AIPG, Allied Geologic Societies
Develop Still Closer Ties

In the past year, a new spirit of cooperation has developed between AIPG and other geologic societies. From sponsoring joint educational seminars to joining together to fight burdensome legislation, AIPG and its sister geologic societies have realized the value of working together. “One of my goals as 1983 Institute President was to encourage increased cooperation between AIPG and allied societies. I think there is no question that it has happened,” said Larry D. Woodfork. During the past year, President Woodfork traveled the country meeting with and speaking to many of the other geologic societies. “I expect this cooperation to continue to grow in the future,” he adds.

One example of AIPG and other societies working together is in continuing professional education. Last year AIPG made package education programs taught by experts available to our Sections, many of whom joined with other geologic groups to cosponsor these workshops.

In the coming year solid relationships should continue to grow. AIPG Executive Director Vic Tannehill will provide even more liaison with allied societies from Headquarters. “This reflects the increased emphasis AIPG is putting on our relationships with allied societies,” says Tannehill.

In addition, incoming Institute President Dean Grafton has promised to contact as many allied societies as possible in the next year. “We all sense a new feeling that AIPG and allied societies should work even more closer together as a team,” says Grafton.

AIPG-Surveyor Congress Agreement
Reaffirmed On Surface Mining

Institute President Larry D. Woodfork has written to the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping (ACSM) to reaffirm AIPG’s 1980 policy statement and memorandum of understanding with ACSM outlining the role of the respective professions in Section 507(b)(14) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

In his letter Woodfork stated:

“As a follow-up to our previous telephone conversation and subsequent correspondence, please be advised that the American Institute of Professional Geologists continues to support our policy statement of 14 April 1980, concerning the respective professional responsibilities of geologists, engineers, and land surveyors vis-a-vis PL 95-87, Section 507(b)(14) and the resultant memorandum of understanding between AIPG and ACSM concerning that issue.”

“We feel that the current language of PL 95-87, Section 507(b)(14) adequately and equitably addresses the respective roles of geologists, engineers, land surveyors, and other professions, in the permitting process for surface mines. Therefore, we see no need for amendment to PL 95-87 in that regard and we would be opposed to any change which would alter the current designation of the relative professional responsibilities of each group.”

1984 ISAG Appointments Announced


The Constitution and Bylaws of AIPG call for an ISAG composed of Institute members appointed by the Presidents of “qualifying” geologic societies.

Also, appointed to serve a two-year term from January, 1984, through December, 1985, as an AIPG representative to ISAG is Sam R. Evans, Houston, Texas.

Turner AGI Rep On Executive Committee

Edd R. Turner, geologist from Kerrville, Texas, has been named to the 1984 AIPG Executive Committee. He will serve a one-year term as a representative of the American Geological Institute (AGI).

Turner’s appointment was made by 1983 AGI President Robert E. Boyer. Turner is Vice President and President Elect of AGI.

Executive Committee Meets January 21st

The 1984 AIPG Executive Committee will hold its first meeting Saturday, January 21st, in Houston, Texas.

Among the important items on its agenda will be deciding upon the Institute’s budget for the coming year.
Selling Membership Word-Of-Mouth Vital

The Institute needs more word-of-mouth membership marketing efforts from its present members. Membership in AIPG may be seen as a risky investment by potential members. It’s hard to prove in advance that membership is going to be beneficial. And some benefits are intangible. But, if a business or professional colleague testifies to the value of Institute membership, the investment seems less risky to a prospect.

Word-of-mouth marketing of AIPG membership isn’t just nice, it is necessary, essential and required. Ads in geologic publications, mailings of materials from Headquarters and distribution of brochures at meetings produce awareness and spur interest. Such efforts can result in prospects being identified and in Institute membership applications getting into their hands. But they rarely do the ultimate persuading and closing—usually a word-of-mouth recommendation from a prospect’s peer does that.

One way to use the word-of-mouth approach is for AIPG Sections to hold a prospective-member mixer at their next meeting. And don’t just throw the prospects into the group and let them sink or swim; try assigning a member host to each one to ensure that he or she is introduced to others. This will make the prospects feel at home in AIPG right from the start. And, that’s one of the keys to membership growth.

For these Section prospect hosts to be credible in their role as Institute advocates, it’s important that they give a realistic assessment. They should tell the cons as well as the pros.

Rejected Applicants’ Rights To Review

It should be noted that AIPG’s Bylaws Section 4 - Admission to Membership B. Request for Review provide that: “Any applicant rejected in the screening and approval process may file a written request for review with the President and, thereupon, be given a hearing before the Executive Committee at its next scheduled meeting so that a review of the action previously taken may be conducted. The applicant may produce evidence and witnesses may be questioned concerning charges, if any, and a final decision be rendered.”

1984 Directory Going To Press; Note Changes

Executive Director Vic Tannehill and Editor Ken Weaver have begun preliminary production work on AIPG’s 1984 Directory. Format and content will be similar to the ’83 publication, which was very well received by the Members and the general public alike. Members are reminded that they must note any changes in their personal data printout (on their ‘84 dues bill) and return the form to Headquarters no later than January 25th if such changes are to be included in the 1984 Directory.

Major Commitment To Rebuild Reserves

AIPG plans to operate its 1984 fiscal (calendar) year on a “break even” budget and rebuild its dwindling reserves. This significant commitment of funds to reserves reflects a major decision by the ’83 AIPG Executive Committee to raise dues primarily for that purpose.

At its meeting in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, last September, the ’83 Committee voted to implement a new reserve policy which aims at establishing a fund equal to at least three months of operating expenses.

At the close of 1983, AIPG expects to show a reserve fund balance of nearly $18,000. For next fiscal year, the Institute plans to add approximately $56,000 to that balance.

Explained President-Elect Dean Grafton: “We realize the importance of reserves and will work to reach the three-month’s worth of operating funds level recommended by our accountants. Such a balance will give AIPG proper financial stability and provide necessary funds to meet unexpected expenses.”

In the upcoming year, AIPG will make expanded investments in the government relations and member relations areas. “Higher dues income make this kind of expenditure possible,” Grafton added.

Projected 1983 income figures show growth in nearly every operational area of AIPG, most notably Membership Dues and Investment Income. The complete financial report for 1983 will be printed in an upcoming TPG after it is prepared by our accountants.

In congratulating AIPG Executive Director Victor C. Tannehill and Headquarters staff on year-end financial results, outgoing President Larry D. Woodfork wrote: “May I express our gratitude to you and your staff on the phenomenal improvement in AIPG’s financial status in terms of bottom line”.

Paid Your 1984 Dues? Most Have

Headquarters is very pleased to report that an all-time high number of Members and Associates have already paid their 1984 dues.

Second notices will soon be going out to those who do not pay their 1984 Institute dues by January 1st, the deadline date per AIPG’s Bylaws.

The computerized dues billing form again this year includes a printout of each Member or Associate’s personal data as they have given it to AIPG. You are asked to please fill in all blanks and mark any changes and/or corrections. Refer to the 1983 Directory for code numbers of Fields of Practice. Your data will be printed in the 1984 Directory as you give it.

Section Officers For 1984 Announced

Some AIPG Sections have not as yet advised Headquarters of the results of their elections of officers for 1984. Those additional Sections (since last issue) that have reported the results of their voting are covered under Section News in this issue.

Section Presidents and Secretary-Treasurers are reminded — if they haven’t done so already — to please send results of their balloting for ’84 officers to Headquarters just as soon as possible.

Finances “On Target” For Year As Directed

Secretary-Treasurer Linda A.F. Dutcher reports that the Institute’s November 30, 1983, Balance Sheet and Income and Expense Statement both look good. She notes that “bottom line” AIPG’s preliminary unaudited operations for the year are right on forecast and that the Institute should “break even” for 1983 with expenses not exceeding income, as mandated by the Executive Committee.
Foundation Fellowship Program Success

Susan Landon, Chairman of the A.I.P.G fellowship program reports that during the summer of 1983, the A.I.P.G. Foundation awarded seven fellowships to high school teachers who attended various summer institutes in petroleum and mining. The summer institutes, which, in general, are sponsored by state associations, included:

MINING
Colorado School of Mines: A Total Concept of the Mining Industry
Casper College: Summer Workshop on the Mining Industry
University of Wisconsin - Platteville: Mining, Energy and the Environment

PETROLEUM
The Fellowships were well received by the recipients and were strongly supported by the institutes. One recipient wrote: “I was giving consideration to not attending due to a recent additional expense for my family. This fellowship ‘out-of-the-blue’ has allowed us to decide that we can attend... My students in our new high school earth science course should also benefit from your generosity.” G. B. Jordan, Wisconsin

The Colorado Section, inspired by the Foundation’s lead, established two fellowships to be awarded to Colorado teachers attending the summer institutes at the Colorado School of Mines. A recipient responded: “The money has made it possible for me to attend the summer mining program at the School of Mines. The course was very informative and I’m looking forward to using a lot of the material for the coming year.” G. D. Bennett, Colorado

HELP to make this program more effective, the committee needs additional help for the coming spring. If you are interested in joining the committee or have comments which you feel would be helpful, please contact:

Susan Landon, Chairman
Amoco Production Company
P. O. Box 800
Denver, Colorado 80201

Revised Foundation Booklet Mailed

A revised and updated version of The A.I.P.G. Foundation booklet “Advancing the Professional Aspects of Geology” has been produced. Copies of the rewritten Foundation brochure have been mailed to all Institute Members and Associates, included with their 1984 dues statement.

