Posters Provide Exciting Alternative to Oral Sessions

by Sue Beggs
GSA Meetings Manager

About 1,400 abstracts will contend for space in the technical program for GSA's 1984 Annual Meeting in Reno, Nevada (November 5-8). One way to increase the chances for acceptance is to submit abstracts for either oral OR poster presentation. This option is available in section 3 of GSA's 1984 abstract form.

Poster abstracts receive the same intensive reviews as other abstracts and must meet the same scientific standards. Poster abstracts have an advantage, however, because they are not subject to rejection due to imits of time and space at the meeting, as are many papers submitted for oral session only. At the 1983 GSA Annual Meeting in Indianapolis, 20% of the papers were presented in poster form. Accepted poster abstracts are published in GSA's Abstracts with Programs right along with oral-session abstracts.

The poster session, pioneered in Europe and introduced to the earth sciences on this side of the Atlantic by GSA, gives scientists an exciting alternative to the oral presentation. Poster sessions offer presenters a less constrained atmosphere than does a formal session. In the poster booth the presenter is in charge, able to relax and communicate. The result generally is a better presentation of the science and an improved exchange of ideas.

Poster booths are grouped in one area. Each booth is equipped with three 8' high by 4' wide composition pin-boards on which presenters may display graphs, charts, pictures, maps, and some text to illustrate the main points of their presentations. Each poster presentation is on display for 4 hours. The presenter must be in the booth for at least 2 of those hours.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE A GOOD PRESENTATION

Organization

Poster sessions must be well organized. Visitors should be able to recognize a starting point, then follow the graphics and the science easily without any help. If there is too much to look at or if it is not well organized, the viewer will be confused and may not get your message. Keep it simple, keep it to the point, and design the display so it guides the viewer.

Lay out pieces of information as you would read them on a page—from the top, left to right, and down. Label elements A, B, C, or 1, 2, 3 to make it easier for viewers to follow and to give them points of reference for discussion.

Size is important too. If all elements of your display are no larger than 17" x 22", you can have a portable "suitcase" presentation.

Mounting

Mount pictures, graphs, and other elements on paper or poster board of contrasting colors. Your graphics will stay flat, (continued on p. 58)
Posters (continued from p. 57)

making them easier to carry, store, and display. Photos must be mounted to avoid curl. Art-supply firms carry spray adhesives and poster board that are ideal for this purpose.

Planning your display may take time, but given the dimensions of the pin-boards, you should have little trouble if you do a bit of advance sketching on graph paper. Plan to leave an inch or so of mounting board showing around your elements to frame them. Mount captions so they can be related to the appropriate graphics quickly and easily. Trim mounting board cleanly, using a matte cutter or X-Acto knife.

Remember, all elements should be mounted. Mounting your elements helps frame them, giving your display a professional look that attracts attention and speaks well of you. There is no doubt that a sloppy display will cause viewers to question whether the science may be sloppy too.

Lettering

Keep written material included in the presentation short. All type should be easily read from a distance of 4 to 6 feet. Titles must stand out to help your viewers find their way through your material. They should be 1” to 2½” (2.5 to 5.26 cm) high. Neat hand-lettering or stenciling will do. Rub-on letters or adhesive-back letters (Format, Letraset, Artype, Normatype, etc.) are better and can be obtained from art-supply stores anywhere. Perfectionists may want to work with commercial typographers, who can provide outstanding phototype heads.

Type styles for headings and labels should be bold or semibold weight. Avoid stylish scripts or type styles with thin strokes. Display type for subheadings, figure identification, or emphasis should be larger than typewriter typing but smaller than your main heading type. It, too, should be bold or semibold.

Mount lettering on white or light-colored paper for best results, then mount on poster board of contrasting color. Or mount directly on poster board if you are handy with art work.

Are you qualified by education, professional experience, and standing among your peers?

Why Not Join AIPG?

The Institute welcomes the membership application of those who may meet its high standards for acceptance as Certified Professional Geological Scientists.

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If you’d like to know more, call or write Victor C. Tannehill, Executive Director.

