Award Citations for 1983 Parker, Van Couvering Honorees

CITATION REMARKS FOR THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGISTS BEN PARKER AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION, TO BE GIVEN TO JOHN D. HAUN. CITATIONIST, JAMES A. BARLOW, JR.

John D. Haun, who is this year’s recipient of the American Institute of Professional Geologists Ben Parker Award, is a particularly appropriate choice because John is a man who applies his geologic talent to industry, education and professional concerns, just as Ben did. John’s endeavors have influenced most petroleum geologists of our time. In education, industry, and professional affairs, John has been where the action is.

Almost every aspect of modern petroleum geology works better or is improved because of John’s efforts. As an industry participant he has applied geologic research and every day tools to oil and gas exploration. He has been responsible for dry holes and producing wells. As a professor he has mixed his industry knowledge and associations with academic principles to help educate many, many geologists for roles of service and leadership in science and industry. As a leader of our professional associations and societies he has mixed his industry and education knowledge to strengthen and build our professional organizations to better serve geologists and society.

When John first went to the Colorado School of Mines in 1955 to teach petroleum geology he was concerned as to how to temper the technical emphasis at Mines with the humanities. The Mines is still strongly technical but many of John’s students and particularly his graduate students have been brushed by John’s liberal arts background. When John moved through the chairs of the RMAG, the Aapg, the AIPG, and AGI to serve on committees and then become president of each of those organizations, an influence and direction he brought to his administration was concern for the professional and social side of geology as well as the scientific charges. John’s service on the Colorado Oil and Gas Commission, the National Petroleum Council and the National Committee on Geology extends his concern for better understanding of geological principles and applications to state and federal government. But as varied as John’s contributions have been, when the smoke clears and John and Lois, his wife, consider the value of their commitments it will be the student relationships that are most important.

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CITATION FOR WILLIAM A. NEWTON, 1983 RECIPIENT OF THE MARTIN VAN COUVERING MEMORIAL AWARD, AS WRITTEN AND DELIVERED BY JAY GLENN MARKS

Twenty years ago a few dozen geologists who believed that their’s was a noble but maligned profession gathered together and founded the American Institute of Professional Geologists. Their principal objective was to strengthen geology as a profession, thereby improving both its usefulness and its public image. Their act required conviction, ability and steadfastness of purpose.

Included in this group were Ben H. Parker, in whose memory an award has just been given, and Martin Van Couvering, in whose memory the present award is herewith being granted. It is being granted to another member of the illustrious group that founded our institute, a man who demonstrates the conviction, ability and steadfastness of purpose that enables us to exist and prosper. He was a member of the first executive committee, bears member number eight, and still continues to serve AIPG whenever called upon. With pride the Institute this year names as recipient of the Martin Van Couvering award, which is given for outstanding contributions to AIPG, William A. Newton.

We may reasonably ask ourselves, what kind of man is it and what has he done for the Institute that he deserves such recognition from us. Let me tell you a little about Bill Newton.

He took his B.S. degree at the University of Illinois in 1935, and his M.S. degree in 1937 while working for the Illinois Geological Survey. I first met him in 1939 when he was an instructor in geology at Stanford University. Meantime he had married his school-mate sweetheart Brenda, the lovely lady who is at his side tonight. Incidentally, they are the parents of three eminently successful children. Bill later worked for Carter Oil Company, was a successful oil-finder, resigned to become a successful consultant, was in 1960 offered the presidency of the Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Company, which he headed until retirement in 1975. Retirement, though, is a relative matter, as we shall see. Last year, for example, he conducted an independent geological survey of an area in Kentucky, recommended a drilling site and was rewarded with a nice gas producer. Meantime, at home, he carries a 19-stroke handicap on the golf course and last year won a hole-in-one trophy during Colorado senior tournament competition.

Bill has not lagged in the field of community service. He was for two terms the mayor of Columbine Valley, the town in which he

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Turnout Excellent at Jackson Hole

Approximately 260 Members, spouses, children and guests participated in AIPG’s twentieth annual meeting in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, September 7th through the 9th. That was the second largest number of attendees ever at this event, topped only by the 300 present at the 1981 meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia.

The weather was generally excellent and the scenery always spectacular for this Institute gathering in the Tetons. A torrential downpour and galeforce winds made the mountainside cookout Thursday evening, September 8th, memorable for the hardy souls brave enough to be there.

The various business meetings were well attended and much was accomplished. As always, the planned and unplanned social activities were great fun, particularly the float trips down the Snake River and the field trip to Yellowstone.

Everyone in attendance expressed their thanks to the Members of the Committee and volunteers from the Wyoming Section who worked so hard to make the meeting a great success. Committee heads were:

General Chairman ................. Gene R. George
Program Chairman .................. Donald F. Cardinal
Arrangements Chairman .............. Gary B. Glass
Social Chairman ..................... John J. Pedry
Registration Chairman .............. Richard P. Ortiz
On-Site Chairman .................... William N. Barbat

Constitution/Bylaws Amendment Proposals

By vote of the Executive Committee at their quarterly meetings September 7th through 9th, several Constitutional and Bylaws amendments were presented in writing for discussion and debate at the Institute’s Annual Business Meeting Luncheon in Jackson Hole. The vote of the membership on the amendments will be conducted by mail. Each Member will receive a copy of the proposed amendments and a ballot included in the November TPG. A two-thirds majority of all votes cast and received by the Institute within sixty days of mailing of the ballot is required for adoption. In that event the amendments become effective immediately.

Executive Committee Member Named

The 1984 Advisory Board at its meeting in Jackson Hole September 7th elected one representative to a one-year term on the Institute’s Executive Committee.

Elected for 1984 was Daniel D. Miller, CPGS 4685, a consultant in Casper, Wyoming. Dan is 1983 President of AIPG’s Wyoming Section. He will become a member of the Executive Committee January 1st.

Registration Policy Withdrawn

As the result of their meetings at Jackson Hole September 7th, both the 1983 and 1984 Advisory Boards submitted the following recommendation to the Executive Committee, whose action is noted.

- That the Executive Committee reconsider its present “neutral policy on state registration of geologists based on a poll of the membership.” ACCEPTED.

The Institute’s “neutral” policy neither for nor against registration of geologists by states has been withdrawn by the AIPG Executive Committee while the matter is studied further.

Input from a number of Institute Sections on this issue following opinion polls of their Members has been received and is being analyzed.

AIPG - Surveyor Agreement Being Reviewed

The Executive Committee has taken under advisement a request by 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.

That memorandum stated: “professional persons should not perform services in areas for which they are not qualified, and the separate areas of expertise involved in the professions of geology and surveying should be applied to common projects in a mutually supportive way.”

“AIPG and ACSM agree therefore, in a spirit of mutual cooperation, and in the best interests of the general public, to respect and not infringe upon each other’s separate areas of professional expertise and endeavors, and not to oppose pertinent policies, procedures, and positions of each other’s organization which are consistent with the intent of these affirmations.”

Annual Budgeting Process Underway for ’84

The process of developing the budget for AIPG for 1984 which has been ongoing throughout the year is now moving toward a conclusion. Annual operating results and income and expense can now be fairly well estimated through December 31, 1983.

Your new national officers are already at work setting proposed Institute objectives for ’84 and reaching tentative conclusions on the programs and projects to accomplish them.

From this objective-setting will come the “costing out” of expenses and the estimating of income. This is expected to be completed before year-end.

The preliminary detailed, line item budget prepared by the incoming officers will be submitted to the new Executive Committee at its initial meeting in January, 1984. The Executive Committee will then review, discuss, make any changes, and formally approve the financial operating plan for 1984.

Screening Procedure Revisions Redrafted

The major overhaul and rewriting of AIPG’s membership application screening procedures being supervised by 1983 Institute Secretary-Treasurer Linda A.F. Dutcher is continuing. Following receipt of many comments and suggestions from Section Screening Boards, Section Presidents and members of the Executive Committee the original proposal has now been redrafted.

Copies of the revised proposed policies and procedures on how membership applications shall be processed by the Institute are now being circulated for a final review.
lives. He has guided the ground-water and flood-plain fortunes of that town. Some of you Coloradans will remember the prominent role that Bill played in the Ruedi Dam controversy, when he single-handedly and publicly battled the bureaucracy over the geologically inappropriate location of a dam across the Frying Pan River. Years ago he served as Second Vice-President of the Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, more recently as President of the Denver Petroleum Club and, last year, as President of the Rocky Mountain Petroleum Pioneers.

But the Martin Van Couvering award is not being given for these things, but for service to AIPG, and here also Bill’s record is outstanding, for without the likes of him this organization simply would not exist.

On that first executive committee, Bill worked closely with Ben Parker and Martin Van Couvering. He was one of the fund-raisers that obtained large private contributions to tide us through the first year and prepared the recommendation for a class of junior membership. In later years, he has served as chairman of the Nominating Committee, chairman of the Committee on Employees’ Retirement Fund, and twice as a member of the Committee on Goals and Strategy and Plans for the Future. He was chairman and AIPG representative on the American Geological Institute Committee on Environmental Geology, an offshoot of a proposal by John Galey that AIPG establish an Environmental Geology Center, – a proposal that: Bill and Ben Parker worked on and promoted together. It was the decision of the AGI Committee, not of Bill Newton, that AIPG not be supported in establishing the Center. In 1979 he was a member and the decisive voice on the Colorado Section’s Public Affairs Committee that ordered the printing and distribution of Al Saterdal’s production, “The U.S. Oil and Gas Industry,” which was later adopted as an AIPG Position Paper, and of which every AIPG member and every member of the U.S. Congress received a copy. He was also a member of the joint AAPG-AIPG committee that settled the dispute over professional membership in those two organizations.