The publication explains the organization of The Foundation and briefly describes some of its goals and major purposes. It will hopefully encourage individuals to contribute.

Recent Foundation accomplishments have included the following:
- Granting of ten $250 fellowships for high school teachers to attend geologically-oriented summer institutes.
- Financial support for the printing of several A.I.P.G publications, including the new booklet “Ground Water - Issues and Answers.”
- Distribution of The Foundation publication “Metals...Minerals...Mining.”
- Assistance to the Institute in the preparation and presentation of A.I.P.G “short courses.”

1984 AIPG ANNUAL MEETING
OCTOBER 17-19, 1984
DUTCH RESORT INN/DISNEY WORLD
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

AIPG Foundation Deserves Support

For many years your Executive Committee has grappled with a continuing and growing problem: how can AIPG afford expanded services, more publications, etc., which incur greater expenditures, without running deficit annual operating budgets? These deficits could easily get out of hand as more and more demands are made on the Institute’s limited financial resources.

We have unlimited potential for worthwhile projects through AIPG, but not enough money to implement all of them. Our annual operating budget is whipsawed between our desire to make worthwhile expenditures and insufficient income.

Three years ago the Executive Committee set up The A.I.P.G. Foundation to help this situation. It has an Internal Revenue Service classification that allows it to solicit tax-deductible contributions, gifts, and grants from other foundations and corporations. The Foundation is a separate entity, but it has basically the same objectives as AIPG. If it is successful in raising funds, it can continue to fund special Institute projects and publications.

Member In Hand Worth Two In Bush

AIPG does not concentrate so much on attracting new members that it forgets to keep the ones it already has. The cost of retaining a present member is much lower than the cost of getting someone new to join, considering the effort and expense. It is a lot easier and less expensive to make proper efforts to keep the members we already have.

The reason some societies suffer high attrition rates is related more to their failure to meet changing member needs with appropriate services than it is to the poor economy or other external problems.

AIPG understands the importance of learning about its members. How old are they? What exactly do they do? Why did they join in the first place? What do they want from the Institute? Executive Director Vic Tannehill is using this information to carry out active membership retention programs.

Members too need to be involved in member retention. A call from a member will often persuade someone to rejoin. Members can help keep other members in the Institute.

Some of the membership retention activities by Headquarters: We keep a membership retention chart. This forces us to re-examine what we do and assess each activity annually to determine if it is still worthwhile. Programs that are obsolete are a major cause of membership attrition in some societies.

We always promptly answer our mail and telephone calls. There is no substitute for giving members a quick response. We make certain our staff answers letters or phone calls the same day they are received.

We never stop reselling the value of AIPG membership. Members may forget about the value of Institute certification unless we remind them. We continually tell members what AIPG is doing for them...and for the public.

We respond to dropouts. If a person drops membership, we try to find out why, and we send a personalized letter or note urging him or her to reconsider and renew. Sections also followup.

U. S. Economy Bouncing Back Signs Indicate

Most economists now agree that business prospects for the country as a whole are quite good. But there are wide variations region to region and some mushy spots still awaiting an upturn.

The recovery in Texas and neighboring states will lag slightly. They are fighting back from the oil-gas-mineral woes of the past couple of years. The recession has been quite painful for New Mexico which leans heavily on copper and other mining.
Congress Yet To Act On Environmental Law Reauthorizations

The clean air act, one of the nation’s landmark environmental laws, expired more than two years ago. The Clean Water Act, another basic statute, expired more than a year ago.

They are among seven major environmental laws that Congress failed to renew by their respective deadlines and that are still awaiting reauthorization on Capitol Hill.

Enforcement of the statutes continues, however, because Congress has provided funding through the appropriations process, a legislative channel separate from the reauthorization machinery.

Regulators are powerless to enforce duly enacted laws for which no funding has been provided, but they can enforce even expired laws as long as they have the money to do so.

In addition to the air and water acts, environmental measures that have expired but are up for renewal include those dealing with hazardous wastes, drinking water, pesticides, ocean dumping of wastes and toxic substances.

Congress is also considering reauthorization of legislation to revise a 1980 law that created an industry-financed fund to clean up dumps for hazardous waste.

Why the logjam on environmental legislation? Congress has been unable and unwilling to address these laws from a policy perspective.

Competing interest groups are making so many contradictory demands on environmental requirements, that Congress has become neutralized on many of the pending issues.

Other factors that have contributed to the delay, include highly sophisticated analytical techniques—developed since the first environmental laws were passed—that permit identification of more and more substances that one group or another insists should be regulated.

Capitol Hill sources also cite this year’s upheavals at EPA as a factor in delaying action on regulatory laws enforced by that agency.

This is the status of the major environmental bills pending on Capitol Hill:

Clean Air Act. Action on renewing this law, which expired Sept. 30, 1981, was delayed by a sharp conflict within the House Public Works Committee’s Democratic majority. Since then acid rain has become a major issue in discussions about reauthorizing the act. EPA is developing a position on the issue. Environmentalists believe acid rain results from sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions by motor vehicles and by industrial plants burning fossil fuels. Proposals for dealing with the problem would, if adopted, cost billions—money that would be added to consumer bills. Extensive debate on the subject is expected to continue for some time.

Clean Water Act. Action is likely in the Senate this fall on renewal of this law, which expired Sept. 30, 1982, but proposals under consideration in the House and Senate are so far apart that final congressional action is unlikely until next year. The Senate has moved faster than the House on this reauthorization; the House has a long way to go even to complete committee consideration.

Hazardous Wastes. A key issue in renewal of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which expired Sept. 30, 1982, is whether to reduce the threshold at which a generator of hazardous waste comes under regulation by the act. One pending proposal would put controls—and the attendant paper work—on many small businesses now exempt from the act because of the small amount of waste they generate.

Drinking Water. Proposed House amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, which expired Sept. 30, 1982, would require EPA to set allowable levels of 14 chemicals found in water supplies and establish monitoring programs for more than 125 others. The reauthorization bill also contains prohibitions against groundwater contamination. Controlling disposal of brine from oil and gas drilling operations is one of the proposed steps.

FIFRA. The House has passed a one-year reauthorization of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (it expired Sept. 30, 1982) in response to an environmentalist strategy designed to achieve major revisions. A longer authorization would have eased pressure on Congress to meet the environmentalists’ goals. A bill for a two-year extension is pending in the Senate Agriculture Committee, but that panel has no plans to consider major revisions this year.

Ocean dumping. The ocean dumping section of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act expired in September, 1982, and the marine sanctuaries section expired a year later. The House Merchant Marine Committee has passed a reauthorization bill requiring designation of permanent dump sites and setting permit fees. Amendments pending in the Senate Commerce Committee would recognize rights of holders of offshore oil and gas leases in sanctuary waters and would give fishing interests a role in the regulation of their industry within protected areas.

Superfund. The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act—the Superfund law—does not expire until September, 1985, but bills to change it are pending. At present the fund, which covers costs of cleaning up hazardous waste dumps, is financed by a tax on petrochemical feedstocks. Proposed changes would replace that arrangement with a system of fees for disposal of wastes on land. Other Senate measures would extend the Superfund for five years and increase its ceiling to amounts ranging from $3.2 billion to $6 billion.

Economic Conditions Hit Scientists And Engineers - Jobs, Salary Increases Down

Somewhat belatedly, the recession finally hit scientists and engineers in 1983, with job offers down sharply to new graduates and salary increases for both inexperienced and experienced personnel small or non-existent, according to a new master report by the Scientific Manpower Commission – SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS. The report outlines changes in the 1980s utilizing 209 tables of salary data from more than 50 salary surveys to provide a broad range of information including 1983 starting salaries by degree level and discipline; salaries by field, years of professional experience and type of employer; and differentials by sex, type of job and geographic area. Some of the trends:

Demand Down – Little Salary Change for New Graduates

• The volume of offers to new graduates at the bachelor’s level was down by one third from 1982, with engineering graduates hit particularly hard. Although petroleum engineering graduates managed to hold on to the top salary spot at $2,568 per month, the number of offers dropped dramatically. Salary offers to chemical engineering graduates actually dropped as did those to geological engineering and mechanical engineering graduates.

• Offers as well as salaries were down to new science graduates majoring in chemistry, agriculture and other “physical and earth sciences.” Although the number of offers also was down in the other science disciplines, salaries were up slightly in the biological sciences, computer science and mathematics disciplines.

• Regardless of discipline, those graduates beginning their professional careers in industry reported higher starting salaries than did those working in any other employment setting.

