A preliminary report on the Institute's survey of college Geology Departments has been released by Educational Standards Committee Co-Chairmen Edward B. Nuifer and Richard M. Winar.

To date, two hundred and thirty-two replies have been received from the 486 institutions surveyed. The data has been tallied. The information should be of tremendous value to both educators and professional geologists.

Preliminary Results of the survey:

Only one reply suggested that AIPG stay out of the educational field. A few respondents appeared apprehensive about what type of action we might take, but the overwhelming majority do want us to become involved on both the general level of geological education and even on the level of individual departments. This is particularly encouraging in view of the fact that only ½ of the departments who responded had AIPG members on their staff, but ½ recognized that registration and certification is an important need in the geological profession.

The responses indicated a number of ways that AIPG could become involved. Over 90% of respondents felt that professional evaluation of departments and curricula would be a beneficial service. Only 23% of departments had their own advisory board of alumni and industry representatives, which points to a very real gap between teaching and industry professionals in geology. Most faculty would like that gap to be bridged much better than it has been.

In terms of AIPG assistance in the problem areas designated by the educators themselves, most suggested that AIPG could serve as an organized liaison between industry and education in order to help colleges to arrange internships, encourage financial support from industry, and to help define specific employment opportunities.

Many of the respondents were concerned with lack of control of educational standards and suggested that AIPG develop some standard tests (similar we believe to the Engineer-In-Training (EIT) tests of professional engineering boards). At the departmental level, lack of financial support, understaffing, lack of equipment, and housing in substandard facilities surprisingly were cited more often as problems than were low salaries.

The most disturbing aspect of the replies seemed to be the number of respondents who had no ideas or any suggestions as to how an organization such as AIPG might help to alleviate the major problems in geological education which the departments themselves defined. The observation that many departments don’t know how to gain better liaison with industry shows a need for organized leadership that AIPG COULD PROBABLY HELP TO PROVIDE.

Surprisingly, only a very few schools have educational seminars with industry participation, despite the fact that most schools feel that such seminars would be of benefit. In terms of hiring their faculty, geology departments do not value industrial experience. In only 13% of the responses was experience considered to be even a factor. The main criteria for hiring appeared to be simply whether or not an applicant had a Ph.D. Industrial experience was rated last as a factor by most schools, even below personality.

How do Geology Departments of Colleges View Industry?

Most educators believe that any slackening of hiring by industry is 10 to 20 years in the future. Over 85% believe that there is no oversupply of geology students.

Present hiring levels are at graduate capacity. Most report 100% hiring of all the BS, MS, and Ph.D graduates. Most certainly, the present market is absorbing many BS graduates that would normally attend graduate school. About half of the respondents have noted that salary pressures from industry have damaged their departments by hiring away faculty. Despite the present level of hiring and the obvious academic faith in the endurance of high employment rates for some time to come, 80% of respondents favor some attempt to smooth out the mercurial employment cycles that have characterized the profession in the past, yet 60% state that no control should be exerted on determining who enters the profession.

Some Department Factors that Affect Instruction.

Certainly, there is great variation between schools in terms of size, offerings, and policies. Most colleges have faculties of less than 10 members in the department; 42% have less than five members. (The AGI Directory of Geoscience Departments isn’t a good source for such information, because in many cases geologists and geographers are listed together in a department and no information is provided as to the actual size of the geology faculty.)

We found that the average geology student to faculty ratio is about 12.5:1 and those schools with numbers much higher than this are in most cases larger schools with graduate assistants who assume teaching responsibilities. Service pressures on advanced courses as provided to mining engineering or civil engineering departments by a few geology departments will not be shown. Some colleges award geology degrees from one and two-man departments.

Publications seem to be a major emphasis in 83% of the responding schools, yet only 27% of schools have a student employment program and only 34% have internship and/or cooperative training programs. In terms of providing more

(Continued on Page 5)
1982 BUDGET APPROVED

A budget for 1982 Institute operations totaling $273,750 was approved January 16th at the first Executive Committee meeting this year. Overall, the '82 budget is to be “balanced”, with expenses not exceeding income.