In my own opinion, the great value of having a fellow like Bill Newton around was confirmed in another situation in that same year, 1979. You will recall that we had to accept the resignation of our then one-and-only, highly regarded executive director, Art Brunton, who suggested that a three-man Headquarters Committee, consisting of Bill Newton, Andy Alpha and myself, would be all that was required to oversee the Headquarters office until we could find a new executive director, since the brilliant, talented and industrious young executive secretary, Deborah Dare, had all operations well in hand. Art was correct, because Debbie (now Mrs. Bobbie J. Timmons) was doing a miraculous job in running the outfit. But some decisions had to be made that were not in her purview. Here Bill took the lead, and my files are full of notes and letters showing that Bill took the initiative and, so to speak, wrote the decisions in those cases. We lost Bill from this committee in 1980 because he had been elected Vice-President of the Institute.

So in 1980 Bill served ably as Vice-President on the Executive Committee while back home at Headquarters he was chairman of the Finance Committee. There was a bunch of money coming in from dues payments, since our membership was then around four thousand and climbing. With his knowledge of finances to guide him, Bill directed that our funds be put in a money market account, and you know what money market accounts did in those days! In short, his wise advice made a bundle for our treasury.

Now I would not presume to suggest that making a lot of money for the Institute is grounds for awarding this very special commendation; but neither does it detract from the value of the services that Bill has rendered. When you add all of these things together you see that we have a very worthy recipient of the award for outstanding contributions to AIPG, and I take great pleasure now in presenting the Martin Van Couvering Memorial Award to William A. Newton.

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Haun...continued from page 1

John was born in Old Hickory, Tennessee in 1921. After wartime service with the Coast Guard he earned in 1948 a BA degree at Berea College and a Ph.D. from Wyoming in 1953. John worked for Stanolind (Amoco) and Petroleum Research Corporation and in 1955 joined the Colorado School of Mines. In 1957 he was a co-founder of Barlow & Haun, Inc., Geologists. John has published over ninety papers, dealing mainly with Cretaceous rocks and petroleum geology but some articles as diverse as “Why Teach Petroleum Geology?” to “How Many Wildcats Must We Drill?”. Much of his research and work has dealt with determining amounts of oil and gas resources.

John was the first editor of the RMAG “Mountain Geologist” in 1963 and served as Secretary, First Vice President and President of RMAG. He was Chairman of the AAPG Business Committee in 1965-1966 and AAPG Editor from 1967-1971. In 1973 he received the AAPG Distinguished Service Award and in 1979-1980 served as President of the AAPG. He was Secretary-Treasurer of the AGI in 1977 and became Vice President in 1980-1981 and President of the AGI in 1981-1982. In 1974 John was Vice President of the AIPG and served as President of this Institute in 1976. John has served on the National Petroleum Council since 1968 and is currently, since 1977, a Commissioner of the Colorado Oil and Gas Commission and was recently appointed to the U.S. National Committee on Geology. Between these formal offices and duties John has served on many committees and panels dealing with industry, government and educational geologic topics.

It is with great pleasure, as a colleague and associate of long standing, that I appear here as citationist and present the Ben H. Parker Award for “outstanding service to the profession” to my friend and fellow geologist John D. Haun.

Spaulding Receives Public Service Award

CITATION FOR ARTHUR O. SPAULDING, FIRST RECIPIENT OF THE AIPG PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD. CITATIONIST JOHN T. GALEY.

Since service to the public is a primary purpose of AIPG, it is incumbent that the Institute award outstanding “public service.” We honor tonight a member who exemplifies this in the highest degree.

Our honoree was graduated from Caltech with a B.S. in Geology in 1949 and promptly went to work for Shell Oil as an Exploitation Engineer in various California oil fields. The company, recognizing his skills in science, sent him to Houston on a technical assignment in 1954-55 to do a report on the main producing reservoir at Weeks Island, basically a sedimentation study of continuity. He returned to Ventura in 1955 and then to the Four Corners Area in 1957, where he terminated to return to Caltech and obtain an M.S. in Geology in 1958. When he emerged with assorted new ambitions, he was greeted by the surfeit of Geologists (continued on page 5)
1984 Dues Bills Ready to Go Out

Your statement for 1984 AIPG dues will be mailed to you shortly. Headquarters is now preparing the invoice forms. Dues are payable by January 1, 1984.

National dues for next year for Members will be $75. Dues for Retirees will continue to be $15. Associate dues for 1984 will remain at $35. Section dues, which are additional, have been set and are published elsewhere in this issue.

The dues billing form will also include a printout of each Member's personal data as it appears on AIPG's records. You are asked to please fill in all blanks and mark any changes. Refer to the Directory for code numbers Fields of Practice. This information will be printed in the 1984 Directory.

Payment of your 1984 dues to AIPG made before December 31, 1983, can be taken as a deduction on your 1983 tax returns. You receive tax credits for payment one whole year earlier than you would if you delay paying until 1983.

Low-cost AIPG Liability Insurance Plan

More and more individuals have been signing up for AIPG's new program of low-cost group professional liability insurance. This plan, exclusively for Institute Members, has now attracted nearly sixty takers.

A unique program, first of its kind to be made available through a geologic society, it represents a valuable special service to those who belong to AIPG.

The policy, written by several different companies specializing in professional liability insurance, has a deductible which can vary. It is available in $300,000, $500,000 and $1,000,000 amounts, or more if requested. Coverage can be bound from date check is received or can be backdated at additional cost.

Basic rates, which will be exactly quoted only upon receipt of a fully completed, signed application are extremely reasonable, usually the lowest obtainable.

Near 130 million dollars of coverage is already in force through this AIPG program. Those purchasing the insurance report a considerable savings over comparable commercial policies.

To obtain more information file a no-obligation request-for-quote application included in your September TPG.

In a recent development the Institute's agent has advised that he unfortunately is unable because of State legal restrictions to quote professional liability for Members located in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Virginia, Montana or Kentucky.

Institute Growth in Canada Developing

Developments continue to be encouraging regarding Institute growth in Canada and the desire of professional geologists in the Provinces to join and be certified by AIPG. President Larry D. Woodfork has agreed to chair a Special Screening Committee to review and act upon Canadian (and other foreign) applicants.

Present Members in the Province of Alberta, at least those in the Calgary area have decided not to establish an AIPG Section there at this time. But there is positive activity in British Columbia to possibly set up a Section. Interest has also been expressed from the Toronto Area.

Another group of Members in the Province of Quebec is working to build a Section in Eastern Canada and inquiries have also been received from the Maritime Provinces.

A number of Canadian geologic societies are being considered for designation by the Executive Committee as "other qualifying society" status for AIPG membership purposes. Special screening procedures may be authorized for those Canadian geologists who are unable to obtain three AIPG Member sponsors.

AIPG Membership Growth Continues

Your Institute now has nearly 4,500 Members plus Associates... and we're continuing to grow. As of the end of September, AIPG had 4,091 Members, 239 Retired Members and 75 Associate affiliates, for a grand total of 4,405.

Headquarters expects that the Institute will hit the 4,500 Member mark by year-end.

Informational mailings continue to flow from our Office to prospects. Mailings to registered geologists in various States have been carried out in recent months. Geologist non-members of a number of "qualifying" geologic societies are slated to receive information about the benefits of AIPG membership.

A special effort continues to "recruit" college and university Geology Department heads, State Geologists and corporate geologists.

Section Membership Committee Chairmen are helping in following up with personal phone calls to those prospects who request membership packets from Headquarters.

Requests to Headquarters by telephone and letter for AIPG membership information and application forms have been running very heavy in recent months.

Executive Director Vic Tannehill, after sending out packets, has passed the names and addresses of those making inquiries along to the proper parties. He has asked each Section Membership Chairman to personally make at least a followup phone call to these prospects to urge them to submit their application. A personal visit with them was suggested. Such efforts will pay off and will benefit AIPG and the profession. We have barely scratched the surface of eligible, well-qualified geologists who should be encouraged to join the Institute.

A.I.P.G. Foundation Board Plans Fund Raising

The A.I.P.G. Foundation Board of Directors and Trustees approved plans for upcoming fund raising efforts at their September 8th meeting in Jackson Hole. Those in attendance at the meeting, chaired by 1983 Foundation Chairman M. O. Turner heard a financial report that reflected good progress so far this year toward fiscal goals.

The group also reviewed The Foundation's successful '83 programs of high school teacher fellowships and support for the Institute's "Ground Water - Issues and Answers" publication.

It was agreed that a Foundation "annual report" will be prepared by Executive Director Vic Tannehill to be included with 1984 dues statements. The dues notices, which will be mailed to all AIPG members shortly will include an appeal for contributions to The Foundation.