American Institute of Professional Geologists
7828 Vance Drive-Suite 103
Arvada, Colorado 80003
(303) 431-0831

Poster presentations offer advantages, including opportunity for discussion with authors.

Don’t use rubber cement to mount paper with rub-on lettering; the solvent may dissolve the lettering adhesive.

If you are including typed copy (captions or short explanatory text elements, graphs, or other data), use plain white opaque paper. Use a typewriter with a carbon ribbon and a clean type element to prepare the material. Double space copy for faster, easier reading.

For more information on how to design and execute a poster presentation, write or call Meetings Department, GSA, P.O. Box 9140, Boulder, CO 80301; (303) 447-2020.

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PEOPLE

GSA Fellow Bruce A. Bolt, University of California, Berkeley, has been re-elected president of the California Academy of Sciences. He was also elected vice-chairman of the California Seismic Safety Commission.

Fellow Jack Oliver, Cornell University, has been appointed director of the newly formed Institute for the Study of Continents at Cornell.

Fellow Harry A. Touretelot, USGS, Denver, has been appointed Assistant Chief Geologist for the Central Region of the U.S. Geological Survey.

SEG Field Trip

The SEG Precious Metals Field Trip will take place October 30 through November 3, 1984, directly preceding the GSA 1984 Annual Meeting in Reno, Nevada. Trip participants will assemble in Reno on the night of October 30 for an early morning start on October 31. The group will travel from Reno to Elko to Ely, returning to Reno in the early evening of Saturday, November 3. Trip leader is Joseph V. Tingley, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology. For more information: Western Experience, 2450 Central Ave., Suite P2, Boulder, CO 80302; (303) 449-3352.

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GSA News & Information

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Prepared from contributions from the staff and membership. Executive Director: F. Michael Wahl; Managing Editor: Faith Rogers; Associate Editor: Lee Gladish; Production and Advertising Manager: James R. Clark; Assistant: Production Manager: Meredith Larson; Production Assistants: Ann H. Fogel and June E. Thomas.
CENTENNIAL NEWS
by Allison R. (Pete) Palmer

Additional Major DNAG Support
Late in January 1984 we received official confirmation of a major five-year grant from the Union Pacific Foundation, upon recommendation of Chaplin Petroleum Co., for support of the DNAG project. This brings us significantly closer to our goal of $4.5 million and broadens the base of industry support for the project.

Final Coordinating Conference, Gulf of Mexico Basin
Two beautiful days in Austin, Texas, were devoted to a review of chapter compilations for the synthesis volume on the Gulf of Mexico region. Several manuscripts are now in the hands of the editors, and all components of the volume should be completed and in review by the end of the summer. Representatives from nine of the major oil companies contributed significantly to the discussions about the information compiled for this volume. Publication will be in 1985.

Progress on the Synthesis Volume for the Western Atlantic Region
As of early February 1984, twenty-six chapter manuscripts for this volume are in review or revision, and two have progressed to the typesetting stage. Publication in late 1984 now appears reasonable.

Transect of Alaskan Lithosphere Proposed
The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (ADGGS), University of Alaska, and Rice University are organizing a cooperative geophysical/geologic transect of the Alaskan crust and upper mantle, to be known as the Trans-Alaska Lithosphere Investigation (TALI). The route of TALI lies along the north-south corridor of the trans-Alaska oil pipeline between Prudhoe Bay and Valdez and extends offshore across the Pacific and Arctic continental margins. The transect will incorporate several supplementary profiles intersecting the primary route. TALI is envisaged as a coordinated multidisciplinary effort among government, academic and industry scientists and institutions. To prepare a prospectus for the transect, a workshop will be held in Anchorage on May 29, 1984, prior to the meeting of the Seismological Society of America and the Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America (May 30-June 1, 1984). The National Science Foundation is cosponsoring the workshop.