With continuing emphasis on increasing membership, reinstatement of the Application Fee, and new educational programs and meeting arrangements, total revenues for 1982 are projected to be up 15%-with no dues increase. AIPG's percentage of dues income to total income will drop... a needed improvement.

On the expense side, total personnel-related expenses will decrease. Expenses for general operations will be roughly the same as 1981. Special Services expense in '82 will also be about the same. Included are additional appropriations for meetings, new educational workshops, and publication of several revised “Professional Guides and Practices.”

As mandated by the Executive Committee, this “balanced budget” will support a solid program of service to members in 1982 and will preserve AIPG's present reserves.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PROCEDURES

In a move to formalize past practice and precedent, the Executive Committee has adopted a set of “Standard Procedures” dealing with its operations and meetings.

Quoting from its introduction: “This document is intended to provide Executive Committee members with commonly needed information in order to familiarize them with the Institute’s standard operating policies and procedures. These guidelines are presented for the Committee member’s help and assistance in the routine matters of administration and operation. They were officially adopted by the 1982 Executive Committee and shall be considered as the Institute’s standard operating procedures until amended, revised or discontinued by the specific action of a later Executive Committee.”

NOMINATIONS OPEN FOR 1983 OFFICERS

Now is the time to begin thinking about candidates for AIPG national office for 1983. Offices to be filled in 1982 elections are President-Elect, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Editor. Anyone wishing to suggest possible candidates (or volunteer), please send their name and pertinent information to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, John Rold, at the Colorado Geological Survey, 1313 Sherman St., Room 715, Denver, Colorado 80203.

Your Institute's future success depends heavily on our leadership selection. The memberships’ help in ensuring a strong slate of candidates will be greatly appreciated by the Nominating Committee.

PROCESSING FEE WAIVER ENDED

The Membership is reminded that the $20.00 Processing Fee for new applicants was waived by last year's Executive Committee for the calendar year 1981 only.

That Fee again applies to all membership applications received at Headquarters after December 31, 1981.

COMMITTEES RESTRUCTURED

Recommendations of the Ad Hoc "Committee on Committees", appointed last fall by then President-Elect M. O. Turner, have been adopted by the Executive Committee.

In President Turner's words the restructuring represents: "the fruits of two months of labor from Ernie Lehmann, John Gustavson and Dean Grafton. They undertook the challenge of reviewing our entire committee structure with the single objective of trying to improve our collective effectiveness in working with and through committees. I am particularly grateful to Ernie who chaired this committee so professionally and expertly."

Revised and rewritten committee charges, functions, membership and 1982 goals were submitted for consideration at the Executive Committee meeting January 16th. Recognizing their usefulness to AIPG now and in the future, the Executive Committee unanimously adopted them.

1982 Institute Committees
Annual Meeting
Constitution and Bylaws
Educational Affairs
Educational Services
Ethics
Governmental Affairs
Subcommittees on
State Affairs and Registration
External Appointments
Honors and Awards
Inter-Society Advisory Group
Member Affairs
Membership
Nominations
Professional Employment Standards
Publications
Public Relations

THANKS TO COMMITTEE VOLUNTEERS

The Executive Committee has expressed its appreciation to the many members who volunteered to serve on the committees of the Institute this year. Volunteers are considered and selected by the incoming President. Each year there are only a relatively few slots to be filled; therefore, only a small fraction of those volunteering have been given committee assignments. AIPG members are strongly encouraged to continue volunteering for these important posts.

The roster of volunteers is the prime source of candidates for consideration by the Officers. All who noted their willingness to work on the back of their dues form are thanked most sincerely.