In related moves, it was decided that The A.I.P.G. Foundation will solicit grants from selected other foundations and will establish an endowment fund for restricted bequests.

Kentucky to Host 1987 Annual Meeting

The Executive Committee at its quarterly meeting September 7-9 in Jackson Hole accepted the offer of the Kentucky Section to host the 1987 Annual Meeting, date and site to be determined.

Appreciation was expressed to Dr. Wallace W. Hagan and the Kentucky Section on behalf of AIPG for their willingness to handle local arrangements for this '87 event.

The 1984 AIPG Annual Meeting will be held at the Americana Dutch Resort Hotel, Walt Disney World Village, Lake Buena Vista, Orlando, Florida, October 17th through he 20th.

The 1985 AIPG Annual Meeting is scheduled for September 17th through the 21st, at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minnesota. And the 1986 event will be in Colorado, date and site to be announced.
and no jobs after the Suez Crisis. He spent the next 15 years in public service, the theme of which should be, “Put a Geologist in the right place at the right time, and the sky’s the limit.”

For a short but crucial time he was in City Hall, Los Angeles, as an Administrative Geologist, working for the city’s Petroleum Administrator, who knew a great deal about City Hall but nothing about the oil business. His job was to keep him out of trouble from the technical side, while he kept the brush fires of politics under control. This job was fundamental to his later employment with the city as, when the Petroleum Administrator’s job opened up in 1962 under Sam Yorty, he was the one they thought of.

In the meantime, 1959-62, he went to work for the California State Board of Equalization as Senior Petroleum and Mining Appraisal Engineer, evaluating oil and gas fields and mineral deposits. A measure of the efficacy of his work there was when he returned to City Hall in 1962, the board hired two men, one of whom was Bob Paschall, to take his place.

His fruitful and formative years, however, began in 1962 as Petroleum Administrator for the city and he has always liked the metaphor that the council chamber was the crucible in which his abilities were fired. Much was done from 1962 to ‘73 and some day he should write a book about those years, so that the record will be well preserved.

The long and short of his work in City Hall is that Sam Yorty, the City Council, the CAO and he inherited a moribund oil program in the city which is located over one of the world’s great petroleum producing provinces, revitalized it, and set new records for urban drilling and exploration.

To quote from a resolution of City Council of Los Angeles of September, 1973, “Whereas, oil well drilling was on the verge of extinction in the city in 1962 and production amounted to only 15,000 bbls./day from the urban portions of the city and under his guidance the pace of exploratory drilling increased dramatically and production rose to a peak of 60,000 bbls./day in 1968 and oil reserves increased accordingly; and whereas he was in part responsible for oil income to the city of more than $3,000,000 during his tenure; and whereas, revenues of half a billion dollars have been generated by urban oil well drilling in the city.” The best part was the people of Los Angeles sustained no environmental degradation and were outspoken in their praise. What all this took was a receptive city and someone who knew the business and could translate it understandably.

The advent of the environmental era along with the natural decline in drilling activity took its toll, and in 1973 he left the city, essentially to continue the same kind of missionary work as an emissary of the oil industry. For about a year he managed an offshore drilling environmental assessment study for the Western Oil & Gas Association, then went to Denver to manage the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association. Exactly a year later he returned to Los Angeles to manage the Western Oil and Gas Association as Vice President and General Manager. He has been there ever since, constantly embroiled in environmental battles and management problems but always clinging to the unseizable imperative to tell the truth about the oil business and success will follow.

He has carried this on in numerous occasions to committees of the U.S. Congress.

His service to AIPG began shortly after its founding. He was the first President of the California section, after which he became a National Board Member. He was Editor of TPG for two years (1967-68). He was elected President in 1979. His principal contribution during that year was to get AIPG immersed in politics and utilize Jim Hamersley. His last effort in AIPG was to organize a program for the annual meeting in Pasadena last year.

Our honoree served with distinction in World War II, was wounded and decorated while in General Patton’s Third Army.

Elsewhere, he has been active in AAPG, serving as President of the Pacific Section in 1972-73, and is a member of several national committees. He is currently on the AAPG Industry Liaison Committee. He is a member of AIME and is now a Director of the Los Angeles Basin Chapter of SPE. He was President of the Caltech Alumni Association in 1972, just for a change of pace.

I am extremely pleased and honored to present the first AIPG Public Service Award to one who is richly deserving of it, Arthur O. Spaulding.

John T. Galey

Get-togethers at Upcoming Meetings

AIPG will hold special get-togethers for its members and guests attending the upcoming AAPG Gulf Coast, SME-AIME and GSA meetings. National Officers are scheduled to speak. Executive Director Vic Tannehill, President Larry D. Woodfork and members of the AIPG Executive Committees will be representing the Institute at these events and will be manning the booth exhibit.

The Institute will have its display at the Gulf Coast Section meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists at Jackson, Mississippi, October 26th through the 28th. An informal gathering is being arranged for members in attendance.

The Salt Lake City meeting luncheon in conjunction with SME-AIME will be held Thursday, October 20th, in Salon H of the Marriott Hotel. It will start with a cash bar at 11:30 A.M. Lunch will be served at 12:15 P.M. and the meeting will adjourn by 1:30 P.M.

At GSA in Indianapolis, Institute Members in attendance are urged to be at the special breakfast Tuesday, November 1st, in the Celebration A Room of the Hyatt Regency Hotel. The meeting is set for 7:30 A.M.

More information on these get-togethers will be available at the Institute’s booth at each meeting. Reservations are not required and you can pay at the door.

Associate Affiliates Reminded to Apply

Ten more AIPG Associate affiliates have been advised by letter from Executive Director Vic Tannehill that, according to their records, they will be qualified by experience to apply for AIPG Membership before year-end. Each has been mailed a Membership application packet which they must fully complete.

AIPG’s Bylaws require Associate affiliates to apply for Membership within six months of acquiring the necessary professional experience. The Institute terminates their affiliation if they do not become a membership applicant by that time.

Bequests to AIPG Foundation Suggestion

The Directors and Trustees of The A.I.P.G. Foundation suggest that Members who endorse the principles and goals of the Foundation consider remembering it with bequests in their wills. Deferred gifts through wills are practical ways of helping to continue the work and achieve the objectives of the Foundation well into the future. Members in this fashion can make important contributions to the Foundation through their wills.

New Section Officers Being Elected

A number of AIPG Sections have already concluded their elections of officers for 1984. The results of this voting are covered under Section News in this issue.

Current Section Presidents and Secretary-Treasurers are reminded that— if they haven’t done so already— results of election of ‘84 officers are to be sent to Headquarters just as soon as possible.
Federal Legislative and Regulatory Issues Reviewed

By Russ Wayland
AIGP Washington Representative

BLM Public Land Orders –
a. Power site revocations involving some 25,000 acres in California are detailed in 48 FR 32824 of 7-19-83. Additional revocations are in 48FR 29693 of 6-28-83.
b. A withdrawal of 8,960 acres for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Project, Eddy County, NM, is detailed in 48FR 31038 of 7-6-83. The WIPP Site is for demonstrating high level radioactive waste disposal. The area is surrounded by active oil, gas and potash operations.

Giving Minerals Information to BLM – A new form is available for the use of anyone volunteering energy and mineral information for land use planning and for wilderness study areas. Of course, any such information is welcomed, whether or not on the form, to improve BLM’s energy and mineral data base. The form is shown in 48FR 34139-34142 of 7-27-83, and 96 comments received on an earlier request of 12-10-81 are summarized.

BLM Areas of Critical Environmental Concern – Sixteen areas involving about 100,000 acres have been designated by BLM in the Burns District, OR. (48FR 30201 of 6-30-83).

BLM Wilderness Review, Valid Existing Rights – New regulations change interim management policy and guidelines concerning mineral leases, mining claims and rights of way, and revoke the change issued 4-6-81. (48FR 31854 of 7-12-83).

BLM Proposed Wilderness Decisions – Nineteen inventory units in Utah have been reassessed for wilderness characteristics. BLM now proposes to identify about a half million acres as wilderness study areas. The list is in 48FR 32874 of 7-19-83.

In California, BLM has designated 10 areas totalling 146,000 acres for wilderness consideration, a modification of some earlier wilderness study areas (48FR 33056 of 7-20-83).

BLM District Offices, Mid Continent – The former MMS office in Indianapolis, IN and the former BLM office in Duluth, Minnesota have been consolidated in Milwaukee, WI as a district office for the northern states in the BLM Eastern Region. In Rolla, Missouri, a resource area office has been created consolidating former BLM activities in Salem and MMS activities in Rolla. The field office in Tuscaloosa, AL, is closed. Jackson, MI is the district office for the southeastern states.

OCS Geological and Geophysical Data – The Minerals Management Service proposes to protect proprietary data by extensions for longer periods. This would apply to pre-lease stratigraphic COST well data as well as to lessee drilling data. (FR of 6-30-83). A lessee would have exclusive use of the data during at least one subsequent lease sale in the general area. The maximum term of protection would be 10 years for geological data and 20 years for geophysical information.

