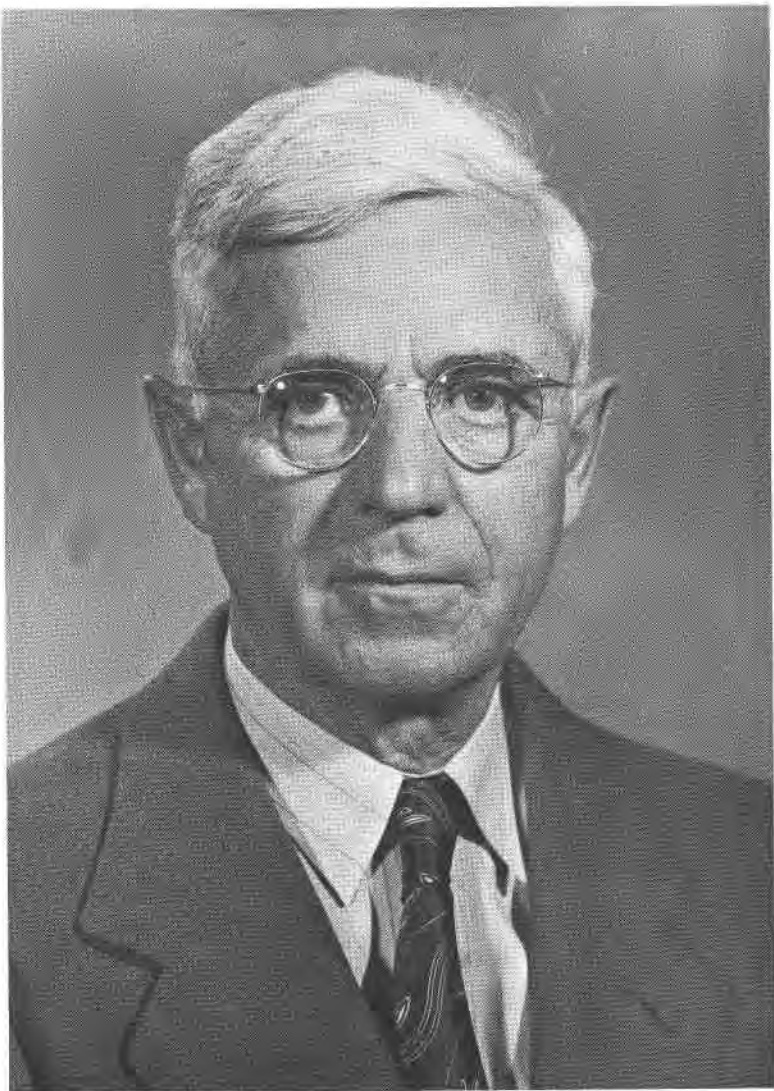
from the University of Nebraska. Graduate studies were pursued, from 1907-1914, first in Astronomy and subsequently in Geology, at the University of California (Berkeley), University of Washington, and University of Chicago. Several years of professional employment intervened before award of the Ph.D. in Geology, by the University of Chicago, in 1924.

Dr. Runner's first permanent appointment was at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, where he served as Professor of Mineralogy from 1914 to 1919. Brief industrial experience with the Texas Company and tenure as Acting Professor of Geology at the University of Chicago preceded appointment as Assistant Professor of Geology at the University of Iowa, in the fall of 1919. This affiliation at Iowa was maintained until his death, on August 29, 1970. Dr. Runner was promoted to Associate Professor in 1929 and to Professor in 1939. His retirement in 1953 and appointment as Professor Emeritus had little effect on his work habits, and he continued a regular academic schedule until onset of the terminal disability one year before his death.

A leave of absence from the University of Iowa enabled Dr. Runner to serve as Acting Professor of Geology at Stanford University during 1928. Similar arrangements permitted his appointment as Senior Geologist to the United States Geological Survey, from 1942-1946. During that interval he was engaged in the search for strategic minerals, especially in the copper province of the Keweenaw Peninsula of Michigan.

Dr. Runner's main research was in the Black Hills of South Dakota and Wyoming, and his studies and resulting publications involved all aspects of the geology of that area. Subjects of particular concern included the petrology of the Precambrian metamorphic rocks, mineralogy of the pegmatites and ore deposits, stratigraphy of the sedimentary succession, and relationship of the late Tertiary gravels to the uplift of the Hills. Interest in the Black Hills was initiated during Dr. Runner's tenure at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. It developed, over the thirty years during which he utilized the area as site for the University of Iowa Summer Field Camp, and endured throughout his productive life. After retirement, he continued to devote a considerable portion of each summer to research in the Deadwood area.

For many of his years at Iowa, Dr. Runner had sole responsibility for instruction in mineralogy, igneous and metamorphic petrology, structural geology, economic geology, and the summer field course. He was thorough and current in his preparation, and enthusiastic in presentation. A common teaching device was to present students with a major problem; his delight grew progressively, first as students began to understand the nature of the problem and finally as they achieved a solution. Dr. Run-



Joseph James Runner

ner's vigor in the field was legendary. Upon returning from a long active day of field work, weary students were often shocked by the sight of their instructor hurrying off for a round of golf before dark.

Dr. Runner was a Fellow of the Geological Society of America and the Mineralogical Society of America. He was a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the American Geophysical Union, Iowa Academy of Science, and the University of Iowa Triangle Club, and served as Educational Advisor to the Gemological Institute of America.

Dr. Runner is survived by his wife Jessie, Oaknoll Retirement Residence, 701 Oaknoll Drive, Iowa City; a son, Dr. Kenyon R. Runner of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania; and a daughter, Susan Ann Christen of Arlington, Virginia.

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MEMORIAL OF DUNCAN STEWART VII

October 2, 1905–November 5, 1969

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Duncan Stewart VII, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Geology of Carleton College, and a world authority on Antarctic petrography, died suddenly on November 5, 1969, shortly after his 64th birthday, at the Northfield, Minnesota City Hospital. He had been ill for a few days, but had worked in his office at the College as usual the previous evening, and had been his normal, active self up until his last day. His death terminated a memorable career, the year before his proposed retirement. The funeral service was held on November 8, at the Church of St. Dominic in Northfield of which he was an active member.

Dunc Stewart was born October 2, 1905 in Detroit, Michigan, the son of Duncan Stewart VI and Stella Woodbridge Stewart, granddaughter of Hon. William Woodbridge, second Governor of Michigan and United States Senator, and grandson of Duncan Stewart V of Stirlingshire and Jane Bell Stewart of Sumfriesshire, Scotland. He was immensely proud of the great Scottish heritage which he bore, and was always ready to display the crest or the plaid of the clan which he cherished. There are now both a Duncan Stewart VIII, his son, and a Duncan Stewart IX, his grandson, who were a source of great pride and delight to him. Raised in Detroit, he attended Central High School and following his graduation in 1923, he spent a year at Evans School in Tucson, Arizona. He entered the University of Michigan in the Fall of 1924 and received the Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in 1928. From 1926 to 1928 he was