(Continued on page 5)
Scientists ...continued from page 4


- Among scientists and engineers working in research and development, aeronautical engineers topped the salary averages at both the bachelor's and master's level, while electrical engineers reported the highest salary at the doctoral level. Agricultural and biological scientists continued to be the lowest paid at all three degree levels.
- Doctoral scientists and engineers working in industry and in the federal government received the highest median salary, while those working in state governments earned the least. Teaching, the dominant work activity of doctoral scientists and engineers, continues to provide the lowest annual salary.
- The rapid rise of salaries in the data processing field also shows signs of abating. There is no single industry which pays data processing personnel the highest salaries since the differences vary with type of DF position.
- The median salaries for chemists increased only 4% from 1982 to 1983. Chemists and physicists, as well as all other scientists and engineers, earn most as managers in industry, while those teaching earn the least.
- Experienced engineers working in the petroleum industry command the highest salaries throughout their working careers. Engineers employed executive/administrative areas earn more than those who remain in straight engineering. Engineers working on the West Coast reported the highest average salaries regardless of discipline, type of employer or work activity.

Faculty Salary Increases Outpace Inflation

- After almost a decade of losses in purchasing power, faculty salaries rose in 1983. Adjusting for inflation, the average faculty salary rose 2% in 1983 to $27,430. However, faculty salaries vary considerably by discipline. Law faculty continue to earn the highest salaries regardless of rank, while the lowest salaries are paid to faculty in fine and applied arts, letters and technical and occupational curricula.
- Engineering professors earn the highest salaries among the science and engineering disciplines, both a public and private institutions ($35,169 and $51,179 respectively) followed closely by professors of computer and information science ($33,851 and $36,690).

No Gains for Women

- In all fields except economics, women continued to receive lower salary offers than men. The widest differential in the sciences (11%) was reported among "other physical and earth sciences" graduates. There is no significant difference in starting salary offers to male and female engineers.
- Women continue to earn substantially less than their male counterparts in R & D, regardless of field, level of work experience or type of employer.
- In 1981, the average woman doctorate earned $1,600 less than the average man. Regardless of field or experience level, women's salaries were below men's, and the salary gap widens with age.
- Women working in managerial and professional occupations reported earnings in 1983 that were 34% less than those reported by men working in these occupations. Regardless of occupation – from managerial and professional to technical, sales and administrative support – women report lower earnings than men in similar positions at similar experience levels.
- As is true in all other employment sectors, men are paid more than women faculty, and there is evidence that the gap is widening. The 1983 average salary for men is $28,394 and for women $23,020. The differential exists at every type of academic institution, in every field and at every rank and experience level.

This new report makes possible a close comparison of salaries in every field of science and engineering (as well as some comparative information in other fields) for professionals employed in business, the federal government, and universities.

State Mining And Mineral Resources Institute Proposals Reviewed

The proposed modifications to Title III of PL 95-87, State Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institutes are as follows:

1. Extends the authorization period for five additional years, from FY 1985 through FY 1990.
2. Authorizes total appropriations of $7.5 million for FY 1985, to be increased $1.0 million each year, FY 1986 through FY 1990. (Existing law authorizes $15.0 million for FY 1978 and an increase of $2.0 million each year, FY 1979 through FY 1984.)
3. Authorizes, for each qualified Institute, $300,000 for FY 1985 and $400,000 for FY 1986 through FY 1990. (Existing law authorizes, for each institute, $200,000 for FY 1978, $300,000 for FY 1979, and $400,000 for FY 1980 through FY 1984.)
4. Increases the matching requirement for each Institute, as follows: Present level:
   FY 1978, 1984: $1 Non-Federal: $1 Federal
   New authority:
   FY 1985, 1986: $1.5 Non-Federal: $1 Federal
5. Establishes the following criteria which must be met by an Institute for it to continue operating after October 1, 1986:
   a. A substantial program with a demonstrated history of achievement.
   b. Evidence of institutional commitment.
   c. Evidence of significant industrial cooperation.
   d. An accredited program or evidence of equivalent capability.
6. Modifies the existing advisory committee to include representatives from the industry and the academic community, as well as the Federal government, so as to encourage cooperation and improve the quality and relevance of the decisions on the research agenda.

7. Provides that the Committee develop a national plan for research and development in mining and mineral resources, recommend a program to implement the plan and determine the eligibility of the Institutes to participate.

For additional information, please contact:
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(202) 861-2851
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(202) 225-2542
Senator John W. Warner
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SD-306, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-5205

DECEMBER, 1983
Our Members Make The News...

Michel T. Halbouty, CPGS 10, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Michel T. Halbouty Energy Co., a Houston-based oil and gas exploration and production company, was honored by the Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG) at their annual meeting in Las Vegas September 14th. Halbouty was elected to Honorary Membership in the SEG for his numerous contributions to exploration geophysics by organizing and promoting the use of remote sensing as an exploration tool and for his outstanding service as a spokesman to the public on behalf of the petroleum exploration industry.

Halbouty is an internationally renowned earth scientist and petroleum engineer. He is a past president of The American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) and is a member of the National Academy of Engineering. Last year he was awarded the Hoover Medal by the American Association of Engineering Societies and early this year the Texas Academy of Sciences named him the Distinguished Texas Scientist of the Year. He has contributed over 250 scientific articles to the literature of petroleum geology and petroleum engineering and has lectured throughout the world on petroleum exploration, new techniques and new concepts.

In addition to receiving Honorary Membership in the SEG, which is one of its highest honors, Halbouty also has received Honorary Membership in two other professional organizations, The American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) and the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIME).

With great regret we note the passing of W. Dow Hamm, CPGS 1721, who died in Dallas August 16th.

Dr. Morris W. Leighton, CPGS 3572, is the Chief of the Illinois State Geological Survey. He returns to Champaign-Urbana after serving for 32 years with the Exxon affiliates, most recently as Chief Geologist, Exxon Interamerica. Dr. Robert Bergstrom, CPGS 3984, retired from the Office of Chief of the Illinois Survey at the end of August, but he continues an association with the Survey as Chief, Emeritus. In one of his retirement speeches, Bob Bergstrom explained that he started his 30-year career with the Illinois Survey with an office of the Principal Geologist, then moved to the first floor office of the Chief, and now occupies a basement retirement office. One of the few organizations that permits staff to work their way down.

British Columbia Section (Pending) Activities

Geologists continue to be pressed by the faltering resource-based economy in British Columbia. Legislation to register Professional Geologists under the wing of the Association of Professional Engineers is still pending in the Parliament in Victoria. The Cordilleran and Pacific Margin Sections of the Geological Association of Canada offer a number of programs for geologists to take advantage of the coming months.

We welcome Alan Moss (CPGS 6410) of Steffen Robertson Kirsten Inc. to the AIPG. Alan has travelled to New Guinea and the southwestern US this year and is currently on an assignment in Thompson, Manitoba. Dennis Goldman (Golder and Associates) spent time in the Peoples Republic of China this fall. Edwin Rockel (Interpretex Resources Ltd.) is involved in geophysical surveys and interpretations in British Columbia and Nevada. Bob Gerath (Thurber Consultants Ltd.) is involved in geotechnical studies in the Peace-Atabasca Delta area of northern Alberta and elsewhere in B.C. In addition he is preparing Geology of Vancouver for the AEG Geology of Cities Series.

High Achievers Have Active, Healthy Lifestyles

Do you have potential to be a mover and shaker? Most highly successful people share similar habits and characteristics, shows a study of 100 high achievers reported in Health Education Reports newsletter. The study found that:

• Not one was a smoker.
• None used drugs.
• Most guard their time so that they have at least an hour a day for personal time.
• Most take time to study and learn through classes, seminars, books, and so forth at least four times a year.
• Most like to work early in the morning.

For those Members certified prior to January 1, 1976, who have the older larger AIPG Membership certificate, Headquarters offers this 12" x 15" walnut wall plaque with Plexiglas protective covering. Designed to mount CPG Certificates that measure 10½" x 13", the plaques are satin-finish of excellent quality. Cost is $32.00 postpaid.
Minutes of 1984 Advisory Board Meeting at Jackson Hole September 7th

The 1984 Advisory Board Meeting was convened at 10:40 a.m. by President-Elect Ernest K. Lehmann in accordance with a previously distributed agenda. Larry Anna, delegate from Colorado, moved that minutes be kept of the proceedings of the 1984 Advisory Board meeting and that the minutes be published in an appropriate form and made available to the members. The motion passed, whereupon Chairman Lehmann appointed Mr. Anna as Secretary to record the minutes.

Under the agenda item of “New Business”, Larry Anna of Colorado made some introductory remarks concerning AIPG policy regarding state registration of geologists, and yielded floor to Mr. Muhm of Colorado for a statement. Following this statement, Mr. Anna moved that the 1984 Advisory Board encourage the Executive Committee to poll the national AIPG membership regarding its position on state registration of geologists and based in part on the results of the poll, to rethink AIPG policy on the subject. The motion was seconded and Chairman Lehmann asked for discussion from the floor. Following the discussion the question was called, resulting in a weighted vote of 34 to 8 in favor of the motion.