OCS Oil and Gas Leasing – The U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, told California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Florida, as well several environmental groups filing 14 law suits, that Interior’s 5-year leasing plan is upheld. Among other things, the court said that to eliminate sales in areas with low resource estimates “would aggravate the inequitable sharing of environmental risks” now primarily limited to the proven areas of the Gulf of Mexico and southern California.

A moratorium on leasing in the eastern Gulf of Mexico, the north Atlantic and some California OCS areas was in the Interior appropriation that was passed by the House. A Senate committee has rejected the provision. A veto is likely if it survives the House-Senate conference.

Congressman Weaver is holding field hearings on HR 2059 that would impose a 10-year moratorium on OCS leasing in areas off California and Massachusetts.

Coal Leasing – The governors of CO, MT, NM, UT and WY wrote the Senate Appropriations Committee objecting to the moratorium on coal leasing inserted by the House Appropriations Committee in the Interior 1984 budget and passed by the House 6-28-83. The Senate defeated the moratorium as an amendment to the 1983 supplemental and may do so in considering the 1984 budget, too. The coal industry opposes the moratorium, of course.

Checkerboarded Coal Lands – The Interior proposal to exchange public for railway coal lands is being attacked by the coal industry as well as by environmentalists. Interior’s idea is to block up public and railway lands into separate logical mining units. However, coal producers do not want to give the coal mining subsidiaries of land-grant railroads the resulting competitive advantages. The 1920 Mineral Leasing Act forbids leasing of federal coal lands to railroads.

Mineral Institutes – The Bureau of Mines has awarded $4.65 million to 31 universities and technical institutes for advanced training and research in mining and mineral processing. The 1977 Act provides for no more than one Mineral Institute per state. The grants are $150,000 to each school.

Private Collaboration with USGS – The Geological Survey is now authorized to collaborate with private enterprise in projects supportive of its scientific research, technology and data systems goals. The projects must be in the public interest. Agreed projects will be announced in the Federal Register, and additional contributions or participation will be invited if appropriate. Reports on the results of all projects will be published. (48FR of 6-2-83, and Interior news release.) This change brings the USGS into essentially the same relationship with the private sector that the Bureau of Mines has long experienced.

Landslides – The USGS has published an overview map of U.S. landslide incidence and susceptibility (P.P. 1183).

Acid Rain – Ruckelshaus is understood to be waiting for the report of his own EPA special acid rain task force. The task force is reviewing an interim report by the Office of Science and Technology Policy and one by the National Research Council. The latter is limited to atmospheric processes, not to control technology, but it concludes that 90 to 95 percent of the northeast’s acid rain comes from man-made sources. The likelihood of some lake acidity being due to natural causes is getting little attention. S 768 (Stafford) would cost 172,000 jobs in midwest and Appalachian coal mining communities and will cost $7 billion annually in higher electrical bills and $5 billion in wages, according to a computer modelling analysis made by Peabody Holding Co. Secretary Hodel’s cost figure is $4-$7 billion annually. However, a poll taken recently in the Adirondacks of New York indicates that almost half of those polled would be willing to pay $25 more a month for electricity if it would help end acid rain.

Nuclear Waste Program – The Department of Energy (DOE) has signed 70 contracts with 56 utilities and other nuclear facility owners to accept commercial nuclear waste by January 1998. However the DOE guidelines for selecting sites for waste depositories are now not expected until this October. Some 2,000 comments were received on the draft guidelines.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission published its technical criteria on the disposal of high-level radioactive wastes in geologic repositories in 48FR 28194-28229 of 6-21-83. Notice of a draft on-site characterization was published 7-21-83 at 48FR 33386.

National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program – A FY 1982 report to Congress under the 1977 act is available free from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), P.O. Box 8181,
Washington, DC 20024. Contributing agencies were USGS, NSF and NBS. A companion volume giving details is also available.

Gravel - The Supreme Court decided 6-3 that gravel is a mineral reserved to the federal government on lands patented under the 1916 Stockraising Homestead Act. That act reserved all minerals in such lands, but the status of gravel as a mineral had been contested.

Coastal Barrier Resources Act - This new act blocks federal flood insurance and limits aid for road, bridge and sewer construction on barrier islands. It was backed by the environmentalists and by Interior. Now both are opposing the Corps of Engineers plans for two jetties near Nags Head, NC.

National Petroleum Council EOR Meetings - Many meetings of various subcommittees on aspects of enhanced oil recovery are held at scattered locations around the country. However, notices in the Federal Register are usually too late to be of much good to non-members. For example, notices of meetings in Denver 7-26 & 27-83 were issued 7-7-83 but didn't appear in the Federal Register until 7-15-83. Interested AIG members will have to flag these notices promptly or make other arrangements to be notified.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - HR 3381 would establish NOAA as an independent agency. A second hearing on the bill is scheduled for August 4. In my view, if Commerce is to absorb much of Energy but lose such units as NOAA, then NOAA should be consolidated with Interior into a Department of Natural Resources. The overlaps are obvious in fisheries; in weather and water resources; in earthquakes, tsunamis and seismicity; in coastal zone management and public land management in coastal areas; and in marine minerals, whether OCS or deep sea. The overlap in marine minerals will be particularly unfortunate if the 200-mile EEZ is managed independently of the OCS.

Coastal Programs in NOAA - The Coastal Hazards Program has been joined with the Coastal Zone Management Program in the new Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM). A major concern is storm hazards. Evaluations of coastal management programs are available for Louisiana, Texas and Georgia, and are under way for Maryland, Florida, Oregon and Alaska (48FR 33027 of 7-20-83).

Delaware River Basin Commission - Final rules amending regulations on water quality standards and water supply policy, management and conservation were published 7-21-83 (48FR 33253).

Dan Miller's Exit Interviews - On departing recently from his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Energy and Minerals, Daniel N. Miller Jr., CGS 64, delivered some very noteworthy observations to various interviewers. Among his observations, he said that is is more important to place land under lease for oil, gas and coal, earning royalty income, than it is to extract more money as lease bonuses. With respect to hard rock mining claims, he said that the "prudent man" rule should be restored for proving a claim; the "profitability standard" creates a catch-22 because the government won't allow drilling without a valid claim, but one has to make a discovery in order to stake a claim. Concerning oil and gas royalties, he said that underpayments have been vastly exaggerated. Concerning the merging of Minerals Management Service personnel into the Bureau of Land Management, he said it was supposed to bolster BLM. However, instead of taking advantage of the opportunity, BLM apparently is downgrading minerals, as they have in the past, since they regard their personnel more as managers than as scientists. Miller's punchline is that private exploration is the key to America's energy and mineral policies.

Law of the Sea - There may be no action this year on S 750 or HR 2061, bills that would give force to the President's 200-mile "Exclusive Economic Zone" (EEZ) proclamation. The bills would also amend the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act of 1980 to declare a United States right to high seas exploitation of oil, gas and all deep sea minerals, not just manganese nodules. The Law of the Seas Convention was signed by 119 nations, and only 60 ratifications are needed to create the international authority. Thereafter companies of countries that ratify will be subject to licensing, profit sharing and technology transfer ordered by the international authority.

1984 Budgets - The House Appropriations Committee has reported its decisions for Interior and Related Agencies. Compared to the Reagan budget, it is an increase of 20.46 percent. Interior was increased only 8.59 percent, while the group of related agencies, dominated by Energy and the Forest Service, were increased 34.38 percent.

a. Geological Survey - A 6.5 percent increase overall includes 19.47 percent for mapping, 17.00 percent for geologic programs, and 11.68 percent for water resource programs. Favorable special programs include digital cartography, side-looking airborne radar, the national coal resources data system, and coal hydrology.

This is the new AIG booklet "Ground Water - Issues and Answers" which explains what ground water is, its quality, sources, and consumption Nationwide. The publication is 8 1/2" x 11", 24 pages plus cover. Printed on top quality paper, it includes full color photo illustrations plus 32 charts, graphs and explanatory drawings also in color. The booklet was written by an Institute Ad Hoc Committee of ground-water experts under the chairmanship of George H. Davis. Copies are available from Headquarters. One to 99 are $3.00 each postpaid. One hundred or more are $2.25 each postpaid. Orders of under $50.00 total must be accompanied by check.
**Clean Air: a Storm Over Acid Rain**

As it has been for the past two years, Congress continues to debate environmental legislation. Both the House and Senate have made progress on changing the hazardous waste laws, and the Senate has started working on clean-water amendments. But at present neither body had held a hearing on the most controversial environmental issue—amendments to the Clean Air Act.

The House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on health and the environment has postponed indefinitely two planned hearings on acid rain and other clean-air issues. Congressional staffers say House leaders are waiting for the Reagan Administration to take a position on acid rain.

For the past two years the Administration has insisted that acid rain is not a serious environmental problem. Now Environmental Protection Agency Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus has acknowledged that acid rain causes sufficient environmental damage to warrant pollution controls. Serious consideration of an acid rain or a clean-air bill is not expected until 1984.

Closest to completion are amendments to the Resource Conservation & Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), which regulates hazardous waste disposal. The House has already approved several amendments to the bill that would expand the number of businesses in the regulatory program and end certain land-filling practices. About 20 other amendments, including one setting up a national commission on groundwater contamination, are still pending. Floor action was expected to resume in late September. In the Senate, similar legislation has been approved by the Environment & Public Works Committee.

