The History
of the
Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors
February 22, 1941 — February 19, 1993
and the
Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors
February 19, 1993 — January 1996

Herbert G. Avey, P.S.
Historian
PREFACE

In March, 1992, I volunteered to join a committee to research, evaluate and record the history of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors. I inherited several aged and tired cardboard boxes of old dog-eared folders. Many of the pages were faded with time, others brittle from age, but all were a part of the story of the trials and tribulations of starting a professional organization. Not only starting, but nurturing it into a very viable organization fifty-plus years later.

It didn’t take long to find out there was no committee, I was the committee. I could enlist whatever help I wanted or could recruit. I am not a good recruiter and the invitations for help went unheeded. So I decided to go it alone. That may have been an unwise decision. I may have failed the Society by not finishing the job more diligently. Perhaps my evaluation and presentation of the material is different than a committee may have chosen.

I am not a novelist by trade nor an English major. I am just a Professional Surveyor.

I found one of our distinguished fore-fathers (George Henning) had written a history of the first fifteen years of the Society. He was well-versed in the development of the Society, being one of the founding members and the Secretary for the first nine years of the Society.

As I read through the available correspondence, minutes and other records, I found subjects of interest that George had passed over, that I wanted to include. This history starts out with George Henning’s writings and is followed by my added observations through those years.

I would like to thank my loving wife, Ardis, for her patience and understanding and her countless hours of loneliness, while I researched and generated this dissertation. I also, would like to thank Roland Self, MSPS Executive Director, for his time and expertise in editing this manuscript.

This, then, is a narration of the birth, development and the maturity of the Society for fifty-some years without dwelling on the minute details.

Herbert G. Avey, P.S.
Likely unknown to a large number of our present members is the fact that our present Society is the third organization in Michigan which has been started by Land Surveyors to deal with the practical and professional aspects of land surveying. Prior to 1900, it clearly appears that land surveying was a major part of the practice of the Civil Engineers involving the laying out of land locations directly dependent on the U.S. land survey locations and involving railroad and town site locations and layout; the conversions of wild lands to agricultural uses and the lumbering operations and mining industries. It was not until 1919 that a registration law came into being. Land surveying and engineering surveying were being done, more or less, by a separate group of individuals, and Land Surveying was separated from Engineering by statute.

In a history which was compiled of the Michigan Engineering Society about 1925, it was noted that in August, 1868, the "SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN", was formed in Lansing and the following men being present:

- W.L. Goffinbury, Grand Rapids
- H.M. Caukin, Greenville
- Thos. Campau, Pentwater
- Wm. Thronton, Grand Rapids
- Francis Hodgman, Kalamazoo
- A.J. Pierce, Hooker
- J.O. Palmer, St. Johns
- R.S. Jackson, St Johns
- A.E. Upton, Newaygo County

A second meeting of this group was held as the "SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE MICHIGAN SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION" at Grand Rapids on May 5 and 6, 1869. An account of that meeting was found in a newspaper clipping in a scrap book owned by DeLand H. Davis, a grandson of Francis Hodgman.

Editor's Note: It is very interesting to note they were then pointing out the inadequacy of the laws pertaining to land surveying and land surveyors, yet the same laws exist today with very little improvement except licensing.

Likely this organization did not get very far. It is further found that in 1880 a call was sent out in February for a meeting of civil engineers and surveyors.

The text of this call is given to point out the thoughts of surveyors then.
Lansing, Michigan - Feb. 28, 1880

Dear Sir:

Permit us to address you, not as assuming to represent the profession of surveyors and engineers of the State, but as having the welfare of our profession at heart and desiring to promote its interests and the interests of its patrons.

We believe there is greater need of uniformity in our methods of practice, and a demand for greater certainty in results of our work.

You will agree that our results should always be such as will be sustained by the courts. With such results we can satisfy our patrons and avoid litigation by them.

We believe that our state laws with reference to surveys are greatly inadequate; that correct work by one should be as official, as legal and entitled to record as by another. It may not be advisable to abolish the office of County Surveyor, but in the courts County Surveyors and others stand on equal footing.

Why should not all good work be equally well backed by statute and have advantage of its prestige? Who better than we to take the lead in some wholesome measure, and what time better than now?

We submit whether the decisions of the courts on questions of boundary should not be compiled and in our hands for daily reference? We believe united action of the profession is demanded.

To that end we invite you to attend with us and take part in a meeting at the new State Capitol, to begin on Wed. March 24th. next at 2:00 p.m. Bring any questions arising in your practice that may be of interest to yourself and others, any doubtful or difficult case. This is important, past experience must light the future. Bring your transit or compass and chain for comparison. Let us have a collection of old instruments and new.

We will begin the business at the hour appointed by electing a temporary chairman and Secretary, and the appointment of a committee on organization and on questions for discussion.
We believe the latter necessary to avoid waste of time in desultory discussion. With report of the former we can go to work.

We have secured special railroad and hotel rates so as to materially lessen the expense of attending. Again we invite you to be present and we hope there is time to shape your engagements to that end.

Very respectfully,

R.C. Carpenter, Lansing
E.F. Guild, East Saginaw
P.C. Heald, Midland City
Burton Kent, Adrian
A.L. Reed, Port Huron
D. Skeels, Grand Rapids
Thomas White, Alpena

Wm. Vincent, Manistee
J.B. Davis, Ann Arbor
Francis Hodgman, Climax
Chas. E. Greene, Ann Arbor
Thomas Love, Avery
A. Sinclair, Port Huron
Geo. A. Steeple, Elk Rapids

Editor's Note: It is interesting to note that the only name common to both of the above meetings is Francis Hodgman.

The meeting was held as scheduled and was called the "FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS". A secretary's report of that meeting was published as a part of the history of the Michigan Engineering Society. In 1883, the changing of its name was discussed and in 1884 it was changed to the MICHIGAN ENGINEERING SOCIETY.

The Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors grew from a very modest beginning in the north end of the lower peninsula. In the 1920's there had been a drive to build a large membership and revive the MES. During the late 1930's about all of the land surveyors of Northern Michigan were members of the Michigan Engineering Society but the society had become dominated by the industrial and construction interests to the extent that no thought was being given to land surveying or surveyors.

Both G.F. DeLaMater and George Henning were County Surveyors in their respective counties and were working as well in adjacent counties. They had discussed the idea of associating the active Land Surveyors in the northern lower peninsula and straits area so that they might work out a better atmosphere, of cooperation, uniformity of practices and fees and to curtail much of the work being done by unqualified people. DeLaMater took it upon himself to contact most of those in the area, many of whom he knew through MES activity and to promote such an association.
Several invitations were sent out to meet at his office in Gaylord in February, 1941. This was entirely a exploratory meeting and the following men were present:

- G.F. DeLaMater, Gaylord
- Jos. P. Doyle, Cheboygan
- George Henning, Roscommon
- Frank N. Smith, Atlanta
- Sam Tokoly, Boyne City
- Aldro Rouse, Atlanta

After much discussion it was agreed that an association should be formed. G.F. DeLaMater was appointed as temporary chairman and Geo. Henning as temporary secretary. Further discussion brought out the following:

(a) There was need for an association to strive for more uniformity of practice and fees and to promote a better professional status.
(b) That it should be non-sectarian and non-partisan.
(c) That its membership be limited to Registered Land Surveyors only.
(d) Although its immediate objective be of a rathe local nature, it should be so formed that it could become statewide in its application.
(e) That as there is no organization exclusively for Land Surveyors, this association is to be known as the MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF LAND SURVEYORS.
(f) That until it becomes a well established organization it would be advantageous that it be a subsidiary of the Michigan Engineering Society. (Most of the potential members being members of MES.)
(g) That Henning draw up a tentative constitution and bylaws to be acted upon at an organizational meeting to be called by the chairman.

**ORGANIZATION MEETING:**

Held at Gaylord March 11, 1941

Present:  G.F. DeLaMater  Temporary Chairman
          G.D. Henning  Temporary Secretary
          Frank Smith  Atlanta
          William Blake  Cheboygan

Absent: Doyle, Tokely and Rouse

The name of MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF REGISTERED LAND SURVEYORS was officially adopted.

The tentative constitution and bylaws as presented by Henning was adopted without change.
Officers elected were as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>City</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>G.F. DeLaMater</td>
<td>#2674 CE &amp; LS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec'y.- Treas.</td>
<td>Geo. D. Henning</td>
<td>#2240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Frank N. Smith</td>
<td>#754</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Jos. P. Doyle</td>
<td>#3291 CE &amp; LS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>William Blake</td>
<td>#2761</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Sam Tokoly</td>
<td>#3284</td>
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It was learned that Rouse was not registered and not eligible for membership. During June, 1941, a meeting was held at St. Ignace and the following new members were added:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herbert H. Brehmar of Sutton's Bay</td>
<td>#3128 CE &amp; LS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.L. Jackson of St. Ignace</td>
<td>#293</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F.E. Skeels of Hassel</td>
<td>#1357</td>
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Of these first nine members only Jackson, Tokoly and Henning are still with us, at the beginning of 1960, the others having closed their last traverse and passed on.

G.F. DeLaMater had been active in the Michigan Engineering Society for quite sometime prior to 1941 and was at the time on the membership committee for MES in the northern end of Michigan. He was therefore in position to do some promoting of interest in the new Surveyor's Society.

The Michigan Engineering Society was represented on APELSCOR and it was this fact that led us to provide by our bylaws that we would be, at least for a time, a subsidiary group under M.E.S. with a membership in M.E.S. as a requisite, until such time as we might gain independent recognition and representation. During 1941 several personal contacts were made and letters mailed to prospective members.

In December along came Pearl Harbor and World War Two which created a disruption of our normal affairs. Many members and potential members were displaced on government war-time work, entered military service, or otherwise involved as to give little thought to organization. We were soon involved in gasoline rationing which made the holding of meetings rather out of the question for our scattered membership. During 1942 we gained the following new members:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>City</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luther Beckley</td>
<td>Highland Park</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton Eva</td>
<td>Greenland (U.P.)</td>
<td>White Cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. Francis</td>
<td>Saginaw</td>
<td>Flint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Fultz</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Sault Ste Marie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.J. Cooke</td>
<td>East Tawas</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude Postiff</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herald Hamill</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
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</table>
This gave us a membership of 23 scattered around the state. In the fall of 1942 we called a meeting at Boyne City for the officers and Directors, mainly to decide what actions were appropriate under the prevailing war conditions. We decided that we would continue to solicit new members and try to keep interest alive and the organization intact so as to be in position to do something constructive as soon as conditions improved. Another solicitation by mail was made and by the end of January, 1943, we had gained the following additional new members:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roscoe Black</td>
<td>Caro</td>
<td>Murray Smith</td>
<td>Grosse Pointe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesley Collins</td>
<td>Port Huron</td>
<td>P.G. Brown</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Dewey</td>
<td>Benton Harbor</td>
<td>Geo. Bleekman</td>
<td>Ann Arbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay Gordon</td>
<td>Howell</td>
<td>W.B. Williams</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry McGaughan</td>
<td>Pontiac</td>
<td>Gerrit Stadt</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Moorehouse</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>W.H. Tuttle</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Rogerson</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>E.L. Sproat</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delmar Teed</td>
<td>Cadillac</td>
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In February of 1943, Mr. DeLaMater and Mr. Henning were invited to attend a meeting in Detroit. This was for a more or less, formal introduction of our new organization to the members of APELSCOR. Several of the new surveyor members as well as non-member Surveyors were present. Claude Postiff introduced us and then Mr. DeLaMater gave a short explanation of our new organization. It was well received and at that meeting the following Surveyors took membership:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louis Cantor</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Eugene Van Antwerp</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Goodspeed</td>
<td>Ferndale</td>
<td>C.C. Pitchford</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Greenberg</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Guy Kennedy</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Lincoln</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
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Within a few weeks, as a result of that meeting and previous mail contacts, the following also took out memberships:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Adams</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>Henry Kempa</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.H. Atwell</td>
<td>Ann Arbor</td>
<td>Rodney McClish</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Barry</td>
<td>Albion</td>
<td>B.R. Wolcott</td>
<td>Lansing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Hahn</td>
<td>Pontiac</td>
<td>Glen Siver</td>
<td>Pontiac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earl Fuller</td>
<td>Pleasant Ridge</td>
<td>Edwin Sage</td>
<td>Pontiac</td>
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</table>

By this time we had something over 50 members nearly half of whom were in the southeastern part of the State.

Our membership being quite scattered about the State, and gasoline rationing still a factor, it was not thought feasible to try to hold membership meetings through 1942, 1943 and 1944. Our bylaws provided that each year there was to be elected a board of six directors and they
from their own number were to select a President and a Secretary. Late in 1942 and in 1943 a letter was sent out to the membership so advising them and asking them to submit their choice of members selected from the list of members for a Board of Directors. The files and the tabulations of such elections were not found, but in each case DeLaMater was retained as President and Henning as the Secretary. The same thing was done for 1944.

The membership grew very little through 1944, 1945 and 1946. Following is a list of the members gained during those three years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Member</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Leo Butler</td>
<td>Kalamazoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tom Smith</td>
<td>Paw Paw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wm. Pelissier</td>
<td>Newberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Peter Neiwyk</td>
<td>Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robt. Ostling</td>
<td>Roscommon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harold Patterson</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gregory Shadko</td>
<td>Charlevoix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chas. Knight</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 1942, 1943 and 1944 a lot of effort was put forth by several of the members to come up with some needed legislation pertaining to Land Survey practices and revisions or extension of existing laws. This was one of the prime objectives of the original organization. One school of thought was to try to get a lot of small bills passed such as removing the "Professional Engineers" inclusion from the plat law; requiring that County Surveyors would have to be registered in order to hold office as such, provide for public records of surveys etc. The other school of thought was that we should have a more or less all-inclusive land-survey act which would incorporate all the needed provisions and repeal the obsolete or unapplicable statues.

At that time the group did not have the organizational status, the talent, nor the funds or facilities to get the unity and backing which would have been necessary to get a well founded result. Many of the members who had hoped for some real legislative accomplishment seemed to feel that as an effective organization we had failed.

Through 1945 and 1946 it appeared to the officers and many of the members that the Society was about to quietly expire. The date the Society was accorded an official representation on APELSCOR was not determined, but it appeared that to keep the Registration Act from being made weaker by certain court interpretations, a revision of the act was being worked on.

There was an attempt being made which would have permitted professional engineers to do land surveying but gave no such reciprocity to the land surveyors. This was defeated by a loud protest of the officers and members of MSRLS as well as such Engineer-or-Surveyor members who were connected with the task committee.
During 1946 practically nothing was done, no new members. More than half of the members had not paid dues, many were behind two or three years. In February, 1947, DeLaMater and Henning felt that a membership meeting should be held and make a real effort to try to get a revival started. With the approval of the Directors, he sent out a letter to all members informing them of a meeting and asked them to attend if at all possible. He also advised them that all back dues would be waived and all who had their name on the roster would be placed in good standing. This meeting was definitely to decide the fate of MSRLS.

A report or minutes of that meeting was not located but a file copy of a letter to the Michigan Engineer in the form of a newsletter which reads as follows was found:

The Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors held their annual membership meeting at the Bancroft Hotel in Saginaw on Saturday March 5, 1947. The meeting was attended by a good representation of its membership. From the numerous discussions and papers and their serious nature, it appears that the Surveyors are on their way to bigger and better things.

The Board of Directors elected for 1947 are as follows:

Claude Postiff Detroit  
G.F. DeLamater Gaylord  
W.B. Williams Grand Rapids  
H.H. Atwell Ann Arbor  
George Henning Roscommon  
Roy Goodspeed Ferndale

The Directors in selecting a President and Secretary from their own number retained G.F. DeLaMater as President and George Henning as Secretary-Treasurer. This was the largest meeting this young organization had ever held and was the spearhead to aggressively drive toward its objectives.

The year 1947 represents, in a manner, the end of a period or era in the life of MSRLS, it was the coming-of-age so to speak; the ending of the desperate struggle for existence, recognition and substance and the beginning of the feeling and bearing of adulthood.

From this point on there are records of the meetings and doings of the Society from which most of its activities can be reviewed.

The next Annual Meeting (seventh) was held at the Hotel Morton in Grand Rapids on February 6 and 7, 1948. There is a file copy of the Secretary's digest of that meeting which should be made a part of this history. At that meeting the membership voted to retain the same Board of Directors for 1948 and they in turn retained DeLaMater as President and Henning as Secretary-Treasurer. Also at the meeting it was considered that the group had grown up enough to man our own ship and it was decided to amend the bylaws to the extent, the membership in the Michigan Engineering Society would no longer be required as a prerequisite to membership in MSRLS. During 1948 a committee made a revision of the Bylaws incorporating the above as well as providing that the principle officers as well as the directors would be elected by popular vote at the conventions. Also, the fifth article to the bylaws was
added providing for the organization and functions of local chapters of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors. Such amendment was ratified and copies of the revised Bylaws published and sent to each member.

A copy of a membership roster found in the files shows a total membership as of February 1, 1949, of 113 members. The eighth Annual Meeting was held in the Detroit-Leland Hotel on January 28 and 29. There is a file copy of President DeLaMater's opening address. At this time it appears that the Society had reached a sort of plateau in its existence and for that reason and for its summary content, that address is given here verbatim.

To the Annual Convention of Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors:

Gentlemen:

At the outset let me say that I feel very humble and very grateful for having been permitted to head this organization through its formative period. The struggle for recognition has been largely won; at least we have accomplished as much as any small band of hard working men could be expected to do in this length of time for the profession as a whole.

When we started out as a half dozen run-of-mill surveyors, faced with the impossible task of organizing the whole state, the goal seemed unattainable yet in no other way could the job be done. We knew there was work to do and went at it. One member of the original half-dozen dropped out, the other five stayed with the ship and, along with the other 105 from half the counties of the state, which have come aboard since, have helped to bring the craft to where it now stands upon the threshold of unlimited opportunity and unlimited responsibility to the profession for which it was designed.

Our aim then was, and still is, two-fold; to improve the quality of the Michigan Surveyor and to band together with a ready means of communication to better the quality of surveyors now in practice; the end object being to gain recognition for our profession by living up to a high standard of excellence.

We are very happy with the measure of success thus far achieved. We think that the quality of examinations for the registration of Land Surveyors has been improved through our united effort. Also the current bill to amend the registration law gives recognition to the Surveyor which we could not have hoped to achieve without this organization.

These two things alone are ample justification and reward for all the effort and all the money thus far expended upon the furtherance of this movement. It seems not only dollars and cents but professional standing to every Registered Land Surveyor whether he is a member or not.

Special mention should be made of the work done by Mr. Postiff as our member of the subcommittee charged by APELSCOR with the task of preparing the bill to amend the
registration act. Just how he secured everything we asked for I don't know, but the result speaks for itself. I think we are safe in assuming that he couldn't have done it without a very live organization behind him.

There are a number of things which should be done and some others which could be done. Having set the pace we must keep it up. The moment we rest upon our laurels, that moment we start slipping backward.

Your President believes that at least two meetings of the Board of Directors should be held each year. During the past year we held a lot of meetings by mail and the one actual meeting held in Ann Arbor enjoyed 100% attendance by the Directors, which may be used as a measure of interest and enthusiasm. Our personal conviction is that we should be paying much more in the way of dues than we do now. As long as we can find men who are willing to put two or three hundred dollars a year in time and money into this work we will do well; but should we ask them to do it?

Mr. Henning has started an investigation into the illegal practices of surveying throughout the state. This deserves serious consideration. We must give careful thought to the matter of policing.

There are some things to be done in the field of legislation but these must wait until our registration act is in the clear.

I want to close as I began by reiterating my expression of the small part I have been enabled to contribute in the past, and my confidence in the future. I am sure that under the leadership of the officers we choose this morning we will keep up the good work we are doing.

Respectfully submitted — G.F. DeLaMater

At that meeting W.B. Williams was elected President for the year 1949, and G.D. Henning was retained as Secretary-Treasurer. Also at this meeting the assembly voted to grant a lifetime membership to G.F. DeLaMater, retiring president for the first eight years of the organization and to George D. Henning the Secretary-Treasurer for the same eight years.

During the year, 1949, the Society was extended an affiliation membership with the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping. The Southeastern Chapter of MSRLS having been formed, the same was ratified by the parent Society during the year. In November, 1949, past President G.F. DeLaMater suddenly passed away, representing a great loss to the Society.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of MSRLS was held at Michigan State College in East Lansing on February 17 and 18, 1950. In the files there is a Secretary's digest of that meeting. It is there recorded that the following officers were elected for the year 1950: President W.B. Williams, Vice President, Leo V. Nothstine; Secretary-Treasurer George D. Henning;
Directors, George M. Bleekman, William Lincoln and Lloyd W. Fall in place of G.F. DeLaMater, deceased. During 1950 the Northern Chapter of MSRLS was formed and was ratified by the parent Society. The year appeared to be somewhat inactive or devoid of highlights.

The Tenth Annual meeting of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors was held at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor on February 16 and 17, 1951. At this meeting there were excellent reports given by the Southeastern and the Northern chapters which was to indicate that the chapters would in the future be the originators of various movements and would likely be doing the spade work. At this meeting, from a file copy of the Secretary's digest report we find the following officers were elected for 1951:

President, George D. Henning; Vice President, Leo V. Nothstine; Secretary-Treasurer, John D. Lehner; Directors, W.B. Williams and C.F. Aikman; Wenley Q. Smith.

The membership roll showed a membership at the beginning of 1951 of 145 members.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting was held at the Rackham Building in Detroit on February 15 and 16, 1952.

The Secretary's report shows a balance in the treasury of $720.49 and a total membership of 156. It was reported that the Upper Peninsula Chapter was in the process of formation, a meeting having been held in Iron Mountain on January 12, 1952. The report of that meeting contains reports of the Committees and Chapters.

There was nominated and elected the following officers for the year 1952:

President, George D. Henning, Vice-President, Leo V. Nothstine, Secy.-Treas., John D. Lehner, Director, Lloyd W. Fall and Wenley Q. Smith.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting was held at the Park Place Hotel in Traverse City on February 5, 6, and 7 in 1953. The Secretary's report gives the financial statement and shows the membership to stand at 180 members. A new printed membership roster was published in 1952. Also the Upper Peninsula Chapter came into being. The report of the 1953 meeting contains the reports of the Chapters, and a digest of other activities.

The following were nominated and elected as the officers for the year 1953:

President, Leo V. Nothstine, Vice-President, John McMahon, Secretary, John D. Lehner, Treasurer, S.J.E. Lucas, Directors George Henning and William Lincoln.

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting was held at the Hotel Morton in Grand Rapids on February 18, 19, and 20, 1954. The minutes of the meeting contain the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer and show the membership to be 191 members. Also included are the reports of the
Chapters and the committees. This report contains much of the panel discussions etc. as taken by tape.

There was nominated and elected as officers for the year 1954 as follows:

President, John J. McMahon, Vice-President, Wenley Q. Smith, Secretary, Dean C. DeLaMater, Treasurer, S.J.E. Lucas Jr., Director, (3) Leo V. Nothstine, Director, (3) Roscoe J. Black, Director, (1) Russell Donker (to fill vacancy).

The 14th Annual Meeting was held at Michigan State College in East Lansing on February 3, 4, and 5, 1955. The Assembly was opened by an address by President McMahon and the reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and the standing committees. The afternoon session was begun with an address by Governor G. Mennen Williams.

The Southwestern Chapter was organized and ratified in 1954 and rendered its first report at this meeting. As of January 1, 1955, the membership stood at 205 members. The report of the meeting contains transcripts of the various talks and discussions as taken by recorders.

The officers elected for 1955 were as follows:

President, John J. McMahon, Vice President, Wenley Q. Smith, Secretary, Dean C. DeLaMater, Treasurer, Russell F. Donker, Directors for 3 years, Herbert Hicks, Robert Washburn.

The 15th Annual Meeting was held at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor on February 2, 3, and 4, 1956. The meeting was opened by an address by President John McMahon and followed by reports of the Secretary, the Treasurer, the four chapters and the standing committees. Membership as of February 1, 1956 stands at 223.

The officers elected for the year 1956 were as follows: President, Wenley Q. Smith, Vice President, Dean C DeLaMater, Secretary, C.F. Aikman, Treasurer, Russell F. Donker, Directors for 3 years, Francis Batemen, John McMahon.

Historian's Note: As the Society is about to update the history of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors it is well to overlap the history of the first fifteen years so that the continuing story may be more cohesive.

It is interesting to delve through old correspondence between surveyors and find that the concerns they had in the early 1940's are some of the same concerns of the 1990's.)

In 1944, two surveyors were corresponding about the need for recording government corners and developing a history for its being. This as opposed to the complaints of indiscriminate setting of corners without research or justification.
There were concerns about expanding membership. Much correspondence was initiated by the committee of a few to develop interest in membership and professionalism.

There were concerns by some surveyors about the image of the Surveyor in the eyes of the public. This is the result of poor research, poor record keeping, failure to require corners be recorded by law and lack of communication between Surveyors.

It is obvious from reading correspondence that the officers of MSRLS were very dedicated to their Society and their responsibility, especially G.F. DeLaMater and George Henning. The Society offices were the homes or the offices of these men. Early on the Secretary-Treasurer received $50.00 to cover all of the expenses of the office. Travel expenses were not reimbursed. Membership dues in the Society were $3.00 per year through the year 1954. In 1955, dues were raised to $5.00 per year and in 1956 dues were raised to $10.00 per year.

Early on the registration examination was administered by APELSCOR (Architects, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Committee on Registration). Correspondence in the files indicate that in 1943 MSRLS was given representation in APELSCOR. In 1944, for the first time MSRLS was given the opportunity to contribute questions for the Surveyor's annual registration examination. The call was for twelve problems covering minimum knowledge of surveying which the applicant could answer in not more than one hour. As a result of membership in APELSCOR, MSRLS also gained a strong supporter in the political arena for proposed legislation.

In 1945, an amendment to the registration law was proposed relating to the definition of the practice of Professional Engineering the first sentence of which read: "This service shall also include the practice of land surveying as defined in paragraph (g)".

George Henning, Secretary-Treasurer, of MSRLS wrote a convincing argument against the amendment and along with a deluge of letters from the MSRLS membership forced a withdrawal of the amendment.

During the early development of MSRLS, several members became associated with, and members of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, which was established the same year as MSRLS. In the fall of 1948, the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors was requested to present a paper at the annual meeting of ACSM in New York City on January 19, 1949. It was suggested the paper cover such topics as: control and monumenting systems, methods for filing deeds and survey records, accessibility of survey records, the types of descriptions generally encountered, the standards of procedure and accuracy, and a brief discussion of suggestions of changes necessary to improve survey practice. The paper was prepared with contributions from several members of the MSRLS Board of Directors and was presented by John P. Goggin. This was a first for the Michigan delegation only to be followed by many more in later years.
The first revision to the Constitution and Bylaws occurred in 1948. Two changes appear to be important. Section 4 - Directors was revised to read that no two of the then six Directors may reside in the same county. The second significant revision created Article VI, which provided for the creation of a subordinate local Chapter if seven or more members of the Society of Michigan Land Surveyors were in good standing and wished to create a local chapter.