"RETIREE" DUES OFFICIALLY APPROVED

The AIPG Executive Committee at their first quarterly meeting in San Antonio January 16th voted to set the current annual National dues for any Member age 65 or older now "retired”—and who has belonged to AIPG for at least ten years—at $15.00. In addition, a majority of the Sections polled have also voted to waive Section dues for such individuals.

In a related development, the Executive Committee directed that necessary language be prepared for possible amendments to the Institute's Constitution and Bylaws to establish a "Member Emeritus" category.
'82 WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Gordon Everett, Rockville, Maryland, is coordinating AIPG's 1982 Washington Conference. The Conference, set for April 18-20, will be headquartered at the Ramada Renaissance, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Everett, who is also '82 Chairman of the Institute's Legislative and Regulatory Committee and President of our new Capitol Section, is now firming up detailed meeting plans. Legislative Counsel Jim Hamersley and Washington Representative Russ Wayland are assisting.

The Conference is expected to start Sunday evening, April 18th, with a 6:00 P.M. briefing for participants. On Monday morning the 19th panelists will conduct "Workshop" presentations. A special luncheon that noon will feature talks by selected speakers. Personal visits on specific issues will be arranged that afternoon with Congressmen, Senators, and/or key Federal Agency People. A cocktail party/reception for AIPG members and invited guests will be held that evening. Participants will be free to return home Tuesday, April 20th.

Detailed information, agenda, and registration materials will be forthcoming.

GROUP LIABILITY INSURANCE

As recommended by the Advisory Board, the Executive Committee is exploring the feasibility of a group program of professional liability insurance for members.

Based on preliminary information, it appears as though such an Institute-sponsored program may well prove to be viable. Critical unknowns are the exact nature of the coverages to meet the needs of members, and the extent of interest. If the needs exist and if the interest is there, the availability of such a program could be a valuable new member service for AIPG.

Experience has shown that three criteria have to be met for a professional liability insurance program to succeed: 1) the program must be responsive to the unique exposures of a relatively homogeneous group of professionals; 2) it must be firmly rooted in the principles and techniques of professional liability loss prevention; and, 3) it must be supported by a high degree of expertise in dealing effectively with the types of claims that typically arise.

Only when a group is able to demonstrate that these elements are in place is it possible to negotiate for an innovative program of coverages and services that transfers appropriate risks at reasonable costs. A survey may be the first step in undertaking to place AIPG in a position to do just that.

"PROFESSIONAL GUIDES" BEING REVISED

Under the direction of 1982 Publications Committee Chairman Jeanne Koerner-Moore, Minneapolis, work is beginning on the updating and revision of the Institute's "Professional Guides and Practices" looseleaf-bound book.

Committee members will be reviewing the publication's entire contents. Some sections may be eliminated; all will be brought up to date. Several additional parts on subjects of interest may be added.

The revisions must be reviewed and approved by AIPG's Editor Russ Dutcher before printing can begin. The new book may be available for sale mid-year.

TWO WORKSHOPS BEING CREATED

Following Executive Committee action approving development and marketing in 1982 of AIPG "short courses", preliminary work has begun on two offerings.

One will address "Professional Ethics" for geologists. Such a presentation will explain significant points of the various codes of ethics from AIPG, AAPG, AEG, and others. The program is to cover acceptable ethical practices of firms as well as ethical conduct of individuals. Persons qualified to create and present this "short course" are now being sought.

The other workshop will be on "Professional Skills". There are certain points of knowledge and/or skills that a person needs to be a successful professional geologist, i.e., problem solving and decision making, planning, time management, communications, etc. Executive Director Vic Tannehill is in the process of creating a four-hour presentation covering the principles of these topics.

When the courses have been properly developed to the point where they are of high quality and value to the profession of geology, the Institute will offer to present them at various Section and affiliated AGI member society meetings.

This program was asked for by both the Advisory Board and Executive Committee at the Annual Meeting in Williamsburg last October. Plans are to see it in action in early 1982 if at all possible.