The next item of business pertained to the election of Advisory Board delegates to the AIPG Executive Committee. Chairman Lehmann related that there are three hold-over delegates and one to be elected. Candidates need not be present, but must be a delegate in good standing to the 1984 Advisory Board. Mr. Gustavson of Colorado rose to a point of order to question a) the length of term of the Advisory Board delegate to be elected to the Executive Board Committee, and b) Chairman Lehmann’s statement that the nominees need not be present. Chairman Lehmann reiterated his position, and then opened the 60 members in the A.I.P.G. less than 20 are active. They tried for a registration bill several years but it died in committee. This year they are trying for a Colorado-type bill trying to educate the public. This action is designed to led to future registration law. Mr. Jones questioned whether A.I.P.G. has been effective he wants A.I.P.G. to formulate state registration laws and be involved in getting them passed. By request of Gary Melickian, Mr. Anna’s motion was read again and Darrell Nort of Nevada stated that there were 300 - 400 geologists in the state of Nevada while only 27 geologists were members of the Nevada section of the A.I.P.G. Mr. Nort said that in Nevada, 27 people don’t have enough clout to get a registration law passed. He went on to suggest that a Colorado-type law would be useful in Nevada and that national A.I.P.G. should lobby for it. Dick Davis of Wyoming referred to petroleum geologists and pointed out that they would back away from A.I.P.G. if A.I.P.G. favored state registration of geologists. He went on to say that the question of reciprocity bothers him. Irene Bolich of New Mexico stated that a majority of the New Mexico section wanted A.I.P.G. to be dominant in any registration law. Wallace Hagan of Kentucky, disclosed that Kentucky in an informal poll favored registration except for one spelunker. He went on to say that a complex bill was introduced in the legislature for registration but the engineers said that a previous Colorado bill was too simplistic. Tom Jones, West Virginia, “West Virginia is opposed to registration.” Dan Miller of Wyoming was elected as a delegate from the 1984 Advisory Board to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Hagan of Kentucky invited AIPG to hold its 1987 annual meeting in Kentucky.

Mr. Anna of Colorado moved that the minutes be taken in future meetings of the Advisory Board. Mr. Lehmann ruled this motion out of order, pointing out this Advisory Board cannot bind the actions of future boards.

Graham Campbell of Utah suggested a directory of AIPG members be widely disseminated to politicians, judges, agencies, etc. He said Utah has compiled a photographic directory of circulation to all local levels of government, including planners.

The meeting of the 1984 Advisory Board was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

How You Say It Most Important

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• Qualifiers. Some people won’t pin themselves down, even when they have the facts. For example, “five books” becomes “four or five books.” This kind of hedging suggests that you are unsure of the facts.
• Disclaimers. “I’m probably wrong, but...” or some other disclaimer gives you a cushion to fall back on if you are wrong, but it also invites listeners to disagree with you.
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“Despite the oil discoveries of the past decade and the falloff in oil consumption rates for more than a decade,” an API report says, “the world has been consuming more oil than it has been finding. There is no evidence this trend is about to reverse itself.”

This caution comes when the Petroleum Information Corporation has reported that world oil demand appears to be rising strongly for the first time since the steep decline that followed the 1979 peak in consumption.

Virginia Section Elects 1984 Officers

The Virginia Section Officers for 1984 will be:

Stan Johnson – President
Art Russnow – Vice President
Elisabeth Newton – Secretary/Treasurer
Our Members Make The News...

Michel T. Halbouty, CPGS 10, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Michel T. Halbouty Energy Co., a Houston-based oil and gas exploration and production company, was honored by the Society of Exploration Geophysicists (SEG) at their annual meeting in Las Vegas September 14th. Halbouty was elected to Honorary Membership in the SEG for his numerous contributions to exploration geophysics by organizing and promoting the use of remote sensing as an exploration tool and for his outstanding service as a spokesman to the public on behalf of the petroleum exploration industry.

Halbouty is an internationally renowned earth scientist and petroleum engineer. He is a past president of The American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) and is a member of the National Academy of Engineering. Last year he was awarded the Hoover Medal by the American Association of Engineering Societies and early this year the Texas Academy of Sciences named him the Distinguished Texas Scientist of the Year. He has contributed over 250 scientific articles to the literature of petroleum geology and petroleum engineering and has lectured throughout the world on petroleum exploration, new techniques and new concepts.

In addition to receiving Honorary Membership in the SEG, which is one of its highest honors, Halbouty also has received Honorary Membership in two other professional organizations, The American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG) and the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIME).

With great regret we note the passing of W. Dow Hamm, CPGS 1721, who died in Dallas August 16th.

Dr. Morris W. Leighton, CPGS 3572, is the Chief of the Illinois State Geological Survey. He returns to Champaign-Urbana after serving for 32 years with the Exxon affiliates, most recently as Chief Geologist, Exxon Interamerica. Dr. Robert Bergstrom, CPGS 3984, retired from the Office of Chief of the Illinois Survey at the end of August, but he continues an association with the Survey as Chief, Emeritus. In one of his retirement speeches, Bob Bergstrom explained that he started his 30-year career with the Illinois Survey with an office of the Principal Geologist, then moved to the first floor office of the Chief, and now occupies a basement retirement office. One of the few organizations that permits staff to work their way down!

British Columbia Section (Pending) Activities

Geologists continue to be pressed by the faltering resource-based economy in British Columbia. Legislation to register Professional Geologists under the wing of the Association of Professional Engineers is still pending in the Parliament in Victoria. The Cordilleran and Pacific Margin Sections of the Geological Association of Canada offer a number of programs for geologists to take advantage of the coming months.

We welcome Alan Moss (CPGS 6410) of Steffen Robertson Kirsten Inc. to the AIPG. Alan has travelled to New Guinea and the southwestern US this year and is currently on an assignment in Thompson, Manitoba. Dennis Goldman (Golder and Associates) spent time in the Peoples Republic of China this fall. Edwin Rockel (Interpretex Resources Ltd.) is involved in geophysical surveys and interpretations in British Columbia and Nevada. Bob Gerath (Thurber Consultants Ltd.) is involved in geotechnical studies in the Peace-Athabasca Delta area of northern Alberta and elsewhere in B.C. In addition he is preparing Geology of Vancouver for the AEG Geology of Cities Series.

U.S. Energy Consumption

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Source: U.S. Department of Energy

High Achievers Have Active, Healthy Lifestyles

Do you have potential to be a mover and shaker?
Most highly successful people share similar habits and characteristics, shows a study of 100 high achievers reported in Health Education Reports newsletter. The study found that:
• Not one was a smoker.
• None used drugs.
• Most guard their time so that they have at least an hour a day for personal time.
• Most take time to study and learn through classes, seminars, books, and so forth at least four times a year.
• Most like to work early in the morning.

For those Members certified prior to January 1, 1976, who have the older larger AIPG Membership certificate, Headquarters offers this 12" x 15" walnut wall plaque with Plexiglas protective covering. Designed to mount CPG Certificates that measure 10½" x 13", the plaques are satin-finish of excellent quality. Cost is $32.00 postpaid.
Minutes of 1984 Advisory Board Meeting at Jackson Hole September 7th

The 1984 Advisory Board Meeting was convened at 10:40 a.m. by President-Elect Ernest K. Lehmann in accordance with a previously distributed agenda. Larry Anna, delegate from Colorado, moved that minutes be kept of the proceedings of the 1984 Advisory Board meeting and that the minutes be published in an appropriate form and made available to the members. The motion passed, whereupon Chairman Lehmann appointed Mr. Anna as Secretary to record the minutes.

Under the agenda item of "New Business", Larry Anna of Colorado made some introductory remarks concerning A.I.P.G. policy regarding state registration of geologists, and yielded floor to Mr. Muhm of Colorado for a statement. Following this statement, Mr. Anna moved that the 1984 Advisory Board encourage the Executive Committee to poll the national A.I.P.G. membership regarding its position on state registration of geologists and based in part on the results of the poll, to rethink A.I.P.G. policy on the subject. The motion was seconded and Chairman Lehmann asked for discussion from the floor. Following the discussion the question was called, resulting in a weighted vote of 34 to 8 in favor of the motion.

The next item of business pertained to the election of Advisory Board delegates to the A.I.P.G. Executive Committee. Chairman Lehmann related that there are three hold-over delegates and one to be elected. Candidates need not be present, but must be a delegate in good standing to the 1984 Advisory Board. Mr. Gustavson of Colorado rose to a point of order to question a) the length of term of the Advisory Board delegate to be elected to the Executive Board Committee, and b) Chairman Lehmann's statement that the nominees need not be present. Chairman Lehmann reiterated his position, and then opened the 60 members in the A.I.P.G. less than 20 are active. They tried for a registration bill several years but it died in committee. This year they are trying for a Colorado-type bill trying to educate the public. This action is designed to led to future registration law. Mr. Jones questioned whether A.I.P.G. has been effective he wants A.I.P.G. to formulate state registration laws and be involved in getting them passed. By request of Gary Melickian, Mr. Anna's motion was read again and Darrell Nort of Nevada stated that there were 300 - 400 geologists in the state of Nevada while only 27 geologists were members of the Nevada section of the A.I.P.G. Mr. Nort said that in Nevada, 27 people don't have enough clout to get a registration law passed. He went on to suggest that a Colorado-type law would be useful in Nevada and that national A.I.P.G. should lobby for it. Dick Davis of Wyoming referred to petroleum geologists and pointed out that they would back away from A.I.P.G. if A.I.P.G. favored state registration of geologists. He went on to say that the question of reciprocity bothers him. Irene Bolich of New Mexico stated that a majority of the New Mexico section wanted A.I.P.G. to be dominant in any registration law. Wallace Hagan of Kentucky, disclosed that Kentucky in an informal poll favored registration except for one spelunker. He went on to say that a complex bill was introduced in the legislature for registration but the engineers said that a previous Colorado bill was too simplistic. Tom Jones, West Virginia, "West Virginia is opposed to registration." Dan Miller of Wyoming was elected as a delegate from the 1984 Advisory Board to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Hagan of Kentucky invited A.I.P.G. to hold its 1987 annual meeting in Kentucky.

