On March 10 at our Washington, DC "Fly-In", Governor Jay S. Hammond through Ross G. Schaff (AIPG 4395), Alaska's State Geologist, asked AIPG if we would help to evaluate the impacts of withdrawal of Alaska's Federal lands from multiple use to single or restricted use categories. The Executive Committee agreed to take the project, fully aware that the issue is highly emotional.

A committee was formed consisting of Bob Paschall, Conrad Helles, Ray Thompson, and Jim Dunn as chairman.

A paper was written and reviewed by the Alaskan report committee, the Executive Committee and by several additional reviewers. All reviewers are listed in the report. The paper was unanimously approved by the Executive Committee and submitted to the Governor of Alaska in mid-July.

Despite the short notice, over a hundred references were used. To all of us, given the extensive documentation, the conclusions seemed inescapable. Copies of the full report are in short supply, but members who want copies, please let us know.

The following is a copy of the Executive Summary dated June, 1980:

This report on some impacts of Federal withdrawals of Alaskan lands was researched and written at the request of Alaska's Governor Jay S. Hammond, under the direction of the Executive Committee of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (AIPG).

AIPG is a broadly-based national organization of nearly 4,000 practicing geologists who are involved in consulting, industry, teaching and government and who work in research and development in such fields as energy, mineral, water and environmental resources. AIPG is the only national organization which is concerned with protection of the public through certification of practicing professionals in all geoscience fields, based on education, experience and ethics.

AIPG concludes that many of the changes in the status of Alaskan lands resulting from past and proposed Federal actions present serious problems for the U. S.

Legislation now before Congress seeks to place about four-fifths of Alaska's lands in single or limited use categories rather than multiple use. These changes would halt or severely retard the development of much of Alaska's vast energy and mineral resources at a time of a world energy crisis and an impending crisis for the U. S. in other minerals. Development of a minimum of hundreds of billions of dollars of oil and gas, trillions of dollars of coal, and many billions of dollars of metals would be slowed or blocked. Correctly, the U. S. has been called the Saudi Arabia of coal and most of Alaska's coal resource which may be half of the total for the U. S. may be blocked by legislation being considered. AIPG notes that "... any energy or minerals produced in Alaska are energy and minerals which will not have to be purchased from other countries." AIPG states that the "conclusion is inescapable that Federal policy is -- needlessly -- leading us to become to "have not" nation with respect to minerals and energy, "thus placing us more at the mercy of uncertain foreign sources.

AIPG concludes that U. S. policies regarding non-development of energy and mineral resources contribute to economic stress from inflation, dollar drain, unemployment; that non-development undermines our defense base and, further, AIPG agrees with the studies -- including several sponsored by Congress -- which have repeatedly warned the Federal government of the dangers to our nation of present Federal mineral and energy resource policies.

AIPG emphasizes that the primary impediment to establishing policies that foster energy-independence is not that industry refuses to develop U. S. resources; rather the problem is governmental fear of environmental damage. Yet AIPG concludes that the current U. S. use of such biomass as wood along with probable greater use of crop residues and grain for energy will negatively impact more species of animals and plants, more soils, and the lives of more people than any development of U. S. energy such as that in Alaska could possible do. The reason is that fossil (Continued on page three)
BUSINESS AFFAIRS OF THE INSTITUTE

Annual Meetings:

17th Annual Meeting - Mobile, Alabama
September 24 - 27, 1980
General Chairman: Jack H. Bryan
Headquarters Hotel: Hilton Inn-Mobile

Other Annual Meetings:

18th Annual Meeting - Williamsburg, Virginia
November 5 - 7, 1981
General Chairman: John Kent Kane II

19th Annual Meeting - Pasadena, California
October 13-16, 1982 (NOTE: DATES NOW SET)
General Chairman: Howard T. Anderson

20th Annual Meeting - Jackson, Wyoming
(DATES NOT SET AS YET)