APPLICANT "SPONSOR" PROBLEMS

Although applications for AIPG membership continue to be received at Headquarters at a record rate, the number which cannot be accepted due to lack of three Institute Member Sponsors is also growing.

As AIPG reaches out for new members from the ranks of such organizations as NWWA, and as it strives to build Sections in different parts of the Country, more and more applications are being received from individuals who state they cannot provide three AIPG Member sponsors.

Every effort is being made by both the National office and Section officials to acquaint an applicant with the names of current members. But in time, and after every attempt has been exhausted, an application without three AIPG Member Sponsors must—no option is allowed by the Constitution—be rejected.

DIRECTORY GOING TO PRESS

Copy and Member listings for the 1982 AIPG Directory is now at the printer. This year's publication will be in production for a number of weeks, with delivery to Headquarters expected early in March.

Copies will be mailed to all Members, hopefully by March 15th. And, hundreds of copies of the new Directory will also be distributed to colleges and universities, libraries, Federal and State government agencies and business firms.

Copies are also available for purchase from Headquarters at $10.00 per copy.

DAVID B. TWEDDELL DECERTIFIED

After investigation by AIPG's Ethics Committee and upon their recommendation, the Executive Committee acting under Article I, Section 7, of the By-laws has voted to expel David B. Tweddell, Herndon, Virginia, from the Institute. He has been so notified.
AIPG COMMENTS ON BLM PROPOSAL

The following letter has gone from President Turner to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C.:

"I would like to take this opportunity to comment on "a possible method of rating the favorability of the geological environment of wilderness study areas to contain mineral and energy resources" published in the Federal Register, Vol. 46, No. 237, Thursday, December 10, 1981, pages 60562-60563. Our organization fully supports the intent of the BLM proposal to provide a mechanism to involve the mineral industry and public in a systematic and useful way in developing a mineral database as a step in the wilderness study process.

The development of an appropriate mineral rating system assessment form appears to be a potentially useful approach in developing a data base. However, unless such a system is used in an appropriate way and carefully monitored, potential for misuse and abuse also exists.

The rating system published as previously cited is similar to other "subjective probability" approaches used in regional appraisal by both government and industry to arrive at a quantitative assessment of the mineral or energy producing potential of an area. The validity of the "subjective probability" assigned to an area in all such approaches is, of course, based exclusively on the personal knowledge, experience and judgment of the presumed expert assigning the probability or rating given the area in question.

For any such system to be meaningful and useful, it is of primary importance to assure the expertise of the person(s) assigning the rating to an area. Obviously, compilation of numerous ratings for a given area into a composite rating arrives at by a simple arithmetic averaging of all ratings submitted, without careful monitoring of responses and credentials of respondents, could seriously bias the outcome.

Thank you for considering my comments. If our organization can be of further service or provide additional advice concerning your wilderness study areas, we will be pleased to do so."

POSTAL PROBLEMS WITH TPG

Even though your Editor and Executive Director have struggled mightily to have recent issues of this newsletter prepared by deadline dates each month, year-end Holiday overloads at the Denver Post Office caused lengthy delays in Second Class delivery to addressees.

The November issue of the TPG took, in some cases, five weeks to reach Members at their Downtown Denver offices! Similar delivery slowdown was reported by Members in some parts of the Country on the December issue. The January TPG was delivered to the U.S. Postal Service January 14th.

Incidentally, your Editor received his November and January issues at exactly the same time—January 27th.

STARTING SALARIES SURVEY

Two papers [to be reported in Geotimes] by AGI Executive Director Dr. Ulkesbay show: (1) that monthly starting salaries for all grades of geology students (with B.S.) in 1981 were $1,854 for men and $1,813 for women; (2) that 1979-80 graduates who took industry jobs started "from a low of $11,000 up to $33,000 with the predominant range being $18,000 - $26,000."