Some of the studies that will comprise important elements of TALI are underway or will begin this year. Rice University and the University of Alaska are engaged in a cooperative study of the kinematics of deformation in the Brooks Range. The ADGGS and the USGS will continue geologic mapping and investigations in various areas along or near the transect route. To help launch TALI, the USGS will start this summer its Trans-Alaska Crustal Transect (TACT) project to investigate the structure and evolution of the crust, using seismic refraction and reflection, geologic, gravity, and magnetic techniques. The TACT project will begin along the southern onshore segment of the transect, between Valdez and the Alaska Range; several investigators from other institutions will be directly involved. Other institutions, including Cornell University (COCORP), Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory, and the University of Utah are exploring participation in TALI in 1985 and later years. The goal is to complete the transect by the end of this decade.

Geologists and geophysicists interested in participating in TALI or the May workshop should contact Robert Page, U.S. Geological Survey, Mail Stop 77, 345 Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025; (415) 323-8111; or John Davies, Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys—(907) 474-6166, or David Stone, University of Alaska—(907) 474-7622, both at Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

GSA NEWS & INFORMATION, April 1984
GSA COMMITTEES SEEK CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENTS

The GSA Committee on Committees requests help from all members. As one of his duties, Vice-President Brian J. Skinner has appointed a group to look for talent to serve GSA as members of our committees and as our representatives to other organizations.

The Committee on Committees will meet in late July or early August and will present at least two nominations for each open position to Council at its November 7 meeting in Reno. During that meeting, individual councilors may add other names to the lists for consideration. The entire Council will then select appointees for all positions, thus completing the process of bringing new expertise into Society affairs.

The Committee on Committees for 1984 consists of the following people: Bruce B. Hanshaw, chairman, U.S. Geological Survey, 104 National Center, Reston, VA 22092, phone (703) 860-7488; J. James Fidel, Coastal Marine Company, 333 So. Carson Meadow Dr., No. 44, Carson City, NV 89701, phone (702) 783-9961; G. Ross Heath, School of Oceanography, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, phone (503) 754-4768; Elaine Padovani, Earth Sciences Division, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20550, phone (202) 357-7911; Raymond A. Price, Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8, Canada, phone (613) 995-4208.

This group is widely based, both geographically and in disciplines, but its members cannot possibly know all the GSA members who are potential candidates for serving the Society. You can help them by volunteering yourself or by suggesting names of others you think should be considered for any of the openings.

In making recommendations, please give serious consideration to the special qualifications of the individual for a particular committee. To assist you in nominating GSA members for these various positions, the following brief summaries of what each committee does and what qualifications are desirable are provided. Please be sure that your candidates are Members or Fellows of the Society and that they meet fully the requested qualifications.

All nominations sent through headquarters will be forwarded to the committee members. Deadline: June 15, 1984. Listed below are the committees on which vacancies will occur. Appointments will be made by Council at its meeting in Reno.

QUALIFICATIONS

able to attend one meeting a year. Previous experience in recruitment programs and in the evaluation of professional qualifications is desired.

Nominations

Recommends to the Council nominees for the positions of GSA officers and councilors.

Committee members should be familiar with a broad range of well-known and highly respected geological scientists.

Research Grants

Evaluates research grant applications and selects grant recipients.

Committee members should have experience in directing research projects and in evaluating research grant applications.

Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology

Advise the Treatise editor in all phases of Treatise policy including planning of new volumes as well as revisions; also gives advice on special editorial matters such as acceptance or rejection of contributed manuscripts.

Committee members should be familiar with and have a broad understanding of paleontology.

Joint Technical Program Committee, GSA Representatives-at-Large

Supervises the review of abstracts for papers to be presented at the annual meeting. Representatives-at-large should be specialists in either sedimentology, stratigraphy, or marine geology. These subdisciplines are not represented by any of the associated societies or GSA divisions.

GSA Representative to the North American Commission on Stratigraphic Nomenclature

Must be familiar with and have expertise in stratigraphic nomenclature.

COMMITTEES AND

Geology & Public Policy

Translates knowledge of the earth sciences into forms most useful for public discussion and decision making.

