

only say that I am truly awed by the honor of joining their company, and by the recognition bestowed upon me by this Award. As an inspiration and a challenge for the future it is second to none. I must hope that future work will prove me to have been worthy of it; for now I can only offer my humble thanks.

THE AMERICAN MINERALOGIST, VOL. 56, MARCH-APRIL, 1971

MEMORIAL OF ALFRED LEONARD ANDERSON

November 19, 1900—January 27, 1964

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At the time of his death, Alfred L. Anderson had as great, if not a greater, knowledge and grasp of the geology and economic mineral deposits of Idaho as did any other person. Of a total of 79 publications, beginning in 1925 and extending through 1963, all but eight are concerned with the geology of Idaho. Recognition of his vast knowledge and superior work in the areas of ore deposits, non-metallic mineral deposits, tectonics, geomorphology, and igneous and metamorphic petrology of Idaho probably did not reach the level it deserved during his lifetime, except by a few of his more discerning colleagues, because of Professor Anderson's somewhat retiring and non-aggressive personality. Today, the practical value of his detailed field and laboratory studies in the Idaho area are receiving more attention.

Alfred L. Anderson was born and attended public schools in Moscow, Idaho. He received a B.S. (Chemical Engineering) degree *cum laude* from the University of Idaho in 1922, a M.S. (Geology) degree from the same institution in 1923, and a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1931.

From 1924 to 1926 he was Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Geology at the Idaho Technical Institute (now Idaho State University) at Pocatello. For the period 1927-28 and from 1931 to 1939 he was Assistant Professor and Professor of Geology at the University of Idaho, becoming head of the Geology Department in 1938. In 1939, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Geology at Cornell University; and from 1952 until his death in 1964, he was Professor of Geology at Cornell.

In addition to his academic status, Alfred L. Anderson served from 1923 through 1931 as Assistant Geologist and Geologist with the Idaho Bureau of Mines and Geology; and from 1932 until 1964, he was season-



Alfred Leonard Anderson

ally employed as Assistant Geologist and Geologist with the U. S. Geological Survey. Most of the many contributions he made to the geology of Idaho were conducted through cooperative projects of the Geological Survey and the Idaho Bureau of Mines and Geology.

He was a Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America and of the Geological Society of America, a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, the Geochemical Society, the American Geophysical Union, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society of the Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Gamma Epsilon, and Delta Tau Delta. He was awarded the citation as Outstanding Northwest Scientist by the Northwest Scientific Association in 1961. He was listed in the publications: *American Men of Science* and *Who's Who in the East*.

In 1934, he married Evelyn Bennett of Forest Grove, Oregon. Mrs. Anderson continues to reside in Ithaca, New York. Their daughter, Patricia Evelyn, resides in Superior, Wisconsin and their son, Alfred Bennett, recently received the Ph.D. degree in theoretical chemistry at The Johns Hopkins University, and is now doing post-doctoral work there.

Alfred L. Anderson had both a broad and a detailed knowledge of geology and chemistry. His teaching was methodical and thorough; he would spend hours with his students on one thin or polished section, and he would accept only accurate and detailed descriptions of sections. Nothing was too small or obscure to escape his notice. His lectures were painstakingly prepared and presented; yet, they were interesting and stimulating because of the great background of personal experience through field work that was integrated into the lecture presentations.

In the field, Dr. Anderson was in his most natural habitat, and here he excelled. Although he was not of an exceptionally strong constitution and was at times in poor health, the area he covered in a field season under rather primitive conditions in rugged Idaho terrain was remarkable, and the work done was of high quality. Younger field assistants were hard put to keep up with him, but the experience and knowledge gained by these students vastly repaid the hardships and energy expended. He was especially able in directing research of his graduate students; and he was a master at bringing forth the latent talent and capabilities of a student, in both the classroom and in the field. I am sure Professor Anderson learned this low-pressure, but productive, technique from his mentor, Dr. Edson S. Bastin at Chicago; and he so conducted his instructional methods that his students came to admire, respect, and cherish him, not only as a teacher, but as a close and dear friend.

A complete list of Professor Anderson's publications appeared in 1965 in *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, Vol. 76, No. 2, p. 7-p. 12.