1982 FOUNDATION OFFICERS

John W. Rold, 1981 President of the Institute, has been elected 1982 Chairman of the A.I.P.G. Foundation. He succeeds 1980 Institute President James R. Dunn in that post. Dunn has been elected Foundation Secretary-Treasurer for the year.

In addition, M. O. Turner, 1982 Institute President, was elected Foundation Vice Chairman. AIPG President-Elect Larry D. Woodfork will also participate informally in the management of the Foundation during the year.

Edward E. (Bud) Rue, 1979 Institute President, completed his term on the Foundation's Board of Directors at year-end. Rue spearheaded its successful fundraising effort in 1981.

AGNEW VISITING PROFESSOR AT TEXAS

Allen F. Agnew, CPGS 240, who has spent the last eight years with the Library of Congress as a senior advisor to the Congress on minerals legislation, is a Visiting Professor of Geology at the University of Texas in Austin during the Spring Semester, 1982, presenting a graduate seminar in "Geology and Public Policy." Agnew, a Stanford Ph.D. with earlier degrees from the University of Illinois, has dealt with a wide variety of legislative issues, including surface mining, minerals availability, ground water pollution, and geologic hazards. At the University of Texas he will also teach an introductory geology course required for engineers and business majors.

AIPG's commitment to this kind of educational outreach is becoming increasingly obvious by its growing visibility in national and State capitals. This takes place in many ways, including testimony by the AIPG President and its committee on Legislation & Regulation, of which Agnew has been a member for the past several years. State Section officials have been equally involved in their capitals, and members in those States who wish to provide input should get in touch with appropriate officials and committee chairmen. AIPG members where there is no State Section are urged to become active in this important arena, also.

SCHOOLS OFFER GEO SCIENCE MAJORS


IN MEMORIAM . . .

MARK V. BURLINGAME, CPGS 1096
Bradenton, FL
ARMINE F. BANFIELD, CPGS 254
Tucson, AZ
A. WAYNE WOOD, CPGS 189
San Antonio, TX
JOHN N. ARMSTRONG, JR., CPGS 4406
Corpus Christi, TX
JAMES F. KEENAN, CPGS 1423
Denver, CO
DEPARTMENT SURVEY . . .
Continued from front page

effective cooperative training programs, only 6% suggested that the responsibility for setting up such programs lay with the department; in most cases departments responded to this with "no reply" or by suggesting that industry should request student internships.

This is difficult to explain in light of the fact that 89% of respondents expressed a feeling of responsibility for placing their students in geologically-oriented jobs. More distressing is the fact that over half of the respondents stated that market need for geologists would not be an influence on the number of graduates they will try to produce in the future. Apparently, pressures from college administrators to increase student enrollments are made without any regard to the health or status of the profession.

We will leave actual detailed tabulation of responses to a later and final report. However, the data already in hand reflect a serious and alarming situation. Experience outside the university setting is not generally respected among geological educators. A heretofore unquestioned ingrained emphasis on hiring of "new" PhD's as college faculty has resulted in the inevitable tenuring-in of a massive majority of geology faculty with no interest in applied experience beyond that acquired in or associated with an academic setting. As a result, there appears to be a sense or tendency for the academician to regard himself as functionally separate from the profession of geology rather than as a formative part of it.

A good indication of this fact is the contrast between the exclusive emphasis on PhD degrees and publication and the lack of emphasis in placing experienced professionals on faculty. The "brain drain" flows in the direction from academia toward industry. Possibly a reciprocal flow is blocked because of the attitudes ingrained into colleges. If professional experience is not sought by colleges, this eliminates the possibility of industrial professionals moving into education.

While one solution might be to have AIPG ask industry to stop raiding faculty, an equally viable suggestion would be for AIPG to tell colleges to cease being so narrow in their hiring practices. There is no real reason to believe that an individual who has spent 3-5 years after his MS in a university is any more knowledgeable or competent than one who has spent 3-5 years in industry. In most cases, it is industry which is better equipped, more advanced, better financed and more competitive. The results suggest need for more balance of backgrounds in geology departments. Recognition of professional experience as an asset to teaching is lacking.