************

AIPG NATIONAL COMMITTEES

AGI Governing Board Representative
James R. Dunn

Annual Meetings Committee
A. Wayne Wood, Chairman

Awards Committee
Adolf U. Honkala, Chairman

Consultants Committee
Russell G. Slayback, Chairman

Employment Survey Committee
Wallace B. Howe, Chairman

Environmental Geology Committee
Paul DuMontelle, Chairman

Ethics Committee
Rudolph K. Hoagberg, Chairman

External Appointments Committee
Raymond C. Robeck, Chairman

Headquarters Committee
Andrew G. Alpha
Jay G. Marks
M. Dean Kleinkopf

Historian
George W. White

Legal Action Committee
Fred L. Stead, Chairman

Legislative & Regulatory Committee
Russell Wayland, Chairman
William E. Cutcliffe, Vice Chairman

Membership Committee
Susan Landon, Chairman

National Research Council Representative
Larry L. Sloss

Nominating Committee
Edward E. Rue, Chairman
Inter-Society Advisory Group
M. O. Turner, Chairman
Professional Guides Committee
Bob Paschall, Chairman

Public Affairs Committee
Randall T. Chew, III, Chairman

Registration Alert Committee
William E. Cutcliffe, Chairman

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

AGNEW, Allen B.; Reston, VA
R.G. Wayland; A.V. Bailey; P. Cohen; E.J. Cox;
R.L. Rioux

BARNETT, Michael D.; Topeka, KS
J.A. Barnett; R.R. Stuart; V.E. Dow; E.J. Wohler;
W.J. Gilliland

COOPER, Mary Elizabeth; Denver, CO
A. Sanborn; D. Boyard; M. Nottingham; J. Magathan;
R. Gries

COURTNEY, Terry R.; Oklahoma City, OK
M.C. Staton; R.A. Northcutt; J.E. Eaton; L. K.
Lischer; S.R. Garrity

HENNING, Roger J.; Bolingbrook, IL
R. L. Bates; J. Bogner; W. Harrison, A. Perry;
T. Hughes

HULMAN, Bruce D.; Dayton, OH
W. Pettyjohn; F. Klauer; J. Schmidt; C. Corbato;
M. Appar

JUBIE, Richard F.; Indiana, PA
B.A. Waite; J.C. Clark; W.H. Granata; F.R. Hall;
W.J. Clark

KEMPER, Jacqueline S.; Dugger, IN
D. Carr; A. Minsky; R. Harris; A. Perry; D. James
MILLER, Charles N.; Roanoke, VA
M.G. Jaron; W.H. Parsons; L.C. Binon; V.W.
Carmichael; B.S. Whitlow

NELSON-MOORE, James L.; Denver, CO
A.L. Hornbaker; A.J. Betts; D.K. Murray; S. Rose;
J. Rankin; J.W. Rold

NELSON, Eric W.; Abilene, TX
R.R. Bloomer; H.E. Davenport; R.T. Goebel; J.P.
Sylvanus; O.H. Richards

ROWLAND, Thomas J., Jr.; Herndon, VA
D.S. Kostick; R. Cracknell; A. Bailey; G. Davis;
G.H. Chase

SGAMBAT, Jeffrey P.; Annapolis, MD
J.J. Geraghty; D. Miller; C. Rich; N. Valkenburg;
J. Isbister

UNITES, Dennis F.; Haddam, CT
H.W. Maxwell; J. Villaume; W.P. Bailleau; J. Housman;
W. Newcomb

WEBSTER, Robert E.; Irving, TX
F.O. Bell; L.C. Beuhrer; R.H. Snyder; G.P. Bolden;
C. F. Dodge

WERNER, Eberhard; Morgantown, WV
W.M. Balfour; L.D. Woodfork; J.C. Hempel; A. C.
Donaldson; W.K. Overbey, Jr.

If any Member has any recommendations, positive or negative regarding the qualifications of any of the above applicants, please mail your comments to General Headquarters within 30 days. Your comments will be held confidential within the Executive Committee and Screening Board of the local Section.

NEW MEMBERS

ARCHINAL, Bruce E. #4743; Houston, TX
BELL, Dennis L. #4744; Cedar Park, TX
BISHOP, William H. #4745; Lafayette, LA
BUTLER, Dwain K. #4746; Vicksburg, MS
CIVIL, Ellie R. #4747; Macungie, PA
Daly, Francis V. #4748; Bellaire, TX
DENEMARK, Eric G. #4749; Given, WV
DIONISIO, Leonard C., Jr. #4750; Norman, OK
FERRIS, Jon A. #4751; Tulsa, OK
GIBSON, Charles R. #4752; Perryton, TX
NEW MEMBERS (cont.)

