Q2: If overlap of material is an issue, are there any courses that could be consolidated? (For example this year submarine geology and plate tectonics have been combined.)

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2 In general, I don't think overlap is such a problem.

3 I have encountered only minor overlap in my courses (e.g., the carbon cycle and climate change), and the importance of the topics that did overlap warrants the double covered. No classes that I took would benefit from consolidation.

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6 Much GFD on the other hand is taught in the atmospheric science classes. But there is considerable overlap between these courses which only adds to the confusion when one is trying to learn some rather difficult ideas.

7 Maybe the geophysical theory courses could be combined into one; take the other semester and combine the geophysical applications courses into one broad survey course. Then people could take off from there as their interests dictate.

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9 There is clearly overlap between these three courses: Introduction to Seismology, Geophysics Theory II, and Advanced Seismology. I think Geophysical Theory II can be eleminated. Although it is intended to be an intermediate-level course in seismolgy, much of its content will be taught in a more mathematical way in "Advanced Seismology". Also I think that the course "Introduction to Seismology" need to have one accompanied lab section.

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11 ABSOLUTELY. I BELIEVE THE GEOPHYSICS CURRICULUM NEEDS TO BE REWORKED FROM THE BOTTOM UP. MORE THAN SIMPLY ELIMINATING A FEW COURSES, EACH COURSE NEEDS TO BE RESTRUCTURED TO AVOID OVERLAP AND TO MAKE SURE WE ARE TEACHING THE FUNDAMENTAL GEOPHYSICS REQUIRED IN 1999.

12 I don't know yet, haven't taken either.

13

14 no comment

15 there is no overlap in oceanography because there are no courses. According to your list there are a total of SEVEN courses covering the entire fields of physical, chemical and biological oceanography.

16 I don't mind the degree of overlap as it currently stands.

17 Dunno.

18 Tracer oceanography, isotope hydrology, and isotope geology (depending on whether Peter S or Steve G teach it) are all very similar. It may be less repetitive to offer a one-semester survey course on isotopes in the earth sciences, a second semester course that addresses specific applications/examples/problems for each sub-discipline (so there would be one 2nd semester course specifically on isotope hydrology and one on isotope geology). Then, depending on individual motivation and interest, a third course for individual or small group study or a seminar.

19 'Atomspheric Science' offered at GISS by David Rind and 'Planetary Fluid Dynamics' offered by Michael Allison also at GISS had considerable overlap. Although I felt Dr. Allison's presentation of the material was better present and better organized as a class. Dr. Rind had more of the slave to textbook approach and did not have the mathematical consistencey throughout the class that made Dr. Allison's class more cohesive.

20 There's a large overlap between Climate Change and Paleoceanography (both Fairbanks). These should NOT be merged but they should be restructured to include better coverage of their respective topics. In particular, they should incorporate material that applies to pre-Pleistocene paleoclimatology/ paleoceanography and more in-depth discussion of tools and records.

21 NOT THAT I CAN SEE IN PETROLOGY OR TERRESTRIAL GEOLOGY. DON'T KNOW ABOUT OTHER SUBDIVISIONS.

22 There is far too much overlap in climate courses

23 Gravity, Geodesy, Isostasy with Principles of Geophysics or Geophysical Methods; maybe even a merger with Geophysical Theory I/II

24 What about Geophysical Theory, Geophysical methods, Principles of geophysics

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26 I haven't encountered much overlap of material in my areas of study.

27 too early to say

28 Fairbanks's climate change and paleoceanography - very similar

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30 -- there's some degree of overlap between climatic change and paleooceanography

31 I think overlap is an issue, but I hope that classes could be more integrated, not consolidated. For example, why can't, and I *know* this is a dream, we integrate the courses dealing with dynamic, thermodynamic and radiative processes in the atmosphere AND the ocean? Indeed DEES does not

appear to put much effort towards course integration at all. Perhaps this problem is left to the student.

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33 I think overlap of classes is a larger issue for introductory classes aimed at undergraduates than for graduate classes. There seem to be at least 3 classes or series of intro classes which cover similar material and attract similar students: Habital Planet, Intro to Earth Science I&II, and the EES three course sequence. I think we should pick one sequence like EES and do a better job with it and eliminate the others. Students who are taking these classes, typically Habital Planet or Intro to Earth Science for their science distribution requirements should get a more rigorous science background with EES. We should be able to provide undergraduate majors and non-majors with the same quality class.

34 what? cut out? I can't think of any.

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37 I don't know of any.

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39 Over lap is an issue. For instance there are classes called: The carbon Cycle, Chemical Cylces, Climate Change etc. As far as I remember they all cover very similar material.

40 I suggest less seminar. And to open seminar course on request.

41 -Perhaps Arnold Gordon's Intro to Phys Ocean and Mark Cane's Ocean-Atm Interactions? Not sure.

42 I haven't had an issue here myself.

43 I don't think that this is a huge problem for most of the classes offered.

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45 Principles of geophysics and geophysical methods should be combined into one course (ie. Intro. Geophysics). The three main seis. courses (Intro. seis., Advanced seismology, and marine seis.) should be combined into two courses, so that seismology students learn about both marine seismology and terrestrial seismology, regardless of which is their focus. It seems to me that most seismology students only take one or the other of marine seis. and Advanced seis., when they should be familiar with both disciplines.

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50 Two courses that can be consolidated are paleoceanography and climatic change. The need for CC was to cover terrestrial-based records of climate change, but since ice cores are discusses in Paleo, why not glaciers too?

51 See above comments.

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