It is worthy of note that at the Annual Meeting in 1948 at Grand Rapids Mrs. Mary C. Feindt was presented with a spray of flowers. "The lady surveyor from Charlevoix", as Mary was known, was the only woman registered land surveyor in Michigan and in active practice, having joined in February, 1948.

The first evidence of a newsletter being published by MSRLS was on April 1, 1948. It was named "News Letter" and was edited by the Secretary-Treasurer, George Henning. However the publication was on an irregular schedule. Correspondence in 1949 alluded to thoughts of a monthly publication with the possible name being "The Michigan Surveyor".

Speaking at the Annual Meeting of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors in Detroit, January 28 and 29, 1949, John P. Goggin of Clare made some interesting comments. These comments are quoted as follows: "In listening to the stories of Surveyors from other States I arrived at the conclusion that the pattern of our problems is as similar as the philosophical pattern of our profession. Summarized, these problems are as follows: Surveyors as a profession suffer in loss of prestige and economic loss because:

1) They do not (as a class) think of themselves, conduct themselves, organize themselves, police themselves, nor DEMAND OF OTHERS recognition as, PROFESSIONAL MEN.

2) They supinely permit (due to not backing up their stronger, more articulate members) passage of laws full of loop-holes, and then do not even INSIST ON ENFORCEMENT OF THESE MEAGER MAKESHIFTS.

3) They are afraid (YES, afraid) of Lawyers, Courts and Big-Shot Engineers and Architects.

4) Within their secret souls they think of 'Ethics' as being the sole property of Doctors, Lawyers and Ministers of the gospel; or when they do think of ethics for the surveyor it is not in the light of A WAY OF CONDUCT, THEY LIVE TO, BUT RATHER A SERIES OF ENFORCEABLE LAWS TO KEEP THE OTHER FELLOW IN LINE.

5) They have almost lost their voice in the Founder and Professional Societies by refusing to become members and 'Speaking up' when the surveyor is attacked or endangered; therefore, instead of being a homogenous mass of professional society we have become a heterogenous, discouraged conglomeration of rugged individualists, each a law unto himself and the devil take the hindmost, whose voice is lost in the cacophony of the resultant bedlam.
6) They claim to be guided only by the 'common good' but their actions cry much louder, that each is 'looking out for number one', and this stupidity in the face of the marvelous success of the medical, dental and legal professions due solely to their rigid organization on a professional, ethical basis.

It has been noted that the fifth article of the bylaws was added in 1948 and provided for the establishment of local chapters within the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors. It had been bantered about establishing a Southeastern Chapter since 1943. Finally during the year of 1948, John J. McMahon and Henry Kempa (both members of MSRLS) formed a committee of two to promote the closer relationship of men engaged in the profession of Land Surveying and living in the Southeastern corner of the State of Michigan. An organizational meeting was held in March, 1949 at the City of Ferndale offices in Ferndale.

Lloyd Fall of Detroit acted as temporary chairman and a Constitution and Bylaws Committee and a Nominations Committee were named and instructed to report the following month. The proposed Constitution and Bylaws of the Chapter were presented to State Society Board of Directors at a regular meeting in Kalamazoo on November 25, 1949, and were formally approved. So it was, that the first local Chapter of MSRLS, the Southeastern Chapter, came into being. The temporary officers were installed as the officers of the day and all members at that time were declared charter members of the Chapter. The Southeastern Chapter of MSRLS began life with 23 charter members. The first officers were:

John J. McMahon  
David C. Adams  
John Lerner  
Earl Fuller  
Joseph Basney  
**President**  
**Vice President**  
**Vice President**  
**Treasurer**  
**Secretary**  
Detroit  
Detroit  
Mt. Clemens  
Pleasant Ridge  
Detroit

The year 1949 ended on a very somber note when in late November Mr. G.F. DeLaMater died suddenly. He had been the first president of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors and continued for the first eight years. He had been one of the main driving forces, working relentlessly to make MSRLS a viable and successful organization. At a Society Board Meeting on December 3, 1949, the following resolution was prepared and presented to the family.

"Be it resolved:
That as individuals and members of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors, it is with deepest sorrow and regret that we note the passing of our Beloved Founder and Past President, George F. DeLaMater of Gaylord. We assure his family and friends that his name and past achievements will always be revered and remembered by this Society and extend to them our sincere and heartfelt sympathy."
The last noteworthy event of 1949 for MSRLS was that the Board of Directors voted to petition ACSM for institutional membership. This membership was granted in early 1950 by ACSM and was announced to the membership at the Annual Meeting in East Lansing by President Wilbur B. Williams.

The first meeting of what was to become the Northern Chapter of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors was held at Roscommon on January 14, 1950. The meeting was generated by the work and interest of George Henning and Robert Ostling, both of Roscommon. Sufficient interest was expressed and temporary officers were elected. Committees were formed and a Constitution and Bylaws were prepared. At the third meeting of the group on April 22, 1950, at Roscommon the Chapter was permanently organized and their Constitution and Bylaws adopted. Fourteen charter members were ready to petition the State Society for ratification of their Chapter. The following officers were elected:

Dean C. DeLaMater  President  Cheboygan
Robert T. Ostling  Sec./Treas.  Roscommon
Robert S. Scott  Director  Alpena
Frank McClung  Director  Marion
Herbert Brehmer  Director  Suttons Bay

On June 17, 1950, the State Board of Directors ratified the Northern Chapter as a Chapter of the State Society. The area of the Chapter was to extend from Town Line 16 north to the Straits and extend into the Upper Peninsula until such time as a chapter would be organized in the Upper Peninsula.

Even as the Northern Chapter was forming, there was interest arising in the Upper Peninsula, in the Southwestern and in the South Central parts of the State. President Williams commented at the annual meeting of 1950, that the principal reason for forming local chapters was that standards of work and work problems vary greatly in different areas and by meeting together can solve common problems. However, he cautioned, "We must not allow factionalism or geographical jealousy to enter into our elections or discussions for nothing can ruin a society more quickly than this".

The years of 1951 and 1952 were years of taking stock of where the Society had progressed and what had been accomplished - years of maturity.

At the annual meeting in Ann Arbor in February, 1951, the seeds were sown for establishing a Chapter in the Upper Peninsula. Norman Thompson of Iron Mountain and Dean DeLaMater of Cheboygan took the initiative for making contacts and scheduling the first meeting January 12, 1952. Fifteen charter members attended a meeting February 12, 1952, when the constitution and bylaws were approved. Officers were elected as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dean C. DeLaMater</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>Cheboygan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert T. Ostling</td>
<td>Sec./Treas.</td>
<td>Roscommon</td>
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<td>Robert S. Scott</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Alpena</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank McClung</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herbert Brehmer</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Suttons Bay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Upper Peninsula Chapter was ratified as a Chapter of the Society at a Society Board of Directors meeting on June 14, 1952.

As time passed, MSRLS grew and so did the prestige of the Society grow. Surveyors in other States were thinking about organizing surveyor societies. As they looked about for other successful State Societies to copy from, they made inquiries from ACSM for recommendations. More than once the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors was recommended as an outstanding example of success in organizing a Surveyors Society. In the summer of 1953 a surveyor from Kansas made such an inquiry upon the recommendation of ACSM. George Henning, by then was the immediate past President of the Society besides having been a founding member and the Secretary of the Society for the first nine years. In his response to Kansas, he of course outlined the experiences and pitfalls the Michigan Society had lived through on their way to establishment. In his dissertation, George noted that the Bylaws had been updated in 1948 mainly to provide for the establishment of local chapters. He noted this was the best move the State Society had ever made, for it had shown that the real progress and spade work was accomplished at the Chapter level.

At this period in history, the knowledge of the growth and success of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors was spreading across the national scene. Inquiries were being made about the procedures for starting such organizations in other States. The response to such inquiries leads one to delve into history, make self evaluation of one's self and the organization and maybe even in some instances project into the future. Part of one response to such an inquiry made by a surveyor from Kansas in July, 1953, was as follows:

"I have your letter of July 20 in which you expressed your desire to obtain information relative to forming a Land Surveyor's Society. I am immediate past president, and was secretary for nine years and one of the founding members. I shall enclose a copy of our Bylaws.

Our Society was founded in 1941 by just a handful of practicing Land Surveyors who were engaged almost wholly in Land Surveying. By exchange of letters among them a meeting was finally arranged. It was pointed out that there were various engineering organizations to which most belonged, but there was no organization devoted entirely and exclusively to Land Surveying. We felt there should be."
We therefore voted to organize and decree that only Registered Land Surveyors would be eligible to membership. After the details of the organization were worked out, we canvassed the registration roster and invited surveyors to membership. We gained some membership, but World War II came along, so we were not too active until 1947. We have prospered ever since.

You will note that we revised our Constitution and Bylaws in 1948 to adjust to changing times. This was done primarily to provide for the formation of local Chapters. This was one of the best moves we ever made. We find now that the real progress and spade work is being accomplished by the Chapters, the parent Society being a correlating agency.

In all we have some 250 members in the Society which represents half or more of the practicing Registered Land Surveyors. We have three Chapters organized and two more appear to be thinking of organizing. A large number of our members are ACSM members. Since 1947, we have had Annual State Membership Meetings.

Our Local Chapters have enjoyed freedom to adopt activities suited to their area needs. Although the State Society does not accent non-registered members, the Chapters do take in members who are not registered. The thought being that such people are striving for registration. They designate them generally as "surveyors-in-training".

And so the idea of establishing surveyor organizations across the nation was spreading.

Maturity of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors showed once again in the Spring of 1953. The Committee on Registration and Examinations approached APELSCOR members relative to the preparation of suitable questions for the next Surveyor's registration examination. The advice from APELSCOR and the Registration Board was that the Society should prepare questions in accordance with the desires of the Society and present the same to the Registration Board for use as they saw fit. At a subsequent meeting, APELSCOR recommended the committee go one step further and set up the complete examination in final form, together with the values to be allowed on each question or section of the examination. The committee agreed and presented the Registration Board with an examination in final form, which was accepted. The one day (8 hours) examination was taken by 40 surveyor applicants in June, 1953. The final papers were returned to the committee by the Board of Registration with the request that the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors correct and grade the examination papers for the Board. So it was, for the first time in the spring and summer of 1953, that the Society prepared, monitored and graded the examination for registration of Michigan surveyors. In 1954, the Society Board of Directors requested the Board of Registration to extend the length of the registration examination to two days, to better test the abilities of the applicants. August 20, 1954 the Board of Registration, at a
regular meeting, extended the length of the surveyors examination to 16 hours starting in 1955 and for subsequent Land Surveyor examinations.

After some two years of spasmodic exploration the first step was taken toward establishing a Southwestern Chapter by the scheduling of an organizational meeting on April 15, 1954, at Ionia. A second meeting was held May 20, 1954, with 19 surveyors present, at which time a constitution and bylaws were adopted. The first elected officers for the new Chapter were as follows:

President          Gerrit H. Stadt          Grand Rapids  
Vice President     William C. Berryman    Lansing       
Sec'y.-Treas.      Clyde K. Stephens     Lansing       
Directors          Lawrence W. Chase      Battle Creek  
                   Max Moningh                Ionia

The Southwestern Chapter of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors, was duly ratified as a subsidiary of the State Society on August 7, 1954. The Chapter had an enrollment of 27 chartered members. The boundaries of the Southwestern Chapter, until other chapters are formed, were defined as being south of Range Line 16 and west of the State Meridian.

On February 3, 1955, at the Annual Conference held at Michigan State College, Governor Williams spoke to and welcomed the MSRLS members in attendance to the Lansing area. This was the first and only time a Governor had addressed the Society, though the Governor is almost always invited to the Society Annual Conference. His comments pointed out that the year was a premier year for centennial celebrations. The first land grant college in the United States, Michigan State College celebrated its centennial. In 1955 it was the centennial year for the publishing of the poem "Hiawatha", a story of early Indian Lore. It was also the centennial year celebrating the opening of the Soo Locks.

Many of the speakers at Annual Conferences for MSRLS bring very timely and useful messages to the Society members, but every now and then a speaker brings a story of a special interest or hobby of his. One such incident happened at the 1956 Conference held at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor when President Dr. Harlan Hatcher welcomed the surveyors to the campus. In an effort to develop a common interest with his audience, Dr. Hatcher told of his first paying job and his experiences and memories of being a rodman for his grandfather using a compass. The compass he brought to show the audience had been his grandfather's, which his grandfather had used while surveying in southern Ohio and western Kentucky in the Civil War years. The instrument which was a rather beautiful specimen, had been made by J. Farr at Manlius Village, New York around the 1800 period. The interesting story was really how his grandfather had acquired the instrument.

At the time of the acquisition of the instrument, the grandfather was a young engineer working for the Norton Iron Works in Ironton, Ohio and was also the county surveyor for
Lawrence County. One day, while the grandfather was down on the river front, a man came up the river from Cincinnati with three instruments. Two were ordinary transits of the time and the third was the compass. When questioned as to where he had obtained the compass, the man said he bought it in St. Louis, Missouri from a man who had dove into the Missouri river where one of the small barges of the Lewis and Clark Expedition had sunk in the floods. This compass was one of several instruments he had recovered. Dr. Hatcher's grandfather kept the compass in later years along with his many memories of his earlier life and eventually passed the instrument to his son. Dr. Hatcher was the third generation to own the instrument and he in turn passed it to his son. However, Dr. Hatcher mentioned that probably his son would never use it and would not have the appreciation that the three previous generations had for the instrument and its history.

At the 1956 Annual Conference Professor Ralph Berry announced that the University of Michigan would offer a course entitled "The Fundamental Principles of Land Surveying" through the Extension Service Department. The college and universities for years had been criticized for not doing what they should for land surveyors. This was not to be a basic course, but one for those with a working knowledge of measuring, and computations and on the verge of taking the registration examination. The course was not for credit and was not advertised to qualify one to take the State Board Examination. The course was to consist of night classes for a period of sixteen weeks and directed to party chief levels. This was an effort on the part of an institution of higher learning to do something for the profession of land surveying.

During the late 50's a number of surveyors from the area of Flint, Saginaw and Bay City joined the State Society, but found themselves somewhat isolated from Chapter activities. Distances to the Southeastern Chapter or the Northern Chapter were just too far. On June 22, 1961, the first meeting was scheduled by Roscoe Black at the Vassar Hotel in Vassar, Michigan to investigate the possibility of establishing a Saginaw Valley Chapter. Little else is recorded, but on October 25, 1961, at a Society Board meeting the Constitution and Bylaws for the Saginaw Valley Chapter were presented and the Saginaw Valley Chapter was duly ratified as a participating Chapter member of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors. There were 19 charter members of the chapter and the following officers were elected:

- President: Richard C. West
- Vice President: John W. Martin
- Sec'y.-Treas.: Richard H. Kraft

The focus of the Society during the early years of the 1960's was devoted to such matters as membership drives and discussions of Chapter boundaries. This was at a time when the Society had 250 members and there were 750 registered surveyors. However, many of the non-member surveyors were practicing Engineers. It was felt by the Society that legislative circles gave little credibility to the Society because it represented less than half of the
Registered Surveyors. Surveys were undertaken to prove a minority of Registered Surveyors did 80% or more of the land survey work.

Other areas of attention were efforts to establish a Scholarship Fund, efforts to require certified surveys to be recorded and developing interest and support for monumenting the Initial Point.

Through the years after 1948 the Constitution and Bylaws were revised both in 1953 and 1954, but the changes were primarily house keeping changes. In 1962, a new category of membership was created. From the beginning, membership had consisted of Full and Honorary membership. Honorary designated as one who had rendered distinctive service to the Society, but without the privilege of voting or holding office. Now, a Life membership was created. The requirements for now are lost, but the Life member was exempt from paying dues.

On September 26, 1964, the State Board held their meeting at Sault Ste. Marie. The Upper Peninsula Chapter met in the forenoon. After lunch the Board met, holding an open meeting to all who were present. The occasion for the meetings and ceremony was the dedication of the monumentation of the northern terminus of the Principle Meridian of Michigan. The monumentation having been done by the Upper Peninsula Chapter members. Due to inclement weather the ceremony was held at the Ojibway Hotel. The formal dedication was presented by the Upper Peninsula Chapter President Arcand, and accepted on behalf of the public by Senator Thomas Schweigert. Special honors were given to Rudolph Larsen for the plaque and monument and to Neal Sperhake for planning and implementing the program.

In 1964, the Upper Peninsula Chapter prepared a set of forms for indexing and recording land corners and presented the forms to each of the Register of Deeds in each of the Counties of the Upper Peninsula. There is no recorded evidence in the files as to the success or the reception to the program by the Register of Deeds. In an early endeavor, a corner recording program had been established in Charlevoix County in October, 1958, through the efforts of Ted Miller and Mary Fiendt. In this program, the Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors had adopted aluminum marker with steel stems and pipes as the official corner marking. In yet another effort of recording corners and surveys, George Henning had worked out an unofficial program through a cooperative agreement with the Register of Deeds of Roscommon County to make recordings. All of these efforts being the forerunner of the State wide Act 74 of the P.A. of 1970.

Ted Miller of Charlevoix wrote an interesting and enlightening article in the Michigan Surveyor Newsletter, Vol.1, No.3 in 1966 about recording corners. He wrote as follows:

"It has often been stated that nothing can replace the feeling experienced by a surveyor when he finds good records that have been recorded by some conscientious surveyor who had been there before him."
Along this line, some counties in Michigan have voluntarily established corner recording systems within one of their County departments, and Otsego County in the northern part of the State is probably the pioneer of the counties. It is recalled that the late George DeLaMater, the First President of MSRLS and County Surveyor of Otsego, recorded his surveys within the county and for years obtained a modest budget from the Board of Supervisors to maintain the recording system.

Since the beginning, Charlevoix, Emmet, Antrim, Benzie, Leelanau, Cheboygan, and Montmorency counties have all established some form of procedure whereby a surveyor may record surveys of sections and parcels. No doubt some others of the 83 counties in Michigan have some method whereby section surveys may be recorded.

In February, 1964, the Lufkin Rule Company presented the Society a invar tape to be used to calibrate tapes and or set up test courses to calibrate tapes. During the year standard distance monuments were set in Kalamazoo for the Southwest Chapter and in Detroit in the Southeast Chapter area. The tape was complete with shipping case and was available to any Society member or group. Paul Lapham was keeper of the tape for several years.

The Michigan Coordinate System Law being P.A., No. 9, of 1964 was signed into law March 20. This was a law defining, describing and officially adopting a system of coordinates for the State. However, it did not provide funding or appoint an administering agency.

It was pretty much business as normal during 1965. There was the ongoing discussion of revisions to an out-dated Plat Act. There were rumblings of revisions to the Registration Act and need to guard against encroachments into the field of surveying from the Engineers and Landscape Architects.

At the Annual Conference in 1965 attention was drawn to the fact that Professor Ralph M. Berry of the University of Michigan had done extensive research and accumulated much history on the government surveys of Michigan since his first presentation on this subject in 1958. It was suggested that the Society donate funds to support his work because of the far-reaching benefits which might be derived by the Society and the profession in having the history of the government surveys of Michigan properly researched, assembled and published in book form. A motion was made and passed that the Society grant $1000 to initiate the project.

With the publication of the 1966 winter issue of the Society Newsletter the name was changed to "The Michigan Surveyor Newsletter", the editor remaining John McMahon. The numbering system of volumes and issues has remained continuous through the years to the present.

At the Annual Conference in February 1966 the first public announcement was made of any progress toward monumenting the Initial Point. It was announced that Ted Abrams of Abrams Aerial had recently sent letters to the Board of Surveyors of Ingham and Jackson Counties
indicating his willingness to make available $10,000.00 for acquisition of land and an additional $10,000.00 for a suitable type monument at the Initial Point. His idea was of acquisition of approximately 90 to 100 acres of land to provide access boulevards from each of the four surrounding highways and about 80 acres surrounding the two points.

At a meeting held December 6, 1966, the Michigan State Board of Registration for architects, professional engineers and land surveyors adopted a canon of ethics as submitted by the three groups. Henceforth, all registered surveyors were guided by these canons of ethics. However a copy was not found.

At the Annual Conference in 1967 a rather extensive and detailed program for testing and evaluating Survey Technician was presented. Standards and duties for nine different classifications of survey technicians were established. Examinations would be offered every six months by the Chapters and corrected and evaluated by the Chapters. After some bit of discussion a motion was made and passed to change the name of the report to "Occupational Qualifications for Land Survey Party Personal". Unfortunately the program never got off the ground.

During the same Annual Conference the Northern Chapter presented a brochure they had prepared "Why Hire a Land Surveyor". Two plans for the publication and use of the brochure were offered. After a lengthy discussion it was finally agreed the Society would pay the Northern Chapter $600.00 and in turn the Northern Chapter would remove all reference to their Chapter. The Society would then be the keeper of the plates and have brochures printed to be distributed to the membership at a nominal fee.

In 1967 dues were raised to $25.00 for State membership from the previous $10.00 which had existed since 1956. During the summer of 1967 it was decided to establish an office in Lansing for the Society of Registered Land Surveyors. From the beginning of time until now the office of the Society had been the home or offices of the Society President. The secretary kept his records and did his writing from his home or office as a means of convenience. Likewise for the Treasurer. The new arrangement resulted in the renting of office space from the Michigan Society of Professional Engineers in Lansing and hiring of MSPE secretarial services as needed. This now made a place for the Board of Directors to meet periodically and give the Society full time headquarters at the State Capitol.

After several years of rumors, meetings, and political maneuvering, on August 1, 1967, then Governor Romney signed into law Public Act 288 of 1967, to be better known as the Subdivision Control Act of 1967. It would take effect on January 1, 1968, and while it wasn't totally the work of Land Surveyors, it would have a lasting and far-reaching effect upon the lives of all Surveyors young and old.
The year 1967 had been eventful. There was one more event to take place. During the summer it was announced that starting at the Annual Conference in 1968, Past Presidents would be honored with the presentation of a plaque in honor of their service.

For twenty seven years the Society of Michigan Land Surveyors had struggled. It had suffered through years of apathy and non-interest. Still the willpower and the dreams of a few dedicated leaders kept the embers burning. Through the years there was growth and interest kindled and Chapters were formed. Numbers increased and some success was experienced and enjoyed. Finally on March 22, 1968, another major goal was accomplished. MSRLS incorporated to be a non-profit Corporation under the name of Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors under Section 81, Act 327, P.A. of 1931. The purposes of the corporation as stated "shall be to promote common good and welfare of its members in the activities in the profession of Land Surveying, to promote and maintain the highest standards of professional practices and ethics, to promote uniformity of practice, to discourage unethical and illegal practices and professional abuses, to promote public faith and dependence in services rendered by members of this organization, and to extend and supplement the aims and objectives of this Society". The Board at the time of incorporation was:

President        John D. Lehner
Vice Pres.       Richard Postiff
Vice Pres.       Gerrit H. Stadt
Secretary        David T. Rowe
Treasurer        Harold Bruning
Director         Howard N. Kieft
Director         Paul Lapham
Director         Wynn W. Wakenhut
Director         M.T. Gibson
Director         George Keast
Director         George Blass

The Society sought to be incorporated so that it might act as a legal entity in matters relating to unethical or illegal action by registered surveyors, or persons surveying without proper registration, so that it might lease or own property for housing its office, to protect its officers individually from suit or actions made on behalf of the Society.

At the Annual Conference in 1968 the Constitution and By-Laws were amended to provide for a Second Vice President as an Officer of the Society. The purpose of this amendment was in case the First Vice President had to leave office for any of several unforeseen reasons there could be more continuity in the succession of leadership of the Society.

In January, 1969, the Board of Directors hired Lorin E. Evans to be their representative in Lansing for the 1969 Legislative Session. This was the first time that someone would be at the Legislature to watchdog legislation which might effect the Society and its members.
At the Annual Conference in 1969, MSRLS awarded the first Honorary Membership in the Society to Dr. Talbert Abrams. Abrams was a close ally of surveying and extremely interested in monumenting the Michigan Initial Points. In fact, while at the podium that day, he announced that his dream of a Park Site at the Michigan Initial Point had been realized and that the Department of Natural Resources had accepted the land and his generous donation for the development.

In February, 1969, MSPE voluntarily offered to reduce the rent charged MSRLS from $125.00 per month to $75.00 per month. The Society was very grateful as there hadn't been as much use of the office the previous year as had been anticipated.

In December, 1969, the Board of Directors met with Mary Lou Conlin, a secretary and Louis Freye, Executive Director of the MSPE. After some discussion it was agreed that MSPE would furnish detailed secretarial services and extensive legislative services and reviews of pending legislative actions to the Society. It was further agreed that the Society would have full use of MSPE's Lansing office, if not in use, for any meetings the Society was desirous of having. The fees for these services would be $8000.00 per year.

Following the above action, Society membership dues were raised to $50 per member.

The Annual Conference in 1970, was the first recorded record found of Life Membership being granted by the Society since the first two in February, 1948. There were ten surveyors in this class:

- David C. Adams
- Wesley D. Collins
- Harry J. Fuller
- Albert Haller
- Herald F. Hamill
- Herbert S. Hicks
- Angelo S. Marino
- Harold A. Preston
- Ralph A. Smith
- Wilbur S. McAlpine

At least one other surveyor, Arthur H. Chase, had been granted a surveyor emeritus before Life Membership existed.

On July 16, 1970, Act 74, P.A. of 1970 was signed into law by then Governor Milliken. The act came to be known as the "corner recordation act" and took immediate effect. The law required the recording of "monuments" and witnesses to the monuments of section corners established in the BLM surveys and used in current surveys. The recording to be done at the local County Register of Deeds.

The act superseded Act 314, P.A. of 1941 and for a time created conflict in the minds of some surveyors and Register of Deeds.

On July 29, 1970 Act 132, P.A. of 1970 was signed into law by Governor Milliken. This act required the recording of certified survey drawings of surveys in which acreage parcels were
surveyed and or divided or surveys in which new descriptions were created. The surveys were to be recorded at the local County Register of Deeds. During the ensuing months and well into 1971 many questions about the Act were voiced. Some surveyors expressed distaste for the Act. Many surveyors welcomed the opportunity to finally be able to record their survey work and have access to the work of others. All surveyors were encouraged to record their surveys and accept the Act as being the law as it truly was.

At the Annual Conference in 1971 the Society Constitution and Bylaws were amended to bring about a number of changes.

Article V, Section 2, relating to Board of Directors was revised so that not more than two Directors may be elected whom reside in the same county. A procedure for creating continuity on the Board of Directors was created whereby starting in the 1971 election two Directors were elected for one year, one Director to be elected for a two year term, and four Directors were elected for a three year term. It was the intent of this provision that either four or three members of the Board of Directors would be eligible to change each annualized period. The officers of the Society were then elected from the group of elected Board of Directors to serve for one year.

Article IX was amended to read that each Chapter would elect one member to serve on the Board of Directors for one year as a representative of the Chapter. The Chapter Representative would be eligible to be an officer if so elected.

Article X was amended to create the category of Life Member and created the requirements for qualification of this membership category.

