This year marks the 50th anniversary of the First International Conference on Permafrost (ICOP) that was held at Purdue University on 11-15 November 1963. The conference was a historic event in that it brought together for the first time the leading researchers and practitioners from North America and other countries that had diverse interests and activities in the study and applications of perennially frozen ground, cold regions engineering and related laboratory investigations. The 285 registered participants represented engineers, researchers, manufacturers and builders from the USA (231), Canada (42), the USSR (5), Sweden (3) and Argentina, Austria, Great Britain, Japan, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, and West Germany. The conference was organized by the Building Research Advisory Board of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council (NAS-NRC). The carefully edited volume, published in 1966 by the NAS, is considered to be the first multi-national, English-language collection of papers devoted entirely to permafrost topics. The 100 published papers followed closely the actual conference venue and panel discussions: soils and vegetation (9), massive ground ice (10), geomorphology (16), phase equilibrium and transition (8), thermal aspects (8), physico-mechanical properties (7), exploration and site selection (11), sanitary and hydraulic engineering (14), and earthwork and foundations (17). This 1963 Purdue conference essentially broke the “ice” between East and West permafrost researchers and set the stage for the Second ICOP that was held in 1973 in Yakutsk, Siberia, and represented the first large international conference held in the restricted area of Siberia. All subsequent conferences maintained the interdisciplinary principles set forth at Purdue: two more in the United States (Fairbanks 1983, 2008), one more in Russia (Salekhard 2012), two in Canada (Edmonton 1978, Yellowknife 1998), and one each in Trondheim, Norway (1988), Beijing, China (1993), and Zurich, Switzerland (2003).

Detailed information on the C. W. Lovell Distinguished Lecture Series can be found at the following website: https://engineering.purdue.edu/CE/Academics/Groups/Geotechnical/Details/seminar/Lovell
Professor Emeritus C. W. “Bill” Lovell is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and received his BCE from the University of Louisville. He served in the U.S. Navy Construction Battalions (SeaBees) during World War 2, and taught at the University of Louisville after the War. In 1948, he came to Purdue University, and he has remained in this employment, receiving MSCE and Ph.D. degrees in the process. His service in Civil Engineering extended over 47 years, including major professorship for 60 theses and authorship for almost 200 papers. His research interests were broad and varied including soft rocks (shales), compaction and compacted properties, soil fabric and pore size distribution, slope stability and erosion, cold regions, pavements, and uses of waste materials in geotechnical engineering.

In 1994, Bill became a facilitator/coach in Human Resources Services at Purdue. He specializes in delivering a variety of FranklinCovey leadership/personal development seminars, and has received a “Facilitator of the Year” award from FranklinCovey. Bill is active in many community volunteer organizations, and continues to be an avid fly fisherman.

Sadly, Bill Lovell passed away Saturday, June 15, 2013 at the age of 90.

Beginning in 2003, the C. W. Lovell Distinguished Lecture series was established through the generosity of Prof. Lovell, who expressed an interest in creating a lecture series at Purdue that will have staying power - one in which a track record of scholarship is clearly established. Thus, each year, lecturers with outstanding accomplishments in geotechnical engineering research are invited to Purdue University. The lecture series creates an excellent opportunity for our graduate students to meet and interact with some of the most important names in geotechnical engineering in person at Purdue.