Before tackling RCRA amendments the Senate will complete work on proposed changes in the Clean Water Act. Although a bill has been reported to the floor by the environment committee, additional hearings on a proposed demonstration project to control pollution from urban and agricultural runoff were tentatively scheduled for September 15th.

**Barter for Stockpiles Gets Bipartisan Support**

Two bills, supported by leaders in the House and Senate Armed Services committees, would encourage barter to acquire national defense stockpile commodities.

HR 3544, introduced by Rep. Charles E. Bennett (D-FL), would ease the requirement that money in the stockpile transaction fund be appropriated by Congress before it's spent. Proceeds from sales of excess stockpile materials would be made available to buy other materials or acquire them through barter without formal approval by Congress.

Under Bennett's bill, if a deal can be made, defense material from the stockpile may be bartered for materials to be acquired. Barter could also be used when materials are disposed of from the stockpile. Currently the law states that barter can only be transacted when authorized by Congress.

The bill would also allow the government to consult with brokers, traders, or dealers for their expertise in commodities transactions. It would also establish a barter coordinating council with representatives from the State, Defense, Interior, and Agriculture departments as well as the General Services Administration.

Bennett supported the GSA's acquisition of 1.6 t (1.6 million lb) of Jamaican bauxite last year in a transaction that involved direct purchases and barter of dairy products from the Agriculture Department.

He also supported attempts by the GSA to acquire aluminum and titanium sponge from two producers that wanted defense department material. That deal fell through.

**Senate Set to Take Up Gas Legislation**

Natural gas legislation has been approved by Senate Energy Committee and the measure is expected to be taken up on the Senate floor shortly.

The gas measure is the result of months of debate that began with the introduction of the Regan administration's natural gas proposal crafted by Energy Secretary Donald Hodel.

The compromise measure approved by the committee in late July is said to represent a meaningful start toward solving a 30-year energy policy dilemma.

One group of organization and companies opposing the Energy Committee's bill, including "consumer" and labor organizations and also some oil and natural gas companies, can be expected to resist any meaningful relief from the chaos caused by the National Gas Policy Act (NGPA).

The Senate committee's action hopefully will generate a new momentum in Congress to complete action on comprehensive natural gas legislation this season.

Weeks of debate in the Senate Energy Committee provided ample evidence of the complexity of the problems and market instability that have perplexed both producers and consumer of natural gas under existing law.

The Senate Energy Committee and Chairman James McClure, R-Idaho showed untiring tenacity in debating and trying to find workable answers to innumerable problems imbedded in one of the most perplexing regulatory systems ever devised.

**More Work for Waste Disposal Companies**

Disposing of toxic wastes is a dirty, smelly, and potentially hazardous undertaking. But with public opinion, growing government regulation and an expanding economy all pointing to increasing demand for hazardous waste disposal services, the outlook has never been rosier for the handful of companies in this business.

Most of the good news for the hazardous waste disposal industry is emanating from Washington. The Environmental Protection Agency recently raised its estimate of the amount of hazardous waste generated yearly in the country from 40 million to 150 million metric tons, suggesting that the potential market for hazardous waste processors is much larger than previously thought. To get at some of the worst messes, the EPA is just beginning to parcel out some $1.5 billion in cleanup funds set aside by Congress in 1980.

Moreover, Congress in October is expected to enact laws so extensive that even such small-scale toxic waste producers as neighborhood dry-cleaning services will come under the regulators' scrutiny. The legislation could enlarge the toxic waste disposal market by 30%.

The law, by requiring incineration, is also expected to push the industry away from the relatively cheap but environmentally suspect method of dumping wastes in landfills.

**A Tussle Over Mining Violations**

The National Wildlife Federation asked a U.S. District Court to set a schedule for the Interior Dept. to determine whether coal industry executives should be held liable for strip-mining violations that have occurred since 1980. The NWL's action stems from the department's failure to comply with a federal court order requiring it to review mining law violations to see whether they are serious enough to warrant imposing civil and criminal penalties on top company officials. As recently as June, Interior claimed to be in compliance with the order, but now officials concede that they did not review an estimated 8,000 citations identified by the NWF. Executives of companies cited for serious violations could be fined $5,000 per day or face criminal prosecution.
Senate to Limit Foreign Mineral Loans

The Senate agreed to place limits on lending institutions that make loans to foreign countries to develop mineral commodities that are already in surplus in the world market.

The Senate also approved two amendments to the International Monetary Fund's legislative authorization that would restrict assistance to foreign mineral projects.

One amendment, from Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R-NM) and Sen. Jake Garn (R-UT), would require international banks to do feasibility studies for proposed foreign mining projects that request more than $25 million in IMF funds.

The other amendment would require US representatives to the IMF to submit to Congress every 90 days a report listing all applications seeking assistance to foreign mineral projects that could injure domestic industry.

Sen. John Melcher (D-MT) supported the two amendments. He said it is irresponsible for the US government to allow its contribution to the fund to be used to subsidize exports from foreign countries that compete with the domestic mining industry.

Why Things Go Wrong...

We've heard of Murphy's Law, Parkinson's Law, and the Peter Principle, as well as their various corollaries. Arthur Bloch's book, Murphy's Law and Other Reasons Why Things Go Wrong, notes a few more of these seemingly true perversities.

- Law of concreting: when you pour, it rains.
- Every person has the capacity to make a really terrible decision.
- In an electrical system, wiring and other components will burn out to protect fuses.
- The chances of running over a jagged rock are proportional to the cost of the tire.
- There is no such thing as a free lunch when you are eating with the resident engineer.
- The situation is never hopeless until the contract is signed.
- A better method will be found when it is no longer feasible to change the present method.

And finally, these two items: Harris's Lament - the good ones are already taken. And Parker's Rule of Parliamentary Procedure - a motion to adjourn is always in order.

Mining Survey Shows Industry Optimism

Mining companies appear to be cautiously optimistic about business in 1983, according to a recent industry survey. Despite that outlook, the companies say they will operate with leaner staffs. And recent college graduates in mining-related disciplines can expect to have a difficult time finding jobs.

The survey, taken by Mining Placements Inc. of Aurora, CO, showed that 79% of the 325 companies questioned planned no hiring in 1983 of either graduating seniors or experienced engineers or geologists. Eighty three percent said they do not plan to hire any graduating seniors this year.

Of the mining operations polled, 42% believe that business will be better in 1983 than it was in 1982, while 41% believe business will remain about the same.

Engineering consulting firms had a more favorable outlook for business in 1983. Some 58% said they anticipate their firms' business to be better than in 1982, while 67% said they thought business would be the same or better.

The survey showed salaries for 1983 graduating seniors to average just over $25,000 for those with mining engineering and metallurgical engineering degrees, and just over $23,000 for those with a geology degree. Five to 10 years experience should bring a salary of about $36,000 in mining engineering, $34,500 in metallurgical engineering, and $35,700 in geology.

Average salary increases planned in 1983 for all mining companies and engineering consulting firms is 6%. Engineering consulting firms indicated they planned only 4% salary increases in 1983. However, 27% of the companies surveyed said they planned no salary increases in 1983.

No significant differences were found in salary levels or business outlook for companies mining different minerals and metals. And no significant differences were found in starting salaries for graduating seniors at mining companies and engineering consulting firms. However, engineering consulting firms tend to pay more for experienced engineers and geologists.

While many companies appear optimistic about the business outlook for 1983, it seems evident that they are going to operate with fewer engineers and geologists. More than four out of five mining companies do not plan to hire any graduating seniors.

Carnegie Produces Economic Paper

The Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington has produced a paper that demonstrates the need for research programs in the principles of element concentration and training of economic geologists in modern techniques. In the light of recent mine closings, restricted exploration, disbandment of corporate research laboratories, low metal prices, and decreases in federal research funds, it has been difficult to persuade officials not familiar with geology to plan for the years after 2000.

Laboratory Director Hatten S. Yoder, Jr., asks for advice on how we can:

1. Stimulate resource agencies to undertake a vigorous and systematic program of exploration for nonfuel mineral sources in the U.S.
2. Establish in state universities major institutes for investigating the scientific principles that determine the formation of mineral deposits.
4. Provide for the designation of prime mineral lands for future extraction of multi-element ores within the existing legal and environmental constraints.

Copies of the paper can be provided. Write the Laboratory at 2801 Upton Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.
MICHIGAN

Using the specialty code listings in the 1983 AIPG Directory, the Michigan Section has prepared a groundwater consultants list. The list, which will be provided to those who request it, includes names, addresses and phone numbers.

Along with the list, those individuals or firms making inquiry will also be provided a copy of the new AIPG "Ground Water - Issues and Answers". This list of geologists who are approved groundwater consultants will be mailed to Section Members October 1st. A telephone answering service will be established - Lansing AC517-487-2728 - to handle calls with respect to ground water matters.

The Section met at 12:00 Noon, Friday, September 16th, at the Hoffman House, Midway Motor Lodge, 7711 West Saginaw (M-43 at I-96), Lansing. Members assisted in attendance assisted in planning Section activities for this winter.

The next meeting of the Section will be held at 12:00 Noon, Friday, November 11, at the Hoffman House, Midway Motor Lodge, 7711 West Saginaw (M-43 at -96), Lansing.