During the year of 1970, the Registration Act, P.A. 240 of 1937 as amended was amended to establish separate boards for each of the professions: architects, professional engineers and land surveyors. The land surveyors board consisted of three registered land surveyors, one professional engineer who was a member of the professional engineers board and one registered architect who was a member of the board of architects. The appointments by the governor were for four year terms except members who were appointed to the first board. On the first board, one member was appointed for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years and two members for four years.

This was another major step for the profession of Land Surveyors to step from the shadows of the engineering profession and make another stride toward being more equal to the other two professions.

In April of 1971, when the examination for registration of Land Surveyors was given the Society furnished the proctors for the exam 100% for the first time.

At the Annual Conference in 1971 the Constitution and Bylaws were amended. Article III, Section 1 - Board of Directors was amended to increase the Board of Directors to not less
than eleven members (previously was not less than six) and the Past President became a member of the Board. There after either four or three Directors would be elected for three years depending on the number of Directors leaving the Board.

Article III, Section 4 was amended so that the newly-elected Board of Directors would assume their duties at the closing of the Annual Meeting.

Article IX, Section 1 - Chapter Representatives was amended to make the one year term of office of the Chapter Representatives to be concurrent with the Board of Directors.

Article X, Section 2 - Life Members was more fully defined.

Act 141 P.A. 1969 was signed by Governor Milliken and became effective July 31, 1969. This was an Act to amend Act 240 P.A. 1937. The most important effect of this amendment was to require a baccalaureate degree or the equivalent to qualify to apply to take the registration examination in Michigan starting January 1, 1977. This was hailed as a major step forward as far as improving the profession and the image of surveyors. However, the whole profession was thrown into chaos, as there were no educational institutions in the State offering a four year degree in land surveying.

Research started, committees started to meet to develop a solution for creating a Bachelors Degree in Surveying. Ferris State University had been offering a two-year course in Surveying and Topographic Drafting since 1957, resulting in an Associate in Applied Science Degree. The surveying courses had been taught by a faculty of qualified Civil Engineers composed of Gerald Gray, David Henry, Robert Johnson, Jack Pierson and John Norton, department head of the Construction Department of the School of Technical and Applied Arts. Ferris State was encouraged to research and determine the feasibility of developing a four year program. The faculty, had felt their two year program should be four years.

The Ferris faculty developed a questionnaire and circulated it to 335 members of MSRLS. About 35% of the questionnaires were returned. The research and evaluation went on over a period of two or three years. It was an important decision to expand a successful two year program into a four year course. There had to be reasonable assurance that success could be expected.

As a result, in early summer of 1972 John Norton, Educator, Michigan Surveyor, Professional Engineer and his associates announced that in September, 1972, Ferris State University would offer students a Bachelor of Science Degree in surveying upon completion of the four year course. Ferris State University submitted the four year course of study to both the Registration Board and the Society for review and comment. Tentative approval was granted, subject to future evaluations.

All three professions now required a baccalaureate degree. There was a period of transition from 1972 to January 1, 1977, the details of which are not important for this discussion.
There were mixed feelings about this development among surveyors. I'm sure some promising young surveyors in training who were not in a position to return to school were lost to the profession. This was extremely unfortunate. For the most part however, it was a stride forward in creating added prestige for Michigan surveyors and surveying in general.

The requirement of a baccalaureate degree was indeed good news to the surveyors of Michigan and to surveyors throughout the United States who had been urging Engineering Educatorsto provide degree courses in Surveying.

It was indeed gratifying to see our Surveyor Educators, like Norton, Johnson, Henry, Nothstine, Berry, Ropes and others keeping abreast of surveying needs and their participation in professional activities that upgraded the practice of surveying.

Now, Michigan like other states, would soon be requiring candidates for Registration to have a Bachelor of Science Degree, plus experience, to qualify to write Michigan's Surveying Examination in order to practice the profession within the State.

In an ongoing evaluation of curriculum leading to a Bachelor of Science degree in Land Surveying, the Board of Registration visited Ferris State University March 7 and 8, 1974, to determine the acceptability of the program. The visitation resulted in the following motion which was passed unanimously by the Board.

"Graduates of Ferris State University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Land Surveying are approved to take the Fundamentals of Land Surveying examination given by the Michigan Board of Registration for Land Surveyors. This approval is granted for a period of two years from the date of this report".

Late in 1972, a contest to design a new lapel pin was announced by the Society. The design was to be presented at the 1973 Annual Conference. The records show no evidence of a winner of the contest or of a design presented, accepted or approved. Finally, in the Minutes of October, 1976 the winning design was described in a motion from December, 1973. The new lapel pin was circular with the words "Michigan Society Land Surveyors" in a ring around the outside of the pin.

As further evidence, at the latter stages of 1973 the Board was still changing the design of the pin until finally on December 1, 1973, they passed a motion to buy 600 lapel pins, 100 tie tacs and 2,000 decals. Even so, confusion and dissatisfaction lingered on. What was the official pin of the Society? Who could wear the pin? It was deemed that only registered surveyors could wear the pin. Associate Members had been given all the rights of a registered member except holding office and voting. This precluded wearing a lapel pin and yet a suitable pin had not been designed or approved. With the passage of time a suitable pin for Associate Members was approved. As to the question of the official pin for registered members, this problem lingered on until the Annual Conference in 1976. At this conference the membership
decreed there would be a written ballot submitted to the membership by mail and returned to the Central Office. The results were announced at the May 1, 1976 Board Meeting. There were 66 votes for the old design and 156 votes for the new pin. The Northern Chapter was dissatisfied. However, the membership had spoken and the new round design became the official lapel pin of the Society. It is the recollection of the writer that the Northern Chapter acquired the remaining supply of old pins, being the design of a circle with the letters MSRLS superimposed over a transit and tripod as a background.

Act 280, P.A. of 1972 was signed into law October 19, 1972 by the Governor. The Act was an amendment to Act 132, P.A. of 1970 and essentially made the recording of surveys permissive rather than mandatory by surveyors. The Act became effective January 1, 1973.

Act 286, known as "The Land Sales Act" was signed late in 1972 and became effective April 1, 1973.

Late in 1973, Louis Freye died. He had been the Executive Director for MSRLS since 1969 and the Executive Director for MSPE for a much longer time.

On March 13, 1973, John McMahon received a land surveying excellence award from ASP/ACSM at the National Convention in Washington, D.C.

Part 1 of the surveyors licensing exam was offered in the fall of 1973 (November 1, 1973) for the first time in a schedule other than the normal spring schedule. Approximately 200 applicants wrote a multiple choice, machine graded test in three locations. It was announced at a Board Meeting February 2, 1974 that 76% (148) of the examinees had passed in November.

One other innovation occurred during the year of 1973. A regular schedule of committee meetings was set up so that committees met with the Board of Directors four times during the year. The committees holding sessions in the forenoon and then the Board of Directors held their meeting in the afternoon on a scheduled Saturday.

Since 1967, the central office of the Society had been in rented space in the offices of MSPE in downtown Lansing. This had been a satisfactory arrangement through approximately seven years. Through most of that time Mary Lou Conlin had been the Secretary assigned to the Society. In late 1973, it was decided by Board action to rent space and establish an independent office for the Society. So on January 1, 1974, the central office for the Society was established at 300 West Grand River in Lansing consisting of three rooms and including utilities and janitor service for $180 per month. In the meantime Mary Lou had applied for employment and was hired as office secretary. Some office furniture and equipment was purchased and other equipment leased. The Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors now after 33 years truly had a home of its own.
On April 10, 1973, the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors Foundation became incorporated. The incorporators were John J. McMahon, Clarence F. Aikman and Richard Postiff. They were the committee appointed in 1966 for the Initial Point Park Site and they became responsible for the planning and fund raising for the Park planned to be built at the site of the Initial Points. The first Board of Trustees for the Foundation were: John J. McMahon, Clarence F. Aikman, Richard C. Postiff, Dean C. DeLaMater, Maurice M. Chambers, John D. Lehner and Donald A. Ratekin.

The purposes for which the Foundation was formed are found in Article II of the "Articles of Incorporation" and are as follows:

"To erect, preserve and maintain public monuments, buildings and sites relative to the history and profession of land surveying, the history of land survey methods and the early history of the Territory of the State of Michigan.

"To collect, preserve and publicly exhibit rare books and documents, objects and other items of interest associated with said history and profession.

"To foster and promote public knowledge of, and interest in, said history and profession.

"To promote and encourage the study of land surveying and research therein and the diffusion of knowledge thereof and to promote the continuing education of land surveyors.

"To foster and maintain the honor and integrity of the profession of land surveying.

"To engage in such other charitable scientific, literary and educational activities consistent with the foregoing, and in connection therewith, to take, hold and administer any property, real, personal or mixed, without limitations as to the amount of value, except such limitations, if any, as may be imposed by law, which may be received by bequest, devise, gift, membership contributions, purchase, or lease, either absolutely or in trust for such objects and purposes or any one of them.

"To sell, convey and dispose of any such property and to invest and reinvest the principal thereof.

"To deal with and expand the income there from for any of the aforementioned purposes without limitation, except such limitations, if any, as may be contained in the instrument under which such property is received.
"To receive, take title to, hold and use the proceeds and income of stocks, bonds, obligations, or other securities of any corporation or corporations, domestic or foreign."

The Foundation was organized by the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors initially and primarily to further the completion of the "Initial Points Monumentation" and for the erection and construction of the "Theme Building and Museum" at the "Meridian-Baseline Historical Site Park".

A background in history to this purpose should probably be outlined. The original base line meridian initial point was established by surveyor Benjamin Hough in October of 1815 on the north-south meridian, which runs due north of Fort Defiance, Ohio to Sault Ste. Marie. All surveying records west of the meridian are based on this point.

In the early 1820's, surveyor Alexander Holmes began setting the base line from a point on Lake St. Clair, heading west. He stopped at a lake approximately 36 miles east of the meridian. Later in 1824, Joseph Wampler re-established the Holmes line and began extending the eastern baseline westward to meet the meridian. When he arrived at the north-south line, he found that the line was set 14.18 chains (935.88 feet) north of the previously established initial point.

Because of the development in the Detroit area since Holmes work, the line was left as found and a second initial point for territory east of the meridian was established.

And so it is for these two historical points that the 86 acres Park and Museum was planned.

A little more history; In about 1935, Carl Bates Williams, an Albion, Michigan surveyor began searching for the initial points but was unable to find them until 1961.

Knox Jamison, Michigan Conservation Department, wrote a detailed article regarding the Michigan Meridian and the two Initial Points. (Reprints of the article published in Vol. XIV, No. 3, p.p. 8 and 9, (March, 1945) are available at the museum).

Talbert Abrams, a pioneering surveyor in his own right, and the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors, joined forces in 1961 to preserve this bit of history for future generations. In 1967, the Talbert and Leota Abrams Foundation gave $10,000.00 to purchase 57 acres of land southeast of Lansing in the Township of Leslie in Ingham County. An additional 30 acres was added lying in Jackson County, being a gift of the Burton family of Jackson.

The 87 acres of land acquired in the two counties was transferred to the State of Michigan, to be held by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and to be used as the "Meridian-Baseline Historical Site Park".
A decision was made to place a monument at each of the two initial survey points, and accordingly the Talbert and Leota Abrams Foundation donated a second $10,000.00 to the State of Michigan for the monumentation. The Society conducted a "Design Competition", and the winning design was chosen, which design was used as a basis of the final design monumentation of the two points.

The monumentation of the two points was financed first by the $10,000.00 donation from the Abrams Foundation, and any additional funds were supplied by the Foundation to the State of Michigan. Suitable bronze plates were installed in concrete and dedicated in a formal ceremony on June 21, 1974.

Fund raising activities had started soon after the appointment of the first committee related to the "Historic Site Park" in 1966. It was slow going. Only a few members were dedicated enough to make necessary contacts and personal calls to Society members. Only a few more members were willing to commit cash or pledges to the project. By 1969, and before the Foundation was incorporated, the Society had garnered $3860.00 in cash pledges.

A major discussion occurred at the Annual Meeting in 1975 during a report from the Foundation to the Society membership. A motion was made that the Society contribute $10,000.00 to the Foundation in 1975. Much discussion took place and in the end the motion was passed. The Foundation representative thanked the Society for their loyalty and support.

Finally, in 1977, adequate funds were available for architectural services, and the firm of Tomblinson, Harburn, Yurk and Associates of Flint were engaged to prepare plans for the museum/park site. It had been the intent from the beginning that the site would be the home for the "Michigan Museum of Surveying". It was to be a place to display surveying memorabilia and contemporary technological exhibits. Another important feature was to conduct educational programming opportunities for visiting school groups. Plans included an auditorium for interested groups to gather for lectures and audiovisual presentations. Visitors would enjoy the picnic facilities and the walking paths. Administration of the park site would be under the direction of the Department of Natural Resources. The museum would be administered for the Historical Division of the Secretary of State's office and the MSRLS Foundation would maintain a cooperative relationship with both government units.

By 1979, the Foundation, through generous support of the Society members had raised $175,000. The estimates for the cost of the museum and site development were $500,000.

In 1979, a fund-raising counseling organization was engaged to make a study and evaluate possible success of the museum project. Over a period of several weeks they interviewed Foundation Trustees, Society officers and members and examined possible outside sources of funding. At the end of the investigation a rather thorough report was prepared, which pointed out the strength and weaknesses of the proposed museum plan.
Some of the noted strengths were that 80% of the population of Michigan lived within a two hour drive of the site; the Foundation had already raised $175,000; the future financing of the museum and park would be assured by the State and lastly the economy was good.

The negative factors noted included the designation of "museum" and "surveying exhibits". The public is turned off by museums and the public knows little about surveying. The site was not in a local community and so it was difficult to develop a community base of support for investment in a project in the hinterlands. Many interviewees considered the site inaccessible and unattractive. Lastly, with all the fund raising activities through the years, only 35% of the Society membership had participated to that date.

Recommendations to the Foundation as a result of the study included the following ideas. A concentrated effort needed to increase the percentage of participation of the Society membership. Unless 70% to 80% of the Society's members have participated, public solicitation would fail. It was suggested that major Michigan Corporations and Foundations be solicited for contributions. The third source of support suggested was that major suppliers and convention exhibitors be pressured for support. Another suggestion made by Ketchum was to drop museum and consider another name such as "Meridian Baseline Historical State Park".

The Foundation considered the Ketchum report and in the interim continued to canvass for membership contributions and support. Over 25 companies and State Surveyor Associations were solicited for contributions. The Museum of Surveying was presented and exhibited at the Western Federation of Surveying Societies in Reno, Nevada; the Minnesota Society Annual Convention; ACSM/ASP convention in Washington, D.C. and several other conferences by various Society members. It was reported April 15, 1981, that the fund had grown to $230,000. However, later in 1981, with the downturn of economic conditions in Michigan, it was decided to abandon the baseline museum site and look for an alternate site.

Leaving the story of the Foundation and the museum for awhile, we go back to our sequential chain of events. At the publishing of the winter issue, 1973, of the "Michigan Surveyor", John J. McMahon retired as editor. Prior to McMahon, the editor usually was the Society President and the schedule was when he had time. McMahon was Editor for just short of twenty years.

No formal announcement could be found in the records relating to a replacement for John McMahon. In reading committee reports, it appears David C. Roe became editor of the Michigan Surveyor and John DeBusscher and Norman Parker acted as associate editor in the spring of 1973. In the Spring of 1975, John DeBusscher became Editor of the Michigan Surveyor Newsletter.

Since perhaps the mid 1950's, the subject of membership of non-registered land surveyors to the MSRLS had been bantered around by the inner circles. The discussions never seemed to be serious; at least no action ever came from the discussions. Names applied to the non-
registered surveyors varies. Associate members, surveyor-in-training and surveying technicians were all titles applied. The registered surveyors recognized the importance of their non-registered associates, knowing full well they couldn't continue in business long without their ever present association. The importance of offering membership to non-registered surveyors was recognized when Chapters were first formed. From the beginning non-registered surveyors were offered membership in Chapters, but never at the parent Society level.

Finally in April, 1974, the Society Constitution and ByLaws were amended to create a new membership category of Associate Member. A Associate membership would be granted to those non-registered individuals who are endeavoring to make the practice of surveying their chosen profession by fulfilling one or more of the following requirements:

1) College student entering the third year of study and working towards baccalaureate degree.
2) Employed under the supervision of a Registered Land Surveyor and being approved to write Part 1 of the Michigan Registered Land Surveyor Examination.

An Associate Member would have all rights of a regular member except hold office and be allowed to vote.

In May, 1974, Professor Ralph M. Berry announced with regret that he would be leaving Michigan and returning to Washington, D.C. with the National Geodetic Survey. He was to be in charge of all vertical control network in the United States. He advised the Board that he would maintain his membership in the Michigan Society. He resigned from the Board of Directors in June, 1974.

In recognition of all Past Presidents of the Society, the publicity committee announced they were proceeding to secure pictures of all Past Presidents to be displayed at the administrative offices.

At the October, 1974, Board meeting, the Board of Directors approved amendments to the Constitution and ByLaws. The annual election of Directors was moved from the Annual Meeting to December prior to the Annual Meeting. Ballots would be mailed in November, due back by December 1. The new board would then have an organizational meeting in January at which time the new officers would be elected from the new board by the new board members. The new board and officers would assume their duties at the close of the next Annual Meeting usually held in February.

In October, 1974, the Michigan Board of Registration for Land Surveyors met on the Michigan Tech campus, with the land surveying members of the Forestry faculty, to learn if Michigan Tech had an interest in the establishment of a four year land surveying program.
During this meeting with the State Board, the development of the baccalaureate degree program in two phases was proposed by:

1. Early development of an option in land surveying that would be accompanied by the establishment of specific courses initially desired by the Board and
2. Eventual development of a four year baccalaureate program in land surveying acceptable to the Board. A University Committee on Land Surveying, with representation from the Forestry, Civil Engineering and Applied Technology Departments, was established to give guidance to these programs.

By the Fall of 1975, a special program with an option in land surveying was functional. Work continued toward the four year degree program and by October, 1977, an initial draft was submitted to the State Board of Registration for Land Surveyors for their review and suggestions. The Board reply indicated approval of the program with minor adjustments in the curriculum until June 30, 1980. The Board also stated, graduates receiving a Bachelor's Degree in Land Surveying prior to that date will be accepted to write the theory part of the land surveying examination.

Subsequent processing through appropriate and essential channels led to the beginning of the four year baccalaureate degree program in Land Surveying during September, 1978.

Considerable student interest was demonstrated in the program. The goal was to prepare a well-rounded graduate responsive to the needs of the profession and society, while maintaining and enhancing a program of excellence.

At a Board of Directors meeting on April 5, 1975, a petition was accepted from 36 members in good standing to form a new Chapter of the Society to be known as the Central Chapter. The general area to be served was Branch, Lenawee, Livingston, Hillsdale, Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Eaton, Ingham, Clinton and Ionia counties. At the May 3, 1975, Board Meeting, the following members were announced as being the Charter officers for the Central Chapter:

- President: Gary Lester
- Vice-President: Donald Ross
- Secretary: Patrick Benton
- Treasurer: James Porter
- Director: James Stephens
- Director: Gary Boss
- Chapter Rep.: Richard Lomax

The Board then ratified Richard Lomax as the Chapter Representative from the Central Chapter. The Board accepted the Chapter Constitution and ByLaws and referred them to the Society attorney for review. The only question raised by the attorney related to specific
geographical boundaries and the Board agreed the Society did not want specific boundaries spelled out. This correction was to be made and the Society now had five Chapters.

Some seventy members of the Southeast Chapter and their guests honored Professor Gilbert Ropes with a retirement dinner on May 15, 1975. Professor Ropes retired from teaching at Macomb Community College, having started there in 1957 and setting up the first class in surveying.

Ropes was a native of Michigan and spent his professional career with the Corps of Engineers in Detroit as a Civil Engineer. The last 28 years of that service was spent with the U.S. Lake Surveys from which he retired in 1965. He had just under 800 students during his teaching time, with over half of them enrolling in at least three classes from him.

During 1975, Society funds became a little short. More services were being rendered to members. A book by Lowell O. Stewart entitled "Public Land Surveys--History--Methods--Instructions" was reprinted in cooperation with the surveyors of Minnesota and Wisconsin and furnished to each Society member. In September, 1975, it was agreed that member dues would increase to $75 and Associate Members dues would increase to $25 effective with dues notices mailed for 1976.

Another major expense in 1975 had been a $10,000 contribution to the Foundation. An analysis of Society fiscal figures for the years of 1974, 1975 and a projection for 1976 showed a serious decline in income and a steady rise in expenses. Notable in the analysis was the serious decline in seminars and the income derived from them. This analysis further justified the need to increase dues, which is virtually the only source of income to the Society outside of seminars.

Late in 1975, Act 313 of P.A. of 1975 was signed into law. This was an amendment to Act 74 of P.A. of 1970 and became effective April 1, 1976. The act more clearly defined terminology, required monumentation of corners, more clearly defined the duties of the Register of Deeds and repealed Act 314 of P.A. of 1941. Under the act, provision was made to record corners, without charge, that had been filed in the County Surveyors files under Act 314.

One of the items of business at the October, 1976, Board of Directors meeting was the increase in dues to $85 for registered members and $30 for associate members.

Some discussion at the October Board of Directors meeting centered around the thoughts of remonumentation. For starters, the Upper Peninsula Chapter had a meeting with the Delta County Board of Commissioners to encourage their interest. It was reported Wexford County was doing similar types of things. It was mentioned that in some counties road commission projects were announced in advance to provide time for surveyors to monument corners ahead of construction. One member suggested the Society should be taking a larger
role in monumenting and even help standardize the activity. It took almost 20 years for the seeds of these discussions and ideas to germinate.

For many years, the Society had been an active dues-paying member of APELSCOR (Architects, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Committee on Registration). Many members, especially from the Southeast Chapter, had spent numerous hours in meetings developing ideas and legislation relating to registration. Early on, APELSCOR was the Society link to the Registration Board as the licensing of surveyors came under the jurisdiction of the Professional Engineers Board. As time passed the Surveyors developed more clout, first by getting a surveyor member on the Engineers Board.

Later each of the three professions were licensed by their own board. In more recent years, representatives of the Board of Directors had been attending Registration Board Meetings regularly. In November, 1976, the Board felt there was no longer a need to belong to APELSCOR and the Board's resignation was submitted to APELSCOR officers.

Since the beginning of time almost, registration certificates had been presented by the Board of Registration in October. For many years Surveyors received their certificates in conjunction with Professional Engineers. The various engineering societies throughout the State hosted the presentation meetings. Usually the surveyors received their certificates last and no one was present to greet or congratulate them as the engineers were.

In 1975, the Board of Directors suggested that the Chapters host four presentation ceremonies throughout the State. One in the Upper Peninsula hosted by the Upper Peninsula Chapter; one in the northern area hosted by the Northern Chapter; one in the southeastern corner of the State sponsored by the Southeastern Chapter in conjunction with APELSCOR; and one in the central part of the State sponsored by the Southwestern, Central and Saginaw Valley Chapters. All the ceremonies to occur during the month of October with detailed plans submitted to the Administrative Office and in turn submitted to the Board of Registration for approval. The entire program had to be approved by the Board of Registration, including speaker's names and topics of any speeches.

In the summer of 1976, a project of the Public Relations Committee came to completion with the displaying of photographs of all the Past Presidents of the Society. All of the photos were framed in identical 8"x 10" frames and mounted on a 8'x 10' plywood sheet. The project has continued to the present, but the photos have been removed from the large sheet of plywood and displayed individually around the walls of the office.

In 1976, the Northern Chapter elected not to sponsor a presentation ceremony due to the number of registrants from their area. The registrants from the northern area were invited to join the three Chapters in the central area. The Upper Peninsula Chapter joined with the Douglass Houghton Chapter of MSPE to sponsor a ceremony. Before all plans were completed, the Southeastern Chapter joined the other three Chapters in one ceremony, being held on a Tuesday evening in October.
At a report after the 1976 presentation ceremonies, it was moved, supported and carried that the Society undertake the sponsorship of an annual reception for all new registrants to be held in the Lansing area and the Board of Registration should be notified that the Society was willing to make this a recurring event if the Board wished to use it as a vehicle for certificate presentation. So on September 24, 1977, the first annual certificate presentation sponsored by the Society was held at Long's Banquet Convention Center in Lansing.

On February 25, 1976, Professor Ralph Moore Berry was presented a certificate of Honorary Membership in the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, a honor which had been given to only twenty six men prior to Berry.

Professor Berry joined MSRLS in 1956 and was a member of the Board of Directors from 1960-1964 and 1971-1974. He was a leader in the preparation of the legislation resulting in the Michigan Coordinate System Act of 1964.

In 1971, the MSRLS Education Committee published its "Report Upon Recommended Requirements for Registration as a Surveyor in Michigan". Berry's input, as well as his position paper, was invaluable to the report. He had contributed papers to our Annual Meetings in 1958, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1973 and 1974.

In March, 1977, Paul Lapham, past president of MSRLS had been elected a Director of the Land Surveys Division of ACSM. The first Michigan man to be so honored, but deserved so, after so many years of diligent work on the national level.

In 1974, the membership category of Associate Member was established. Associate Members had been accepted and prospective members canvassed for three years. Finally in May, 1977, the Board passed a motion to buy 200 lapel pins in jewelers metal of the new round design for distribution to present and future Associate Members.

In August, 1977, the Board took action that the Society should subscribe to the I.C. System for all member surveyors.

The plan had been proposed earlier and defeated. The I.C. System was a company that specialized in helping professionals collect bad debts through a series of direct communications both by mail and telephone for a percentage of the collection. The Society also received a small percentage. It was a voluntary program on the part of each individual surveyor. Some experienced success and were happy with the service, others felt it was an added burden of paper work and experienced little or no remuneration.

At the September, 1977, Board meeting Gary Lester reviewed the background of a contract entered into by seven surveying firms and the Ingham County Board of Commissioners to remonument Ingham County with the help of CETA funds.
A number of local surveyors participated in the remon program along with an Advisor Board appointed by the Commissioners. The Society offered a commendation to the Ingham County Board of Commissioners for undertaking the project with professional assistance.

During the mid-seventies, the Department of Licensing and Regulation and even total government developed a strong movement of consumerism. Questions arose about protection of the consumer and was there a need for licensing of professional surveyors or could their work be done by generally technically trained people. A move toward, "Sunset Legislation", was noted throughout the country.

Sunset legislation is the review of State Boards and Commissions to see if they need to exist for the benefit of the public health and welfare. If not, they will be eliminated. It is also the review of the governing laws to determine if they are adequate to accomplish the purpose of the Board or Commission. It became necessary for surveyors and other professionals to justify to the Legislature that licensing of these professionals was necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public. News of activities relating to "sunset" legislation filtered into Michigan from Iowa, North Carolina and Colorado. In June of 1978, a request came from Texas for contributions to help fight "sunset" legislation, with licensing due to expire September 1, 1979.

In defense of licensure the Society prepared and presented a definition of Surveying in October, 1977, to be presented to the Board of Registration. In December, 1977, the Legislative Committee presented a position paper to the Board relative to "sunset" legislation. This was all in preparation for public hearings on proposed codification legislation.