Another particular concern shown is the lack of any minimum standards in the field of geological education. There is no set minimum to number of faculty, library resources, facilities, no maximum allowable course loads, no limit of student to teacher ratio, nor are any essential courses defined. Establishment of written standards would be a very real asset to most teachers. With enrollments and hiring both at a healthy state, this is the ideal time to persuade universities to support geology programs and upgrade both teaching conditions and facilities. No school wishes to lose accreditation of a healthy program. While a few substandard programs might be eliminated by this, the formulation of reasonably good standards by AIPG would give most geology professors a lever to bring pressure to bear on administrators for better support. It may finally be the way, if needed, to later control a potential oversupply of geology graduates by screening out weaker students. This seems to be a more productive venture than evaluating departments on a case by case basis.

GEOSCIENTIST SALARIES UP

Salaries of experienced geoscientists have risen more than 200 percent since 1973, compared to an increase of 92.5 percent in the consumer price index, according to the Scientific Manpower Commission which has published a report on starting and advanced salaries of scientists, engineers, and technicians in industry, government, and academia, for 1981. The Commission compiled the information from 57 U.S. salary surveys.

Other Commission findings show that salaries for earth scientists as a group are the highest of any professional occupation in the U.S. Salary breakdowns showed geologists with five to seven years industry experience were paid $26,800-
$40,800 in 1981; those with seven to 10 years experience were paid $32,800-$52,100; and those with 10-plus years of experience were paid $38,100-$68,500, the report said.

In 1981, average offers to women were slightly higher than those to men in some engineering areas, but according to the Commission's findings, men were still paid more in beginning salaries in all other fields.

Women doctorates earned considerably less than men in every field, in every activity, and at every level of experience, averaging 23 percent less overall.

Among scientists and engineers working in research and development, mining and petroleum engineers topped the salary averages of all three degree levels.

The value of an advanced degree increased, it said, with the advantage in annual income of a Ph.D. over a B.A./B.S. degree averaging $6,146 in 1981.


WILDERNESS SOCIETY REPORT RESPONSE

A Wilderness Society report minimizing oil and gas potential in wilderness areas has been sharply criticized by a number of energy spokesmen, according to Energy Information.

Alice Frell of the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association said such a projection "without preliminary seismic or other exploration data" was "like throwing darts." Frell argued that only small amounts of acreage would be developed—if oil and gas were found.

Charles DiBona, president of the American Petroleum Institute, posed the question, "How much more of the energy resources of government lands can be found and developed safely with full recognition of environmental values?"

A spokesman for Anaconda Copper Co. said industry had been "double-crossed" by the wilderness lands policy because of the restrictions barring exploration on the 80 million acres.

NEW GEORGIA SECTION HOLDS FIRST MEETING

The new Georgia Section of AIPG, officially chartered last October, held its first luncheon meeting January 29th. The organizational meeting was held at Rigatoni's Restaurant, 2640 Windy Hill Road S.E., Smyrna. Charles Spiers handled arrangements.

Interim President Earl G. Hoover chaired the Business Session which included the selection of officers, character of future meetings, news from AIPG headquarters; and general discussion.
WYOMING SECTION NEWS

The Section held their monthly meeting Nov. 11, 1981, at the Casper Petroleum Club. There were 20 members present. Donald Cardinal was installed as President, Richard Swirczynski as Vice-President, and Jerry Bush as Secretary-Treasurer. Phil Miles, AIPG Advisory Board delegate, gave a review of the 1981 National AIPG Meeting.

The members discussed raising dues in the Section to help send delegates to the national convention, and for outside speaker expense. This proposal will be voted on by the full membership.