HACKETT, O. Milton #4753; Arlington, VA
KNOX, Jan #4754; Austin, TX
MURRAY, Frederick N. #4755; Tulsa, OK
PLUENNEKE, Judith L. #4756; San Antonio, TX
SCHULER, Robert H. #4757; Huntington, WV
SIGLER, James P. #4762; Cambridge, OH
SMITH, Wendall B. #4758; Tampa, FL
THORNBURG, Robert C. #4759; Pittsburgh, PA
TRAPP, Harold R. #4760; Wichita, KS
YARUSI, Michael F. #4761; McMurray, PA

Please take a moment and welcome these new members.

ALASKAN REPORT
(continued from front page)

energy resources are produced from relatively limited areas which can usually be reclaimed but the stresses on agricultural and wood lands are pervasive, difficult to repair and will ultimately affect the whole U.S. Reversal of the trend which saw 50,000,000 acres of new forests added in the past 50 years appears inevitable unless energy sources other than biomass are used.

AIPG points out that the proper development of mineral and energy resources consistent with the concept of responsible and sustained use actually reduces human pressures on the environment. This is amply demonstrated by the environmental destruction now occurring in the less-developed nations which sharply contrasts with the situation of expanding forests and generally improving soils in industrial nations.

AIPG states finally: "Based on humanitarian, environmental and economic grounds, we oppose any more withdrawals of Federal lands to single use or restricted uses until a consistent rationale for resource conservation is developed for the U. S." Clearly, what happens to the energy and mineral resources of Alaska will greatly influence the future of the whole U. S.

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Based on the Alaskan Report, the following open letter to Congress was written. It was signed by an impressive list of people even though only three days were available to obtain signatures. We print this letter as evidence of wide support of AIPG's Alaskan Report and as evidence that there is support in the East as well as the West and Alaska.

In addition, the report was reviewed and endorsed by the State's Presidents of the American Farm Bureau early in July at their meeting in Chicago.

SUBJECT: THE RESOURCE WAR -- AN OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS

Recently it has been pointed out that the U. S. is in a "resource war", with our critical supply lines for oil and minerals threatened by Russian moves in Africa and the Middle East. Conflict over the raw materials for survival has the potential for leading to a third World War. Many resource experts view trends in Federal land policies with alarm. They are fearful that these policies are -- unwittingly and needlessly -- leading the U. S. toward becoming a "have-not" nation. Only Congress can change these policies.

Following are three issues inherent in Federal land policies:

Energy: Failure to develop our abundant energy resources in the face of a massive energy shortage is astonishing to the world. The economic and strategic implications of policies of non-development has been pointed out to Congress repeatedly by studies done at the request of Congress. Primary causes of non-development of energy have been Federal policies about offshore leasing for oil and gas, about coal development, and about resources on Federal lands. The American Institute of Professional Geologists has pointed out in a recent report on Alaskan resources that failure to develop those energy resources has profoundly negative impacts, not only on U. S. people and their environment, but world-wide.

Minerals: Repeated studies, many done at the request of Congress, have shown the strategic and economic implications of insufficient developing of our domestic mineral resources -- such as copper, cobalt, chromium, and nickel. With these minerals as fuels, the primary cause of non-development is Federal policies, chiefly the policy which locks up Federal lands to mineral exploration and development.

Forests: Studies asked for by Congress as far back as 1969 predicted a shortage of lumber by the year 2000. Yet Federal policy has caused increased pressure on our forests in three ways: first, by encouraging the use of wood for fuel, thus stressing our woodlands directly and putting lumber in
competition with energy; second, by preventing the use of some insecticides which can stop the destruction of millions of acres of forests by insects; and third, by encouraging the use of farm lands for energy production, thus encouraging the stripping of forests so that more agricultural land is available.