Mr. Anna of Colorado moved that the minutes be taken in future meetings of the Advisory Board. Mr. Lehmann ruled this motion out of order, pointing out this Advisory Board cannot bind the actions of future boards.

Grahm Campbell of Utah suggested a directory of A.I.P.G. members be widely disseminated to politicians, judges, agencies, etc. He said Utah has compiled a photographic directory of circulation to all local levels of government, including planners.

The meeting of the 1984 Advisory Board was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

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- Art Russnow - Vice President
- Elisabeth Newton - Secretary/Treasurer
- Cullen Sherwood, Donald Foss - Exec. Comm.
Minerals Management Service

Candidates are being sought for an executive level position in the Minerals Management Service. The position, Deputy Associate Director for Offshore Operations, is in Washington, D.C. MMS is to locate, through a nationwide search, highly qualified candidates, including minorities and women, who have both the executive-level managerial experience required for this position and who are interested and available for consideration.

The position is in the Senior Executive Service and is a Career Reserved position. The selectee for this position will thus serve as a member of a high prestige group of executives who are charged with responsibility for ensuring that executive management of Federal programs is responsive to the needs, policies, and goals of the Nation and otherwise is of the highest quality.

MMS is looking for the best qualified individual available to provide dynamic leadership and direction to the Offshore Operations Program, an individual who has demonstrated outstanding executive management capability and who has established professional stature. Nominations may include candidates from industry and academia as well as from sources within the Federal Government, including the Department of the Interior.

For more information, contact Jean W. Baines, Personnel Officer, United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Reston, VA 22091.

Thanks to Committee Volunteers

The 1983 Executive Committee has expressed its appreciation to the many members who volunteered and served on the various Standing and Ad Hoc committees of the Institute this year. A great deal of good was accomplished, in large part due to their unselfish efforts.

Job Openings For Geologists

Director, Research and Graduate School-Montana Tech, Butte, Montana. Contact: President's Office, Montana Tech, Butte, Montana 59701

Hydrologist, The Wyoming Water Research Center, Laramie, Wyo. Contact: Dr. Harold Bergman, Search Chairman, Wyoming Water Research Center, Box 3067, University Station, Laramie, Wyo. 82070


Stratigrapher. Contact: Maryland Geological Survey, 711 W. 40th St., Baltimore, MD 21211. Strong background in Appalachian Geology, Masters or Ph.D.

Research Associates-East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii. Contact: Karen Lam, Personnel Office, East-West Center, Dept. 19, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848

Chairperson, Department of Geosciences, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas. Contact: Chairperson, Search Committee, Dept. of Geosciences, Texas Tech University, P.O. Box 4108, Lubbock, Texas 79409

Charles T. McCord, Jr. Endowed Professorship in Hydrocarbon Exploration Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA. Contact: Lyle McGinnis, Faculty Search, Department of Geology, Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, LA 70803-4101

Faculty Positions - University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia: Petroleum Geology; Photogeology; Geomorphology; Geochemistry; Geophysics. Contact: University of Petroleum & Minerals, Houston Office (Dept. 160), 5718 Westheimer, Suite 1550, Houston, Texas 77057


Director & Assistant Director, Arkansas Science & Technology Authority. Contact: Arkansas Science & Technology Authority, P.O. Box 1122, State University, Arkansas 72467

Director, School of Natural Resources, University of Vermont. Contact: Natural Resources Search Committee, Office of Academic Affairs, The University of Vermont, Waterman Building, Burlington, Vermont 05405-0610


Executive Director, American Geological Institute. Contact: The Chairman, ad hoc Search Committee, American Geological Institute, 4220 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22302. Candidates are invited to submit a resume, including salary and other contractual requirements by March 1, 1984. All resumes and inquiries will receive private and confidential consideration. AGI is an equal opportunity employer.

1985 AIPG ANNUAL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 17-21, 1985
ST. PAUL HOTEL
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
CAROLINAS

The fall meeting of the Carolina State Section was held on October 28, 1983 at the Holiday Inn in Washington. This meeting, so well organized and arranged for through the efforts of Floyd R. Williams (CPGS 6075) was attended by 15 members, guests, and spouses. The gathering began at 12:00 noon at the Holiday Inn, followed by an afternoon field trip to the Texasgulf Lee Creek Phosphate Mine near Aurora, N. C. Mr. Ivan K. Gilmore (CPGS 6039) and Ralph Chamness (CPGS3400) both with Texasgulf, conducted the tour of the plant and the very impressive mining operation. There was even time left to dig through tailings for fossil shark teeth, fish bones, and shells. Fortunately, the weather was very cooperative.

After the social hour, a courtesy of Texasgulf, and dinner the guest speaker was Jack M. Hird (CPGS 2200), Mine Manager for Texasgulf. In a well developed and interesting slide presentation, he retraced the development of the Lee Creek Mining operation from the discovery of the deposits in the late 50's, the exploratory phase in the early 60's, and the beginning and expansion of the mining and production operations to their present magnitude.

During the business meeting, chaired by G. L. Bain (CPGS 5177), H. F. Koch (CPGS 3711) Secretary-Treasurer announced the results of the election of new officers for the Carolinas State Section. The election was conducted during the month of September 1983 by mail. 60% of the ballots were returned and the results are as follows:

President Elect: Norman K. Olson (CPGS 1611)
Vice President Elect: Henry S. Brown (CPGS 2321)
Secretary-Treasurer Elect: Edward L. Berry (CPGS 2721)
Executive Committee Members Elect: Phil W. Winchester, Jr.
(CPGS 3741), James D. Simons (CPGS 4892), Neil J. Gilbert (CPGS 4981)

Furthermore, H. F. Koch reported on the financial status of the section and provided a Financial Statement to the membership.

G. L. Bain spoke briefly on the progress made in the licensing of geologists in North Carolina. The bill has passed in the Senate and passage in the House is anticipated in 1984.

In conclusion it is only proper and fair to, once again, express appreciation to Floyd Williams, Ralph Chamness, Jack Hird, and last, not least, Ivan Gilmore for their time and efforts to make the October 28 meeting such an enjoyable and worthwhile experience.

OKLAHOMA

The October Executive Committee Meeting was held in Stillwater, and this column is largely devoted to keeping the Section up-to-date on some of the more important items which were discussed.

The Chairmanship of the Membership Committee is one of the most critical appointments in our Section, and the last few people to hold this position have considered several ideas to attract outstanding Earth Scientists to AIPG. A recurring (and serious) problem lies in the length of this particular appointment — traditionally 12 months. Establishing a system of contacting potential members, sending follow-up letters, making personal contacts, etc., consumes a great deal of time. Under our present program, the Chairman develops a routine which really becomes effective only during the latter stages of his or her tenure. Thus just as the system begins to function properly, it’s time for someone new to assume the Chairmanship — and the process is repeated. This mode of operation has been marginal for us at best, and we are exploring means for improvement. An obvious possibility is to have the Membership Chairmen serve a longer term, perhaps two or three years. This would provide continuity and much-needed stability for those recruiting tactics which prove to be especially effective. Another possibility is to capitalize on the stature and reputation of select individuals in our State Section. Personal contacts and invitations to attend AIPG functions from such individuals are among our most powerful recruiting tools. We know a few AIPG members who are very good at this, and we would like to develop a means to formally recognize and reward their efforts. These AIPG “Ambassadors” often are the most important ingredient in the successful recruitment of highly-qualified newcomers to our Section.

Doug Kent, Chairman of the Screening Committee, reported that 11 applications have been processed to date with 5 more pending. The current processing period is still running about 12 months. One major delay in the system appears to be in getting letters from sponsors. This is an area where we can (and should) have an impact on the time required for processing an application. When you are asked to provide a letter for an applicant, do not put it off. Organize your thoughts about the individual in question and provide a candid letter of evaluation. Timely response on this matter does not compromise the exacting standards required for membership in AIPG; these standards must be zealously protected. Prompt attention to this matter does, however, serve to expedite the processing procedure.

The Executive Committee is looking into the possibility of awarding scholarships to either high school science teachers or college students. John Blair is exploring our options on this matter and will provide us with his recommendations at the next meeting.