Committee Chairmen were appointed. They are: Nominating—Phil Miles, Screening and Membership—John Pedry, Public Issues—Roy Guess, Natural Hazards—Gene George, Governmental Procedures—Roger Ready. The Natural Hazards Committee will advise and assist local government with geologically related problems. The Governmental Procedures Committee will review procedures, rules and regulations required by federal, state, and local governments. It will inform agencies and elected officials of specific cases of delays and additional costs. In addition, recommendations from various government entities relating to problems that are caused by industry will be identified.

Don Cardinal intends to write a quarterly newsletter to section members.

OHIO SECTION OFFICERS FOR '82

Officers of the Ohio Section for 1982 are:
President: Brent E. Huntsman
Vice-President: Mark R. Rowland
Secretary-Treasurer: Milton H. Moos

The Executive Committee includes the above officers and Glenn W. Frank, Bruce H. Mason, William E. Shafer, and Ralph J. Bernhagen, past president.


The Section’s annual meeting and banquet was held December 10th at the Rodeway Inn, Columbus. Approximately 50 members and guests were on hand. After announcing the new officers, President Bernhagen summarized some of the recommendations to the national Advisory Board at the October meeting in Williamsburg. Bernnie then introduced Bob Bates, who gave a "suitably ponderous" talk entitled "The View from the Column".

The next issue of the Ohio Section Newsletter will appear on or about April 1st. SEND NEWS ITEMS TO THE EDITOR:
Robert L. Bates
Geology & Mineralogy, OSU
125 South Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210

1982 ANNUAL MEETING COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

William A. Adent, General Chairman for AIPG’s 1982 Annual Meeting in Pasadena, California, November 10-13, is in the process of naming his Committee Chairmen. They, in turn, will be lining up California Section members to serve.

The Section Committee for the event held its organizational meeting at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, Pasadena, Friday, January 29th. Adent presided. Executive Director Vic Tannehill attended.

MICHIGAN SECTION ELECTS

The results of the recent election of officers of the Michigan Section are as follows:
President: George Gallup
Vice-President: Peter Hudec
Secretary-Treasurer: Elmore Elzroth

The Section met in East Lansing at the Hoffman House Restaurant, Friday, January 15, 12 noon.

Major item on the agenda was the pending registration bill for geologists in Michigan.

The brochure with vitae of Section members has been mailed out. Those whose names are not in the brochure are urged to send in their vitae. The Section will be updating the brochure in the next few weeks with the intent of distributing it to legislators, etc.

NEW IDAHO SECTION CHARTERED

The AIPG Executive Committee at their quarterly meeting in San Antonio January 16, 1982, unanimously voted to charter the new Idaho Section of the Institute.

Our heartiest congratulations to Members in that state on their successful efforts to get a Section organized. Everyone concerned greatly appreciates their willingness to take on the task of developing a strong AIPG group.

The Institute now has Sections covering every state in the Union except two, and Members there are seeking to form AIPG Sections. The effort in Hawaii is being headed by William E. West of Honolulu. Leadership is being sought to form a new Section in Arkansas.

SCREENING BOARD INSTRUCTIONS

The Executive Committee has, in a clarification of policy decision, directed Section Screening Boards to either “Approve” or “Disapprove” an applicant for Institute membership before forwarding the paperwork to the National Office for review.

Some difficulties have arisen in evaluating an applicant who has received an inconclusive “Approve Tentatively” recommendation from his or her Section Screening Board.

RMGA HONORS INSTITUTE MEMBERS

The Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists recently announced its 1981 awards for excellence in the geosciences. Among those named honorary members was AIPG’s Distinguished Public Service to Earth Science for his work with carbonate rocks in oil and gas exploration. The award for distinguished service to RMAG was given to Norman H. Foster, CPAG 1679.

Frank W. Harrison Jr., CPAG 2500, President of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, discussed “The Geologist, the Energy Crisis, and the AAPG” at the Jan. 8 RMGA luncheon meeting at the Denver Athletic Club.

HEROY INSTALLED AS 1982 GSA TREASURER

Dr. William B. Heroy, Jr., CPAG 659, has taken office as the 1982 Treasurer of the Geological Society of America (GSA).