Now we have before Congress the greatest example in U. S. history of our counterproductive resource policy: the withdrawal of vast Alaskan lands to single or highly restrictive uses.

During a crisis in energy, U. S. desperately needs Alaska's vast oil, gas, coal and geothermal resources.

During a predicted crisis in minerals, U. S. desperately needs Alaska's vast mineral resources.

During an anticipated crisis in wood, U. S. desperately needs Alaska's vast lumber resources. We wholly agree with the American Institute of Professional Geologists' following position:

"Based on humanitarian, environmental and economic grounds, we oppose any more withdrawals of Federal lands to single use or restricted uses until a consistent rationale for resource conservation is developed for the U. S."

We plead with the Congress of the United States to help our nation survive the "resource war". Please do not lock up Alaska's resources.

We, the undersigned, strongly support this statement.

Df. James R. Dunn, President, American Institute of Professional Geologists
Mr. Robert J. Bain, President, Associated General Contractors, New York Chapter
Mr. Peter J. Brennan, President, New York State Building and Construction Trades Council (Former Secretary of Labor)
Mr. Ray Corbett, President, New York State AFL-CIO
Mr. John A. Dyson, Chairman, New York State Power Authority
Mr. J. Paul George, Past President, New York State Rural Letter Carriers Association (Resolution on Alaskan issue passed at annual convention 7-8-80)
Mr. Rick Haag, President, Driver and Safety Education Association of New York State
Mr. Joseph P. King, Chairman, New York State Highway Users Conference
Mr. Edward McNamara, President, Northeast Dairy Cooperative Federation, Inc.
Mr. Gerard Odenback, Chairman, Genesee Finger Lakes Highway Users Council
Mr. John P. O'Sullivan, Executive Director, New York State Asphalt Pavement Association, Inc.
Mr. Ronald G. Pettengill, General Agent, Carpenters Local 85, Rochester, New York
Dr. Irwin W. Tucker, President, National Council for Environmental Balance
Mr. Richard McGuire, President, New York Farm Bureau

In addition, there are about 130 signers largely Presidents or business agents of unions in the State of New York.

Copies of the Open Letter with all signatures were sent to New York's two Senators and copies without the signatures were sent to certain other Senators as well as some Representatives. Copies were also sent to the Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, and Associated Press.

We do not feel that we were very effective because of obvious limitations of time and money. However, considering these limitations, we feel that we were able to present a rationale for an alternative perspective to purely development thinking on one hand and purely preservations thinking on the other. The perspective appears to make sense to a broad spectrum of people. An hour radio talk program on the subject in the Capital District of New York produced one negative preservationist phone call and six or seven approving calls. We suspect this rational may be realistic.

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REPORT ON AIPG FOUNDATION
by James R. Dunn, President

AIPG's Foundation is almost a reality. The official statement of purpose is:

"The purpose of this corporation is to promote, aid, and engage in research and various studies in the geological sciences and/or related to the geological sciences within the framework of the free enterprise system by providing funding for such research and studies by grants, scholarships, or other appropriate means, and making the results of such research and studies available and known to the public through public discussion groups, forums, panels, lectures, newsletters, and other forms of communication to educate the public and geoscientists concerning the contributions that the geological sciences can offer in the resolution of geology-related problems."

We hope that the additional income will help us fund writing and reviewing of the Guides and Suggested Practices; will allow us to fund research into such areas of professional concern as resource and environmental management; and will help us in various aspects of public education.

Although our Foundation offspring is not yet officially born, it will come into the world with about $2,000 which has been pledged by members of the 1980 Executive Committee. We hope it will lead a long, productive life.

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REQUEST FOR VOLUNTEERS
TO: Write and/or Review and to Assist AIPG Position Paper Committees

We are planning to write position papers on groundwater and hazardous wastes. The chairman of the committee writing the groundwater paper is Russ Slayback; for the hazardous waste paper, the chairman is Chip Groat.