In the end, the licensure of the three professions licensed under the Act as revised did survive the threats of repeal through the sunset legislation. Surveyors continue to be recognized as professional and licensed under Act 299 of the Public Acts of 1980 as amended. It is generally felt that the professions as they are currently licensed are protecting the health, safety and welfare of the public.

During the 1978 Annual Meeting, the first edition of the Manual of Practice was made available to the membership at a cost of $25.00 and $50.00 for non-members. This was the consummation of several years of work by a number of dedicated manual of practice committee members. It was a guide to the use of minimum standard procedures to be used in the surveying profession. Purchasers were reminded that there would be revisions and/or new material to be added to the manual in the future.

A number of changes to the Constitution and Bylaws were submitted to the membership and approved by the membership at the 1978 Annual Meeting. Registered members hereafter are to be known as Full Members. The definition of Associate Member was revised. The age of qualification for Life Member was raised from 60 to 65 years of age. Reference in Article VI, Section 8 to Executive Secretary was changed to Executive Director. Upon passage of this latest revision to the Constitution and ByLaws, all Chapters were requested to review their
Constitution and Bylaws and make any changes necessary so that those of the Chapters corresponded in principal to the Society document.

At the March, 1978, Board of Registration meeting, the Board passed a motion that the proposed Bachelor of Science Land Surveying program at Michigan Technological University be tentatively approved until June, 1980, subject to the University's adopting the program modifications suggested by the Board. The program started in the fall of 1978, but as a part of the Department of Forestry. In the Spring of 1980, the surveying program was removed from the Forestry Department and a Department of Surveying was established.

The petition for permission to form a new chapter by 23 current members from the general area of Muskegon, Oceana, Mason, Lake, Newaygo, Osceloa, Mecosta and Wexford counties was approved by the Board August 5, 1978. On November 4, 1978, the Constitution and Bylaws for the West Central Chapter were accepted, approved and referred to the Society attorney for review. David Henry was ratified as the West Central Chapter representative to the Board of Directors. The elected officers for the Chapter were:

President Norman Ochs
Vice President Fred Thompson
Sec.-Treas. John Nelson
Chapter Director Sam Barnett
Chapter Rep. David Henry

In April, 1979, it was announced to the membership that an addition to the Manual of Practice was available with two binders, making a total of three binders in the set which should accommodate the completed manual. For new subscribers the price became $35.00 to members and $70.00 to non-members. The Florida Society had produced a Manual of Practice and so an exchange was worked out between the Michigan and Florida Societies.

In the months to follow, other State Societies showed interest in the MSRLS manual of practice. Agreements were worked out to either exchange manuals or to purchase copies when available of manuals, from Maine, Georgia and North Dakota.

Use of the Society logo had been debated by the Board and membership since its inception. Committees had been formed and developed outlines for the use of the logo. Not only was there concern as to how the logo was used within the Society but also would it be copied and used by some other similar organization. In June, 1979, the Board took action to have the logo registered with the Federal government in Washington, D.C. This action would preclude any other organization from ever using any form of the logo if any other similar organization were to come into being.

Thorny questions arose at Board of Director meetings from time to time. Most problems could be solved by discussion, face-to-face contact and the reasoning of calmer heads of the leadership of the Board.
However, one problem arose in mid-1978 and lingered on for a year or so, that was not easily solved. A person, living in Michigan, had obtained a registration in Ohio and then applied for Michigan registration. He was originally turned down by the Board of Registration. However, when he turned to the Attorney General's office, the Board of Registration was ordered to grant him a license by way of reciprocity. The Board then passed a motion requiring all examinees for reciprocity to take a written examination on Michigan law.

The problem again arose in February, 1979, when he again applied for membership in the Society and was turned down after considerable discussion. Mr. Jehle, the current Society Attorney, was consulted and the matter was referred to a committee of the Central Chapter for further study and research. The question of qualification for using the yellow pages of the phone book for advertising as a Registered Land Surveyor had really been the original issue.

Mr. Jehle reviewed the background of the case for the Board in the person's attempts to become registered in Michigan and finally in Ohio.

In 1965, he had applied to the Michigan Board of Land Surveyors to take the exam and was refused for lack of acceptable land surveying experience. In June, 1971, he applied to take the land surveyor's exam in Ohio. He renewed his request to take the Michigan land surveyor's examination in December, 1972. He took the examination in 1973, 1974, and 1975 and failed each time. In August, 1975, he took the Ohio registration test and passed and received his Ohio Surveyor's license. He again took the Michigan examination in 1976 and failed. At this juncture, he then applied to the Michigan Board for licensure from Ohio by reciprocity. The Michigan Board of Land Surveyors turned the request down, but was forced by the opinion of the Attorney General to grant the license by reciprocity.

The question being raised in 1979 related to the listing of him in the yellow pages of the phone book as being a Registered Land Surveyor and secondly, with the above outlined background did he rightfully deserve membership in the Society? Of course the Society needed to avoid discrimination charges and/or a lawsuit. Correspondence occurred between the parties for several months.

Finally, after considerable negotiation between Mr. Jehle and his attorney and several resolutions being proposed by each side, Mr. Jehle offered a resolution to the Board as follows:

"Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 (a) of the Bylaws, the application of ___ to become a member in the Society is rejected since, in the Board of Director's opinion, the purposes of the Society, as set forth in the Articles and Bylaws, would not be promoted were the Society to accept as a member a surveyor who took but failed the Michigan examination on numerous occasions and who subsequently obtained his Michigan license by reciprocity, regardless of whether or not there was any intention on the part of such surveyor to circumvent the Michigan examination requirement". After some
discussion the resolution was passed by a vote of 7-4 on August 4, 1979. A meeting followed this action with his attorney, the individual, Mr. Jehle and President Norman Caldwell on September 28, 1979.

At a February 2, 1980, Board of Directors meeting the following resolutions were passed after lengthy discussions:

"Resolved, that the Society will not in any way, directly or indirectly, communicate with the telephone companies with which might seek a listing, or listings as a "Registered Land Surveyor", in anyway so as to interfere with his right to be listed, either in the white pages or the yellow pages, as a "Registered Land Surveyor".

And secondly Resolved, that name, and address, be placed and continue to be placed, upon the Society's mailing list, so as to receive, in the same manner or as any other member, all mailings of any kind from the Society to its members, except the following:(a) all minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that pay an annual charge of $10.00 to the Society to cover the cost of same."

These resolutions were to be delivered back to his attorney by Mr. Jehle in return for dropping all action against the Society. So another drama ended.

Considerable attention was given to the financial status of the Society in the Fall of 1979. Need for more and better attendance at seminars was deemed a necessity. More belt tightening was necessary and yet more services for the membership seemed to be required. Finally, it was approved by the Board to raise dues of Full Members to $85.00 and to raise dues of Associate Members from $30.00 to $35.00.

At the Fall meeting of ACSM, 1979, in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the American Society of Professional Surveyors was approved to be under the umbrella of the ACSM.

This would later become known as the National Society of Professional Surveyors. A little over a year later, in 1981, Michigan's Paul Lapham became president of NSPS. In February, 1981 the Bylaws of NSPS were approved, which made NSPS an almost autonomous group.

In the 1979 Spring issue of "The Michigan Surveyor News Letter" an article appeared relating to remonumentation in Cass County. I'm sure I read the article at the time of publication, but my memory has dimmed. When talk of remonumentation and Acts 345 and 346 came along the only experiences in remonumentation I could remember were those of Kent County and Ingham County.

H. Donald Peirce, Cass County Surveyor, became concerned with the destruction and disappearance of section corner monuments in the County and the resulting high cost of
surveys therefrom. In March, 1977, Mr. Peirce met with the Commissioners of Cass County and advised them of the problem and their responsibility to preserve and maintain the Original Section Corners and Posts as surveyed and recorded by the Original Survey.

Some research was done in preparing the report presented to the Commissioners. Out of approximately 600 surveys performed in a year, about 220 surveys required the use of section corners and only 62 section recordation forms were filed. Forty two of the forms only showed what was found at a road intersection with no verification of it being the Original Corner.

A program was proposed to the Board, where by the County Surveyor would administer the remonumentation program. Any registered surveyor in Michigan, in the course of performing a survey in Cass County could participate. The County Surveyor would furnish data sheets with the history of certain corners as requested by the participating surveyor along with a monument and monument box if needed. In turn, if approved methods were used in establishing section corners, the corner recordation form would be stamped "Remonumented under County Program" and a $100 voucher issued to the surveyor. In billing, the surveyor would note on the invoice that the survey was partially subsidized by the Board of Commissioners of Cass County. The Board accepted the plan.

At the end of 1978, the Board of Commissioners were notified that five firms or individuals had participated, that approximately $32,000 had been spent and that 278 monuments had been set and 71 monument boxes had been used. There was some funds and materials left to carry over to the next year.

It should be noted that the County Surveyor donated his time to run the program as a personal contribution as partial payment of a debt he felt he owed to the community and his profession. The average cost to purchase and properly set a section corner under the program was $114.61 paid by the Commissioners of Cass County out of the County General Fund. This was a pretty impressive program as a forerunner of the future State-wide program.

On May 10, 1980, the Michigan Engineering Society celebrated their 100th anniversary in Lansing at the University Club. From its beginning, MES had been closely associated with the surveyors of the State. The common early goal was the need for a registration law. In the early years it was a prerequisite to belong to MSRLS to have membership in MES. From 1941 through 1946, MSRLS Annual Meetings were held in conjunction with and as a part of MES Annual Conventions.

Until 1947, members of MSRLS met at annual conferences of MES and managed to have a separate meeting of surveyors sometime during their conference. In 1947, the first separate MSRLS annual meeting was held in Saginaw. The 1980 celebration was an all day affair with the Society providing the morning coffee break and the luncheon.

Late in 1980, Professor Berry announced he would be retiring from his work with National Geodetic Survey December 31, 1980 and would resume his work on the "History of Public
Land Surveys in Michigan. As MSRLS had advanced money in earlier years, he requested a sum of $200. to $400. for reducing drawings and maps for his book. The funds were approved April, 1981 by the Board of Directors.

In August, 1980, the Board of Registration drew up a resolution to honor John J. McMahon as he retired from the Board after nine dedicated years of service on the Board having served as secretary, vice chairman and chairman of the Board. A copy of the resolution was presented to John at the 59th Annual Meeting of the National Council of Engineering Examiners held August 10-13, 1980 in Nevada.

In September, 1980, it was announced that Kent County now has a Deputy County Surveyor (a paid position) and he will supervise the Kent County remonumentation program. It had been previously announced in November, 1979, that Kent County had started a remonumentation program and at that time had reached the research stage.

Early in 1980, Act 212 of P.A. of 1980 (County Right of Way Act) was passed, due to take effect about April, 1980. It soon became apparent surveyors would have to do what they could to temper the impact of the law. It could mean heavy insurance coverage including County Road Commissions. It was suggested that members might get involved in assisting County Road Commissions to develop their rules. It was also suggested that the Society needed to educate its members relative to at least the minimum safety requirements. Surveyors need to be in the right of way to use and reference the section corners and survey points.

The Register of Deeds Association had requested the Society to create guidelines for recording retracement and boundary surveys under section 103 of Act 288, P.A. 1967. On January 10, 1981, the Board of Directors approved such a set of guidelines as follows:

1 - All sheets must be 18" x 24".
2 - Reproduced on photographic sensitized wash off mylar or wash off linen.
3 - Meet standards of other plats except as to maximum scale.
4 - Shall contain a "report of survey".
5 - Show witnesses to all corners set or found. Also dimensional and angular ties are to be shown.
6 - Shall be filed in a separate file or drawer and indexed with Act 132 surveys.
7 - Fee for recording same as plat.

It was announced at the January, 1981, Board meeting that the State of Michigan was purchasing the first four hours of the Part II portion of the land surveyors' examination from the National Council of Engineering Examiners. The Society committee made up the second four hours of Part II. Some years previously Part I of the land surveyors examination had been purchased from NCEE and had continued through the years. This is why it was so
important that the Society pay dues to the Council and have representatives at the Council to maintain input into the annual examinations.

During the December, 1980, Board of Directors meeting the Membership Committee proposed a new Student Membership be added to the Constitution and Bylaws. The Board approved the proposal and ordered it placed on the agenda for approval at the Annual Meeting in March, 1981. The proposed amendment was announced on the monthly special interest sheet. The Minutes for Board meetings at the Annual Meeting were sketchy and short and make no mention of a vote being taken. However, it can be assumed the change in Bylaws was approved, since at the April 4, 1981, Board Meeting, action was taken to provide for Student Membership applications and membership cards and dues were set at $10.00 per year. Statement of the specific Constitutional Amendment as presented to the membership for a vote was not found.

On October 3, 1981, Kenneth Markley, a student at Ferris State University, was admitted to membership as the first student member.

In May, 1981, the Board approved a motion to advance $1200.00 to the Burt and Mullet Student Chapter ACSM for the printing of the "Michigan Statutes and Administrative Rules pertaining to Land Surveying". This was a service project undertaken by the Burt and Mullet Student Chapter of ACSM and compiled by members Richard Fresthy and Brian Reynolds. In August, 1981, the Board of MSRLS passed a resolution commending these two students for a job well done. Copies of the resolution were given to each student, the Burt and Mullet Student Chapter and to ACSM.

In October, 1980, Act 299, P.A. 1980 was signed into law and took immediate effect. It repealed Act 240, P.A. 1937 and a number of Acts which were revisions to Act 240 which were made through the years. The new act was known as the "Occupational Code" and included all professions requiring licensure of any kind. Article 20 of Act 299 pertained to the professions of Architects, Professional Engineers and Licensed Land Surveyors. Among other things a Registration Board was created to administer land surveyors consisting of five licensed land surveyors, one member from the Engineers Board and one member from the Architects Board and two members representing the public at large for a total of nine members.

Section 215 of Act 299 created a temporary Commission on Professional and Occupational Licensure (COPOL) to recommend to the legislature changes in regulation provisions up to and including the repeal of certain articles or the abolishment of licensure of a profession. The commission consisted of 11 members, four persons being licensed or registered and seven people representing the general public. Norm Caldwell, RLS, was appointed to the commission and served for about 11 months until employment took him out of the State to work.
The Society worked diligently over a year making preparations for their presentation to the COPOL at their public hearing in February 1983. Several members appeared in person, letters or other documentaries were prepared and sent to the commission by allies of the surveying profession. Judges, Architects, Register of Deeds, Abstract Offices and people from the private sector all gave testimony. A slide presentation with sound was also utilized at the hearing.

In the afternoon of February 23, 1983, Elizabeth Howe, new head of Licensing and Regulation, spoke indicating the Department had been instructed to cut $1 million from its budget, and this will temporarily take COPOL out of existence. Society representatives attended a meeting in March just to follow the matter. In the meantime, letters of thanks were sent to all who had offered testimony and support. The profession had dodged a crisis for the time being.

As a follow up relating to Act 299, it was amended later by Act 83, P.A. 1981 and Act 329, P.A. 1984. January 3, 1986, the Department of Licensing and Regulation Board of Land Surveying published their administrative rules for Act 299.

The Society had expected the Board of Registration to make "Continuing Professional Development" a requirement for license renewal. Rather than have to accept a Board prepared program with no Society input, it was decided the Society would prepare their own program and offer it to the Board as a guide for their program. An extensive Continuing Professional Development program was prepared by the ACSM Committee and was forwarded as a guide to the Registration Board in July, 1982. This report remained with the Registration Board until November, 1984, when it was finally sent to the Bureau of Licensing and Regulation.

At the March, 1982, Board meeting, John DeBusscher submitted a letter of resignation as Editor of "Michigan Surveyor". John had served as Editor for seven years, the longest tenure editor since the John McMahon era. During the time he was Editor, much entertaining and educational reading was created.

A month later, Robert Patterson was appointed Editor of the publication by then President, Arthur Crossman. Because some of the subject matter being used for publication had to be edited, reviewed and laid out in the central office, Mary LouConlin was appointed Associate Editor of the newsletter.

In the spring of 1982, Genesee County proposed to undertake a pilot project in tax mapping without the involvement of any professional surveyors as reported by the Saginaw Valley Chapter. The President appointed a tax mapping committee, who met several times and also met with the State Tax Commission and with the Genesee Planning Commission Public Works Committee. The outcome of the latter meeting was a directive to the Director-Coordinator to work with the MSRLS Tax Mapping Committee to ensure the correctness of work to be done in Genesee County. In August, the MSRLS Tax Committee met three times.
with the State Tax Commission. A point was made that really the Society had been talking about "tax mapping" and in reality it is a "base map". By October, 1982, tax mapping standards were being developed, but financing had been cut back so the program was at a standstill. No further information was evident.

During the spring and summer, the Executive Committee of the Board met several times to formulate the goals for MSRLS. July 21, 1982, the Executive Committee presented the following list of goals:

1. To inform the membership on how the Society monitors legislation (Legislative Committee to prepare a newsletter article to be published at a later date).
2. To investigate a certification of non-professionals.
3. To examine the future of surveyors and explore the enlargement of the scope of surveying services.
4. To implement our continuing professional development program, including continuing education units (CEU's).
5. To embark on an expanded public relations program to make the public more aware of the function and role of the surveyor.
6. To explore and implement, if possible, the licensing of professional surveying businesses.
7. To evaluate and possibly update the Society structure, including standing committees and the possibility of including other disciplines.
8. To develop a Society management workshop for officers and directors.
9. To explore the establishment of a land information system within the Society.
10. To re-establish positive communications between the Society and the Foundation.
11. To increase Society membership at all active levels.

The August ACSM Committee meeting resulted in the initiation of a joint membership drive for ACSM/NSPS/MSRLS. It was planned that the Fall issue of the Michigan Surveyor Newsletter would be structured to be a new member information issue sent along with membership applications to all three organizations and to all licensed surveyors in Michigan.

During the year of 1982, the Publicity Committee designed an aluminum license plate, red, white and blue color scheme, for front mounting on member vehicles. It was approved by the Board and 1000 were purchased for distribution at $3.00 each. The plates were quite a hit and within a couple of months all kinds of good reports were coming in how they had been noticed by the public and of their approval.

At the October 2, 1982, Board meeting dues for 1983 were set at $110. for Full Members and $40. for Associate Members with Student Members remaining at $10.
When the new legislature organized for its new session in January, 1983, the Society presented each member of the legislature with a portfolio and pen. This was a public relations move but was also a token of appreciation for the support, cooperation and help the Society had received in recent years in getting legislation enacted.

Committee meetings in April, 1983, brought the first proposal of a "Proprietors Council". The Council was for licensed members of MSRLS who practiced surveying as a business proprietor. Dues were to be levied on member firms to finance their activities which would include financing aid in enacting legislation enhancing surveying businesses.

In May, 1983, the Society initiated a Master Card/Visa credit card program. Any Society function in which funds were needed such as registration for Seminars, Annual Meetings, Refresher Courses, purchase of Society materials or annual dues could now be charged.

Considerable effort and research was put forth in 1982 to develop an insurance program for Michigan surveyors and their businesses. A package which would include workers' compensation, medical insurance, professional liability, car insurance and the like was the ultimate goal. Nothing seemed to be available in Michigan, however a source (Marketpac) out of Iowa was interested in customizing a program for the situation. After making initial presentations to the Board of Directors, they were authorized to set up a booth and make presentations to surveyors at the 1983 Annual Meeting. The offering was made available through the surveyors own local insurance agency. A letter of endorsement was given the program, signed by the president, with each surveyor making his own decision if the program was suitable for his situation.

In May, 1983, the Bylaws were revised once again, this time creating new membership categories of: Affiliate, Sustaining Member and Fellow Members. Affiliate was for those who were friendly and interested in surveying, but were not practitioners or training to be. Sustaining Membership was for companies in surveying or companies who were suppliers or related in some other way to surveying. The Fellow Membership was an added recognition to Full Members, who had served on a Chapter Board or the Society Board for ten years or could meet certain other criteria. In June, Walter Anderson, P.E., applied for and received the first Affiliate membership in MSRLS. In February, 1985, Cadserv. Inc. became the first Sustaining Member of MSRLS.

At about this same time, the Foundation made a decision that the economy was not right for further fundraising campaigning. The thought was to look for an interim museum location in conjunction with the Society office, as the Society was in need of larger facilities at this time. In July, 1983, the appointed building site committee reported on several sites that had been reviewed and recommended one at 820 North Washington Ave. in Lansing. The site of 1100 square feet was approved and considered large enough to house the central office and provide display area for the museum with each sharing the cost of rent.
Paul Lapham, was nominated for NSPS Surveyor of the Year in August, 1983, by the MSRLS Board of Directors.

In January, 1984, two pieces of equipment were donated to the museum by the Burt and Clarke families; a Burt equipment sextant (one of only three in existence) and a sun dial built to Detroit time specifications. At the same time, Ralph Berry donated a 1886 calibrated rod built by George E. Steele of Elk Rapids, Michigan. At this time it was also noted that Ralph Berry had an extensive collection of old instruments.

During the Annual Conference in 1984, Walter Robillard was made an Honorary Member by Board action. This honor was presented for his hard work, dedication and promotion of the surveying profession in Michigan. This was only the second Honorary membership granted by the Society, the other recipient being Dr. Talbert Abrams of Abrams Aerial Survey Company. In his acceptance of the honor, Walter stated it was none other than Tal Abrams who was directly responsible for his having switched his major in college from his original course of study to land surveying.

In April, 1983, the Society received a letter from ACSM encouraging the Society to encourage and support the proclamation of a National Surveyors Week in early 1984. The Society Public Relations Committee prepared a letter to be furnished to members as an example to be sent to Senators and Congressmen to support the designation of a National Surveyors Week. In November, the Board delegated the Society Attorney to draw up a proclamation proclaiming National Surveyors Week to be forwarded to the Governor for his signature. In the meantime, a committee within the Society had posters made up for distribution and display for the occasion. Several surveyors reported at Board meetings of the heart-warming experiences they had in their local communities while making displays. Each felt the community had taken an interest in new knowledge of an endeavor they knew little about.

Local communities who issued proclamations included Allen Park, Southgate, Troy, Sterling Heights, Battle Creek, Grand Rapids, Wyoming, Springfield Township and Kent County Board of Commissioners.

William Byl of the Southwestern Chapter was featured on two television newscasts explaining monumentation and remonumentation. Mark Van Raemdonck of Saginaw Valley Chapter spoke to the Owosso Kiwanis Club, recalling names of individuals involved in early survey work in the area. Several being distant relatives of persons present at the meeting.

Historical displays were shown in Allen Park and in the lobby of the MDOT building in Lansing.

William Whitehurst, a Congressman from Virginia was the sponsor of the resolution introduced into Congress for the national designation of Surveyors Week. The words he used to introduce the resolution to Congress were the work of our own Paul Lapham.
The poster designed for observance of Surveyors Week was designed by members of the Southeast Chapter and used throughout the State observance.

In January, 1984, the start of a new year as per the calendar, changes occurred in the newsletter. The new Co-Editors were Claybourne Adams and Richard Lomax. The Michigan Surveyor News Letter now became "The Michigan Surveyor". The publication with many new features would be published six times per year instead of the previous four times per year.

In April, 1984, President Clay Adams reported that donations had been made to the Foundation display area, all the pieces except one coming from Ralph Berry.

Berry donated a Burt solar compass and an original sighting compass on which names and dates of the various users in dividing the State of Michigan, beginning in 1800, are written on the dial. A compass donated by Brian Ferguson is considered a "pocket compass", but is much too heavy to carry in your pocket, and does come with a tripod. With these donations in hand, it was a good time to put out a call for more donations by referring to the possibility of tax deductions.

Starting in 1983, the officers of the Board developed a practice of meeting as an executive committee to discuss agenda items prior to the Board meeting. This practice created some dissatisfaction with the rest of the Board, the feeling being they were assuming too much authority. To solve the problem, a committee of Past Presidents was formed and made the following recommendations which were approved at the June 4, 1984, Board Meeting:

1 - Composition - Committee shall be composed of President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and immediate Past President.

2 - Quorum - Any four (4) members shall constitute a quorum.

3 - Minutes - Minutes of the meetings shall be recorded and submitted to the Board of Directors at the next meeting for approval and filing.

4 - Time of Meeting - The committee shall meet on the call of the President, or on call of any two (2) other committee members at such times as are considered necessary to assess or study particular problems, such as, but not limited to:
   a - Emergencies in office management or operation.
   b - Emergencies of the members of MSRLS.
   c - Emergencies relative to recent judicial or legislative actions.
   d - For study and recommendation of subjects requiring subsequent Board action.
   e - For study and recommendation of proposed Society activities.

5 - Limitations - The committee shall not, without prior Board approval:
   a - Enter, into any contracts.
   b - Purchase, or authorize purchase, of anything not budgeted.
   c - Emergencies relative to recent judicial or legislative actions or proposed actions.
As a follow up to the insurance program initiated in 1983, Marketpac requested a new letter of recommendation signed by the President to be used with a mailing to all Society members. To this date 13 members had joined the insurance program.

In August, 1984, upon the recommendation of the Foundation Board, the Board elected the following trustees to the status of Trustees Emeritus: George Blass, George Keast and Clyde Stephens, all deceased, and the others being John D. Lehner, Robert S. Scott, John C. Norton, Richard C. Postiff and Dr. Talbert Abrams. In December, 1985, by Board action and later approved at the Annual Meeting in February, 1986, the names of C.F. Aikman, John J. McMahon and M. Thoburn Gibson were added to the list.

In early September, Clay Adams and Paul Lapham attended the funeral of Ralph Berry in Maryland. Upon their return, it was noted there was a good possibility that the Foundation would be the recipient of the majority of Berry's artifacts.

It came to be, that in early 1985 the major portion of the Ralph Moore Berry, Sr. surveying instrument collection was donated to the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors Foundation by Mrs. Elizabeth Berry and members of the family. The collection consisted of over 50 instruments of various types and ages. Among the collection were several rare Burt solar compasses, a wooden compass silvered by Paul Revere's assistant, sighting compasses, vernier compasses, a telescopic compass, theodolites and transits, as well as geodetic levels, navigating equipment, alidades and phototheodolites. This was indeed a tremendous contribution to the Surveyors Museum.

It was also noted that Glen DeLaMater, Harold Bruning and Billy Buckler had been contacted and had agreed to continue the compilation of the book on the "History of Surveying in Michigan" which Ralph Berry had started and the Society had agreed to underwrite the cost.

In September, 1984, George Henning, the sole surviving Charter Member of the Society passed away in Florida. He was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Society for the first nine years of the Society's existence. At the 1969, Annual Meeting he presented his History of MSRLS, 1941 to 1960 to the Board and membership (a verbatim copy being the first pages of this manuscript).

By Board action in October, 1984, full membership dues were raised to $130. per year. Sustaining membership dues were raised proportionately while all other membership categories remained unchanged.

Surveyor's week was planned for and observed during the week of May 19-25, 1985, in commemoration of May 10, 1785, when the Continental Congress approved the Federal Land Survey Ordinance. Several hundred posters were displayed throughout the State and
Governor Blanchard signed an Executive Declaration. Letters were written to federal lawmakers to encourage the creation of a postage stamp to commemorate the celebration.