A new Roster of Membership has been prepared.

Jon Ercole has agreed to bring the list of Ground Water Consultants up to date.

Discussions are being held concerning the next joint meeting with the Ohio Section. This will be held in Spring 1984. At the last such meeting, a $300 scholarship loan was awarded to a student for the best original paper on Geology. At the 1984 Meeting it is intended that more than one such loan be granted. The Michigan Section was asked to contribute $300 toward such loans, and it was agreed to do so. Donations toward this fund should be made to the University of Toledo, so as to assure the tax deductibility of such contribution. Section members should endeavor to get their companies to furnish part of the $300.

George Galup has been appointed to the nominating committee for 1984 officers of the Section.

Elmore Eltzroth has been transferred by the DNR Underground Water Quality Division to Jackson, telephone (517) 788-9598 effective September 23.

It has been agreed that future meetings of the Michigan Section will be held every two months on either the second or the third Friday of the month.

COLORADO

The Colorado School of Mines with the Colorado Petroleum Association and the Colorado Mining Association sponsors two courses for junior and senior high school teachers. The courses, which offer six semester hours of credit, are "Energy Resources - Today and Tomorrow" and "A Total Concept of the Mining Industry". Instruction is primarily provided by experts from industry. Although most costs are paid by the course sponsors, participants are responsible for the cost of commuting and, in some cases, room and board. The purpose of these courses is to provide teachers with a working knowledge of our industries and their importance to the economy of the state and nation.

Public education concerning our industries is a major goal of the A.I.P.G. and a concern for the quality of science education within our school systems is widespread. The purpose of these courses is parallel with our goal. The Colorado Section established two fellowships in the amount of $250.00 to support these courses by providing financial assistance to teachers who otherwise may not have the resources or initial interest to participate. This year recipients are Mr. Gary W. Davies, senior high science teacher from Bennett, and Mrs. Leslie J. Sharp, junior high science and math teacher from Minturn.

There are six similar courses taught in the United States and the A.I.P.G. Foundation has initiated a fellowship program to encourage teachers from the entire country to participate. For further information on the courses or the fellowship program, please contact Susan Landon, Amoco Production Company, Denver.

MISSOURI

Early in September came the good news of the signing of HB #186 into law by the Governor. This action very successfully completes the assigned charter of the Task Force to seek legislation to define professional geologists for the State of Missouri. This bill became effective September 19, 1983.

To Greg Hempsen as chairman, and the responsive and responsible Task Force of Jim Danser, Dick Gentile, Bill Hayes, Clay Johnson, Norm Paarlberg, Don Ramsey, Lou Unfer, and Jim Williams (Sec.) and the meaningful assistance of Representative Jerry McBride, and others, the Missouri Section of AIPG and other professional geologists in the State are deeply indebted for this successful effort. We extend sincere thanks for a job well done.

We believe this is a good first step in respect to statutory recognition of geology and qualified or professional geologists within the State of Missouri.

Paul Dean Proctor, President Missouri Section

NORTHEAST

NEW JERSEY REGISTRATION LAW: Sooo Close!

New Jersey Senate Bill S.1984, which provides for the registration of geologists and soil scientists, appeared to be in a temporary state of limbo in early July. For progress to occur, all that was required was that the measure's sponsor, Senator Raymond J. Zane, request that it be listed for a vote by the entire Senate.

Senator Zane has yet to respond to the Registration Law Task Force (in which NE/AIPG is a participant) as to his reasons for delaying that request. In the absence of that information, the Task Force has continued to assemble a broad base of support, including Senators, concerned organizations, and individuals.

During the Spring, the Task Force dispatched 700 packets of information on S.1984 to New Jersey residents described as geologists, soil scientists, and other earth science professionals from the listing of a dozen national professional organizations. Support of S.1984 from this group has been most gratifying and has been conveyed to appropriate Senators.

KUDOS & ATTABOYS TO...

Russ Slayback and his support staff at LBG for putting creative new ideas to work in their rendition of the Spring Newsletter, their first!

Steve Maslansky for taking the Short Course "by the horns" and making it happen on May 17.

Rich Barbour, who, under the tutelage of Steve Maslansky and Bob Lamonica, put together a fine Spring Meeting program and dinner.

Lane Schultz for coming to the Spring Meeting so well prepared to address the responsibility of NE/AIPG to those members
living beyond a 100-mile radius from the New York Metropolitan area ... and their role in the Section.

- Paula Daniel, who accomplished such a timely and accurate job of compiling and typing the content for the 1983 NE/AIPG Directory. Does her gender make this an "Attagirl"??
- Nick Valkenburg for maintaining in top shape the records, books, and investments of the NE/AIPG.
- Angelo Tagliacozzo for his efforts to enhance the effectiveness and dispatch of the Screening Board.
- Each of you, who has made a special, perhaps anonymous, contribution of thought, effort, or time which has led to the betterment of the profession.

Oklahoma Geological Survey Symposium

The Oklahoma Geological Survey is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year and is sponsoring a two-day symposium to mark the occasion.

The symposium will be held November 30 and December 1, 1983, at the Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education on the campus of the University of Oklahoma in Norman. The theme of the symposium is "Mineral, Energy, and Water Resource Development: National and Oklahoma Perspectives."

Key speakers the first day, who will address national resource-development issues, include a high-ranking official from the U.S. Department of the Interior; Jerry McKinney, president of Kerr-McGee Corporation; and Philip LaMoreaux, a ground-water consultant. Dallas Peck, Director of the U.S. Geological Survey, will be the luncheon speaker, and Kenny Franks, a widely published Oklahoma historian, will speak at the banquet on "Early Boom Towns in Oklahoma."

The second day's program will focus on Oklahoma perspectives of resource development and will be keynoted by the Survey's director, Charles J. Mankin, who will discuss the Survey's role in developing the state's resources. A luncheon talk by former Survey director Robert Dott will offer reflections on past and current Survey activities.

For detailed information on registration, housing, and the final program, contact Symposium Committee, Oklahoma Geological Survey, 830 Van Vleet Oval, Room 163, Norman, OK 73019 (ph. 405-325-3031).

Maine Survey Annual Report

Walter A. Anderson, CPGS 2145, State Geologist of Maine, reported issuance of 1982-The Year in Review, Activities of the Maine Geological Survey, Department of Conservation. This 8-page report, in a newsletter format, is a summary of the Survey's activities in the areas of Public Information Services, Legislative Issues, Mining on State-Owned Lands, Cartography and Publications, and a wide variety of technical studies including: Crystalline Rock Program, In-Situ Stress Studies, participation in the USGS CUSMAP study (Conterminous United States Mineral Appraisal Program), Seismotectonic Study, Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal, Earthquake Monitoring, Peat Resource Evaluation Program and Peat Hydrogeology, Significant Aquifer Study, and so on. The report announced the formation of a new Marine Geology Section.

For those interested in current geologic work in Maine, the annual "Year in Review" reports are free upon request. Write:

Maine Geological Survey
Department of Conservation
State House Station #22
Augusta, Maine 04333

Utah Survey Publication Available

The current issue of the Utah Geological and Mineral Survey magazine Survey Notes is devoted to the UGMS role in responding to the Wasatch Front landslide disasters of the spring of 1983. UGMS efforts to document and understand the geologic impact of the wetter conditions of 1982-83 were undertaken in October 1982 as part of their concern about aggravated risk should there be an earthquake under such conditions.

Copies of the publication are available from: Utah Natural Resources, Utah Geological and Mineral Survey, 606 Black Hawk Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108.
Our Members Make the News

An AIPG member has been elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). He is Robert L. Smith, CPGS 3212.

Kansas State University has given a Distinguished Service Award to John M. Parker, CPGS 230, Englewood, Colorado, past president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. Robert E. Lowry, CPGS 982, has been promoted to Vice President, Excelsior Oil Corp., Longview, Texas. He was previously with Wainoco Oil and Gas Co., Houston.

B. Brish Robinson, CPGS 3361, has been named to Vice President, Western exploration and production Area, for Cities Service Oil and Gas Corp, Bakersfield, California. He was previously assistant operations manager, for Oxy Petroleum, Inc., in Bakersfield.

Russell N. Taylor, CPGS 2502, has been named President, West Central Texas Oil and Gas Association, Abilene, Texas.

Jack L. Woods, CPGS 3507, is now President, Exploration, Gulf Coast Region, Celeron Oil and Gas Company Lafayette, LA. He was previously President and Chief Operating Officer, Orion Petroleum, Inc., Dallas.

Word has been received of the recent death of member Edward P. Murphy, CPGS 3115. Murphy, who was 1983 President of AIPG’s Dakota Section, was a geologist with the North Dakota State Highway Department.

A.A. Meyerhoff, CPGS 3784, and Bailey Rascue, CPGS 6192, consulting geologists, have been elected to honorary membership of the Tulsa Geological Society.

Linn Hoover, CPGS 1280, former executive director of AGI, is now editor in chief of a new publication series for the International Union of Geological Sciences. If you’re working on an appropriate manuscript, get in touch with Hoover at the U.S. Geological Survey, Mail Stop 915, Reston, Va., 22092.