Dr. Heroy is Professor Emeritus of Geologic Sciences at Southern Methodist University. He lives in Dallas and is a member of AIPG’s Texas Section.
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

If any member has any recommendations, positive or negative, regarding the qualifications of any of these applicants, please mail your comments to Headquarters within 30 days. Your remarks will be held confidential within the Executive Committee and Screening Board of the Section. An asterisk indicates Associate.


BROWN, Wilson E., Jr., P.O. Box 2081, Juneau, AK 99803. Sponsors: Ralph Migliaccio, Harold Livingston, Jerry Roach, William Slater, Monte Weaver.


BYERLY, Don W., 7821 Ramsgate Dr., Knoxville, TN 37919. Sponsors: Sidney Cameron, Stuart Maher, William Hardeman, Serge Gonzales, Glenn Pruitt.


ENGEL, Lonnie K., 2214 Country Loop South, Lakeland, FL 33803. Sponsors: Mike Zellars, John Bunch, Donald Crisinger, Robert Parks, Frank Condon.

EPSMAN, Michael Louis, Grace Petroleum Corp., P.O. Box 22928, Jackson, MS. Sponsors: Thornton Neathery, Thomas Daniel, Conrad Gazzler, Russell Lipp, John Winefordner.


GRUBER, Paul, 514 Spring Grove Lane, West Chester, PA 19380. Sponsors: R.A. Landon, T.J. Patterson, P.E. Lamoreaux, R.E. Wright, T.J. Joiner.


KIRKNER, Robert A., 4303 Sevilla St., Tampa, FL 33609. Sponsors: Michael Brown, James Geraghty, Garald Parker, Mark Steward, W.W. Swarzenski.

KRAUSE, Alan Joel, P.O. Box 493, Anchorage, AK 99510. Sponsors: Ross Schaff, Robert Bohman, Ernest Solomon, Tony Buangan, D.B. Siemens.


SCHRENK, Carl Daniel, 18344 Oxnard Street, Tarzana, CA 91356. Sponsors: Richard Proctor, Robert Lynn, John Merrill, James Rodine, Dave Poppler.


SMITH, Cleason Peter, 12 Bricin St., Apt. 102, Annapolis, MD 21403. Sponsors: James Geraghty, Jeffrey Sgambat, Nick Valkenburg, Henry Rauch, Larry Woodfork.


STAZY, Donald F., 215 Seventeenth Street, Wilmette, IL 60091. Sponsors: Lyndon Dean, Michael Glaze, George Alther, William Lang, Samuel Sapper.


*STONE, Timothy S., 386 Horizon Drive, Edison, NJ 08817. Sponsors: Donald R. Coates, Marie Morisawa, William Althoff.


NEW MEMBERS

An asterisk indicates Associate. Take a minute to call and welcome these new members into the Institute. Invite those from your state to become active in Section affairs.

*ADAMS, Gregory Paul, #A-143, Jenkintown, PA

BOWERS, Gerald F., #5120, McKinney, TX

*DIAMOND, Jeffrey, #A-144, North Bellmore, NY

ERCOLE, Jon Alan, #5123, Lake Orion, MI

FAUNITEROY, Owen W., #5119, Tulsa, OK

FLINT, James D., #5121, Richmondon, TX

*GOODRICH, David L., #A-145, Wilton, CT

*HALLBOURG, Robin R., #A-146, Bradenton, FL

*KELLY, Gene M., #A-142, Tampa, FL

KNUTH, Daniel J., #5124, New Brighton, MN

KRAMER, Kenneth F., #5122, Dayton, OH

*MCARTHUR, Kevin P., #A-148, Denver, CO

*MORRIS, John A., #A-147, Tampa, FL

*RUDNICK, Anthony R., #A-150, Delaware, OH

*THORNTON, Joseph C., #A-149, Louisville, KY

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