In March, 1985, the Board discussed the Continuing Professional Competency plan which had laid dormant for so many months. This time it was reviewed with an eye to finalizing and making it the program of the Society. It was debated line by line, page by page and when finalized was again presented to the Board of Land Surveyors. The report received a very favorable reception from the Land Surveyor's Board when it was approved by that Board in March, 1985. The approved proposed concept of continuing professional education for Licensed Surveyors in Michigan would mean that through active participation at seminars, conferences, and other Society functions, such as committee meetings, teaching or preparing articles for presentations the licensed land surveyor could earn continuing education units (CEU).

A progress report was given by the committee working on the Berry book by Billy Buckler May 27, 1985. The written report reads as follows:

**PROGRESS REPORT**

We have assembled in chronological order, nearly 200 letters of Instructions, from Surveyor Generals, Circulars from Commissioners, G.L.O., and Secretary of Treasury. All dealing with specific instructions which were in addition to The Standard Instructions issued in 1815, 1833, 1850. Such special Instructions were in answer to problems as they came to attention; Explanation of new legal requirements; new policies, etc.

The Card File of Contracts and Special Instructions are or appear to be complete. This was accomplished by Ralph Berry. He has spent a good deal of time cross-checking each township, Contracts, Dates, Surveyors names, date work was accomplished, Corrected Surveys and Re-Surveys.

A Township Atlas has been assembled (15 sheets) to cover the entire State of Michigan, which was used to show survey data on an individual Township basis.

Many notes, questions, statements and conclusions by Ralph Berry appear on all data. He has answered many questions. I believe our evaluation has found additional answers.

Aside from the sequence of historical events of Michigan Surveying History, I believe the "Special Instructions" (200 Letters) is really the basic message of the proposed book.

I have made an attempt to put on paper all the significant events beginning with the Original 13 Colonies, prior to the American Revolution. All this is quite important
for this was when the ideas were formed and reformed by the men who wrote the
Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. The practices which
worked in the Northern Colonies or New England were used. There was a merging
of many ideas by numbers of people. The enthusiasm of these people would have
been something to see. They had won a victory in battle, they were forming a new
Government, The Continental Congress was busy passing laws, there were millions
of acres of land and people ready to move West and settle the land. A Territory upon
proving 50,000 inhabitants could become a state. I have progressed to about 1815.

Have been busy with a Paper for the Fall ACSM Meeting on The Meridian - Base
Line Survey of Michigan.

The Private Claims Surveys will be a complete Section, Most Private Claims were
surveyed early, before 1812, by a few Surveyors. Individual claims were then brought
before the authorities and processed. If approved, patents were then issued.

There seems to be a complete list of P.C.'s, with Descriptions, Maps, etc. on
Microfilm or Photostats. Mr. DeLaMater is engaged in studying the section on
Private Claims.

In closing temporarily, I hope you will be patient. I believe we can show substantial
progress by next winter.

Billy D. Buckler. 5/27/85

At the Spring, 1985, ACSM meeting, "The Michigan Surveyor" won the award for the
outstanding affiliate publication for the continental United States. By this time the editors
were, Richard Lomax, Clay Adams and Co-Editor Mary Lou Conlin. This was the fifth of
the last ten years in which one of the Great Lakes Regional Council Societies had won the
award.

In July, 1985, the Society turned its attention from the business of surveying to one of
recreation. The first Annual MSRLS Golf Outing was organized. The outing was held
September 6, 1985, in the Grand Rapids area with 35 golfers in attendance and 48 diners at
the dinner. A fun day was had by all.

September 7, 1985, the Board of Directors created a Firm Membership to the Society. A
Firm Membership was defined as a single proprietorship, partnership or corporation which
earns part of its annual income from the professional practice of land surveying and which
Further definition and more detailed specifics of qualifications can be found in the Bylaws of
the Society.

As the number of services offered the membership and as special projects developed, and as
office rentals increased the need to increase membership dues became necessary in October,
1985, being effective for the year of 1986. Dues were set at $165 for full members and $50 for associates and affiliates. The unfortunate fact of financing a professional organization is that the source of revenue is only from membership dues and professional seminars that are presented. There is no product produced for sale in the marketplace.

Late in 1985, the MSRLS Board of Directors voted to submit the name of Paul B. Lapham as a candidate for the ACSM Surveyor of the Year award. Paul had served the Society for many years as an officer of the Northern Chapter, member of MSRLS Board of Directors and as President of the Society in 1971. He was Michigan's delegate to ACSM, delegate to the Great Lake Regional Council of ACSM and was the first President of the National Society of Professional Surveyors. He served on the P.A. 299 Examination Committee, the Legislative Committee and in many other capacities for the Society.

Paul won the award and the presentation was made at the ACSM meeting in Washington, D.C. during the week of March 17-21, 1986.

In December, 1985, the proposed insurance program instituted by Marketpac and being marketed through a local insurance agency in Michigan was officially placed on hold. The originator of the program had moved to California and was working for someone else and several shortcomings in the program were coming to light.

At the March meeting of ACSM, it was announced that Claybourne Adams had been elected a Director of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping Board. He was the first Michigan director to the ACSM Board since W.B. Williams was President of ACSM back in the late 1940's. Clay had held several positions on the national scene including Michigan Governor to the NSPS Board of Governors.

Through the years, one of the strongest and most active committees of the Society had been the Legislative Committee. The Committee was instrumental in the early writing of much legislation relating to and affecting the surveying profession. They, along with other leaders of the Society, had developed strong allies in both houses of the Legislature. Politics loomed in the background. It was important to support allies for re-election if their support was going to be there when new legislation was developed and needed to be introduced. The Constitution and Bylaws of the Society prohibited political actions and contributions. More and more organizations were developing "Political Action Committees" (PAC's). These PACs were separate entities related to the parent organization but with its own By-Laws, its own officers and its own separate funding. The sole purpose of a PAC is to show political support by funding and contributions to political campaigns and political causes.

In January, 1986, Richard Lomax became sole Editor of "The Michigan Surveyor".

In February, 1986, a committee was set up to study and proceed with the ground work for forming a PAC and report back to the Board. The concept had already been received and
approved by the Society attorney. In June the Committee reported on the skeletal plan of organization and a search started for officers of the new PAC.

In March, 1983, NSPS embarked on a campaign to improve the image of the land surveyor. A committee, the Image Enhancement Media Development Committee (IEMDC) was appointed to combat the prevalent public misconception of surveyors as uneducated, unmotivated "Swamp Rats". The Committee, after much study and research, decided to use the media of a film to get its story about land surveying to the public.

The cost was estimated at $150,000 by the Committee. By the spring of 1986, $58,000 had been donated and another $10,000 pledged. The Committee had reached its preliminary goal and in the summer of 1986 production commenced. MSRLS donated $2,000 toward the project. The title of the film projected to improve the image of the surveying profession was "A Fascinating Adventure Called Surveying".

It was April in 1986 before thought was given to setting up a committee to plan Surveyor Week activities. With Surveyors Week being May 18-24, 1986, it was decided time was too short to do a decent job of planning and executing activities on all levels. It was decided to encourage Chapters to publicize Surveyors Week locally in 1986 and start planning for 1987 when there could be a sesquicentennial celebration which was set for May 8-15, 1987.

As the planning progressed through the year, there was a poster contest set up for the membership to participate in developing a poster to be used by the Society in the celebration. Rules and a deadline were established for the competition with the prize being one registration and two banquet tickets to the Annual Meeting in 1987 to the winner.

Other means of drawing public attention to Surveyors Week were lapel buttons, bumper stickers, mailing stickers, newspaper ads and articles and the use of the new NSPS film on the history of surveying. There would also be a Governor's proclamation. The committee was made up of representatives from all of the Chapters.

In the meantime, in June, 1986, Larry Gerschbacher revealed there was an intense interest in the Eastern area of the Northern Chapter to form a new chapter which would probably become known as the Northeastern Chapter. August 9 was set as the date when all interested parties would meet with Larry and President Lomax at the Castle Restaurant in Atlanta.

At the October Board Meeting, a petition to form the Northeast Chapter was presented. A number of new members joined at this time because surveyors of this area of the State had not been active due to more or less isolation from other chapters. When the memberships were checked and the petition was approved, there were 21 member signatures. The officers of the new Chapter were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President</th>
<th>Duane MacNeill</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Secretary/Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Rep.</td>
<td>James Beck</td>
</tr>
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Chapter basically covers the area in the northeast counties in the Lower Peninsula east of I-75 and north of M-55.

At the spring meeting of 1986, of ACSM/NSPS several Society members were appointed to committee positions. Jim Granger became Chairman of NSPS Ethics Committee. Clay Adams became a member of the board of certification for Technicians. Richard Lomax became Chairman of ACSM program committee for annual meetings.

In June, 1986, Don Ratekin resigned from all offices and official capacities of the Society and the Foundation as he was retiring and moving out of state. At this time he was granted Trustee Emeritus status by the Foundation. However, before severing all ties, he and James Linn made a trip to Maryland to pick up additional instruments from the Berry collection.

For about two years the Greater Washington Area Historical Society of Washington, Michigan, had been planning a dedication to the early home site of William Austin Burt which now is a part of the Stony Creek, Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Park in Macomb County. On a bright, sunny Sunday afternoon, September 21, 1986, the memorial plaque was unveiled and dedicated by a modest group representing the Historical Society, MSRLS, MSRLS Southeast Chapter, the Metropark Authority, the Burt family and the public. Patrick Benton spoke to the group and John S. Burt, great, great, great grandson of William A. Burt, unveiled the marker.

WILLIAM AUSTIN BURT

America's first patented typewriter was constructed by William Austin Burt in 1829 in a workshop located on this site. It was also here that Burt built the solar compass, patented in 1836, which was a prototype for those used today. Burt's compass became an indispensable instrument for surveying because it used the sun instead of magnetic north as a fixed reference and was therefore unaffected by the magnetic fields of iron ore deposits. Burt also received a patent for an Equatorial Sextant. Among Burt's other accomplishments were the establishment of the northern point of the Michigan principal meridian in 1840; the discovery of the Marquette iron ore range in 1884 and the establishment of the northern portion of the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary in 1847. In 1852, he assisted in surveying the route for the Soo Canal.

In December, 1985, a committee was appointed to develop criteria for awarding honors to Surveyors of the Past and Surveyor of the Year. The plan was to develop the program and submit nominations during 1986 and award the honor at the Annual Meeting for the first time in 1987. So it was, at this time in the Fall of 1986 that the Saginaw Valley Chapter nominated William Austin Burt for the first award of Surveyor of the Past. Because of his obvious
qualification, his name was not submitted for committee review and he was unanimously nominated by the Board.

In June, 1986, insurance again became a topic of much interest in the Society. Through contacts of the Proprietors' Council and mainly Patrick Benton, discussions developed with Alexander and Alexander, an independent insurance agency. They could offer a package of liability insurance from Morefar Marketing, Inc., but felt they could also get a liability package from National Union Fire Insurance. In July, the Society gave their blessing to the Alexander and Alexander Agency so that they might proceed to develop a complete package of all types of insurance and begin to make contact with Society members. Questionnaires were sent out to members and by September there was a report of a good return of responses to the questionnaires.

In September, the Board received initial reports of a possible site for the Foundation Museum. Two of the newer members of the Trustees had made a concerted search for a site for the museum. Photographs were viewed and initial discussions reviewed. After some bit of discussion the Board authorized the committee to continue negotiations with Impression 5 Museum for either the purchase of or a long time lease of the proposed building. In December, the Society and the Foundation agreed to a ten year lease of a free standing building on Museum Drive. Impression 5 would not consider selling. The Foundation agreed to finance the improvements necessary and the Society agreed to rent space from the Foundation for the Society offices.

In the Fall of 1986, the West Central Chapter engaged in a unique public relations program with the Gerber Boy Scout Troop. The troop needed a contour map for some long range planning; Ferris State provided maps. The Chapter provided manpower and Abrams provided the flight for the project. In the end, the West Central Chapter received credit from the Scouts and it was all done as a Sesquicentennial project.

In November, 1986, ASCM announced that their Certified Technician Program was well into its development stages and would be ready for presentation at the Fall ACSM meeting in 1987.

In December, 1986, it was announced that the Board of Land Surveyors had approved a draft of the continuing professional competency rules and they were ready for distribution, but the Board had no money to print and distribute. The Society undertook the responsibility of printing and sending the rules to all licensed surveyors of Michigan. Time was also made available at the 1987 Annual Meeting for a formal discussion of the rules as published.

The final major activity of 1986 was a report from the Executive Director Study Committee. An individual had been contacted, so arrangements were made to bring him to Michigan for interviews with the Study Committee. The first meetings were scheduled for January 8 and 9, 1987.
By January 10, 1987, the Foundation Task Force reported that a lease had been signed for one half of the building on Museum Drive and they also had a letter giving right of first refusal for the other half of the building. There had been two meetings with the Architect and the hope was to have renderings for display at the Annual Meeting. The Board of Trustees approved the construction plans on April 8. Bids for the museum renovation were opened April 20 and on April 22 the contract was awarded to Walter Neller Enterprises of Lansing as low bidder. Having made a decision to move, it was full steam ahead. Construction was expected to start April 27, with a completion date expected to be June 29 for the renovation of the first one half of the building. The estimated cost of construction was about $80,000.

As construction started, a meeting was held with Impression 5 relative to a new roof. Impression 5 was willing to give rental credit in return for the application of a new roof by the Foundation.

A search was started in the copper country of the U.P. for a source of copper letters 10" to 12" in height for the building name on the new museum.

The price received for 12" letters was $75 each, or a total of $1,875 for the entire name of Michigan Museum of Surveying. It was decided to search for donors of individual letters or groups of letters.

The Foundation report in June indicated little luck had been experienced in a search for used exterior solid oak doors. Donors had been found for new doors. Nowak and Fraus of Madison Heights donated one exterior door and David C. Adams & Son of Detroit donated the other exterior door. Richard Lomax donated the two inner doors. It was also announced necessary financing had been arranged. The lease for the east one half of the building had been signed, so there now was a ten year lease in hand for the entire building effective January 1, 1988.

Trustees were making the public aware of the Museum of Surveying through the Parks and Recreation Department of Lansing and through city promotion by keeping the Mayor appraised of our growth. Efforts were underway to receive more pledge money in an effort to save current funds for a possible purchase of the museum building. Impression 5 Museum have large numbers of children visiting late in the school year. It was imperative to have hands on displays for children if we hoped to entertain this clientele.

In July, it was reported the construction was continuing steadily, if slow, but that a moving date had been set for July 31. The new address for both the Society and the Foundation would be 220 S. Museum Drive, Lansing 48933. Artifacts were presently being packed to be ready for the movers.

The Southeast Chapter had become heir to an old Oakland County Map about 5' square. The Chapter was having the map restored and then planned to donate it to the museum.
In August, the Trustees were busy trying to develop a method of layout for continuity of the area. They were trying to prepare exhibits for the upcoming Michigan Museum Week with media representation and also for Michigan Museum Day on October 3. The other side of the coin was that the Trustees knew they would have more space for exhibits after January 1, 1988, and could do a better job of presenting displays. The ultimate plan was for grand opening in the summer of 1988.

Michigan State University advised the Foundation of a collection of artifacts gathered through Leo Nothstine to be given to the Foundation as soon as the museum became a fact. The artifacts were picked up shortly thereafter. Following the August Board of Directors meeting, Directors, Trustees and others worked at placing instruments and making displays. A question was asked if the museum would charge admission. It was explained that it was necessary because the other two museums in the area charged admission, but also by charging admission it indicates to visitors that we place a value on the contents of the museum. Once again it was noted that it is important to be able to interest and entertain children.

During the museum update in September the Trustees had received a gift of instruments, several of which appeared to have never been removed from their cases. Estimates at the time, placed a value of all museum instruments between $250,000 and $500,000.

In November, Benton and Lomax reported on the ACSM meeting in Reno, Nevada and more importantly on their meeting with the Surveyors Historical Society. While there, Lomax spoke to the Great Lakes Regional Council and to NSPS about the museum. As a result, the Foundation is working through ACSM to set up a liaison on making exhibits, trades and developing basic ideas on how to run a historical organization. NSPS made a grant of $2000 to the Foundation to make up a standardized system of national cataloging.

In the meantime, while the Foundation was developing the museum and renovating the building, other activities were taking place. In January, the Surveyors Week Committee reported on activities. As you may remember, in late 1986 it was decided to have a contest to develop a poster to be used in the celebration. A committee of six judges received the entries from two individuals. It was felt that neither met the design criteria and so the committee decided to design their own poster. After some discussion, it was agreed to send letters of appreciation to the participants of the contest even though their entry was not used. The committee went on to outline the promotional interest of using posters, bumper stickers and envelope stickers. It was planned that the Chapters would use the NSPS film on the history of surveying and a media packet would be prepared for individual firms to use at a minimal charge.

In April, 1987, the Society was approached by a group calling themselves "Professional Education System, Inc." to endorse a legal seminar they wished to present. They had presented seminars in other States and wished to present three in Michigan. The Society would be named as co-sponsor and share revenues. The format was that a Society member
chosen by the Society would appear on a panel with two attorneys designated by the State Bar.

After the seminars were presented there was dissatisfaction presented at the next Board meeting and lengthy discussions occurred. It was unanimously agreed that Paul Lapham had done an excellent job, but it was also agreed that surveyors have large problems with those in the legal field. There had been too many instances during the presentations of things the attorneys just did not understand, nor did they appear to care. It was felt the Society had to bring the legal profession (both attorneys and judges) together and educate them relative to private ownership, boundaries, surveys and the like. If I may insert, it is still a problem today.

We got a little ahead of our chronological sequence of occurrences. If you recall, the Annual Meeting of 1988 was to be the first presentation of awards to Surveyor of the Past and Surveyor of the Year. It was mentioned that William Austin Burt was nominated for Surveyor of the Past and John S. Burt (great, great, great grandson of William A. Burt) was present at the Annual Meeting on behalf of the family. Paul B. Lapham was nominated and received the first Surveyor of the Year award to be given by the Society. No one was more surprised than Paul.

During the Annual Meeting it was learned that NGS was abandoning the mark maintenance position in Michigan. During the Annual Meeting, the Society drew up a resolution strongly supporting the formation of a NGS State Geodetic advisor position, and that this position be occupied by Ronald Ramsey the former mark maintenance person. Letters were sent to various agencies including NGS and a number of legislators. In April, it was announced that negotiations were underway between MDOT and NGS to develop a position of NGS State Advisor and the two agencies would share the cost and the State Advisor would be accessible to private surveyors.

In March, the Society ACSM committee recommended that MSRLS support the formation of the Great Lakes North Central Regional Council within NSPS and that our delegate present our decision at the organizational meeting scheduled at the ACSM Spring Meeting in Baltimore. This alliance would consist of seven and perhaps nine northern mid-western States. It was felt by persons in the know, that such a group would actually strengthen rather than weaken NSPS. The Board passed the motion to support the formation of the Great Lakes North Central Regional Council.

NCEE (National Council of Engineering Examiners) had always recognized surveying as a part of engineering even though they had been preparing a national exam for surveying to be used in the various States. In October, 1986, the National Society of Professional Surveyors Board of Governors passed a resolution urging NCEE to "include, within the definition of Engineering Surveying, wording which identifies the Professional Surveyors and legally qualified Professional Engineers as the only professionals permitted to furnish such a service".
MSRLS passed its own resolution relating to the matter and forwarded it to NCEE in preparation for their meeting in Grand Rapids in June. Their resolution was as follows:

RESOLUTION
RELATIVE TO NCEE "ENGINEERING SURVEYS" DEFINITION

The Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors (MSRLS) has reviewed the National Council of Engineering Examiners (NCEE) definition of "Engineering Surveys" and makes the following observations:

The definition addresses surveying tasks that are performed on an almost daily basis by Licensed Surveyors. The NCEE Land Surveying Committee, however, was neither advised of, nor made a part of, the deliberations and conclusions of those preparing the definition.

The definition, by assigning these tasks solely to the Engineering Profession, is in conflict with numerous state statues and regulations defining the duties and responsibilities of Licensed Surveyors and Professional Engineers.

The definition appears to imply that no site development surveys, or "engineering surveys", are dependent on the "establishment of land boundaries, rights-of-way, easements and ... the public land survey system", and, therefore, can be made independent of the Licensed Surveyors.

MSRLS supports the resolution passed by the National Society of Professional Surveyors Board of Governors at the October, 1986 meeting of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping that urges NCEE "to include, within the definition of Engineering Surveying, wording which identifies the Professional Surveyor and legally qualified Professional Engineers as the only professionals permitted to furnish such a service."

(emphasis added)

MSRLS further supports the ACSM request that NCEE "hold in abeyance" the definition until such time as the NCEE Committee on Land Surveying completes its study of the subject.

Therefore, MSRLS offers its assistance in the diligent pursuit of this matter to best satisfy the concerns of the surveying profession.

As approved by the Board of Directors of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors at its officially scheduled meeting on March 7, 1987.

Signed by Donald R. Gilchrist, L.S. President
Paul Lapham was the representative at the NCEE meeting in Grand Rapids. Among his comments after the meeting was this: "They are recognizing Surveyors as Professionals, throughout these documents they are referred to as Professional Surveyors. We should be changing our Bylaws to use the term Professional Surveyors".

A joint policy statement on surveying was also published by ACSM-ASCE and read as follows:

**ACSM-ASCE JOINT POLICY STATEMENT ON SURVEYING**

The professional associations of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Civil Engineers jointly support the philosophy that the profession of surveying and the profession of civil engineering in the United States are two separate and distinct professions; that surveying includes a number of different areas requiring special expertise. Within the profession of surveying there are areas that qualified surveyors and qualified engineers may practice. That certain areas of the surveying profession require separate licensing, educational curricula, accreditation processes, and a Bachelor of Science Degree in surveying, or other relevant discipline.

As adopted by the Board of Directors, Aug. 29, 1987

While the County Surveyor/Monumentation Committee was drafting and preparing to introduce legislation to establish a state wide remonumentation program, Kent County Board of Commissioners approved a budget including 1/8 of the monumentation cost to be paid each year for the next eight years.

In 1987, ACSM was in the process of setting up a certified technicians testing program. The plan was to have about six levels of tests to be administered by an outside corporation. They would be a one day test consisting of multiple choice questions. There would be prerequisites established with the back-up by employers. There probably will have to be a trial test to make certain the exam will meet U.S. Department of Labor standards. The first tests should be given in the fall of 1987. Lapham indicated that NSPS was opposed to certification. He pointed out that certification of technicians is not in lieu of Licensure.

In 1986, you will recall steps were taken to form a PAC for the Society. By June, 1987, the PAC was established and had $100 in contributions, however there was difficulty getting people to serve as officers of the PAC. In July it was decided to open a checking account for this new autonomous group. Not all Chapters were represented as had been planned, but the future representation would be worked out. Larry Gerschbacher was the first Treasurer, James Granger the first Chairman. Others serving on the PAC Board were Richard Lomax, Paul VanKooten and Louis J. Czubak. In August, the Surveyors PAC was ready to do business and could now accept checks from individuals, no corporate checks.
In the spring of 1987, Ferris State University announced the appointment of Sayed R. Hashimi, Associate Professor of Surveying, as Director of the Surveying and Mapping Programs within the College's School of Technology. Ferris had long been a leader in the field of professional surveying education, with the development of the two year technology program in 1957, and the implementation in 1972 of the now RAC/ABET accredited four-year baccalaureate program in Surveying.

In July, 1987, Sayed Hashimi of Ferris State, spoke to the Board explaining a proposed sequence of courses for a two year interim to be conducted at a community college in the southeast area, probably Henry Ford Community College. This plan was being offered in conjunction with MSRLS, as the support of the Society and its members was needed for time, lab areas, cooperation etc. The courses would be offered in the summer time when the equipment is not being used at Ferris. The courses would offer credit toward a full surveying course of study, but many more courses would be required for a degree. The Board was receptive to the proposed plan. Later on, Henry Ford Community College withdrew and the program was switched to Oakland County Community College.

In July, the committee working on the Berry book had finished some of their work and was requesting authorization to spend $300 for printing costs. The Board granted approval.

During the Annual Meeting in 1987 there were questions asked, some inquiries made and some cursory research done to see if there was interest in establishing a Ladies Auxiliary. No definite answers were arrived at, but a start was made toward writing Bylaws. Some questioned if bylaws were necessary. Would the ladies become a committee of the Society? Would the ladies become a Chapter of the Society? The women wanted to have a definite purpose with activities and responsibilities, not just a spouse's group of the Society.

By August, the Auxiliary Bylaws were written and ready for review. Immediately, it could be seen that the Society Bylaws would require some adjustment. One question raised was putting too much time and effort into an activity that didn't seem to have a lot of potential for success. The bylaws were referred to the Society attorney.

For sometime a Scope of Practice Committee had been meeting and working on definitions as contained in Act 299. This was a joint engineers and surveyors committee and they had pretty well agreed on a definition of scope of practice for professional engineers and surveyors. The one gray area was flood plain determination. The DNR had held public hearings on their administrative rules and were nearing publication. DNR asked the committee to come up with a joint statement on the subject such that DNR could alter their rules without going back for public hearings.

In August, it was mutually agreed that the prime goal was to have the determination of flood plains performed by private practice, not by State agency. The following statement was agreed to by the Board: "the one hundred year flood plain limits shall be determined by a
qualified professional, licensed in the state, practicing in the area of their expertise, using acceptable engineering and surveying practices".

At the last minute, the statement was amended by striking "engineering and surveying practices" and inserting "hydrological principles". By preserving the right of surveyors to make flood plain determination, it thereby justified studying hydrology in the surveyors course of study for a degree. In March, 1990, the flood plain rules were announced as finalized.

In September, 1987, the Board passed the following resolution and nominated Mary Feindt to be a Honorary Member of ACSM.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, Mary C. Feindt, a Michigan Licensed Land Surveyor and Life Member of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors, has exhibited a lifetime of dedicated service to the surveying profession; and
Whereas: Mary C. Feindt has been a leader at the national level in both the surveying and mapping fields and the land title field, through her activities in the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Land Title Association; and
Whereas: her leadership, her accomplishments and her visionary approach to the emergence of surveying with abstracting and land title research has earned her the utmost respect and admiration of her peers, and brought honor to her profession;
Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors supports the nomination of Mary C. Feindt for designation as an Honorary Member of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, and urges the National Society of Professional Surveyors to recommend such an action to the ACSM Board of Directors.

When the Award was approved and presented in Washington, D.C. the following spring, Mary became one of only 21 living members to receive the award.

In December, 1987, plans were made to have a weekend think tank session to develop goals for the Society. The Board would attend along with key leadership people from the various Chapters. Arrangements were made to utilize facilities at Kettunen Center at Tustin, Michigan for January 22 and 23, 1988. The meeting was well attended by Board members and certain Chapter officers and was monitored by Professor VerBerg.

Professor VerBerg prepared a report on the Kettunen Center meetings which was reviewed by the Board at the March, 1988, meeting. As a result of this report it was felt the group should be brought together for an in-depth discussion of future goals and strategies of the Society. The morning of May 7, 1988, all attendees of the January meeting met and had discussions for the full forenoon. The next two months found committees writing a report.
to return to Professor VerBerg for evaluation. The goals and objectives for the Society for the next ten years as accepted by the Board on July 9, 1988, are as follows:

GOAL ONE: To have the Society continue and expand those activities that advance professionalism and which elevate the self-esteem and sense of self-worth of members of the Society.