If there are any volunteers who would like to contribute to the activities of these committees, please let us know. We, of the Executive Committee, feel that we should have the widest possible base for all such activities.
HELP WANTED - New AIPG Committees

AIPG has been asked by AGI to help them influence government in making Federal lands more readily available for scientific and educational purposes. Access to lands for mapping and sample collecting and college field trips is becoming increasingly difficult because of government regulations. Gordon Everett is chairman of the new committee. Its charges are to gather samples of access problems, determine where the critical governmental personnel are, and devise and help implement a plan for influencing government. AIPG's Legislative and Regulatory Committee as well as our Washington, DC legal counsel will ultimately become involved.

This committee will report to the Executive Committee which will, in turn, report to the AGI Governing Board which will pass on any activities taken on its behalf.

If there are any volunteers who would like to contribute to activities of the above new committees, please let us know. We, of the Executive Committee, feel that we should have the widest possible base for all such activities.

HEADQUARTERS CORNER
By Stuart P. Hughes
Executive Director

I just finished reading an article written in 1968 by an engineer, Merritt A. Williamson titled "The Cost of Being a Professional". His belief, and other engineers with him, that professionals should support the profession as a whole and not strictly for personal gain has helped make professional engineer associations the significant factor they are in today's society. He believed the personal gains were there, though hard to identify, and wanted to pay his share in professional association dues for those gains.

Membership in a total of 16 professional societies such as Williamson had, is probably more than most of us would even consider. Its certainly more memberships than I have. But support of societies to improve the profession that provides your livelihood is a responsibility we all have.

A comparison of the money spent for service clubs, social, swim or country clubs, hunting lodges, fraternal organizations or admission expenses for amusement, sports events and participative sports to professional societies led Williamson to state the following criteria for professional society membership:

"Williamson's Criteria I - One should spend on professional expenses, exclusive of books and continuing education, an amount no less than one spends on either hobbies, amusements, fraternal lodges, social clubs or service organizations - whichever is the larger.

"Williamson's Criteria II - One should spend on professional expenses, exclusive of books and continuing education, an amount no less than one percent of one's taxable income."

The importance of a large, strong and active professional geological society should not be underestimated. One only has to observe the professional societies of doctors, lawyers and engineers to understand their impact.

Dr. Arthur Mirsky, Chairman of the Department of Geology, Purdue University, took me to task for my comments on the media coverage of Mt. St. Helens in the TPG. The news where he was provided good coverage of the event. An acquaintance in Portland, Oregon also reported that geologists were getting a fair shake. After about the first week of volcanic activity the geologic aspects started getting better mention in Denver also.

The May TPG carried a request from Ms. Sonia Sheldon to McGraw-Hill Book Company for book ideas and manuscripts for a new book publishing program. Ms. Sheldon reported a surprisingly good response to the article and McGraw-Hill is interested in several of the book ideas and manuscripts received. The May article and its response led to a request for a pre-publication reviewer of a specific book. Several names were provided to McGraw-Hill and we will continue to provide appropriate reviewers names upon request. This is another service AIPG can provide its membership.

We also provided a list of AIPG petroleum reservoir engineers from our membership files to an employment agency recruiting for an overseas position.

A good part of the last week in June and the first week in July was devoted to searching for Ms. Dare's replacement. There was a good response to our ad in the paper. There were 19 applicants for interviews, three of whom had previous experience in professional association work. Our plan is to have about five weeks training under Ms. Dare.

Since this is the start of the decade of the 1980's, it seems a good time to re-evaluate the mission, statement and goals of the AIPG. A tentative start in this direction was made in the late spring of 1979. For several reasons, it stalled, but members for a new Mission, Statement and Goals committee have agreed to serve. They are: Edward E. Rue, Chairman and AIPG President 1979; Suzanne Takken, AIPG Secretary-Treasurer 1978; Thomas A. Simpson, AIPG Vice President 1975; John W. Rold, AIPG President-Elect 1980; and myself.

The mission and goals of an organization must be firmly established to provide a sense of purpose and continuity to its activities. Only with final desired results clear in mind can programs be developed and implemented to achieve the organization's objectives. A committee can only state goals and objectives as they see them. Effective implementation requires the support of the body of the organization. Members of AIPG will support objectives they agree with and have an opportunity to help develop. I believe the activities of this committee will be very important to the future of AIPG.