The August issue of The Professional Geologist announced the following AIPG ‘Short Courses’ – Business and Technical Writing, Effective Communication, On The Job Training, Cost Control, and Project Management and Control. We have asked National Headquarters to advise us as to the possibility of receiving CEU (Continuing Educational Units) credit for such courses. CEU’s are required in some disciplines and states in order to preserve professional standards. Such a program might also provide strength to our efforts to maintain the high level of proficiency which we seek as practicing professional geologists.

For the last few years, the incoming Secretary-Treasurer of the State Section has inherited a couple of cardboard boxes from the person who previously held that position. Our State Section records and files are in a less-than-desirable condition and we are in the process of establishing a central depository or archive. Toward this end, we would like your help in recovering items of historical interest. If you have a fairly complete set of AIPG files, and would be willing to let us copy them, please contact Bill Harrison (405) 325-3035 or Bob Northcutt (405) 842-9417 (or drop us a line). This is something that cannot be done without your help, so let us hear from you.

A suggestion was made at the Stillwater meeting to establish better working relations with other professional societies. This would be very useful when AIPG is dealing with matters which are also of interest to groups such as SIPES, SEG, AARP, etc. We often find that our concern on specific subjects (i.e., the recent IRS ruling on taxation of overrides) is shared by other professional organizations. In many cases, a unified and cohesive position presented by two professional societies has more impact than that which
would result from both organizations proceeding independently. Short courses, workshops, seminars, and related activities could also be arranged in conjunction with other societies. We will consider this 'liaison' program again at our next Executive Committee Meeting.

The public image of any organization is strongly affected by its visibility. The Oklahoma Section has not exerted too much effort in this area in recent years, and one of the ways to help offset this shortcoming might be the creation of an AIPG Speakers Bureau. The scheme would involve a number of AIPG members at various locations throughout the State who would be willing to talk to civic and professional groups, as well as students, about what geologists do in the practice of their profession. If you reflect back on your own experiences, you will probably be able to recall an incident in which you formed an opinion concerning a particular profession on the basis of personal contact with an individual member of that profession. If we do a good job in representing ourselves by having dynamic and enthusiastic AIPG members promote our profession to the public, this could well be a 'grass roots' effort that will pay off handsomely in the future.

We appreciate the efforts of those of you who took the time to respond to the questionnaire that accompanied the last newsletter. National surveys show that a typical professional organization will have 12-15 percent of the membership return such questionnaires. The responses have been tabulated and are summarized here. Responses were about equally divided on the possibility of alternating noon and evening monthly meetings. This program had a certain level of appeal for several members who commented on the difficulties in attending luncheon meetings, and we plan to explore this possibility in the near future. There was strong interest in having State Conventions at resort-type locations with spouse and social activities available. The listing below indicates the types of programs most-requested in the responses.

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<th>Topic</th>
<th>Percentage of Responses Favoring</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas Regulation</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil, Gas, &amp; Mineral Economics</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professionalism</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Energy Supplies &amp; Trends</td>
<td>73</td>
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<td>Expert Testimony</td>
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<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>66</td>
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<td>AIPG Short Courses</td>
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<td>Business Taxes</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Taxes</td>
<td>56</td>
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We will encourage those who arrange the monthly programs to seriously consider the results of the questionnaire. The responses to the question of State Registration came as somewhat of a surprise in view of the number of comments we have heard from State AIPG members in opposition to such a measure. The results to this question were: 47 percent of the respondents were opposed to some form of State Registration, 30 percent favored Registration, and 23 percent were indifferent on the matter. There are several possibilities which might help account for our surprise on his question. Perhaps our casual impressions were incorrect (do those individuals who oppose Registration become more vocal on the matter?). Does the AIPG population in Oklahoma constitute a valid population for evaluating such a proposal? After all, our Section constitutes only about 10 percent of the practicing geologists in the State. It is also possible that there has been a gradual shift in thinking on State Regulation during the last few years. In any event, our present position on this matter is somewhat dormant. If the membership of the Section wishes to resurrect this issue, an excellent opportunity to do so might be the State Convention in 1984. Think about it.

William E. Harrison
Oklahoma Section President

**WYOMING**

The end of a year as President of the Wyoming Section of AIPG has arrived. It has been my pleasure to serve in this capacity, and I hope that I have not let the ball drop too many times.

In his year end remarks one year ago, Don Cardinal expressed his concern over the lack of involvement of many of our Section members. After my year in office, I must echo the same sentiment. One of my main concerns is that while there is a core of members who are active and interested in the organization's objectives and goals, there is also a group whose attitude seems to be "Send my certification and leave me alone." Easily recognized symptoms of this malady are never attending regular section meetings, indifference and non-response to issues which are of extreme importance to our organization (i.e., registration vs certification), etc., etc. I ask that each of you reflect on your own attitude and involvement, keeping in mind that the more you put into an organization such as ours, the more you get out.

During the year, the Section was active on a number of fronts. Jim Goolsby and his committee put out our Section directory in a timely manner, and was able to get this information onto a word processor disc, through the generosity of Ken Huff. As a result, updating and revising the directory in the future will be a much easier task. Roy Guess followed the legislature and reviewed several controversial issues. In addition, Roy wrote a short article on the subject of geologist registration which appeared in *The Professional Geologist*. Elmer Schell chaired the Civic Service committee and authored an excellent report on potential local water sources for the City of Casper. Roger Ready followed the policy setting of the State Land Board in regard to lands and leasing, and expressed our concerns with respect to policy changes. Dave Foote spent a great deal of effort in an attempt to hold a seminar on Professional Risk and Liability, which was cancelled at the last minute because of too few registrants. John Pedry's Membership and Screening committee did a fine job. Thanks to Phil Miles for his work on the nominating committee. Dick Ortiz did a good job of arranging interesting programs, and Martha Horn kept our financial affairs in order.

It was the privilege of the Wyoming Section to host the 1983 Annual Meeting of AIPG in Jackson, marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the organization.

Gene George was the general chairman for this function. Gene and his Annual Meeting committee did an outstanding job. Don Cardinal put together an excellent program, Dick Ortiz kept registration matters in top shape, Gary Glass was arrangements chairman and kept things running smoothly, and John Pedry provided something for everyone along the social vein.

Attendance for the meeting was excellent, and a good time was had by all. The Wyoming Section was well represented with about 20% of our membership present. Thanks to all for an outstanding job.

I hope that I haven't missed anyone in these brief but heartfelt remarks. If I did, it was un-intentional. A special thank you to Don Cardinal, who lent a great deal of support and assistance with my
many questions thru the year. Last but not least, thanks to Beverly Lam, my secretary, who provided invaluable help in preparing the newsletters, making monthly call arounds, and a variety of other jobs which are deeply appreciated, and whose efforts saved the Section a good deal of extra expense thru the year.

Dan Miller
CPGS #4685

1984 Section Officers

The recently elected officers for the coming year of the Wyoming Section were installed at the regular meeting held on October 19 at the Casper Petroleum Club. The new officers of the Section are:

President
Richard Ortiz, CPGS #4973
3940 Cynthia Drive
Casper, Wyoming 82609

Vice-President
John J. Haverfield CPGS #3379
1361 Ivy Lane
Casper, Wyoming 82609

Secretary-Treasurer
David J. Foote CPGS #6178
128 West Midwest Ave.
Casper, Wyoming 82601

Please take the time to congratulate these individuals on their election, express your thanks to them for agreeing to provide the leadership for our Wyoming Section, and support their effort in perpetuating our group for the coming year.

Program Topics

The 1984 Program Chairman is seeking input from all members concerning suggestions as to what kind of speakers and topics you would like to have during the coming year at our regular noon luncheon meetings. If you have a suggestion, or know of someone who would be willing to address our group, please contact Joe Haverfield, 1361 Ivy Lane, Casper, Wyoming 82609. Telephone 307-266-1276.

December 14, 1983 – 11:30 a.m., Regular noon luncheon meeting, Casper Petroleum Club. Topic to be announced.

NORTHEAST

The brisker, clearer air on this Fall morning provides a fine, proud feeling of renewed drive and enthusiasm. Somehow, the day-to-day ‘draining of the swamp’ activities aren’t quite as great a burden. Instead, the focus is on a replenished optimism that new problems can be tackled and new heights achieved.

In That Spirit...

The NE/AIPG Executive Committee is considering the unprecedented possibility of offering to host the AIPG National Meeting in 1988 or thereafter. Inviting our 4,000 peers to come to the Northeast would be a generous and positive step, which could yield benefits for both the Section and the National organization. But the substantial amount of volunteer time and effort necessary, versus the probability of a meaningful attendance, must be assessed.

First, a bit of background...

The right to host a AIPG national meeting is requested by a section several years in advance (e.g. the Kentucky Section recently agreed to host the 1986 National Meeting).

The host Section is totally responsible for all arrangements (from the overall program to ice water for the speakers).

National meeting attendance in recent years has been 200 to 300 persons.

Hosting a National Meeting could be an uplifting, unifying experience. Dedicated professionals would devote their time to accomplish a worthwhile goal which would further strengthen the Section. In contrast, hosting could be an undue burden on several individuals, one which could lower Section morale and devastate its ongoing activities.

Before committing to host, the Northeast Section should identify the key individuals who would organize the Meeting. Their commitment must be to donate substantial time, effort, and enthusiasm... and to get an equivalent individual, should they have to bow out.