GOAL TWO: To have the Society strengthen and diversify programs and activities that enable the surveyor-entrepreneur members to advance the well-being of their business enterprises.

GOAL THREE: To develop further efforts and activities to build the public awareness of the Society and to advance the understanding of professional land surveying.

GOAL FOUR: To have the Society continue to serve as a forum for educational programming for the members and affiliated organizations and build into its educational program greater diversity to provide opportunity for professional, technical, and personal development.

GOAL FIVE: To examine presently used means of communications between the Society and its members, as well as between the Society, other organizations, and educational institutions backing surveying, to identify important gaps in the communications networks, and to strengthen the network overall.

GOAL SIX: To determine the necessary steps to make the Society attractive to non-member professional surveyors and to other groups whose work relates to the surveying profession.

GOAL SEVEN: To establish a state level Society office that is staffed with a professional executive director and secretarial/clerical personnel.

GOAL EIGHT: To create and implement a plan to increase the Society's operating revenue to a level sufficient to support a full-time professionally staffed office in Lansing.

In December 1987 an article appeared in "The Michigan Surveyor", which was a summary of Museum progress through 1987. At the risk of some duplication I have lifted some of the highlights of the article, for it is much easier to write in retrospect than to write and anticipate what will happen in the future.

1987 was a year of fruition for the long awaited home of the Michigan Museum of Surveying. With the cooperation of the city government in Lansing, an outstanding site was leased in an area centrally located in downtown Lansing, adjacent to the nationally known Impression 5 Science Center and the growing R.E. Olds Transportation Museum. The area was only about 1/2 block from the recently completed Lansing Center (a large convention

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facility). Extensive street and landscaping design had been completed in the area and the access street had been renamed to Museum Drive.

Much of the rest of the article was covered as events occurred during the year. However, of interest is the names of the Foundation Board of Trustees at that date:

Patrick L. Benton, L.S.  President
Bernard L. Griggs, L.S.  Vice President
Delton E. Lohff, L.S. P.E.  Secretary
Glenn Richard, L.S.  Treasurer
Douglas M. Ammons, RPH, Trustee
Maurice M. Chambers, L.S.  Trustee
Arthur C. Crossman, L.S.  Trustee
James F. Linn, C.P.  Trustee
Richard E. Lomax, L.S.  Trustee
Donald W. Ross, L.S.  Trustee
Larry G. Watson, L.S. P.E.  Trustee
Donald R. Gilchrist, L.S.  Ex-Officio

SURVEYING? What is the purpose of Surveying? How did the survey of the government domain come about? Under dedicated leadership from Jim Mulder a group of surveyors in authentic dress of the 1837-1850 period demonstrated how a survey crew operated. A demonstration was put on in Port Huron as part of the celebration of the Feast of Ste. Claire, on Memorial Day weekend, 1987. Those participating along with Jim were John Niederhauser, Jack Owens, Bill Soderberg and John Fenn. In later years Craig Amey, Bill Miller and others joined in the fun. Some funds were generated by such exhibitions, but the big return was educating the public and attracting their interest in surveying.

Another demonstration was given in Mackinaw City resurveying Fort Michilimackinac the last two days of July. Jim Mulder, Jack Bueche and a total of nine surveyors participated at this event.

Also, on July 30 and 31 there was the celebration of the Toledo War Days at Walker Tavern at Cambridge Junction at which some Society members attended. These types of celebrations continued for several years.

In March, the trustees for SURPAC were confirmed. From time to time during the year surveyors were reminded that SURPAC could use donations. In a year-end statement in December it was reported that $1800.00 had been generated. Campaign donations had been given to one State Senator and three State Representatives who had been instrumental in helping to pass surveyor friendly legislation.

On a more somber note at the April 9 Board meeting it was announced Maurice Chambers had resigned as a Foundation Trustee. The resignation had been accepted with regret and he
was honored as a Trustee Emeritus and a plaque had been prepared for presentation as soon as possible. Maurice died April 13, 1988. The plaque was presented at the 1989 Annual Meeting by Patrick Benton, President of the Foundation Board of Trustees, to Maurice’s widow, Dorothy, and daughter, Cindy Bender.

In April, 1988, the Foundation decided to undertake the publication of the Berry historical material. It was mentioned that the publication would be Volume 1, as this was only part of the material. At the time, it was felt that this project could be a real fundraiser for the Foundation if a good job was done. The forecast didn’t turn out to be prophetic.

Another fundraiser was proposed during the year to raise funds for the Foundation. The idea was to produce a series of limited edition photographs of antique or historical surveying instruments. The prints would be properly and tastefully framed and produced in a limited number. It was important that there be enough pictures to be able to raise a reasonable amount of funds and still limit the number so that the picture would be treated as a collectors item.

It was agreed an edition of 250 would be made and the first photo in the series would be a geodetic observing theodolite manufactured by Buff and Buff in Boston, MA. in the early 1900’s. The print was a product of the artistry of Bob Guiliani of Clare.

The pictures were first presented for sale at the Annual Conference in 1989. The photographs were all numbered and the first ten (one through ten) were auctioned off to the membership by Society Auctioneer, Patrick Benton. This sale generated $7,650 for the Museum less the cost of producing the photographs. The rest of the pictures were offered to the membership, ACSM, and the public at a cost of $125 each.

Unfortunately, the demand for photographs fell well below anticipated expectations.

Through the years, an academic advisory committee for Ferris State University had been formed and met once or twice a year. In May, 1988 a report was given from a recent meeting indicating that FSU was graduating an average of about 10 students per year. At the time there were about 70 students in the two year program and about 60 in the four year program. However, discussion was centering around an optimum of about 100 persons for a four year program. At that time there were two scholarships available. It was felt, if more scholarships were available more interest could be generated for student attendance. The very source of more and better educated surveyors of the future are the trainees that educational institutions can produce.

Later in the year as a result of a curriculum review by the FSU Advisory Committee it was noted that the biggest lack was available scholarships. The study included not only review of the curriculum but interviews with students and faculty. The point was made that it was time that the Society and its members contributed resources to scholarship funds and put something back into the profession so that it might grow and prosper.
Several ideas were offered as a means of developing funding. At the November Board meeting action was taken to establish two $1000 annual scholarships (one for Ferris State University and one for Michigan Technological University) for surveying students. The first scholarship committee established consisted of Chairman, John I. Nelson, John Matonich, Jr. and Vijay Mahida with the goal of awarding the first scholarships in February, 1989, at the Annual Conference.

A savings account for the scholarship fund was established in January, 1989.

In May, 1988, it was announced that Walter T. Anderson would retire from the faculty of Michigan Technological University. Walter had been a staunch supporter of the Society. With his unending contributions of strength and participation on Committees and Licensure Boards, he had been an example for all. The Society prepared a resolution, properly framed for a formal presentation at a dinner at Houghton on May 13, 1988.

The resolution prepared read as follows:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Walter T. Anderson has brought to the future generations, through his many years, the desire to learn; and,

WHEREAS, he has accomplished this by holding various posts at Michigan Technological University; and,

WHEREAS, Walter Anderson, as a P.E., has served his profession in a responsible manner by accepting positions on the Board of Licensing for both Engineers and Land Surveyors; and,

WHEREAS, through his desire and leadership as Dean of the School of Technology at MTU, he has developed a B.S. program in land surveying which is ABET accredited; and,

WHEREAS, As a member of the Land Surveyors licensing board he is known to have avowed he could survey around some surveyors with a "pink yardstick"; and,

WHEREAS: Walter T. Anderson in showing his interest in the profession of land surveying, became the first Affiliate Member of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that on behalf of the future surveyors of this state, this Society gratefully thanks Walter T. Anderson for his dedication to education; and,
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that such a friend to the profession of land
surveying will be hard to find; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Michigan Society of Registered
Land Surveyors, sitting in formal session of its Board of Directors this seventh
day of May, 1988, unanimously acknowledges gratefully the dedication of
Walter T. Anderson to the service of the youth of this state, to the professions
of engineering and land surveying, and to the people of the state of Michigan.

Changes were made in the Articles of Incorporation in Michigan by enactment of 1987 public
acts. As a result the Society amended their Articles of Incorporation to protect their
Directors from possible liability. In June, 1988, the Board passed the following amendment:
"the corporation amend its Articles of Incorporation with the addition of Article X to provide
its directors protection against liability to the extent permitted by law; and further moved and
supported the President be and is hereby authorized to execute and cause to be filed with the
Michigan Department of Commerce, a certificate of Amendment to the Articles of
Incorporation on the corporation's behalf."

On the weekend of July 2-4, 1988, the Museum was open to the public for the first time. Two
members were present each day from 12 Noon to 5 P.M. to welcome visitors. As an
attraction for children, a theodolite was set up on a low tripod for viewing.

On the weekend of May 28 and 29 the surveyor re-enactors joined in the Feast of Ste. Claire
in Port Huron. Much of the program was basically for children. However, the re-enactment,
including dress of the day, of a historical surveyors camp and activities was one of the
highlights for adults. The suntanned and appropriately outdated crew of surveyors, dressed
in period costumes consisted of Chuck Koob, John Niederhauser, John Fenn, Bill Soderberg,
Shelby Money, William Miller, Jack Owens, Ralph Landini and Jim Mulder.

July 30-31, 1988, an enactment of a surveyors camp, of the early 1800's took place at Fort
Michilimackinac. During the weekend, present day surveyors, in the attire of the early 1800's
and using ancient surveying equipment re-surveyed a portion of the Fort area. Other
historical groups demonstrated cooking, spinning and the general life of the early days. The
Foundation displayed artifacts and maps of the era.

I list the participants at the event, in no particular order and at the risk of leaving someone out
as being: Jim Mulder, Jim Granger, Jack Owens, Jack Beuche, Dwight Schofield, Dave
Babbitt and of course one unnamed water boy. A later article indicated nine members
participated but failed to give names.

On the same weekend of July 30 and 31, three Foundation Trustees participated at a
celebration at Walker Tavern Historical Complex at Cambridge, located in the Cambridge
State Historic Park at the junction of US-12 and M-50 in Lenawee County, in cooperation
with the History Division of the Michigan Conservation Department. The program was
planned around music and dance of the early days in cooperation with groups from Ohio and Michigan. The Foundation Trustees discussed surveying instruments of the time.

All of these programs exposed the public to surveying and hopefully increased public interest and support for the Foundation and its Museum.

1988 was a very prolific year for the passage of legislation relating to surveying. Five bills were passed, four were initiated by the Society and one was co-sponsored with MSPE and CEC.

Act 24, P.A. 1988 amended Act 132, P.A. 1970 as amended. Act 25, P.A. 1988 amended Section 95 of chapter 14 of the Revised Statutes of 1846. Basically, the amendment required that any individual serving as a County Surveyor must be licensed in Michigan as a land surveyor. Act 26, P.A. 1988 amended Act 74, P.A. 1970 as amended. Many minor changes were made throughout the Act. Act 115, P.A. 1988 amends the Judicature Act of 1961 as amended. The amendment specified the period of limitations for action against licensed architects, professional engineers, and land surveyors. A limit of six years was placed on action against a land surveyor after the delivery of the survey or report to the person for whom it was made or his agent. Act 154, P.A. 1988 amended Act 9, P.A. 1964. Essentially the amendment revised the coordinate system to agree with those then being used by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Geodetic Survey.

In his monthly update of activities at the Museum, Pat Benton reported that John Norton had donated six valuable artifacts none of which duplicated any current possessions. Another interesting donation from Larry Gerschbacher was a meander stone from the south shore of the east bay of Traverse City and now adorns the front porch of the Museum.

Later in the year a mural was painted on the front of the building. This turned out to be a real asset and impressed the City Council so much that other building owners in the area were encouraged to do similar things to spruce up the appearance of their buildings.

There was a continuous call for authentic old maps and additional artifacts. In the meantime, Mark Van Raemdonck, a Foundation Trustee, had volunteered to undertake cataloging all of the museum artifacts.

A number of items including spare parts, and all relating to surveying were donated from the engineering department at Michigan State University. The items were no longer in use and had been depreciated off so the museum was free to use the equipment either for display, sale or trade. There were some 40 small plane tables in various conditions of repair.

As the cataloging progressed, a computerized inventory of equipment and artifacts was produced. It was found there were some duplicates which became candidates for sale or trade. It was also discovered there existed several very rare instruments in the collection.
In November the copper letter for MICHIGAN MUSEUM OF SURVEYING were received from the Upper Peninsula Chapter at a cost of $3,500. Later at the Annual Meeting in 1989, the Upper Peninsula Chapter made a donation of $2000 to the Museum which was presented by Chapter President, Larry Rogers.

The City of Lansing installed a boat ramp and landing site at the Olds Museum area (next door to the south) and in the spring the Surveyors Museum became a part of the tour area along the Grand River.

In December, 1988, the public relations committee proposed a Non-Surveyor of the Year Award and nominated State Senator Vernon Ehlers for the award. The Board approved the nomination and the award was made at the SURPAC breakfast at the 1989 Annual Meeting. Senator Ehlers was the speaker for that breakfast. He had long been a friend and supporter of the Society and had introduced many pieces of legislation supportive of and helpful to the surveying profession. During the summer MAP(Michigan Association of Professional) had awarded Senator Ehlers the Legislator of the year award from the organization.

Article XX of the Articles of Incorporation had been amended earlier in the year to accommodate the Auxiliary to join the Society. So when a group of student surveyors from Ferris State University requested membership in the Society as the Burt and Mullett Student Chapter they were readily accepted. They had prepared Bylaws which were submitted for approval.

A question was raised about the students at Michigan Technological University becoming a Chapter. A conversation with Charles Hein (instructor at MTU) indicated that for the time being there was a small problem, but contact would be maintained.

There were memorable activities at the Annual Meeting of 1989. We have mentioned the auctioning of photographs for raising funds for the Museum. We mentioned the recognition of non-surveyors as being important to our Society.

The Surveyor of the Year was presented to Richard Lomax by Patrick Benton, the award winner from the previous year. If you can imagine it, Richard was speechless. His comment was, "Bureaucrats don't get honors like this!"

The Surveyor of the Past award was given to George F. DeLaMater, one of the original seven members and the first President of MSRLS for the first nine years. The award was presented by the Public Relations Committee Chairman, John I. Nelson to Glen F. DeLaMater on behalf of himself and his brother, Dean C. DeLaMater in honor of their father.

Following a policy developed late in 1988, the first two scholarships of $1,000 each were awarded to students at Ferris State University and Michigan Technological University in February of 1989 at the Annual Meeting. James Swanson of Big Rapids, a junior in the FSU...
A baccalaureate degree survey program was one recipient. Gregory W. Vaughn, was presented his scholarship a little later at a ceremony on campus at MTU.

Also at the Annual Conference the Board of Directors of MSRLS awarded Administrative Secretary Mary Lou Conlin an Honorary Membership in the Society. This was the third honorary membership given by the Society in its 48 years of existence and was in recognition of her 20 years of service to the Society. The recognition was a total surprise to Mary Lou.

The second surprise was a "Dream Vacation" for Mary Lou to Orlando, Florida presented by Past President, Richard Lomax. This was in recognition of Mary Lou's impending retirement on August 31, 1989.

On April 9, 1989, the entire Society membership was stunned by the passing of Patrick Benton. He had been extremely active and dedicated in all levels of Society activities and was first Vice-President of the MSRLS and also the President of the Foundation Board of Trustees, in his third year at that post. Patrick had been the guiding force in the refurbishing of the museum building, contributing many hours of consultation with the contractor and attention to the many details and final decisions. He was known as "Papa Bear" affectionately by his peers.

To quote Jim Granger, Society President at the time; "In respect, admiration and yes, even in love, he will be greatly missed but not forgotten because he will be forever in our memories. Rest in peace, good friend."

Just thirty four days after the passing of Patrick Benton on a cool and cloudy May 13, 1989, approximately 200 persons joined in the celebration and dedication of the "first museum designed solely for the preservation and relating to the public the art of surveying in the United States. The Museum was the culmination of a dream originating in 1973 with the forming of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors Foundation.

The festivities started in the early afternoon with an address relating to the work of the original Trustees of the Foundation. The efforts of this original group in monumenting the Michigan Initial Points near Jackson were greatly assisted by Dr. Talbert Abrams of Abrams Aerial Survey Company of Lansing.

In connection with the dedication ceremonies was the establishment of the Patrick L. Benton Memorial for educational purposes. His interest in education was known throughout professional surveying.

The Surveyors Historical Society, of which Pat was secretary, through fellow member David Ingram, PLS, of Mount Crawford, Virginia, presented a donation to the memorial, as did the Central Chapter of MSRLS, the Board of Directors of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and numerous individuals.
James Weidener, PLS, president of ACSM presented to the museum, on behalf of the ACSM Board of Directors, a 1853 map of Michigan by the noted German cartographer Meyers.

Dedication comments were made by John Dailey, PLS, president of the National Society of Professional Surveyors, Anne Glasgow, Director of Member Services and Richard Dorman, Executive Director, both of ACSM and Bryan Davies, O.L.S. for the Ontario Land Surveyors Association.

The ribbon cutting ceremonies were performed by original Foundation Trustees Clarence R. "Bud" Aikman of Grand Blanc and John D. Lehner of Mt. Clemens along with the personal representative of Talbert Abrams, niece and Chairperson of the Talbert and Leota Abrams Foundation, Barbara Brown.

As the ribbons were cut and they dropped to the ground the museum doors opened to expose a variety of displays. There was an early surveyor setting a wooden post with bearing trees properly marked. An early surveyor's office (circa 1900) was there for viewing including desk, notes, survey drawings, calculating machine and snowshoes in the corner. A more modern survey crew was witnessing a government survey corner in another area of the display. Other exhibits highlighted geodetic surveying, aerial surveying and mapping, the original surveyors of Michigan and a collection of early measuring and calculating apparatus.

On display were artifacts contributed by the great, great, great, grandchildren of William Austin Burt, deputy U.S. Surveyor. Included in the collection were drawing instruments used by Burt, the personal solar compass he used in the survey of the Michigan iron range, a sundial which was located in Burt's home in Washington Township, Macomb County, Michigan and an equatorial sextant designed by Burt.

Also exhibited was an extensive collection provided by the heirs of Professor Ralph Moore Berry. Donations by John Norton, RLS, from Traverse City, Michigan were there for the viewing along with artifacts from the College of Engineering of Michigan State University gleaned through the efforts of Leo V. Nothstine, LS, PE and Frank Hatfield, LS, PE. Early pictures of surveying in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan were donated by the Douglass Houghton Chapter of ACSM at Michigan Technological University.

The festivities of the day concluded with a dinner attended by 81 persons who were entertained by a motivating and entertaining presentation by Jim Jones.

In retrospect, the grand opening and the dinner in particular had hoped to be a fund raiser for the museum. A turn out of 81 people for a professional membership then of about 400 was a major disappointment. Like so many organizations though, it is the work of a few that carry the load for the masses.

This poem was published in "The Michigan Surveyor" Volume 24, Number 5, September 1989 and I thought was quite appropriate.
OR DO YOU JUST BELONG

Are you an active member -
The kind who would be missed -
Or are you just contented
That your name is on the list?

Do you attend the meetings
And mingle with the flock?
Or do you stay at home
And criticize and knock?

Do you take an active part
To help the work along?
Or are you satisfied to be
Of those that just belong?

Do you ever voluntarily
Help at the guiding stick?
Or leave the work to just a few
And talk about the clique?

Come out to meetings often
And help with hands and heart;
Don't be just a member,
But take an active part.

Think this over, member,
You know right from wrong -
Are you an active member
Or do you just belong?

Author Unknown

For years various individual surveyors and small groups of surveyors had championed causes for perpetuating government corners. Recording of witnesses of section corners was pushed early on in the northern counties of Michigan and in the Upper Peninsula. There have been county-funded remonumentation projects as in Cass County referred to earlier. In Presque Isle County, Delmar Porter and his company, with a very simple contract with the county and the use of CETA employees in about 8 or 10 years remonumented about 73% of the government corners in the county. Ingham County had a successful remonumentation program utilizing CETA employees. Kent County approached the problem differently and dedicated itself to annual funding for remonumentation and letting contracts to local surveyors. Its program was very successful.
The Legislative Committee and County Surveyors committee worked diligently for many months to develop remonumentation legislation in cooperation with legislative aides. Finally, on April 27, 1989, remonumentation legislation was introduced onto the Michigan Senate floor by Senators Ehlers, Cropsey, Dingell, George Hart and John Cherry and it was referred to the Committee on Local Government and Veterans Affairs. There were two Bills, Senate Bill 380 created a state survey and remonumentation commission and provided the implementation for remonumentation. Senate Bill 381 was the funding legislation to provide the funds for remonumentation to take place.

It had taken almost 50 years to occur, but finally the first step was taken and legislation was in committee, if only it could be debated, supported and passed by both houses of the Legislature. The battle had only begun, but we had a step toward future progress.

The Michigan Association of Register of Deeds were concerned and non-supportive of the methods of financing remonumentation. At the time they were seeking an increase in cost of document recording to support the increasing cost of operating County Register of Deed offices and of course a similar increase in cost of document recording fees was the basis of financing the remonumentation in S.B. 381.

The Michigan Land Title Association members were skeptical of remonumentation because of all the movement of government corners that was going to take place in the process. A extensive education program was initiated to assure MLTA that chains of title and deed descriptions were not going to be thrown into chaos because there would not be a mass moving of government corners.

Then of course there was the ever present problem of winning the support of the Committee on Local Government and Veterans Affairs to debate, pass and then report the Bill out of Committee onto the Senate floor for debate. So many good pieces of legislation are lost in committee for failure of being reported out to either the Senate or House floor for debate.

These were some of the problems that had to be dealt with behind the scenes and yes even in public to educate some groups and bring pressure to bear on other groups to win the necessary support of remonumentation.

On June 3, 1989, the MSRLS Board approved a position description for Executive Director for MSRLS which had been developed over a period of several weeks by committee study. With the pending retirement of the then present Administrative Secretary, Mary Lou Conlin, at the end of August 1989, this was the step taken to maintain continuity and continue the central office. This was not a spur of the moment decision, but one that had been contemplated, studied, debated and discussed for several years.

At the same meeting, a motion was made and carried to hire a consultant to interview prospective applicants once the position was advertised. The consultant was hired and reviewed 80 qualifying responses to the position advertisement. The consultant then reduced
the number of applicants to seven through a process of review and interviewing. Seven applicants were reduced to four. It then became the responsibility of the Executive Committee to interview the four and choose one for recommendation.

On August 12, 1989, the Executive Committee recommended and the MSRLS Board approved the hiring of Roland F. Self to be Executive Director of MSRLS. Rollie assumed his duties August 21, 1989, and attended his first MSRLS Board meeting September 9, 1989.

In August, the National Council of Engineering Examiners changed their name to the National Council of Examineers for Engineering and Surveying. Ever since Part 1 of the surveyors licensure examination had been a national machine graded test the surveying profession had been affiliated with NCEE. For several years there had been a move to somehow incorporate surveying into the name with some recognition for surveying and so this was the culmination of those thoughts and pressures.

At the November 4, 1989, MSRLS Board meeting Tim Lapham advised the Board that a new Mid-Michigan Chapter had prepared their proposed Bylaws and had the necessary signatures on their petition to form the ninth Chapter of MSRLS. A motion was made and passed to approve the Mid-Michigan Chapter.

There were twenty charter members in the Chapter. Paul Lapham, was the Honorary Past President and Larry Cavanagh was Chapter Representative. A Board of Directors was elected and the officers were to be elected from within the group. The first Board of Directors were:

William Ruddell    Tom Nothstine
Jan Fokens         Mark Robison
Tim Lapham         Jerry Jones

Early in 1990, Senator Vernon Ehlers re-introduced S.B. 380 and 381 with revisions as requested by MSRLS and the Register of Deeds. These bills had died in the previous Legislature for lack of agreement upon content of the legislation. The first Senate Committee meeting held January 31 found the Register of Deeds objecting to the Bills in their present form and so the committee took no action.

Several meetings with the Register of Deeds and some changes in the Bills resulted in passage of the Bills by the Senate Committee on Local Government and Veterans and on May 10 the Bills passed to the Senate floor for action. On May 16, 1990, the Bills were passed in the Senate.

On the same day, May 16, the Bills were read on the House floor and referred to the State Affairs Committee chaired by Representative Joseph Young, Jr. Several meetings again were held with the Register of Deeds and user fees were debated.
On November 20, Wayne County sent a letter to Representative Young's office indicating their interest in the large funds that could be generated by document recording fees and how those funds could be used for re-monumentation and related uses in Wayne County. Pressure from the home town constituency can make politicians sit up and take notice.

On November 30, an agreement was tri-laterally reached between Wayne County, the Register of Deeds Association and the Surveyors. A re-writing session was held on December 3. On December 4, the revised Bills were passed by the House and referred back to the Senate for their review and approval. On December 5, the Senate approved the Bills and they were forwarded to the Governor for his signature. On December 20, S.B. 380 and 381 were signed by the Governor and became Acts 345 and Act 346, P.A. 1990. Thus ended the struggle of several years to gain a cause near and dear to surveyors, but was also extremely beneficial to all citizens of Michigan. It had been a lesson in public education, development of tenacious character and developing and understanding of the political process. The deadline of the legislative session had been met. Later we will take up the problems of organizing and implementing the legislation.

At the winter meeting of the County Road Commission Association, MSRLS presented its award to the outstanding County Road Commission to Muskegon County.

At the ACSM Fall Annual Meeting in Denver, the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors received an award for "Affiliate of the Year" for affiliates with members over 301 members. The award is given based on performance in six categories; Membership and Service, Chapter Activities and Annual Conferences, Communications and Public Relations, Education and Professional Development, Legislative Activities and Student Activities.

In February, 1990, George Blass was selected to be "Surveyor of the Past" and his award was presented to his daughter and grandson at the Annual Meeting. George was President of the Society for three years (1964-1966). Mr. Blass was the first contact member for the Burt and Mullett Student Chapter at Ferris State University. He also was one of the first to own and use an EDM in Michigan.

The "Surveyor of the Year" award was given to Claybourne J. Adams. Clay had been active in surveying organizations from the chapter level through the state to the national level. He held several offices in the Southeast Chapter and later was Secretary, First Vice President and then President of MSRLS. Having been a member of ACSM for many years, he worked diligently on several ACSM committees and was a member of the Board of Directors of ACSM. He also had served on the Michigan Board of Land Surveyors.

Lots of awards are given out at the annual meetings. This is a time to reflect on the past, the success and the not so successful experiences. It is also a time to look to the future and set goals for accomplishment. What better way to look to the future than to encourage young surveyors to join the profession through scholarship grants. The second annual $1,000 scholarships were awarded by MSRLS to David Klein of Ferris State University and Steve
Kochaver of Michigan Tech and presented by John Nelson, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee.