The U. S. BLM has employed Dr. Irvin L. (Jack) White to fill the position of Assistant Director for Energy and Mineral Resources. He will be overseeing activities of the Divisions of Mineral Resources, Onshore Energy Resources and Offshore Resources. White was previously on loan to EPA from University of Oklahoma as special assistant in research at the University of Oklahoma. He was Assistant Director of University Science and Public Policy Program. During 1975-78 he directed an EPA-financed $2,000,000 technological Assessment of Western Energy Resource Development.

The AIPG made an extra effort to find someone to recommend for this position. It is a position important in the minerals and energy policy formulation process of the Federal Government. To my knowledge, AIPG was not able to support one applicant for the job. People we put forward for jobs like these may not be selected, but we can not criticize too severely if AIPG can not make a better effort than this.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill No./Sponsor</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Previous Action</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>AIPG Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW LEGISLATION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amend. 1684 to S 1637 Bumpers (D-AR)</td>
<td>Mandatory competitive leasing system for all onshore oil and gas lands. 5 yr. lease terms. Quarterly public nominations and sales.</td>
<td>Administration requested submission of S 1637</td>
<td>5-8 Senate Energy Comm. approved Amend. as substitute for S1637 by vote of 9-8</td>
<td>Close vote means bill will have rough time competitive on floor. Bumpers still leasing eager for floor test has requested scheduling of debate.</td>
<td>AIPG opposes</td>
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<tr>
<td>HR 2743 Fuqua (D-FL)</td>
<td>Materials Policy Research Act -to provide a national policy for materials research &amp; de vel.</td>
<td>Passed House 12-3-79</td>
<td>Science Subcommittee (Senate Commerce) to hold hearings</td>
<td>Administration opposes bill on grounds that such legislation is unnecessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S 493 Melcher (D-CA)</td>
<td>Deep Seabed Mining Act</td>
<td>Passed Senate 12-12-79</td>
<td>See above HR 2759</td>
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<tr>
<td>H J Res. 573 Forsythe (R-NJ)</td>
<td>Joint resolution would direct the President to remove adminis trative restrictions which impede or constrain the leasing of energy resources on public offshore and onshore lands</td>
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<td>Senate version referred to Energy &amp; Nat. Res. Comm. On the House side, the resolution is in Agriculture, Merchant Marine, &amp; Inter. Comm.</td>
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<td>S J Res. 184 McClure (R-ID)</td>
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<td>S 2009 Church (D-ID)</td>
<td>RARE II/Central Idaho 2.2 million acres of wilderness</td>
<td>Passed Senate 11-20-79 Conf. report cleared Senate 6/26, House 7/1</td>
<td>Action by Congress completed and bill sent to President</td>
<td>Conference likely to be troubled with controversial West Panther Creek area. Senate version designates the area as wilderness. House version would permit mining.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S 2583 Domenici (R-NM)</td>
<td>New Mexico-designates 560,000 acres as wilderness. Contains release provision for areas not designated as wilderness.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Parks Subcomm. (Senate Energy) hearings 5/29. Nothing further scheduled</td>
<td>Environmentalists oppose release provision and pressing for more wilderness acreage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S 2741 Armstrong (R-CO)</td>
<td>Colorado-designates 1.2 million acres of wilderness. Contains release provision</td>
<td>HR 5487 passed House 12/79. Designates 1.3 million acres as wilderness</td>
<td>Senate Energy top priority upon return from July adjournment</td>
<td>Compromise bill announced 6/30 would designate 1.4 million acres as wilderness, retain 700,000 acres for further study, and release 4.4 million acres for multi-use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>S 2123 Hart (D-CO)</td>
<td>Colorado-Classifies as wilderness 1.5 million acres.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HR 5341 Chappel (D-FL)</td>
<td>Eastern wilderness bill. Would add 21 areas containing 130,000 acres to wilderness. Areas located in Florida, N. and S. Carolina, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana</td>
<td>Passed House 7/1</td>
<td>Referred to Senate Agriculture &amp; Energy</td>
<td>Relatively noncontroversial bill supported by environmentalists. Administration also supports with exception of prov. dealing with phosphate leases located in Florida's Osceola National Forest</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
To find oil and natural gas, the geologist must predict where ancient traps might exist and then convince investors to drill a well to confirm his prediction. If a weatherman predicted only a 10% chance of rain, would you bet a million dollars that it would rain? Well, those are the kinds of odds oil people and their investors accept when they drill for oil.