Committee members should have an awareness of public policy and decisions involving the science of geology. They should also be able to develop, disseminate, and translate information from the geologic sciences into forms for the general public and for the Society membership; they should be familiar with appropriate techniques for the dissemination of information.

Penrose Medal

Selects candidates for the Penrose Medal.

Committee members should be familiar with outstanding achievements in the geological community that are worthy of consideration for the honor. Emphasis is placed on "prominent research in pure geology which makes a major advance in the science of geology."

Day Medal

Selects candidates for the Arthur L. Day medal.

Committee members should have knowledge of those who have made "distinguished contributions to geologic knowledge through the application of physics and chemistry to the solution of geological problems."

Honorary Fellows

Selects candidates for Honorary Fellows, usually non-North Americans.

Committee members should have knowledge of geologists throughout the world who have distinguished themselves through their contributions to the science.

Membership

Screen Member and Fellow applications; evaluates membership benefits and makes recommendations to the Council about them.

Committee members must be GSA Fellows and must be
NOMINATIONS FOR GSA COMMITTEES FOR 1985

Geology & Public Policy
(3 vacancies)

Penrose Medal
(2 vacancies)

Day Medal
(3 vacancies)

Honorary Fellows
(2 vacancies)

Membership
(2 vacancies; must be a GSA Fellow)

Nominations
(4 vacancies)

Research Grants
(2 vacancies)

Treatise on Invertebrate
Paleontology (1 vacancy; must be a paleontologist)

Joint Technical Program
Representatives-at-Large
(2 vacancies; sedimentology, stratigraphy, marine geology)

GSA Representative for 1985
North American Commission
on Stratigraphic Nomenclature
(1 vacancy)

Reminder: Please include statements of nominees' qualifications for assignments.
GSA Sections and Divisions, 1984

SECTIONS

GSA has six regional North American sections, generally including GSA members who live within the geographical limits of each section. (Members who live in one section but have a professional interest in another section can become members of the section of interest.) Each section holds annual technical and business meetings. The number of voting members shown for each section is as of December 31, 1983.

Cordilleran Section
Geographic area: Alaska, Arizona south of lat 35°N, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories
Voting members: 2,827
Officers: chairman and vice-chairman to be elected at section annual meeting, May 30–June 1, 1984; Martin L. Stout, secretary; M. Clark Blake, past-chairman

Rocky Mountain Section
Geographic area: Arizona north of lat 35°N, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Voting members: 2,048
Officers: Claude Spinosa, chairman; Monte D. Wilson, vice-chairman; secretary to be elected at section annual meeting, May 11–12, 1984; Jack A. Campbell, past-chairman; Douglas C. Brew, past vice-chairman

North-Central Section
Geographic area: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin, Manitoba, Ontario west of 89th meridian
Voting members: 944
Officers: Jonathan H. Berg, chairman; Clarence J. Casella, vice-chairman; Kenneth G. Brill, Jr., secretary; Stanley M. Totten, past-chairman; William I. Ausich, past vice-chairman

South-Central Section
Geographic area: Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas
Voting members: 1,465
Officers: Richard M. Mitterer, chairman; Robert C. Morris, vice-chairman; Page C. Twiss, secretary-treasurer; Melvin C. Schroeder, past-chairman

Northeastern Section
Voting members: 1,818
Officers: Rolfe S. Stanley, chairman; John B. Lyons, vice-chairman; Arthur A. Socolow, secretary; Maria Luisa B. Crawford, past-chairman

Southeastern Section
Geographic area: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
Voting members: 1,336
Officers: Donald T. Secor, Jr., chairman; Kenneth R. Walker, vice-chairman; Stephen H. Stow, secretary-treasurer; Paul C. Ragland, past-chairman; Donald C. Haney, past vice-chairman

DIVISIONS

GSA's nine specialty divisions provide a focus for members interested in a particular discipline. The divisions hold annual business meetings in conjunction with the Society's annual meeting, and each division publishes a newsletter periodically. Division membership totals are as of December 31, 1983.

