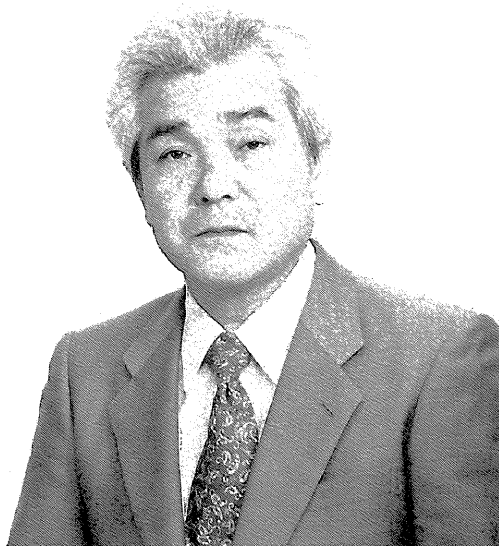


1. Retirement of Professor Hiroshi Noda

Professor Hiroshi Noda retired from the Institute of Geoscience, the University of Tsukuba on March 2001. On this occasion, we would like to inscribe, with appreciation, his personal history, professional career, and research work.



Hiroshi Noda was born on June 17, 1937 in Manchuria, now belongs to the Northeastern area of the People's Republic of China, as the first son of Dr. Mitsuzo Noda. Before the World War II, he spent his childhood in Manchuria. After the war, he and his family moved to Niigata City corresponding to his father Mitsuzo's job as a Professor of Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Niigata University.

After graduating in 1956 from Niigata Minami High School, he entered the Department of Geology and Mineralogy, Niigata University and studied geology and molluscan paleontology under the guidance of Professor Karyu Tsuda who was a President of the Niigata University during 1987-1992. In 1960, he entered the Graduate School of Science of Tohoku University and decided to work for his Master thesis on the geology and paleontology of the Matsunoyama area, southeastern part of Niigata Prefecture under the supervision of Professor Kotora Hatai. After he was conferred the degree of M. Sc. in 1962, he proceeded to the doctor course and studied systematic paleontology of Cenozoic

Arcidae (Bivalvia, Mollusca). His doctoral dissertation "The Cenozoic Arcidea of Japan" was published from the Science Report of Tohoku University, 2nd Series (Geology) in 1966.

He earned his D. Sc. Degree from the Tohoku University in 1965 and joined the Faculty of Tohoku University as Assistant Professor in April 1966.

During he was a teaching staff of Tohoku University, he published many papers concerned with Cenozoic stratigraphy and various kinds of fossils such as Mollusca (Bivalvia and Gastropoda), Brachiopoda and Trace fossil not only by himself but also jointed with K. Hatai, T. Kotaka, K. Masuda, N. Kitamura and so on. He also concentrated to the study of geology and paleontology of the Northern Fossa Magna, in particular, the areas of Niigata and Nagano Prefectures joint with many students and graduate students of Institute of Geology and Paleontology, Tohoku University.

In December 1975, he was invited to the University of Tsukuba as Associate Professor. After soon, he published "Checklist and bibliography of Tertiary and Quaternary Mollusca of Japan, 1950-1974" joint with Professor Koichiro Masuda of Miyagi University of Education, which is a successive one of the Hatai and Nisiyama's publication in 1952. In 1980, he was invited as a guest Researcher in the Wien University, Austria and also in the United State of Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California for the studies of Cenozoic Arcidae occurred from the Europe and North America. In this academic year he absented his office of Tsukuba, he was awarded scientific prize of the Palaeontological Society of Japan for his systematic studies of Cenozoic Bivalvia, in January 1981. After he returned to Japan, he was promoted to Professor of the University of Tsukuba in 1982.

In Tsukuba, he made his all efforts for fossil studies on both of Trace fossil and Mollusca, and reconstruction of their paleoecology and paleoenvironments. He studied molluscan paleontology of the Rhykyu Islands, southwest Japan since 1971 under guidance of Professor K. Hatai and T. Kotaka of Tohoku University. His syytematic description of Bivalvia and Gastropoda from the Neogene Shimajiri Group started in 1980 as was exemplified with those from the Shinzato Formation. In 1994, he published a textbook "Introduction to study of Japanese Trace fossils" supported by the Grand-in-Aid of the ministry of Education as is retaining a sort of standard significance in the study of trace-fossils. Professor Hiroshi Noda published about 140 papers on

Cenozoic geology and paleontology, and described an amazing number of new taxa such as few families, a more than 10 genus and about 200 species or subspecies of Mollusca and Trace fossil. Among them, it attains about 95 new species in Bivalvia and 85 new species in Gastropoda, and also 17 new species of Trace fossil.

His capacity was also fully demonstrated on education for his students, who were brought up as professor of universities, employee of research institutions, and companies of various field. In addition, he accepted eagerly foreign students from Korea, Philippines, Pakistan, Myanmar, Indonesia and so on in the fields of molluscs, trace-fossils and microfossils.

Professor Hiroshi Noda's long and distinguished teaching career was not restricted to the University of Tsukuba but extends to other schools in Japan. He was invited as a part-time lecture in Geology and Paleontology in many Japanese universities: Kagoshima University (1982), Ibaraki University (1983, 1984, 1996), Yokohama National University (1984), Tohoku University (1985), Saitama University (1985), Chiba University (1986), Kyushu University (1986) and Shizuoka University (1987).

During these busy days, he was served as the chairman of the Doctoral Program in Geoscience (1988-1990), chief of Institute of Geoscience (1990-1992), Dean of the College of Natural Sciences (1993-1995) and Provost of the First Cluster of College (1997-1999).

He had also many administrative works outside the university. He was a member of several national committee including the Council for University Chartering and School Juridical Person, the Science

Council Committee on Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research and others. He was a member of the Liaison Committee for Paleontology, Science Council of Japan (1995-2001), and now is a chief of the committee. He has been elected a Council Member of the Palaeontological Society of Japan since 1989 and Co-Editor of the Transaction and Proceeding of the Palaeontological Society of Japan (1989-1990) and also Member of the Standing committee (Membership) of the society (1989-2000). He was a member of the National Organizing Committee of the Third Shallow Tethys International Symposium, Sendai, Japan (1990), and Organizer of workshop on Trace-fossil at 29th International Geological Congress, Kyoto, Japan (1992). He was a member of the editorial board of the *Ichonos*, a International Journal of the field of trace fossil since 1994.

On April 2001, Emeritus Professorship was granted to him from the University of Tsukuba for his long service. After he retired from the professorship of Tsukuba University in the spring of 2001, he plans to live with his beloved wife Noriko in the township of Sakura, Tsukuba City, very near the Institute of Geoscience, University of Tsukuba. All of us wish that he would be able to continue to cast watchful eyes on the progress of mollusca and trace fossil studies and, whenever possible, to provide encouragements to younger geologists and paleontologists.

We would like to thank him again for his long contribution to the University, and sincerely hope that he will continue to enjoy everlasting life.

(Kenshiro Ogasawara)