Presented and paid for by the Oklahoma Section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists as a public service."

"Hello, this is L. M. Sincere, exploration geologist with Downtrodden Oil Company here in Oklahoma City. Did you know that the world's deepest well was drilled by Lone Star Gas Company in Oklahoma to a depth of almost six miles at a 1974 cost of approximately $1,500,000 per mile. At 31,442', a deposit of molten sulphur was encountered. The hot, liquid sulphur rose 5,000' in the hole and then solidified with a subsequent abandonment of the drilling operation.

Some of our politicians are quick to criticize the oil industry, but they wouldn't risk their money drilling a hole in the ground.

Presented and paid for by the Oklahoma Section of the American Institute of Professional Geologists as a public service."

The Oklahoma Section Executive Committee has voted to establish an annual award to be presented to outstanding seniors at the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University and University of Tulsa, who are majoring in geology. To be awarded those selected will be a Brunton Compass engraved with the recipient's name.

It was the Executive Committee's thoughts that this award in addition to recognizing an outstanding senior would raise AIPG's visibility at those Universities. This in turn would hopefully result in new members as these students become eligible.

A description of the award qualifications are as follows: "The annual American Institute of Professional Geologists Outstanding Senior Award will be given to the student who has distinguished himself or herself by overall scholastic performance that is significantly above average, by observable dedication to and enthusiasm for the science of geology, and by demonstrated interest and activity in professional geology. The student's performance on campus and off should indicate an appreciation for and adherence to the ethical and professional standards that are upheld by the American Institute of Professional Geologists."

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PROFESSIONAL PARAGRAPHS

Robert E. Pledger CPGS 3921 and Cletus A. Davis become sole owners of Benchmark Oil and Gas Company. Mr. Pledger becomes the President of the company. Pledger says that the move places the company on a path to "an aggressive oil and gas effort by both generating prospects and acquiring producing properties. Most of that effort will be along the Gulf Coast, from Louisiana to Mexico. Benchmark, less than two years old, already has brought in oil and gas producing wells in the East Rankin Field near Lake Houston."

Best of luck, Bob!
PROFESSIONAL PARAGRAPHS

Leroy P. Kettren, CPGS 3859, has been named project manager of the Chicago office of Dames & Moore. Kettren joined Dames & Moore in 1973. Since then he has conducted site suitability investigations for power plants and other facilities and carried out a variety of rock mechanics and environmental studies for coal mines in the Midwest.

Best of luck, Leroy!

Edward M. Warner, CPGS 4416, has been promoted to Rocky Mountain Exploration Manager of Energetics, an oil and gas exploration and production firm in Englewood, Colorado.

Good luck, Ed!

Michael E. Bryan, CPGS 4115, has been promoted to Chief Geologist of Energetics, an oil and gas exploration and production company headquartered in Englewood, Colorado.

Best wishes, Mike!

ELEVENTH UNDERWATER MINING INSTITUTE

The Eleventh Underwater Mining Institute will be held on November 11, 12 and 13, 1980 in Savannah, Georgia. The program will include papers on the following topics: deep sea metal-bearing muds, spreading centers and marine mineral deposits, geochemical and geophysical exploration techniques for locating marine minerals, new coring devices, nuclear exploration methods, long-range metal requirements and new marine metal sources, new sand and gravel exploitation projects, geophysical assessment of underwater sand deposits, a high-level review of the U.N. Law of the Sea and U. S. marine mining, and a report on new opportunities in emerging nations for developing marine mining in coastal waters.

To obtain information on registration, costs, hotel accommodations and a copy of the program, please write: Dr. Gregory Hedden, Sea Grant Institute, 1815 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706. For information on the technical program, please write: Dr. J. Robert Moore, The Marine Science Institute, P. O. Box 7999, University Station, Austin, TX 78712

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
An Official Publication of the American Institute of Professional Geologists

JAMES R. DUNN, President
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-8-