Richard M. “Pete” Foose, CPGS-439, the Hitchcock Professor of Geology at Amherst College, has been involved frequently during the past two years with foundation problems in areas of Karst terrain, and with the approaches to corrective action associated with sinkhole development. He has also continued his research dealing with the tectonic evolution of Mediterranean basins, and has been both to Sicily and to Greece in the past year in conjunction with these studies.

Brian K. Fowler, CPGS-3954 has started his own firm called Appalachian Geological Services. They provide diversified engineering, mining and environment geological services with particular expertise in open-pit mines and quarries, tunnels and shafts, fragmentation and blasting design, rockslope design and reinforcement, and the assessment of the geologic environmental impacts of engineering projects. The firm is also heavily involved with a number of regulatory-permit acquisitions for their clients, distributed mainly in northern New England, upstate New York, Maryland, Georgia and Nevada.

Julian Soren, CPGS-2301, of the USGS office in Syosset, has just completed a study of ground-water contamination by aldicarb (TEMK®) in the potato-farming area of eastern Suffolk County, Long Island, New York. The report is in process of review that precedes publication. Julian is also working on an hypothesis of eastward thrust faulting in the Port Jervis Trough (Fenneman, 1938) between the Delaware Water Gap and Kingston, New York. Bercraft Mountain, Mt. Ida, Schunnemunk Mountain, and Green Pond syncline are probably klippes rather than erosional outliers. This report will probably be ready for review this fall.

George Banino, CPGS-2257, Dunn Geoscience Vice President, spoke at the Toronto meeting of the Forum on the Geology of Industrial Minerals. His illustrated presentation, “Computer-Aided Mine Planning”, described a project carried out for Atlantic Cement Company in which geologic data were digitized to facilitate planning.

George also reports that Dunn’s newest subsurface service, archeological investigations, continues to move forward. Assignments and proposals include engineering projects where such studies are required, as well as government-sponsored surveys.

Robert Lamonica, CPGS-5149, Associate at Leggette, Brashears & Graham, Inc. and John Naso, Jr., CPGS-6276, Senior Hydrogeologist, have been busy coordinating work on the Picillo Farm (RI) and Keefe Environmental (NH) Superfund sites. They have also been working with the NYS Hazardous Waste Task Force on an industrial site in Nassau County, and with compliance-order projects for several industries in Connecticut.

Vacancies for Geologists...

The American Museum of Natural History – Research Economic Geologist
Contact: Dr. Martin Prinz, Search Committee, American Museum Natural History
79th Street at Central Park West, New York, N.Y. 10024

Joint Oceanographic Institutions, Inc. – Contracts Administrator
Contact: John H. Clotworthy, Vice-President, Joint Oceanographic Institutions Inc., 2100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Room 316, Washington, D.C. 20037

Resources for the Future, Center for Energy Policy Research, Director
Contact: Emery N. Castle, President, Resources for the Future, 1755 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

Contact: Martie Lopez-Nagle, Division of Organization & Personnel, Washington, D.C. 20585

Office of Nuclear Materials Safety & Safeguards Silver Spring, Md. Hydrogeologist (3 positions) GG-1301-7/12 Notice: 2877-2
Contact: same as above

Hydrogeologist (2 positions) – GG-1301-14 Notice: 83-3074-2
Contact: same as above

Hydrogeologist GG-1301-13 Notice: 83-3127-2
Contact: same as above

Utah Geological & Mineral Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah
Senior Geologist – Head of Economic Geology Program
Contact: Genevieve Atwood, State Geologist, UGMS, 606 Blackhawk Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Kansas Geological Survey, Lawrence, Kansas
Hydrogeologist, or Water Resources Planner
Contact: Lila M. Watkins, Personnel Manager-telephone: 913/864-3965

Alabama Faculty Opening

The University of Alabama, College of Engineering, Department of Mineral Engineering, has an opening. Associate Professor Thomas A. Simpson writes: “Our department has been seeking to fill a position in petroleum engineering for at least two years and we have had no success. I am sure that a Ph.D. petroleum engineer who has had 15-20 years experience is at such a salary rate that we, the University, cannot even come close to matching. However, we have permission to seek a Ph.D. geologist who would like to leave industry or who is near retirement and would like to enter the teaching and research game. In view of the economic conditions, it would appear that there might be more geologists available who would like one opportunity to enter the academic arena for a change.”
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.


DIJON, Robert E., 144-17 38th Avenue, Flushing, NY 11354. Sponsors: Angelo Tagliacozzo, James J. Geragthy, Luther W. Hyde, George Taylor, Jr., Robert T. Bean.


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OTTON, Edmond G., 913 Shelley Road, Towson, MD 21204. Sponsors: Charles L. McGwinnis, Carl W. Supp, Kenneth W. Weaver, George D. Debuchananne, Robert R. Bennett.


TRIPPETT, Anita R., Getty Oil Co. Research Center, P.O. Box 770070, Houston, TX 77215-0070. Sponsors: Peter A. Boone, Fred J. Wagner, Ann E. St. Clar, S.A. Hook, Peter A. Brennan.


VANDAL, James G., P.O. Box 876, Lynch, KY 40855. Sponsors: Garry Sides, Larry Rhodes, Wiley S. Rogers, John C. Rall, Patrick P. Riley.


*WILLARD, Jane M., c/o Barr Engineering Co., 6800 France Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55435. Sponsors: Kelton Barr, Mary Savina, Michael P. Convery.

* WITTER, David N., 8487 Olympia Drive, Houston, TX 77057. Sponsors: Robert L. Peters, Matthew W. Waura, Scott A. Roth.

Faculty Salary Surveys Released

Two new surveys indicate that faculty members at public four-year colleges and universities generally receive higher salaries than at these private institutions, but that the opposite is true in high demand fields.

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<th>AVERAGE FACULTY SALARIES IN 1982-83</th>
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<td>ALL Disciplines</td>
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Blanks denote no data or fewer than 10 positions.

SOURCE: College and University Personnel Association.

These two CUPA surveys are the only national faculty salary surveys that present data by discipline as well as by rank and control. The surveys cover current salary figures from more than 82,000 higher education faculty.

Copies of the survey reports are available from the College and University Personnel Association, 11 Dupont Circle, Suite 120, Washington, DC 20036 for $10 each for CUPA members and $20 each for non-members.
New Members

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

ALEXANDER, Ronald E., CPGS 6372, Fisherville, KY
ALLONG, Albert F., CPGS 6390, Houston, TX
AL-SHAIEB, Zuhair F., CPGS 6382, Stillwater, OK
BAILEY, Terrence P., CPGS 6352, Lafayette, LA
BELLOTTI, Michael J., CPGS 6371, Cleveland, TN
BREWER, Annette, CPGS 6360, Spring Arbor, WI
BROD, Robert C., CPGS 6351, Hummelstown, PA
BRUNNER, Dennis E., CPGS 6356, Pittsburgh, PA
CARROLL, Terry A., CPGS 6370, Maryville, TN
CLINE, K. Michael, CPGS 6362, Bethesda, MD
COBB, Laverne B., CPGS 6391, Houston, TX
CONDON, Robert M., CPGS 6392, Houston, TX
CONWAY, Stephen W., CPGS 6361, Houston, TX
CRAWFORD, William A., CPGS 6361, Bryn Mawr, PA
CURRENS, James C., CPGS 6369, Lexington, KY
CZYZEWSKI, Eugene F., CPGS 6355, Broomfield, CO
DARLING, Robert W., CPGS 6368, Johnson City, TN
FIELDS, W. Carey, CPGS 6380, Tulsa, OK
FOLK, Billy G., CPGS 6387, Madisonville, KY
FOSS, Ted H., CPGS 6393, Houston, TX
GAGE, Johnny E., CPGS 6379, Edmond, OK
HARNED, Gary W., CPGS 6387, Corbin, KY
HEBB, David H., CPGS 6378, Lakewood, CO
HONDERICH, Jeff P., CPGS 6377, Tulsa, OK
HOTCHKISS, Samuel A., CPGS 6342, Price, UT
HOWELL, Paul, CPGS 6366, Lexington, KY
KEATON, Jeffery R., CPGS 6343, Sandy, UT
KIER, Robert S., CPGS 6358, Manor, TX
KILBURG, James A., CPGS 6350, Belle Bernon, PA
KNELLER, William A., CPGS 6365, Toledo, OH
LINDBERG, Paul A., CPGS 6344, Sedona, AZ
LORIMER, John D., CPGS 6364, Denver, CO
LUZA, Kenneth V., CPGS 6363, Norman, OK
MEISTER, Ronald E., CPGS 6345, Denmark, WI
NATIONS, Jack D., CPGS 6364, Flagstaff, AZ
NEMICKAS, Bronius, CPGS 6394, Jerico, NY
OLDFIELD, Robert H., CPGS 6346, Somerset, KY
PITTMAN III, James J., CPGS 6375, Severna Park, MD
POPIELAK, Roman S., CPGS 6389, Littleton, CO
PRICE, Chadderdon, CPGS 6388, Aurora, CO
PUCALK, Keith, CPGS 6387, McKeesport, PA
RENEAU, Randall R., CPGS 6347, Austin, TX
ROOT, Michael R., CPGS 6386, Edmond, OK
SCOTT, David C., CPGS 6383, Lexington, KY
SHANKS, Kathryn A., CPGS 6348, Dallas, TX
SMUIN, David R., CPGS 6354, Grand Junction, CO
SNYDER, Donald R., CPGS 6373, Grantsville, MD
STANCIEL, Steven G., CPGS 6385, Denver, CO
THRONTON, Joseph C., CPGS 6385, Louisville, KY
VIA, Edwin K., CPGS 6349, Glen Allen, VA
WERMUND Jr., Edmund G., CPGS 6353, Austin, TX
WEST, Paul K., CPGS 6357, Washburn, ND
WHIPP, Charley B., CPGS 6359, Lafayette, LA
WOODSON, James C., CPGS 6376, Ardmore, OK