Similarly, an advance commitment of support would be necessary to give the Section (P.S. that’s each of us 192 geologists) the clout to pursue this.

A Zinger for Draw?

As with gunfighters on dusty streets, National Meetings survive on “draw”. What will prompt professional geologists to spend hard-earned money to attend a National Meeting in the Northeast, when the majority of them live in the West and South?? Of course, the requisite program is essential and field trips are nice, but a “zinger” is necessary. That’s the logic of siting the meeting at historic Williamsburg in Virginia or near Disney World/ EPCOT in Florida. Could the “zinger” in the Northeast be the fall colors in Vermont, the beaches of Cape Cod after Labor Day, the beauty of the White Mountains, the elegance of horse racing at Saratoga, the Adirondack Hot Air Balloon Festival, or (your idea)? Is there superlative public transportation to these locations? Are the total facilities available to host “our Convention”?

Good Answers Aren’t Easy...

So I’m putting our best person on this. YOU!! Grab a pencil right now, flip to the questionnaire in centerfold of our last Newsletter, and give the Northeast Section two minutes of your best judgment and experience. Whether citing basics, broad perceptions or details, YOUR response is important!

A Bright Note...

Superlative plans are afoot for future section meetings; simply call Steve Maslansky (914-939-0566) to volunteer your help. Lane Schultz is working with AEG in Boston as a part of his undertaking to activate, focus, and strengthen AIPG in the New England states. Progress is being made on the New Jersey Registration Law, despite legislative inactivity and preoccupation with upcoming elections.

This is an upbeat time of the year for our Dynamic Section! Be a part of it. A phone call is all it takes to get involved. You choose the topic or area?

ONTARIO (PENDING)

John D. Morton, Prinicipal, Morton & Partners Limited, Rexdale, Ontario, has agreed to serve as Interim President of a new AIPG Section being founded in this Canadian Province. And Bennett Smith will serve as interim Ontario Section Secretary-Treasurer until a formal election can be held.

The Institute is very much interested in attracting more members from Canada. Certainly there are many outstanding geologists there who are well qualified and who should be encouraged to join. What we need is organization.

Right now there are 12 AIPG members in Ontario. That is enough to get a Section started.
ILLINOIS - INDIANA

As part of its continuing professional educational program the Illinois-Indiana Section has offered its members and other geologists one of the AIPG short courses. The program "Minimizing Professional Risk and Liability", presented by Joseph Fischer, was to be held Friday, December 9, 1983, 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m., at the University Inn, East John Street at Third Street, Champaign, Illinois.

A good turnout was expected for this course. Several other geologic organizations, including the Illinois Geologic Society, cooperated with the Section in holding this event. General Chairman was Konrad J. Banaszak, assisted by Linda Dutcher and Dave Gross.

Our nomination committee has prepared the following slate of officers for the calendar year 1984. Ballots were counted December 7th and the results announced at the meeting on December 9, 1983.

President: Konrad J. Banaszak
Vice-President: Marshall E. Daniel IV
Secretary-Treasurer: Myrna M. Killey
Member (1984-86) of the Executive Committee of the IL-IN Section: John W. Shane

WEST VIRGINIA

The Section’s annual meeting took place in Charleston on October 7, 1983, with 20 in attendance. A movie on coal was shown followed by Tom Jones and Kewal Kohli discussing mine subsidence. This state-of-the-art talk is part of Tom’s research for the State Department of Mines and Kewal’s Ph.D. research at WVU. It was an excellent presentation covering the nomenclature and methods of prediction for room and pillar and longwall mining methods.

At the business meeting:
1. The 1983 Award of Merit to Dr. Robert B. Erwin, Director and State Geologist of West Virginia.
2. Treasurer’s report - $564.
3. Subsidence insurance news release - sent to AP but not yet in the paper; now pending with UPI. (Released by AP Oct. 11, 1983)
4. Landslide information news release should be seriously considered.
5. State dues shall remain at $5.00.
6. Discussion of apparent excess news and information sent to officers of sections by headquarters.
7. Don Long reports that we have 2 new members and 2 that are most interested. Total now is 64.
8. Porter Brown discussed the bill defining a Professional Geologist. Senators Boettner & Tucker and Delegates Hatcher and Chambers will sponsor and introduce the bill. A statement of needs shall be produced by Tom Jones, Pete Lessing, and Don Long.

OREGON

This from Oregon Section Vice President Robert L. Gamer:
I can report briefly what the Section's activities have been. We have had three meetings since the first of the year and will have a fourth before 1984. Our custom is to have a meeting during each season of the year. Without going into detail, I can assure you that we have discussed and taken action on important issues that affect geological professionals and also upon related legislative matters in the state of Oregon. In order to give you some idea of what our meetings are like, the agenda for the last meeting on October 20, 1983, was as follows:
1) Discussion of a proposed law requiring geologists to disclose their reports to County engineers. Because of the lobbying efforts of the AIPG and similar societies, this law was killed in the committee.
2) A discussion of Chapter 70 of the Uniform Building code which requires a publicized geology report for a building permit. The local AIPG favors the adoption of Chapter 70 by the Counties.
3) A discussion on the proposal that the AIPG recommend certain schools for a geological education. Ewart Baldwin, Emeritus Professor of Geology, was given the letters we have on the subject. He was requested to report on the position that the University of Oregon takes on the matter at our next meeting.
4) The membership was informed of the action taken so far on the case of Duane Babcock, who allegedly may be practicing geology without being registered.
5) The members were told to think about new officers for the coming year.

MISSOURI

The following 1984 officers for the Missouri Section of AIPG were elected at our recent annual meeting:

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Home: 806 William Avenue
Salem, MO 65560
(314) 729-7502

Vice President
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Professor of Geology-Emeritus
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UMC
Columbia, MO 65211
(314) 882-3750
Home: 1010 Eastwood Circle
Columbia, MO 65201
(314) 442-1450

Secretary-Treasurer
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Chief, Mineral Resources Sec.
Div. Geology & Land Survey
Box 250
Rolla, MO 65401
(314) 364-1752
Home: Lecoma Star Rt.
Rolla, MO 65401
(314) 364-3337

I have enjoyed the year's service with AIPG. Please note that I am moving and that my new address will be: Paul Dean Proctor, Professor, Department of Geology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84601, Home: 2949 Apache Way, Provo, Utah 84601. This will apply after 1 January 1984. Paul Dean Proctor
NEVADA

Current Nevada Section President William E. Nork has announced the results of election of 1984 Section officers. They are: Jim Muth, President; Dick Thomssen, Vice-President; and Jim Taranik, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bill also has written his successor Muth to explain the role of Section President as he sees it (and performed it):
1. Hold Section meetings, if possible, or send out information letters to members.
2. Represent the Section at National Meetings, if economically possible.
3. Serve on the Membership review committee to evaluate new applicants – the other committee members are: Bob Kaufmann (Chairman) and me (outgoing President). The Section President receives and distributes new applications and then sends in the committee’s review comments to Vic Tannehill at National Headquarters.
4. Distribute literature and other news to members as necessary.
5. Appoint committee chairman, as necessary (I did not appoint any).
6. Maintain an accurate record of expenditures from our small section operating fund (I will send you an accounting for 1983 with left over funds, along with the other materials).
7. Alert delinquent members of overdue membership fees, if any.

COLORADO

It is nice in this final quarter of the year to be able to report continuing progress in the affairs of the Section. It is with the greatest of appreciation and pleasure that I can tell you we now have a Section Historian. John Donnell, now a consultant, and recently retired from U.S.G.S. has agreed to be the Colorado Section’s first-ever Historian. This vital function can only grow in importance in the years ahead, and we look forward to John’s participation.

Another important function soon to be reactivated after three years is our Public Affairs Committee. John Ivey, a longtime member and former Section President, has agreed to accept the chairmanship of this committee. A more active role in publicizing the capabilities of Colorado AIPG and its members is sure to result. Any member wishing to become involved in the Public Affairs Committee should contact either John or me. Phone numbers are in the directory.

At the same time, it is with real regret that I received a letter of resignation from Ed Warren as Editor of the Communicator. It is difficult to imagine what the future holds for our fine quarterly, the Colorado Communicator, without Ed’s energetic and skillful management. And, as if editing the Communicator weren’t effort enough, Ed also took the lead in organizing the various special publication projects of recent years. We will truly miss Ed’s selfless contributions as Editor, and we wish him well in his expanded duties with the Colorado School of Mines Alumni Association. All volunteers to replace Ed-the-Editor are urged to call me NOW.

One other change is certain to be felt. After 17 years of service to AIPG, Ray Robeck has asked to be relieved of his duties as Chairman of the Section’s Government Affairs Committee (formerly the Legislative Monitoring Committee). Ray has said he will continue as a registered (unpaid) lobbyist for AIPG, but wishes to be relieved of the Chairman’s duties. Ray has given most freely of his time and energy over many, many years, and AIPG is a much stronger organization because of it.

Our annual membership meeting is being held at the Lakewood Sheraton on the evening of December 2. National President Larry Woodfork and Executive Director Vic Tannehill will be present.