During the 49th Annual Meeting, the second in a series of limited edition photographs, produced to help support the Michigan Museum, was unveiled. It was produced by award-winning photographer, Bob Guilianni, and showed a Grumman chain and McNeeley-Oothont compass, both of which were gifts to the Museum from the Ralph Berry estate.

In April, the Para-Professional Committee reported about a meeting they had just had with 18 people in attendance. They had elected officers and were developing Bylaws in an effort to be part of MSRLS and be a strong supporting cast to the Society.

Again this movement is another method of strengthening the profession of surveying. Some of these associate members will become licensed, but others will develop into the dependable and responsible employees that every surveyor needs. We as a Society have supported and need to continue to encourage these young people to grow and develop. It was noted that the para-professionals (associates/affiliates) do not seek to become an independent group, but to develop a status (committee group) similar to the Proprietor's Council.

A shadow of sadness was cast over the Michigan surveying profession August 25, 1990, when Talbert "Ted" Abrams passed away at the age of 95. He was the first honorary member of the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors.

Abrams was a Michigan aviator and aerial survey pioneer, who was the founder of Abrams Aerial Survey corporation and Abrams Instrument Corporation both located in Lansing.

At the September, 1990, Board meeting, Richard Lomax brought the Society up to date on some of the problems ACSM and NSPS were struggling with on the national level. Essentially all related to money or the lack thereof. It was pointed out that ACSM had to cash a large CD to meet the operating budget. The previous four years ACSM had operated on a budget in which expenditures exceeded income by a considerable amount. ACSM had built a new building which had exceeded cost estimates by $158,000. At the time dues were down by $30,000, sales down by $54,000 and subscriptions down by $20,000. ACSM was under investigation by the FTC and had incurred considerable amounts in attorney fees.

NSPS had become a full fledged affiliate under the umbrella of ACSM several years previously. At this period in time, NSPS had 7,000 of the 11,000 ACSM members. NSPS sought fiscal responsibility and made the following recommendation to ACSM:

1 - That expenses be brought under control
2 - That an increase in dues of $10 for 1991 and a one year assessment of $15 be established.
3 - That the budget be brought under the dues structure.

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In an effort to become responsible, NSPS presented a resolution to incorporate as a legal
entity under ACSM, and that NSPS funds be deposited into an NSPS account. The
resolution was adopted unanimously with two persons being absent.

At about this same time, it was announced that William Karr, L.S., Northwoods Land
Surveying, Sault Ste. Marie had been elected President - Elect of the National Council of
Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) during the organizations national
meeting in Milwaukee.

In November, 1990, Macomb Community College announced there would be an offering of
surveying classes in the Spring semester. This was the first offering in several years. The
surveying program at Macomb Community College had been quite strong and viable during
the seventies under the leadership of Gilbert Ropes as the main instructor. When Gil retired,
he was replaced by Donald Long. Upon the untimely death of Long, the College was
unsuccessful in obtaining a new full time instructor and the surveying program slowly began
to fail and finally closed.

An Advisory Council was formed, consisting primarily of interested practicing land
surveyors, meeting with Macomb Community College representatives. The aim being to
revitalize the surveying program, hire a full time instructor and perhaps develop a
baccalaureate program in surveying in conjunction with an existing four year program.

As the Calendar of 1990 turned its last page and exposed the first page of a new year it was
time to sit back and take account. This was the start of the 50th year of the Society, though
not quite the anniversary date. President James Granger's tenure of office was drawing to a
close. In his last message in the capacity of President, he took note of a few of the recent
accomplishments and activities of the Society as it embarked upon its 50th year.

The remonumentation bills had been initiated, guided, nurtured and yes even pushed until they
became reality. Now there was a plan and a means of financing the recovery and
remonumentation of the corners from the original government surveys of the 1800's in all 83
counties of Michigan.

Mary Lou, Administrative Secretary for so many faithful years, had retired. The reins of
Society management had been turned over to newly hired Executive Director, Roland F. Self.

The Para-Professionals (Associates and Affiliates) group came to life. During 1990, there
were 42 new Associate and Affiliate members inducted into the ranks of the Society.

A new definition of the practice of Professional Surveying was adopted by MSRLS and the
Licensing Board. However, the definition law died in the legislature when the legislative
session ended in 1990.

In 1990, MSRLS won the ACSM 1990 Affiliate of the Year Award again.
A new Mid-Michigan Chapter was created and officially incorporated.

During the year 1990, the Surveyors Historical Society placed several instruments on loan with the Museum. A Burt Solar Compass, Rhodes Reducing Arc and a Land Grant for over 300 acres in Virginia signed in 1802 by U.S. President Thomas Jefferson and his Secretary of State, James Madison were loaned for display. So the Society entered into the second fifty years.

During the Annual Conference in February, 1991, the Minimum Standards for the Profession were adopted by the Society membership. The Manual of Practice Committee had worked diligently to prepare, edit and re-write the standards several times. The committee met with all the Chapters to explain the standards and their meaning. The Standards are a written statement of the minimum procedures for accomplishing the work of the profession. The Standards put the Profession on notice as to what the minimum standards of the profession are, but also puts the public on notice that these are the minimum standards of the surveying profession.

At the Annual Banquet the Surveyor of the Past Award was made. Norman Caldwell presented the Surveyor of the Past award to Steve Williams, grandson of Wilbur B. Williams, to honor W.B. Williams as Surveyor of the Past. About six current and former employees of Williams and Works were on stage to witness the presentation.

No Surveyor of the Year award was made in 1991.

During the Annual Conference the Annual MSRLS Scholarships were announced. John Nelson, Chairman of the MSRLS Scholarship Committee presented one Scholarship to Luke Houlton, a student at Ferris State University. The second scholarship was presented to Steve Doughty, a student at Michigan Technological University. By action of the Board of Directors in February, Ed Morse was appointed Editor of the Newsletter. Jerry Taylor and Richard Lomax were appointed Associate Editors. The appointments were effective immediately.

Also, during the Annual Conference, it was announced that Richard Lomax had been elected as President - Elect of NSPS and that Clay Adams was a Board Member of ACSM and the Board Secretary. This was further evidence that many of the leaders of MSRLS were also leaders on the national front as members of ACSM and NSPS.

In March, MSRLS Foundation for the Museum of Surveying sponsored the third annual dinner at the Radisson Hotel in Lansing. The guest speaker was David Goodman, LS speaking on his surveying forays in Egypt and family life in modern Egypt. This was also the occasion of the first annual car raffle for support of the Museum. Five prizes were given, the top prize being a 1991 Buick LeSabre won by Greg Jensen LS.
The year, 1991, was a very memorable year. Not only was it the 50th anniversary of MSRLS, it was also the 50th anniversary of the founding of ACSM. It also was the 100th anniversary of the survey of the boundary of Washington D.C. The re-survey of the D.C. Boundary was commissioned somewhat earlier and became part of the celebration of ACSM 50th anniversary.

Requests for support for the cost of the D.C. Boundary survey were issued late in 1990. The Board and various Chapters debated for several months and in April, 1991, finally donated to the cause. The Chapters donated a total of $450 and the Board by previous agreement, donated an equal sum. The Proprietor's Council contributed $500 to the cause.

At the Spring meeting of NSPS in Baltimore, Jim Granger was elected Chairman of the Board of Governors of NSPS. At the same meeting, Richard Lomax was sworn in as President-elect of NSPS, having been elected earlier in the year.

In June the members of the first State Survey and Remonumentation Commission were announced. The appointments made by Governor Engler were: Gerald Carlson, Frank DeDecker, Mary Feindt, Larry Gerschbacher and Donald Gilchrist. Larry Gerschbacher became the Chairman.

Ruth Armitage, curator of the MSRLS Museum of Surveying, retired on May 31. The search started immediately for a replacement curator. In early September, Jacqueline DeWitt, became the new curator.

Throughout the year a number of activities were carried out to celebrate 50 years of organization. Some activities drew more attention than others, but all contributed to the memorable celebration of 50 years.

There was the suspenseful release of a huge array of balloons at the grand opening of the conference. A beautiful decorated fiftieth anniversary cake was prepared and appropriately cut with a surveyors machete by the president, Jim Granger. The first piece was raffled off to the highest bidder, Ron Lester.

A special logo incorporating the years 1941-1991 was produced and used on all mailings from the Executive Offices throughout the year.

Throughout the year a variety of clothing items commemorating the fiftieth year were on sale. Also, during this year the video, "Surveying Michigan", was released and available for purchase. This was a video produced through arrangements with Lansing Community College. The production featured Foundation re-enactment members: Jack Owens, Jim Mulder, Jack Bueche, Craig Amey, and Bill Miller and was a public relations tool showing the services offered by a surveyor.
In mid January, 1992, the third biennial retreat of the Board of Directors and chapter leaders was held at Camp Kett near Tustin. Five specific categories were explored; the Board of Directors, Para-Professionals, Committees, Bylaws Policies and Procedures and Self Regulation all were given a concentrated review.

In the review of the Board of Directors, it was felt the size of the Board was sufficient and still not an over-whelming number to deal with. Director notebooks should be developed and presented to the Board members. Fund raising must become a major thrust in order to continue to forge forward. Communications needed to be stressed at all levels and between all levels of the Society; Membership Board, Executive Director and the Foundation. It was deemed important that Chapter Representatives be identified as Chapter Directors and have equal status to Directors elected at large.

During the three day weekend one group reviewed the status of twenty two standing and special committees. It was recommended that some committees should merge efforts and in the end fourteen committees were recommended for the following year, two special interest groups and one ad hoc committee. It was recognized by all, however, that success of committee functions depends upon participation and dedication by the membership.

A third topic of discussion by the week-end long think tank committee was the subject of Self Regulation. Thoughts and discussions had been exchanged since June of 1990 between the professional organizations of engineering, architects and surveyors. When State government was faced with reduced revenues, cut backs in spending were deemed a necessity. Areas of cut were made where less vocal reactions could be expected and where fewer political repercussion would occur. One of those areas was the Department of Licensing and Regulation and the policing of infractions of licensed professions.

Complaints filed with the Department of Licensing and Regulation were taking forever to be acted upon or were ignored completely. Often complaints were suggested to be referred to County Prosecutors. So rose the thoughts of self policing (self regulation) by the three related professions.

Questions were raised: Would the State sanction self policing by professional organizations of their licensed members? Could professional organizations police their members and still protect the public health and welfare of the citizenry of Michigan? What sort of organizational structure would be necessary? What would such an activity cost? Did all three professions want to undertake policing their individual members?

Representatives of each of the three professions and their Executive Directors met regularly from mid 1990 trying to develop common ground and research the topic of self regulation thoroughly. One State, Delaware, had a self regulation law for professionals in place. It was thought perhaps Michigan with some adaptation could pattern after this law. By the time Camp Kett came along, there was envisioned a policing framework very similar to the Licensure Boards but the professional members of the Boards would be elected by the
Professional members of the professional societies. The Boards would be sanctioned by the State but the costs of operation and investigation would be borne by the Professional Societies.

This was where self regulation was at the time of Camp Kett. The study committee supported the idea and recommended the Society committee continue meetings with the other design professions for the development of a satisfactory program which would include enabling legislation. It was deemed that regulation of the profession was necessary for the preservation of the land survey system, property rights, infrastructure, free flow of commerce, agriculture, recreation and the protection of the public health and welfare.

A fourth study group at Camp Kett dealt with Bylaws, Policies and Procedures. The structure of the Board was evaluated and it was decided that the current structure was sound and should remain unchanged. It was thought that the Bylaws needed to be updated to reflect changes in procedures and the changing of times. The committee also felt the Board policies should be tabulated and reviewed for current use and awareness.

The last study group at Camp Kett reviewed the progress and future of the Para-professional movement. Since Associate membership (paraprofessional) had been incorporated into the Society Bylaws there had been a large influx of technicians. They felt they wanted to function under their own control but still operate under the umbrella of the parent Society. They decided to set up their own board and elect officers and write Bylaws for their own organization. Fortunately, the parent Society was receptive to and encouraged their activities.

In January, 1992, Jim Granger was pleased to report that the leadership of ACSM and NSPS had made a very determined effort to develop a spirit of cooperation and settle their differences. As of December 31, 1991, ACSM dissolved NSPS, M.O. and officially recognized NSPS, Inc. as a member organization. All assets of NSPS, M.O. were transferred to NSPS, Inc. NSPS had its own checking account and would administer the Certified Survey Technician program thereafter.

During the Annual Meeting of 1992, Del Lohff was elected to become a Trustee Emeritus of the MSRLS Foundation. Del was a past president of the Society for two years and had served on the Foundation Board for many years.

The Surveyor of the Past Award was presented to Milton DeKeyser, at the Annual Meeting in 1992. Milt was a Past President of the Society, having been President in 1974 and 1975.

The Surveyor of the Year Award was given to Larry Gerschbacher. Larry was overwhelmed to receive the award. Larry was on the Society Board for many years. He had been a very strong leader as a Treasurer of the Society. For many years he worked on the Legislative Committee and for many of those years he was the Committee Chairman. During his tenure a lot of successful legislative activity resulted in passage of much legislation favorable to surveying. At the time of the award, he was Chairman of the Remonumentation
Commission, having weathered the trials and tribulations of getting the Commission up and running.

The fourth Annual Scholarship award by the Society was presented during the Annual Conference in February, 1992 by the Scholarship Committee Chairman, John Nelson. Wayne Lewis was the recipient from Ferris State University.

The committee used a very detailed point system to evaluate the qualifications of an applicant, so that the points could reach a relatively large sum. It was unbelievable that with the point system and six committee members making individual evaluations that two students could accumulate the exact same final score. That is what happened. Benjamin Feldhausen and Dan Schank tied in the competition for the scholarship at Michigan Tech. Each received a $500 scholarship from the Society to further their schooling.

During the Annual Meeting the Southeast Chapter awarded two $500 scholarships to surveying students. One scholarship was awarded to a student at Michigan Technological University and the other was awarded to a student at Ferris State University. During the year of 1992 the U.P. Chapter Scholarship, first awarded in 1991, was formally established at Michigan Technological University as an endowed scholarship. The 1992 recipient was Charles H. Hein.

The Society had always been very supportive of Ferris State University since the inception of the surveying degree program. So when the National Science Foundation offered a grant of a special stereo plotter if matching funds could be raised, MSRLS donated $500 toward the fund. Others donating to the plotter fund were the West Central Chapter and the Northern Chapter.

In May, Larry Watson was elected to be a Trustee Emeritus of the Foundation by action of the MSRLS Board. Larry had been active on the Foundation Board for many years.

In early May, Anne Martin resigned from her secretarial position with MSRLS. She had been a secretary for several years for the Society, including a time when Mary Lou Conlin was Administrative Secretary.

In June, Rollie announced he had hired a new secretary, Sheryl Newton, who had a background in Secretarial/office work.

On June 4, 1992, House Bill 4726 was sent to the Governor for his signature. This was the Bill that had been in the passage process for 14 months. The Bill was introduced in the House in April, 1991, and went through House committee and was passed in June, 1991. It was sent to the Senate and remained in committee where amendments were added, but finally was reported out of committee May 12, 1992.
This Bill, known as Public Act 103 after passage, changed the definition of land surveyor and the practice of land surveying to professional surveyor and the practice of professional surveying. The practice section updated the language to more closely depict the surveyor of the day. Surveying had moved well beyond using only the compass and chain. It was high technology with satellite-connected computer generated surveying among the well established manners of practice. However, it still included the setting of boundary corners.

The specific definitions established in the language of the Act are as follows:

"Practice of Professional Surveying means providing professional services such as consultation, investigation, testimony, evaluation, planning, mapping, assembling, and interpreting reliable scientific measurements and information relative to the location, size, shape, or physical features of the earth, improvements on the earth, the space above the earth, or any part of the earth, and the utilization and development of these facts and interpretations into an orderly survey map, plan, report, description, or project. The practice of professional surveying includes all of the following:

(I) Land surveying which is the surveying of an area for its correct determination or description for its conveyance, or for the establishment or reestablishment of a land boundary and the designing or design coordination of the plotting of land and the subdivision of land.

(II) Geodetic surveying which includes surveying for determination of the size and shape of the earth both horizontally and vertically and the precise positioning of points on the earth utilizing angular and linear measurements through spatially oriented spherical geometry.

(III) Utilizing and managing land information systems through establishment of datums and local coordinate systems and points of reference.

(IV) Engineering and architectural surveying for design and construction layout of infrastructure.

(V) Cartographic surveying for the making of maps, including topographic and hydrographic mapping.

The definition related to the "Professional Surveyor" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of law, mathematics, physical sciences, and techniques of measuring acquired by professional education and practical experience is qualified to engage in the practice of Professional Surveying."
The passage of this legislation marked the second success that MSRLS had experienced in the past two legislative sessions. In the previous Legislature the Remonumentation program, Acts 345 and 346, were passed.

The MSRLS Legislative Committee at the time consisted of: Bill Soderberg, John Fenn, Larry Gerschbacher, Richard Lomax, Norman Ochs and Rollie Self. We should hasten to say though, that through the years many others had served ably on the committee. Only those mentioned above were in the limelight at the time. The Society had always been blessed with a strong and active Legislative committee. Maybe the need dictated the result, for there was always a need for new legislation to improve and strengthen the profession of surveying.

As the summer of 1992 drew to a close, so did the tenure of office as President of NCEES draw to a close for Bill Karr. The Board of MSRLS approved the engraving of a sundial compass and it was presented to Bill Karr at the annual meeting of NCEES by MSRLS President, John Fenn, in honor of Bill's year of service. It had been the first time that anyone from Michigan had the honor of serving as President of NCEES, much less a surveyor.

In October, 1992, the Para Professional Council, Associate members, held their first workshop. The topic was State Plane Coordinates and their current and future uses. The speakers were Gary Stonerock, PS and Ron Ramsey, Geodetic Advisor for NOAA/NGS.

In October the Board agreed to articles of affiliation between MSRLS and NSPS, Inc. This meant the Society supported NSPS and a note would be carried on Society stationary that MSRLS was affiliated with NSPS, Inc. It was further agreed that the affiliation would be renewed every two years by the then existing Board of Directors. On October 26, 1992, the Michigan Museum of Surveying had the distinct pleasure of receiving Jack Hamilton and Berkley Baker, members of the Charitable Trust Board, Teledyne, Inc. as visitors to our museum. These gentlemen toured the museum and spent extended time with Jackie DeWitt, museum curator. Norman Caldwell, MSRLS Foundation Board of Trustees Chairperson, John Fenn MSRLS President, and Rollie Self, MSRLS Executive Director. This was a special visit for the Museum as Teledyne, Inc. owned the collection of surveying instruments and documents of the W. & L.E. Gurley Company as complied and researched by Charles E. Smart, a past Chairman of the Board of Directors, W. & L.E. Gurley Co. The Michigan Museum of Surveying was among several museums being considered as a possible depository.

At the December, 1992, Board meeting Article II, Section 5 - Chapter Membership of the By-Laws was amended as follows:

All classifications of membership except Student, Life, Honorary, Sustaining and Firm shall be a member of a chapter. A member may hold membership in more than one chapter, if they so desire by meeting the requirements for each chapter they wish to join.
A member who permanently resides and works outside of the State of Michigan is not required to have a chapter affiliation.

This amendment did away with the idea of member-at-large. Member-at-large had never been a defined category of membership. It had come into being through oversight and leniency of application of the Bylaws.

The Bylaws were further amended at the Annual Meeting in February, 1993, by a vote of the total membership.

At the Annual Meeting Glenn DeLaMater accepted the award of Surveyor of the Past on behalf of his brother, Dean, from John Matonich, First Vice President and supervisor of the award process.

Don Gilchrist, received the Surveyor of the Year award, which was presented by Larry Gerschbacher, recipient of the award the previous year.

The last annual MSRLS scholarships were awarded during the Annual Meeting of 1993. The winners were announced and presentations made by the Scholarship Chairman, John Nelson. John May, was the recipient from Ferris State University and Steve Heikkinen and Steve Schank were the recipients from Michigan Technological University. If you can believe it, for the second year in a row two students from Michigan Tech tied in their competition for the award. Each student received half of the $1,000 to help in their educational expenses.

During the Annual Meeting the West Central Chapter announced they had provided a $500 scholarship to Ferris State University during the past year.

A new printing of a book, "Michigan Trees", was offered for sale at the 1993 Annual Meeting. It was a revised edition of a book first published in 1967 by authors, F. Glenn Goff and John J. Rochow. It was published under the auspices of the Society Development and Public Relations Committee which consisted of one member, Tim Lapham. Negotiations went on several months, working out the publishing arrangements, financing and the number of copies to be printed.

During the business meeting on the last day of the Annual Meeting it was proposed to change the name of the Society. This idea had lingered in the wings for the better part of a year and had been debated, though maybe not seriously during that time. The name change first was initiated after Public Act 103 changed the title of land surveyors to Professional Surveyors and redefined their profession. During the meeting several motions were offered and each failed. Some political maneuvering occurred before the final motion was made and passed. The motion was made and supported to officially change the name of the organization from Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors to Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors. The motion passed with a vote of 51 to 6 in favor.
Then started the task of making all of the changes and adjustments that would be necessary. Incorporation papers to be changed. Bylaws to be changed. Letterheads to be changed. Pins, flags and insignias would need to be changed. It was agreed all the changes would occur in an orderly fashion over a period of time. The original organization name had stood for over fifty years and had served well, but now it was time to adjust to the times and the changing world we were living in. Progress, they call it.

The last item of old business at the 1993 Annual Meeting was the discussion of self regulation. When this subject was last discussed in our dissertation, the ad hoc committee was instructed to proceed with discussions toward developing a system of self regulation.

The meetings and discussions had continued for another year. A skeleton plan had developed with a structure similar to the State structure, but administered by, legislated by and financed by the professions and all with the blessing of the State. Enabling legislation was in the process of being written, preparatory to introduction into the legislative process of the State Senate and Legislature. Lobbyist fees were $2300 per month (MSPS share was $253.) and it was projected that it could take two years to get passage of legislation. The interest of the Architects and Engineers seemed to be dwindling also.

After a lengthy discussion regarding the proposed legislation, the membership decided to abandon the draft legislation. It was decided that the Society must work with others to develop some type of legislation that would return authority to the licensure boards. We must punish those among us who ignore the laws, who practice without regard to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the State of Michigan. We must pursue continuing education as a condition for retention of licensure. The last considered step was to try to obtain type I classification for the licensure boards. However, this idea was abandon when it was realized that a constitutional amendment would be necessary, the likelihood of which was very slight.

The Foundation Board and the Michigan Museum of Surveying stimulated the members at the Annual Meeting with their second annual camel race. Everyone at the party had an enjoyable evening and the museum raised about $2,400 toward the budget. The third annual museum raffle was a success, raising $16,000 for the museum's general operating expenses. A total of 343 tickets were sold for $100 a piece and winners or losers, everyone was happy because the museum was the ultimate winner.

In an effort to encourage interest in the ACSM/NSPS TrigStar program the MSPS committee for ACSM/NSPS undertook writing questions for the program and encouraged Society members to also contribute. The TrigStar program was started several years earlier by ACSM to develop an interest and competition in solving trigonometric problems against time within high school trigonometry classes throughout the nation. Prizes were offered and the program was sponsored on a local level by local land surveyors in cooperation with high school instructors.
At the March, 1993, Licensure Board Meeting the Board passed the following motion. "Due to the State administration's current philosophy and reluctance to support continuing education/continuing competency, we ask the Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors to undertake this activity as a private sector function as outlined within the rules." The Board was informed that the Society would keep the records and would provide certificates to those attending qualified Society functions. The Society had presented a plan for continuing education to the Board a number of years earlier, however no action had been taken to approve or implement the plan because the administration failed to appropriate funds for staffing and executing the plan.

In June, 1993, the Board of MSPS accepted in concept the Canon of Ethics as adopted by NSPS during their spring meetings. The Surveyors Creed and Canons follows:

SURVEYOR'S CREED AND CANONS

As a Professional Surveyor, I dedicate my professional knowledge and skills to the advancement and betterment of human welfare.

I pledge:

To give the utmost of performance;

To participate in none but honest enterprise;

To live and work according to the laws of humankind and the highest standards of professional conduct.

To place service before profit, honor and standing of the profession before personal advantage, and the public welfare above all other considerations;

Canon 1. A Professional Surveyor should refrain from conduct that is detrimental to the public.

Canon 2. A Professional Surveyor should abide by the rules and regulations pertaining to the practice of surveying within the licensing jurisdiction.

Canon 3. A Professional Surveyor should accept assignments only in ones area of professional competence and expertise.

Cannon 4. A Professional Surveyor should develop and communicate a professional analysis and opinion without bias or personal interest.

Canon 5. A Professional Surveyor should maintain the confidential nature of the surveyor-client relationship.
Canon 6. A Professional Surveyor should use care to avoid advertising or solicitation that is misleading or otherwise contrary to the public interest.

Canon 7. A Professional Surveyor should maintain professional integrity when dealing with members of other professions.

In June, the Manual of Practice committees announced that the long awaited updates were ready for distribution. A committee of about six dedicated members worked relentlessly to produce the material. Many revisions were made to make the data as compatible as passed for the greatest number of members. All chapters were visited by one or more members of the committee to explain the minimum standards. Doug Rhodus was complimented for his efforts in the program. The standards were made available in hard copy form or on disk.

Pete Griggs was elected Trustee Emeritus in July by the Foundation Board of Trustees, after having served many illustrious years as a Trustee.

The editor of the Michigan Surveyor, Ed Morse, resigned his position in October, 1993. Being an appointive position, the President would have to review candidates and recommend a replacement.

In the Museum Board report for October, it was announced that Jackie Carr, Museum Curator and Administrator, had resigned. A search for a replacement would commence.

Twenty seven new licensees were presented certificates under the auspices of the Licensing Board at the Annual Presentation Dinner in October.

In November, the Board voted to approve the newly designed MSPS pin for licensed members. This was the third pin design that had been approved by the Society during the 52 years of existence of the organization. The first two designs were for MSRLS and the last was the result of the change of the organization's name.

In the November museum report to the Board it was announced the Foundation Board had hired Mindy Ross to act as curator and Museum Director.

By action at the December Board meeting the Board approved reprinting the Hodgman book. 500 copies would be printed and offered for sale to the membership for $15.00 per copy before the 1994 Annual Meeting and for $20.00 per copy after the meeting. I believe this was the third reprinting of the Hodgman book that had been undertaken by the Society through its history.

Also in December, the Northern Chapter announced their calibrated baseline was now in full operation. Several Chapters in recent years with the cooperation of NGS had created similar baselines for use of surveyors in their area. Those chapters which had created such baselines
included the Southwest Chapter, Central Chapter, West Central Chapter, Upper Peninsula Chapter and Saginaw Valley.

The January, 1994, Board of Directors meeting was held at Camp Kett and was the starting event of a biennial board retreat. These weekends provided a period to evaluate the progress of the Society, their goals and accomplishments without interruption from the outside world. They were sessions of continuous work, but relaxing because of the change of pace with good meals enjoyed by all.

The Annual Meeting held in February took place at the Grand Traverse Resort in Traverse City.

During the Annual Meeting First Vice President, John Matonich presented the Surveyor of the Past Award for Clarence "Bud" Aikman, to Vic Lukasavitz, who accepted the award on behalf of Mrs. Aikman. Don Gilchrist was selected as Surveyor of the Year.