ASSOCIATES

*DERMER, Michele S., A219, San Francisco, CA
*DIXON, Mark J., A223, Toledo, OH
*KWEDOR, Michael J., A222, Rockland, ME
*MCCAWLEY, Michael T., A218, Omaha, NE
*RUDY, Richard J., A221, Kansas City, KS
*SWEAN, William J., A220, Portsmouth, VA

Demand for Professionals is on the Rise

The job market for engineers, scientists and other professionals snapped back strongly this summer after languishing for almost two years. Prodded by the surprising strength of the economic recovery and by President Reagan's defense buildup, many companies have not only lifted hiring freezes but are aggressively seeking professional employees. In particular, demand for engineers has soared in the past few months, reflecting markedly improved prospects for high-technology companies.

Deutsch, Shea and Evans Inc., a consulting firm that analyzes the professional job market each month by watching classified advertising in newspapers and trade journals, reports that in July its "recruitment index" jumped to the highest level since early 1982. But for many basic industries we're only starting to see light at the end of the tunnel. Companies are hesitating to build up overhead that was slashed during the past three years.

A nationwide survey conducted by Business Week bears out those trends. Only a few companies are heartened enough to fill staff positions that were trimmed during the recession. For firms who have yet to see significant signs of the recovery however, restraint is still the order of the day, particularly in basic manufacturing industries and at oil and chemical companies.

The slump in the oil and gas industry has forced experienced geologists and petroleum engineers -- considered the hottest of commodities just three years ago -- to take up other lines of work.

DOE Predicts Power Shortage in 1990s

An electricity task force of the Department of Energy has predicted a power shortage in the 1990s unless more electric power plants are built to supply the growing demand it foresees for the rest of the century.

The report said solar energy, energy conservation, and cogeneration will play only a minor role in the nation's electricity future. Instead, regulators need to improve the financial condition of utilities so they have capital to build needed coal- and uranium-fueled power plants.

Such a policy would increase rates 5-6% initially but would reward consumers with secure power supplies and less dependence on expensive oil and natural gas.

The Energy Department said it foresees the power shortage between 1990 and 1997, depending on how fast electricity demand grows, the key assumption in its forecast.

The DOE report has obvious implications for coal and uranium mining. And the report makes interesting some opinions by DOE Secretary Donald Hodel on the future of the utility industry.

Thought-Provoking Quotes

* "Science teaching may have become astronomy without the stars. Botany without the flowers. Geology without the mountains and valleys. We end up teaching abstractions to students who do not understand their concrete ties. A student who does not know something of the properties of chemical elements will not understand the beautiful power of the periodic table." -- Frank Press, president of the National Academy of Sciences.

* "A majority of our high school graduates are becoming members of the fastest growing minority group in the US, the scientifically and technologically illiterate...a commitment to pre-college education in the sciences, in technology, and in mathematics must be made by the American public. It is a task that will require the goodwill and cooperative efforts of all of us." -- Paul DeHart Hurd, Professor Emeritus, Stanford University.

* "I have never let my schooling interfere with my education." -- Mark Twain.

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THE PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
AAPG 1984-85 Officer Nominees Named

During its Dallas convention the AAPG executive committee approved a slate of association officer nominees for 1984-85. Nominees are chosen by the executive committee, based on recommendations from the advisory council. Ballots will be mailed to AAPG members in spring 1984 and the election will close May 15. Those elected will take office July 1.

**President-Elect**
- Dr. Robert Berg, CPGS 35, geology department, Texas A&M University, College Station.
- Dr. William Fisher, CPGS 2398, Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas, Austin.

**Vice President**
- Dr. Gerald Friedman, CPGS 1531, geology department, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.
- Dr. Larry Woodfork, CPGS 2370, West Virginia Geological and Economic Survey, Morgantown.

**Treasurer**

Northwest Mining Association Meeting

Leaders from mining, labor and government will gather December 1-3 in Spokane to discuss the changes that must take place to keep the mining industry alive in the United States. At the Northwest Mining Association 89th annual meeting, more than 75 speakers will present new technology, new operating ideas and new perspectives on survival in today's difficult economic situation.

The 1983 convention theme, "Domestic Mining - An Era of Change," was selected to emphasize the tough economic climate facing the mining industry.

"Historically, an upturn in the nation's business has been followed a few months later by an improvement in the mining sector," according to Convention Chairman Arthur Brown, vice present operation for Hecla Mining Company.

"In 1983, however, the mining industry has not begun its recovery. Base metal prices are at all-time low levels; the iron and steel industry is fighting for survival; and those in energy minerals despair at the condition of their business," Brown said.

A significant new addition to the convention is the U.S. Geological Survey Challis, Idaho CUSMAP summary presented as three sessions under Domestic Geology, according to Wilson Blake, program chairman for the convention.

The segment will be presented by Frederick S. Fisher, U.S.G.S. project chief and Thor Killsgaard, a major U.S.G.S. participant in the project.

The application of Challis geologic conclusions to other exploration will be stressed at the three half-day sessions and one evening workshop.

Registration and hotel reservation forms are available from Northwest Mining Association, 633 Peyton Building, Spokane, WA 99201, 509/624-1158.

New NAS Journal to be Published

In April 1984 the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) will begin publishing a new quarterly focusing on science policy. Written primarily for legislators, diplomats, corporate managers, security analysts, and other public policy analysts, the new journal will deal with such diverse topics as arms control, economic competition, social change, and health care.

Original articles are expected to create a 120-page periodical that will discuss policy issues on a sophisticated but nonspecialist level, in a manner similar to that which *Foreign Affairs* uses to discuss U.S. foreign policy topics, according to NAS.
Books of Interest to Geologists

A STATISTICS PRIMER FOR MANAGERS: How to Read a Statistical Report or a Computer Printout and Get the Right Answers. John J. Clark and Margaret T. Clark. Free Press, 1983. 272 pages. $19.95. The key to understanding statistical information lies in being able to ask the right questions, say the Clarks. Thus they offer plain English explanations for standard statistical formulas plus workaday examples of actual business applications. The Clarks show how a group of simple statistical techniques will help any manager to choose data to support, or challenge, business decisions; tighten management control and decision-making procedures; avoid costly unused computer capacity; and understand the shortcuts, and the limitations, of the computer.

Each section deals with an aspect of statistics that applies to managers and concludes with a series of questions to be asked when the manager is confronted with data. The authors urge that a dialogue between manager and statistician should result, thus enhancing the manager’s appreciation of the data’s strong points and weaknesses. Such give-and-take, they point out, helps define areas of uncertainty where managerial judgment plays a crucial role.

EFFECTIVE MEETINGS FOR BUSY PEOPLE: Let's Decide It and Go Home. William T. Carnes. McGraw-Hill, 1983. 348 pages. $9.95 paper. When a speaker’s words begin to merge into an indistinguishable drone; when people turn hostile eyes toward those who prolong proceedings by asking further questions; when attention spans waver and no one can even remember the point of the conference anymore, then it’s likely that the meeting has been a waste of time. Proposing that all meetings are too long and that “the longer we gather, the greater the palaver,” Carnes provides strategies for eliminating waste of time, money, and resources. He pinpoints major problems that plague most meetings and includes humorous anecdotes of how excessive formality, ineffective organization, or poor speaking techniques can sabotage an agenda. The author urges giving top priority to such vital concerns as costs and budgeting, starting and stopping on time, effective reportage, planning accommodations, negotiating with a hotel, and the principals of expert debating. He suggests use of relevant theatrics to assure attentive, receptive audiences.

THANK GOD IT’S MONDAY: How to Turn Work into an Adventure. Robert M. Randolph. Institute for Business Planning, 1982. 249 pages. $15.95. Nowadays, the author says, anyone who claims he actually likes his job or is willing to put in a lot of time at it runs the risk of being labeled a workaholic. Randolph, president of his own educational and consulting firm, suggests that perhaps the whole definition of a workaholic is off-base. Randolph offers the opinion that a truly dedicated worker, whether a manager or employee, may be enjoying himself, having a healthier life, and laughing in secret at the rest of us.

Randolph aims to show managers and managerial aspirants how to organize their work lives and their personal lives so that the “daily grind” may become an exciting adventure. Central to this turnaround, he says, is learning to manage yourself and your job, rather than have events and problems manage and control you. Don’t let the job become a “monkey on your back.” Get comfortable and learn to enjoy performing well, he urges. Among the areas explored are how to overcome roadblocks to effective thinking, how to discipline humanity, how to plan and forecast, how to teach, how to delegate, and how to manage time.