James Muhm, President

FLORIDA

The new officers of the Florida Section for 1984 are:
President-Elect: John Miller
Secretary-Treasurer: Tom Scott

These new officers will join Tom Herbert, Section President in January as our Section leadership. We wish them the best of luck in 1984.

MICHIGAN

The next meeting of the Section will be held at 12:00 Noon, Friday, January 13, at the Hoffman House, Midway Motor Lodge, 7711 West Saginaw (M-43 at I-96). Lansing.

Minutes

November 11, 1983, Meeting - Peter Hudec presiding

Members and guests present: Larry Austin, Mary Austin (guest), Bourne, Curry, Daniels, Eltzroth, Gallup, Hudec, Bill Iverson, Kettren, Kimmel, Malott, Minning, Montgomery and Nicola.

There was discussion concerning the joint Ohio-Michigan Meeting which will be held on April 5 and 6, 1984. Tentatively the main meeting will be held on Thursday, April 5, with two short courses on Friday April 6. These courses are not yet settled. You will be advised. As principal speakers it is hoped to have Victor Tannehill and Ernest Lehmann.

As noted previously, the Michigan Section has agreed to contribute $300.00 as a prize to a student for an original paper on geology. This will be an outright gift rather than a loan.

In order to fund this contribution, a voluntary gift of $10.00 by each member of the Section should be adequate. Where possible, members should urge their employer to make a gift. Checks should be made to the University of Toledo (tax deductible) and mailed to Nicola. A letter from Peter Hudec to the members concerning this gift is enclosed.

It is necessary to elect a new Secretary-Treasurer by Jan. 1, 1984. Any member willing to step into the line of succession should advise George Gallup.

Also any member not having heretofore done so, should promptly mail 100 copies of his vitae to Peter Hudec, so as to be included in an early distribution about all members and their qualifications.

Utilities Expect to Cut Peak Load Needs

New power plants cost so much – up to $2,000 per kilowatt of capacity – that utilities are looking to other means to supply expected demand. A new survey of 120 investor-owned and public utilities, which together have more than 75% of the generating capacity in the U.S., anticipates big gains from conservation and alternative generating technologies. Compiled by the Investor Responsibility Research Center, a nonprofit group in Washington, D.C., the study shows that 54 utilities expect to cut peak load needs by more than 30,000 megawatts, or 15% of planned generating capacity, by the year 2000, using conservation and load management alone.
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Applicants for membership must meet AIPG’s standards as set forth in its Constitution on education, experience and competence, and personal integrity, and for Associate status, the same except for experience. If any member has any factual information as to any applicant’s qualifications in regard to these standards, whether that information might be positive or negative, please mail that information to headquarters within thirty (30) days. This information will be circulated only so far as necessary to process and make decisions on the applications.


DAVIDSON, John A., P. O. Box 7584, Charlottesville, VA 22906. Sponsors: Robert S. Young, O. J. Gatten, Donald Foss, Donald Allen, Derek Fullerton.

FENNO, Daniel P., 3356 Dayton-Xenia Road, Beavercreek, OH 45432. Sponsors: Lance P. Meade, George M. Banino, William E. Cutciff, Eric L. Hanson, Steven A. Chisick.


KIMBALL, Arthur L., P. O. Box 264, Douglas, AK 99824. Sponsors: Tom L. Pittman, Charles C. Hawley, Gus H. Goudarzi, Ernest N. Wolff, Mary Ann Parke.


MCCARTAN, Lucy, 13126 Pebble Lane, Fairfax, VA 22033. Sponsors: Gus H. Goudarzi, Charles A. Baskerville, William F. Utterbridge, Gregory S. Gohn, Wayne L. Newell.


NEW MEMBERS

CHERNICKY, JoAnne M., CPGS 6476, Oakdale, PA

Dwelley, Richard C., CPGS 6475, Cripple Creek, CO

Huje, David W., CPGS 6474, Mars, PA

Jammallo, Joseph M., CPGS 6469, Swampscott, MA

Levich, Robert A., CPGS 6477, Spokane, WA

Little, William M., CPGS 6468, Austin, TX

 Lobasso, Jr., Thomas, CPGS 6473, Huntington, NY

Nolan, Donny R., CPGS 6478, Kingwood, TX

Pace, Karen K., CPGS 6479, Houston, TX

Smedes, Harry W., CPGS 6480, Germantown, MD

Spear, Dallas B., CPGS 6481, Houston, TX

Thorn, Arthur B., CPGS 6482, Houston, TX

Voorhees, James W., CPGS 6472, Lafayette, CO

Weick, Rodney J., CPGS 6471, Reno, NV

Winkler III, Cornelis, CPGS 6470, Lakeland, FL

ASSOCIATES

*Gomes, Patricia M., A236, Hawthorne, NJ

*Pollock, Clifford R., A237, Canton, MI

This handsome AIPG emblem, which can be used either as a tie tack or a lapel pin, is available on order from Headquarters. In gold finish cost postpaid is $17.00; price is $5.75 in a brass finish.

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First-Rate Engineers, Scientists May Become Second-Rate Managers

As American corporations struggle to remain technologically competitive with foreign competition, engineers and scientists by the thousands are being recruited for managerial positions. Cleveland State University professor M.K. Badawy is disturbed by the trend. "Technology is the key to the future," says Badawy, a specialist in management and behavioral science. "But when you promote these people into management, in many cases, you lose a first-rate scientist or engineer and gain a lousy manager. If something is not done about this soon, we're going to be in very deep trouble."

Author of Developing Managerial Skills in Engineers and Scientists (van Nostrand Reinhold), Badawy discusses how to keep too many engineers from defecting into management, and how to maximize the managerial potential of those who do:

"The requirements for success in management are quite different from those in engineering and science. In engineering and science you're talking about technical competence; in management you need interpersonal and administrative competence. Generally, engineers and scientists are much more comfortable dealing with things than with people - that's one reason they became technicians. So most come into management with strong technical skills but weak administrative and interpersonal ability."

Management is not responding correctly to the problem, he believes. First, the wrong criteria are being used for identifying the most promising managers from engineering/scientific ranks: Management is choosing outstanding technical performers when they should be looking for technicians with administrative experience, some basic understanding of the business world, acceptable interpersonal skills, and good powers of communication. For his or her own part, the scientist considering a move into management should question personal motives and do a serious self-appraisal of personal managerial potential.

Having selected inappropriate management candidates from engineering, says Badawy, the corporation next grooms them incorrectly: "Most of the training and development methods we have are generic in nature - the engineer or scientist is side by side with the accountants and the salespeople. Technical people need a special type of training." Badawy's management curriculum for engineers and scientists would emphasize organizational structure, planning and decision-making skills, managerial control and performance appraisal methods, interpersonal skills, and career management techniques. Mentoring systems, where engineers—managers are schooled in career management skills by savvy executives, also help.

Badawy is wary of companies that groom technicians for management by sending them off to business school. "It sounds awful coming from an educator," he explains, "and I've been in charge of a number of MBA programs. But an MBA is not the best solution for most engineers. An MBA course can help the student develop only one thing - knowledge. In terms of skills, attitudes, interpersonal relations, it teaches nothing."

Finally, to curtail engineers' and scientists' mass exodus to management (which is currently running at about 30 percent), says Badawy, companies should make technical jobs as attractive as possible. Some corporations have attempted this by setting up "dual career ladders," where engineers/scientists ostensibly are given the same prestige and compensation as their managerial counterparts. It's a step in the right direction, says Badawy, but "I have yet to come across a company where the technical and administrative ladders are truly equal in their attractiveness. Management has been perceived by engineers, and perhaps correctly so, as the route for power, status, and money."
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Books On Professional Subjects

WORD PROCESSING BUYER’S GUIDE. Arthur Naiman. BYTE Books, McGraw-Hill, 1983. 325 pages. $15.95, paperback. When word processing systems were first marketed, they often did little more than replace typewriters. Now, however, word processing is being seen as a mature technology with major impact on business. Arthur Naiman, a computer consultant specializing in word processing, offers specific information about the capabilities and limitations of more than 100 different systems. He explains how word processors enable writers to enter, edit, and print documents; he provides checklists to follow when shopping for a word processor; and he explains how to evaluate software. The author reviews in some detail 14 popular word processing systems, analyzing six main performance areas: safety, documentation, ease of use, editing power, formatting power, and responsiveness. Briefier comments are also included for an additional 104 programs. Naiman also provides a glossary of word processing terms and a list of resources for additional information.


CONCISE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY. Adrian V. Stokes. Spectrum, 1983. 271 pages. $9.95, paper. Although it’s difficult to define “information technology” to everyone’s satisfaction, it’s even more difficult to understand all the terms associated with it. This book defines a large number of computer terms, both formal and informal, often giving references to where further information can be found.

SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS – A Summary of Salary Surveys by Eleanor L. Babo (Washington D.C., Scientific Manpower Commission, 1983) is available for $30 prepaid from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington D.C. 20036. The Scientific Manpower Commission is a private, nonprofit corporation founded in 1953 by the major professional societies in the sciences to oversee and report on factors affecting the recruitment, education and utilization of scientists and engineers.

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