Two Bylaw issues were brought before the membership for consideration. The first was to change the title of Chapter Representative to Chapter Director. The second issue proposed was to eliminate the limit of more than two members to be elected to the Board from one County. Each issue was defeated and the Bylaws remained unchanged for the time being.

In order for the Museum to dispose of some duplicate and surplus items, a silent auction was conducted during the Annual Meeting. No report of success or failure was ever published.

With the publishing of the first issue of the Michigan Surveyor of 1994 in March, it was noted a new Editor had come onto the scene. No formal announcement was made, but Rollie Self became the new editor.

In early April, John Matonich, President of MSPS presented awards to road commissions in Muskegon and Oscoda counties. It had been the practice of the Society for several years to give recognition to road commissions throughout the State for outstanding activities and support for the public and the Society.

In April, 1994, House Bill 5230 became law and amended Act 53 of 1974. With the passage of the bill, high visibility, safety pink became the specific group identifying color for land survey monumentation.

After the spring meeting of ACSM/NSPS the NSPS/ACSM Technician Certification Program was held in a little higher repute. This was the result of the publication of a delegate's report from the Technician Certification Board meeting attended by John Fenn. Since the meeting schedule had been revised, few were in attendance, so the meeting turned into a very informative informal discussion. Some of the interesting tidbits of knowledge gleaned from the open discussion follows:
It wasn't until Paul Lapham, P.S., and Clay Adams, P.S., had purchased advertising in POB magazine at a PAC auction, and then donated the advertising to the program that it really took off.

It was learned that Level IV is the only test corrected by hand.

It was learned that Michigan leads the other states with informational requests. (Maybe because the Michigan Society has so many activities going).

The Technician Certification Board appointment, made by the NSPS President, is a three year term. Clay Adams has been a member of the Board for a number of years.

It was learned that given the right situation, that a CST test could be scheduled for a State Annual Conference.

A candidate may start out taking Level III test and skip Levels I and II but if one chooses to go this way, they may not back up and start over. Also, if a candidate starts with Level I they must take each test consecutively in order.

Most NSPS Governors are not great promoters of this excellent program in their respective states.

It was announced during the spring meetings of ACSM/NSPS that Richard Lomax had been elected President-elect of ACSM and also was elected Treasurer of ACSM.

At those same meetings, James Granger was elected President-elect of NSPS. Quite prestigious for the State of Michigan to have both future presidents of the two national societies at the same time.

In May of 1994, it was announced that Macomb Community College and Michigan Technological University are anticipating teaming up in offering a Bachelor of Science in a Surveying Degree program.

It is planned that the degree program will be offered from Michigan Technological University, which will provide the required course work through a distance education mode, with all course work able to be completed at the Community College and the final degree issued from Michigan Tech.

Macomb Community College had contracted with Educational Enhancements, Inc., specializing in distance education to assist in a focus study and initial development of the Program.
The program was expected to be up and running by January, 1995. Many of the specific details (i.e., cost, credit, transfer, counseling and administration) remained to be worked out between MCC and MTU.

If details can be worked out successfully in this program, there is the possibility of extending the program to other areas of the state.

There was a very good editorial article published in the Michigan Surveyor in the July issue of 1994. It related to (QBS) Qualification-Based Selection process for choosing design professionals when undertaking large new public facilities. QBS came into being with the enactment, of The Brooks Bill, PL 92-582, by Congress in 1972. It established as Federal Law a policy that architects and engineers should be selected on the basis of the highest qualification for each project and at a fair and reasonable price. Surveyors were later added to the professionals included.

This is a program the Society has been related to for a number of years along with membership of other related professions including professional engineers, architects, landscape architects and other consultants. The idea was to encourage those letting contracts for large projects to make their choice of professionals be based on professional qualifications rather than being based on the cost of the bottom line. In many cases bid processes result in unsatisfactory work being performed by unqualified firms and resulting in requests for costly extras due to poorly defined scopes of work.

In order to correct this problem the Michigan legislature passed a resolution (No.206 of 1987) urging the QBS process be used by Michigan state government departments and local governmental units within the State. Part of the resolution requested that the professional organizations of the design professional organizations formulate criteria to be used to determine the qualifications for the selection process.

The QBS Coalition has formulated criteria to be used in the selection process in the form of a 28 page workbook and a short video. A QBS facilitator is available for consulting, counseling and explanations in further detail about the selection process with government officials.

Representatives of involved professions meet monthly to keep QBS current and continue to spread the word to local governmental agencies that bidding by qualification is a more satisfactory way.

June 18, 1994 was the day the Northern Chapter held a dedication ceremony for the calibration base line at the Traverse Bay Area Intermediate School District Grounds.

The ceremony was followed by refreshments and a barbecue for chapter members and family. This was not the first base line established, as several other chapters have done so through the years, but it was more celebrated and publicized.
The calibration course, like the others, was established in cooperation with NGS and the local chapter members. The Northern Chapter base line consists of a 100 foot tape line and longer EDM courses of 150, 431 and 1343 meters.

Saturday, August 20, 1994, was a sad day for the surveying profession and the public in general, as this was the day we lost a good friend in Richard Lomax. He spent much of his 58 years serving his profession in one capacity or another. Richard (Dick) was known by people of all walks of life partly because of his position, but also because he was helpful and treated all people equally.

Richard will be missed by all those whose lives he touched. It was unfortunate he didn't have the opportunity to guide ACSM as President, but I'm sure the Lord had a more important task for him to perform with his qualifications.

Monday, August 29, 1994, was the date of the first annual Michigan Museum of Surveying golf outing held at Wolverine Golf Club and Banquet Center. This was the brain child of Ray Donnelly, P.S., Southeast Chapter.

Ray brilliantly planned and organized the event in which over sixty persons participated. Forty sponsors along with participants helped raise funds to meet the financial obligations of the museum.

Mary Feindt Day was celebrated in Charlevoix in late August, 1994. It was unfortunate there was not more publicity for there were few surveyors in attendance. Mary spent most of her life in Charlevoix doing what she loved most - surveying. She was the first woman surveyor in Michigan (1948) and maybe even the first in the country. She is a Life Member in our Society, a past member of the Board of Licensure for Surveyors, and has been extremely active in ACSM/NSPS. She has received many awards from ACSM/NSPS and from the Title Examiners Association.

Presently, Mary is an active member of the Remonumentation Commission for the State of Michigan.

In September the Iron Ore Industry, the Upper Peninsula and anyone else who wished to, including the surveyors of Michigan celebrated the Sesquicentennial of the discovery of iron ore in the U.P. It was during the original government survey of the Upper Peninsula that William Austin Burt, a renown early government surveyor discovered iron ore in the mountains of the U.P. It was this discovery that led to one of the more important industries in the U.P. for many years. It was the interference of the magnetic qualities of iron ore with the magnetic compass that led William Austin Burt to invent and patent the solar compass for use in future surveys.

The reenactment surveyors for the Museum Foundation, including Craig Amey, Jack Bueche, Bill Miller, Jack Owens, and Steve Szyszkoski, demonstrated an early survey for
approximately 100 people on September 22, 1994. They demonstrated the Burt Solar Compass and other equipment from the early era along with normal camp activities of the time. The demonstrators probably had the most fun of all present answering questions and acting out their roles. The group really enjoys putting on such demonstrations.

For the celebration, there were about twenty Burt family members visiting with the group. One of the highlights of the celebration was the awarding of a special recognition to John S. Burt, a great, great, great, grandson of the original William A. Burt, for the original discovery. The award was made at a dinner in the ice rink in Negaunee by MSPS President, John Matonich, Jr.

The Society encouraged as much participation from State surveyors as possible. The Society held a Board meeting in Marquette during the time of the celebration. The Board also offered to pay for banquet tickets to any state surveyors wishing to attend. At their meeting the Board also agreed to hold at least one meeting per year in the Upper Peninsula thereafter. Thirty members and wives of MSPS members attended the event. More than 400 people in all attended the banquet.

The Proprietors Council through the years has been in the forefront to help with and champion special causes within the Society. Many times the help has been financial in nature, other times their help has been in the form of leadership. Leadership to take responsibility for starting projects and sometimes to provide the tenacity to keep a project moving.

So it was in the fall of 1994. Michigan Tech was in need of new updated surveying instruments to keep their curriculum current with the real world, the ever changing world of real land surveying. So initially, the Proprietors Council donated funds for instrument purchase. This was followed by advertisement and requests for other donations which followed from the various Chapters. Aid came from the G. Lengemann Company in the form of two new Topcon total stations. This was an example of the Society, the professionals, the educators, and the manufactures all cooperating and contributing to produce the final product - new and better trained professionals for the future.

During the summer of 1994 the staff at Ferris State University took on some changes. Dave Henry, P.S. retired, having taught in the surveying program since 1957. He was instrumental in getting a B.S. program initiated at Ferris and his contacts within the profession were helpful toward the program growing and maturing. Another staff member, Sayed Hashimi, P.S. took a leave of absence for the school year to work in private practice in the Southeast Michigan area.

In early December, Mindy Ross, Museum Director, resigned from her position.

Since the MSPS is now responsible for writing and procuring questions for the TrigStar program administered by NSPS, it is time our members became better acquainted with the
program. Bill Soderberg, P.S., NSPS Governor wrote an article encouraging participation of Society members.

During the latter days of 1994, Public Act 400 of 1994 was passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor to take immediate effect. While it wasn't the House Bill introduced on behalf of the architects, engineers and surveyors regarding the enforcement of unlicensed practice, it was a step in the right direction. It amended section 601 of Act No. 299 of the Public Acts of 1980.

An offer by the Society to hold a CST exam during the time of Annual Conference in February, 1995 went unheeded. No one from Michigan applied before the deadline as announced by the NSPS Coordinator. Had it come about it would have been the first time a CST exam would have been given during a State Annual Conference.

Late in December 1994, a MSPS member was killed while working in the roadway in St. Joseph county. He was the second surveyor to be killed while working in the roadway in recent months in Michigan.

Close to 700 MSPS members attended the Annual Conference at the Amway Grand Plaza in Grand Rapids, February 21-24, 1995.

During the conference Bill Soderberg, P.S. was awarded MSPS Surveyor of the Year, being elected by his peers. Bill was a recent Past President of the Society and had dedicated a lot of time and energy to meetings exploring the possibility and advisability of developing a program of self regulation for the three consulting professions.

The Surveyor of the Past award was given in memory of Clyde Stephens and presented by Vice President, Ray Davis, P.S.

John Nelson, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee awarded MSPS scholarships (the first as MSPS) to Matthew Wynsna, from Ferris State University and Ronald Harris, from Michigan Technological University. Ronald's scholarship was actually announced and awarded later at Tech at special ceremonies.

Memorial funds given in memory of Richard Lomax were presented from the Foundation to create two $500.00 scholarships, one to Ferris and one to Michigan Tech. Andrew Semenchuk received the Ferris Scholarship and Kyle Potvin received the Tech scholarship.

The Foundation was extremely happy this year as 356 raffle tickets were sold with an anticipated net of over $20,000.

The camel races were again entertaining and successful. Maybe it helped because all of the camels were dressed, some quite fashionably.
You may remember that several years ago that a committee from the Society diligently worked to develop a program for Continuing Education. It was approved by the Society and submitted to the Board of Land Surveyors and in turn to the Department Licensure and Regulation. Then the State fell on hard times and the program laid dormant, even the Department was reticent to allow the Society to administer the program.

Finally, in May the Board voted to send a letter to the Governor regarding professional competency. The Board felt it was their duty to the profession and to the public to raise the issue and seek the Governor's assistance in implementing the program.

In June, the Board took a rather forward and bold step toward developing a self-perpetuating scholarship program. An Ad Hoc Committee had studied the problem for several months and felt that a $25,000 fund, properly managed, and producing return of 8% per annum, would fund two $1000 scholarships as had been the schedule since the inception of scholarship program. This would offer relief to the annual budget. It was suggested that some funds could come from the Benton Fund; that MSPS would provide $2000 per year over and above the current money from the general fund and that MSPS would maintain and administer the fund. This funding program would continue until such time as the goal of $25,000 was reached. Lastly, it was planned that MSPS would setup an account with the Foundation to process the program through their 501 (c)(3) status. In August, after researching the Foundation agreed to this arrangement under their tax exempt status.

In May the Foundation Board filled the position of curator or director by hiring Tony Leiserowitz. The position had been vacant since December.

Having taken a major fiscal step in May to create an on going fund for scholarships, in June the Board made another major fiscal decision to establish a reserve fund for the Society. The fund would allow for adequate funds to pay normal operating expenses even in the "worst case scenario". It could address office space needs or major equipment purchases without affecting the operating budget. The fund could underwrite new projects and services that may not have sufficient revenue to initially start or fund themselves.

The goal as passed by the Board was to establish a reserve fund equal to one half of the previous years operating budget rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. The fund would be started and gradually grow through an annual line item budgeted $1000 and the addition of interest earned on current certificates of deposit. The plan should help the Society maintain fiscal stability through the cycles of the business world.

In late May, Sherry Newton, office Secretary tendered her resignation. In July, Kathy Fleming was introduced as the new Society Secretary.

At the July, 1995 MSPS Board meeting a report on the recommendations relating to NAFTA was provided. A motion was passed which read:
"We, the Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors, hereby resolve that we are in favor of and wish to pursue the ratification of a NAFTA agreement on the Mutual Recognition of Registered/Licensed Surveyors."

This motion was followed by the following resolution:

"We, the Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors, hereby resolve that our representatives to NCEES are authorized to present the following resolution to NCEES at its 1995 Annual Meeting for its consideration." The resolution would appoint surveyor members to a committee to pursue the NAFTA agreement: that NCEES contact NSPS for assistance; that both groups contact ABET to seek their assistance; and, that the groups pursue an acceptable agreement with the appropriate organizations in Canada and Mexico.

It was exciting news, when earlier in the year, it was announced that an original living witness tree had been found and identified in Roscommon.

Larry Cavanagh and the Mid-Michigan Chapter made preparation to celebrate and dedicate the discovery on August 17, 1995 at Wallace Park in Roscommon. A stone marker was created which stated:

"On June 14, 1852 William Burt, U.S. Surveyor, set a cedar post at the quarter corner of Sections 5 and 6, T.24N.,R.2W. He noted an eight inch diameter yellow pine S75W, 95 links. That pine still stands...a silent witness to original surveys of Michigan. Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors, Mid-Michigan Chapter 1995".

The Second Annual Foundation Golf Outing took place on Monday, August 28, 1995 at the St. John's Golf Club in Plymouth, Michigan. The outing was planned and supervised by Ray Donnelly again. As of this date no results were available, but we do know the Foundation and the Museum benefitted.

As the result of the examination procedure in the spring, an announcement was made that twenty seven successful candidates will become new Professional Surveyors. They were the successful ones out of a group of fifty seven candidates.

During the summer MSPS received another national award. The American Society of Association Executives (ASAE) added the Michigan Society of Professional Surveyors to its Association Advance America Honor Roll. This was the third time since 1990 that MSPS had received national recognition. In 1990 and 1992 MSPS won ACSM Affiliate of the Year awards.
Steve Roberts, a student at Farwell high school, Farwell, was selected as the winner of the first ever in Michigan State TrigStar Contest. 1995 was the first year national competition was developed within the NSPS TrigStar program. Mark Robison, P.S. was the sponsor of the program at Farwell high school.

During the summer of 1994 the MSPS Board endorsed a proposal from Coordinated Insurance Services, Inc. of Burton, Michigan to provide a variety of options related to health insurance programs, property and casualty coverage, business insurance including liability and financial services.

The plan required membership in the Society of the principal, however all employees such as secretaries and receptionists did not have to belong to be covered under the program.

In January, 1995, shortly after a member was killed in a tragic highway accident while working his job, a major thrust was put into developing safety programs to help those having to work along the highways. Different ideas were suggested such as: safety seminars, news clips to educate the public and video presentations made for television presentation. Each idea was good and had a place in the overall attempt to protect the surveyor while doing his necessary job.

As a result of months of study and discussion MSPS produced a video film on safety for public information. Jan Fokens, P.S. and Rollie Self counseled with representatives of a video production company in Mt. Pleasant. Jan and Rollie provided script, concept and actors for the video and John Heitman of Heitman Video Services produced the film. In September, Jan brought the first copy to the Board meeting for a premier showing. The Board was very pleased with the message. In the future, copies will be made available to the Chapters for their distribution to the television stations in their areas sponsored by Professional Surveyors. Hopefully, the video will save a Surveyors life and educate the public as to why surveyors sometimes are working in and near highways.

Gaining some public respect for the surveyors life and his duties would be a major advancement in highway safety.

At the August Board meeting two new member services were approved. One of the services will benefit member businesses. A discount rate has been negotiated with UPS for air shipments. The full program to be announced in the near future jointly by MSPS and UPS.

The other program affecting individuals was the endorsement of the D.O.C. Group Vision Care Program. This program provided a variety of discounts on eye glass frames, lens, eye exams, contact lenses, sunglasses and sportvision eyewear accessories. The services were offered at a number of D.O.C. centers around Michigan. The benefits were realized by using Group Vision Care Plan cards which were furnished to the membership.
These two benefits plus previously offered insurance and Alamo Car Rental programs made membership in MSPS more attractive and beneficial to members and their families.

Strangely enough we have run out of history. I always thought there was more than enough history for an eternity. We await tomorrow, for each day creates more activities and new decisions which all contribute to the on-going narration of the annals of the Society. Hopefully, some part of this dissertation has aroused a memory or refreshed a recollection. I hope my interpretation of items of importance have coincided with your evaluations.

I finish this narration with the following message which was first printed in the summer, 1969 Michigan Surveyor News Letter and reprinted in January, 1995 in the Michigan Surveyor.

Herbert G. Avey, P.S.

THE PROFESSION OF LAND SURVEYING

I believe:
That man was created by Divine Power to be free
To walk among his fellow men with his head held high
To greet kings and paupers with equal sincerity
To choose his life's work with no earthly control
To educate himself to any extent and in any field chosen by him
To support his loved ones in a respectable manner
To use fully his skill and creativeness in helping others
To be recognized for his personal ability and product
To hope for peace and good will among men
To live in humility, recognizing need for Divine Guidance.

I believe:
That parcels of the earth's surface above the seas
Must be located and records made for future generations to use
That, thus, the land surveying profession is essential to the welfare and happiness of all people.
That the integrity of the individual land surveyor is the very foundation of the land surveying profession.
This is the land surveying profession.
ADDENDUM A

THOSE WHO HAVE LED

George DeLaMater* Gaylord 1941 thru 1948
Wilbur Williams* Grand Rapids 1949 and 1950
George Henning* Roscommon 1951 and 1952
Leo V. Nothstine Lansing 1953
John J. McMahon* Detroit 1954 and 1955
Wenley Q. Smith Paw Paw 1956 and 1957
Dean C. DeLaMater Gaylord 1958 and 1959
Clarence F. Aikman Flint 1960 and 1961
Clyde Stephens* Lansing 1962 and 1963
George Blass* Baldwin 1964, 1965, 1966
John D. Lehner Mt. Clemens 1967 and 1968
Richard Postiff Southfield 1969 and 1970
Paul B. Lapham Clare 1971
Donald A. Ratekin Allegan 1972 and 1973
Milton E. DeKeyser Battle Creek 1974 and 1975
George R. Keast* Detroit 1976
Delton E. Lohff* Clarkston 1977 and 1978
Norman C. Caldwell Mio 1979
Glenn Richard Adrian 1980
Claybourne J. Adams Plymouth 1983 and 1984
Richard E. Lomax* Charlotte 1985 and 1986
Donald R. Gilchrist Paw Paw 1987 and 1988
James H. Granger Cheboygan 1989 and 1990
William E. Soderberg Mt. Clemens 1991
John R. Fenn Sterling Heights 1992 and 1993

*Deceased
### ADDENDUM B

**WHERE THEY MET ANNUALLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>1942-1946</td>
<td>Met as part of Michigan Engineering Society meetings.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>March 5, 1947</td>
<td>Hotel Bancroft, Saginaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>February 6-7, 1948</td>
<td>Morton Hotel, Grand Rapids</td>
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<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>January 28-29, 1949</td>
<td>Detroit Leland Hotel, Detroit</td>
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<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>February 17-18, 1950</td>
<td>Michigan State College, East Lansing</td>
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<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>February 16-17, 1951</td>
<td>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor</td>
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<td>1947</td>
<td>February 15-16, 1952</td>
<td>Rackham Building, Detroit</td>
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<td>1948</td>
<td>February 5-6-7, 1953</td>
<td>Park Place Hotel, Traverse City</td>
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<td>1949</td>
<td>February 18-19-20, 1954</td>
<td>Morton Hotel, Grand Rapids</td>
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<td>1950</td>
<td>February 3-4-5, 1955</td>
<td>Michigan State College, East Lansing</td>
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<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>February 7-8-9, 1956</td>
<td>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor</td>
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<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>February 13-14-15, 1957</td>
<td>Rackham Building, Detroit</td>
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<td>1953</td>
<td>February 12-13-14, 1958</td>
<td>Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids</td>
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<td>1954</td>
<td>February 19-20-21, 1959</td>
<td>Traverse City</td>
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<td>1955</td>
<td>February 15-16-17-18, 1960</td>
<td>Durant Hotel, Flint</td>
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<td>1956</td>
<td>February 16-17-18, 1961</td>
<td>Statler-Hilton Hotel, Detroit</td>
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<td>1957</td>
<td>February 1-2-3, 1962</td>
<td>Jack Tar Hotel, Lansing</td>
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<td>1958</td>
<td>February 7-8-9, 1963</td>
<td>Bancroft Hotel, Saginaw</td>
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<td>1959</td>
<td>February 19-20-21, 1964</td>
<td>Caberfae Lodge, Cadillac</td>
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<td>1962</td>
<td>February 21-22-23, 1967</td>
<td>Caberfae Lodge, Cadillac</td>
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<td>1963</td>
<td>February 20-21-22-23, 1968</td>
<td>Park Place Motor Inn, Traverse City</td>
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<td>1964</td>
<td>February 14-15, 1969</td>
<td>Hayes Motor Inn, Jackson</td>
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<td>1965</td>
<td>February 9-10-11-12, 1970</td>
<td>Sheraton Cadillac Hotel, Detroit</td>
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<td>1966</td>
<td>February 17-18-19, 1971</td>
<td>Pick-Durant Motor Hotel, Flint</td>
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<td>1967</td>
<td>February 16-17-18, 1972</td>
<td>Park Place Motor Inn, Traverse City</td>
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<td>1968</td>
<td>February 28-March 1-2, 1973</td>
<td>Olds Plaza Hotel, Lansing</td>
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<td>1969</td>
<td>February 21-22-23, 1974</td>
<td>Troy Hilton Inn, Troy</td>
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<td>1970</td>
<td>February 19-20-21, 1975</td>
<td>Bay Valley Inn, Bay City</td>
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<td>1971</td>
<td>February 8-9-10-11, 1976</td>
<td>Boyne Mountain Lodge, Boyne Falls</td>
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<td>1974</td>
<td>February 7-8-9, 1979</td>
<td>Kalamazoo Hilton Inn, Kalamazoo</td>
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<td>1975</td>
<td>March 26-27-28, 1980</td>
<td>Holiday Inn, Marquette</td>
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<td>1976</td>
<td>March 4-5-6, 1981</td>
<td>Hyatt Regency Hotel, Dearborn</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>February 10-11-12, 1982</td>
<td>Grand Traverse Hilton, Traverse City</td>
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<td>1978</td>
<td>February 16-17-18, 1983</td>
<td>Amway Grand Plaza, Grand Rapids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 7,8,9,10, 1984</td>
<td>Plymouth Hilton, Plymouth</td>
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<td>February 5,6,7,8, 1985</td>
<td>Kalamazoo Hilton, Kalamazoo</td>
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<td>February 11,12,13, 1987</td>
<td>Hyatt Regency, Dearborn</td>
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<td>February 15,16,17, 1989</td>
<td>Grand Traverse Resort, Acme</td>
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<td>February 21,22,23, 1990</td>
<td>Marriott Inn, Grand Rapids</td>
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<td>Radisson Hotel, Plymouth</td>
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<td>Holiday Inn - South, Lansing</td>
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<td>February 17,18,19, 1993</td>
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<td>Grand Traverse Resort, Acme</td>
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<td>February 21,22,23,24, 1995</td>
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<td>February 1996</td>
<td>Holiday Inn - South, Lansing</td>
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ADDENDUM C

HONORARY MEMBERS - (NON MEMBERS)

1 - Dr. Talbert Abrams 1969
2 - Walter Robillard 1984
3 - Mary Lou Conlin 1989

ADDENDUM D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURVEYOR OF THE YEAR</th>
<th>SURVEYOR OF THE PAST</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul Lapham</td>
<td>William Austin Burt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Benton</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Lomax</td>
<td>George DeLaMater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claybourne Adams</td>
<td>George Blass</td>
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<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Wilbur B. Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larry Gerschbacher</td>
<td>Milton DeKeyser</td>
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<td>Don Gilchrist</td>
<td>Dean DeLaMater</td>
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<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Clarence Aikman</td>
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<td>William Soderberg</td>
<td>Clyde Stephens</td>
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NON SURVEYOR OF THE YEAR

Senator Vernon Ehlers 1989

ADDENDUM E

RECIPIENTS OF SOCIETY SCHOLARSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ferris State University</th>
<th>Michigan Technological University</th>
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<tr>
<td>James Swanson, P.S.</td>
<td>Gregory Vaughan, P.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Klein</td>
<td>Stephen J. Kochaver</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luke Houlton</td>
<td>Steve Doughty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wayne Lewis, P.S.</td>
<td>Ben Feldhausen</td>
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<tr>
<td>John May</td>
<td>Dan Schank</td>
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<td>Matthew Nawrocki</td>
<td>Steve Heikkinen</td>
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<td>Matthew Wynsma</td>
<td>Steve Schank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Semenchuk*</td>
<td>Neil Lynch, P.S.</td>
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<td>Ronald Harris, P.S.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kyle Potvin*</td>
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* One time Scholarships in the name of Richard Lomax.
ADDENDUM F

NEWSLETTER EDITORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Henning</td>
<td>1st issue found in 1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo Nothstine</td>
<td>1951 - 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Bleekman</td>
<td>1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo Nothstine</td>
<td>1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean DeLaMater</td>
<td>1958 - 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Aikman</td>
<td>1960 - 1961</td>
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<td>John McMahon</td>
<td>1966 - 1973</td>
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<tr>
<td>David C. Roe</td>
<td>1974</td>
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<td>John DeBusscher</td>
<td>1975 - 1981</td>
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<td>Robert J. Patterson</td>
<td>1982 - 1983</td>
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<td>Claybourne Adams*</td>
<td>1983 - 1985</td>
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<td>Richard Lomax*</td>
<td>1983 - 1985</td>
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<td>Richard Lomax</td>
<td>1986 - 1990</td>
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<td>Edwin L. Morse</td>
<td>1991 - 1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roland F. Self</td>
<td>1994 -</td>
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*Co-Editors