Archaeological Geology Division
Members: 409
Officers: Harold W. Borns, Jr., chairman; David M. Hopkins, first vice-chairman; Charles J. Vitaliano, second vice-chairman; Vance T. Holliday, secretary-treasurer; Claude C. Albritton, Jr., past-chairman

Coal Geology Division
Members: 623
Officers: Donald D. Carr, chairman; Edwin R. Landis, first vice-chairman; C. Blaine Cecil, second vice-chairman; Gilbert E. Smith, secretary; John C. Crelling, past-chairman

Engineering Geology Division
Members: 1,048
Officers: Frank W. Wilson, chairman; Robert L. Schuster, chairman-elect; David M. Cruden, secretary; Erhard M. Winkler, past-chairman

Geophysics Division
Members: 671
Officers: Peter Dehlinger, chairman; Nikolai I. Christensen, first vice-chairman; William E. Bonini, second vice-chairman; Mary Lou Zoback, secretary-treasurer; William J. Hinze, past-chairman

History of Geology Division
Members: 369
Officers: Hubert C. Skinner, chairman; Joseph T. Gregory, first vice-chairman; J. Thomas Dutro, Jr., second vice-chairman; Clifford M. Nelson, Jr., secretary-treasurer; Ursula B. Marvin, past-chairman

Hydrogeology Division
Members: 1,001
Officers: George H. Davis, chairman; Grover H. Emrich, first vice-chairman; William Back, second vice-chairman; Phyllis M. Garman, secretary-treasurer; David A. Stephenson, past-chairman

Planetary Geology Division
Members: 310
Officers: Robin Brett, chairman; Donald U. Wise, first vice-chairman; Victor R. Baker, second vice-chairman; Raymond E. Arvidson, secretary-treasurer; Harold Masursky, past-chairman

Quaternary Geology & Geomorphology Division
Members: 1,189
Officers: Donald J. Easterbrook chairman; Donald F. Eschman, first vice-chairman; Gail M. Ashley, second vice-chairman; Richard F. Madole, secretary; John T. Andrews, past-chairman

Structural Geology & Tectonics Division
Members: 1,865
Officers: Campbell Craddock, chairman; Robert S. Yeats, first vice-chairman; Winthrop D. Means, second vice-chairman; James A. Helwig, secretary-treasurer; David E. Dunn, past-chairman
Reno is at the foot of the Sierra Nevada, on the western edge of the Great Basin. Geologically the area is characterized by well-exposed sections of Cretaceous plutonic rocks, thick middle to upper Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary sequences, and Quaternary glacial, fluvial, and lacustrine deposits. The Sierra Nevada frontal fault zone, the strike-slip Walker Lane, and numerous basin-range faults are later Cenozoic structural-tectonic elements in the area. Rocks are locally hydrothermally altered and contain base- and precious-metal mineralization. Other major geologic features include deposits of fluvial Lake Lahontan, geothermal and archaeological sites, earthquake and landslide hazard areas, and the Lake Tahoe basin.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS

Technical sessions for the 1984 GSA Annual Meeting consist of both volunteered papers and invited symposia. Chairman of the Joint Technical Program Committee is David B. Slemmons, Dept. of Geology, Mackay School of Mines, Reno, NV 89557. Chairperson is John W. Bell, Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology, Mackay School of Mines, Reno, NV 89557. For any information related to abstracts, call Miriam Hansen, GSA Abstracts Coordinator, at (303) 447-8850.

VOLUNTEERED PAPERS. Abstracts for the technical sessions (both oral and poster presentations) must be submitted on 1984 abstract forms, available from GSA headquarters (P.O. Box 9140, Boulder, CO 80301) and from the geology departments of most colleges and universities. The abstract form will be used as camera-ready copy for publication of Abstracts with Programs. Senior authors will be charged a $15 fee if retyping is necessary, and there will be no opportunity for authors to review or revise typed abstracts after they are submitted. Note: No more than one abstract from any person as sole or senior author will be accepted for publication, and due to scheduling difficulties, no author may present more than one volunteered paper. These restrictions do not apply to symposia.

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF VOLUNTEERED ABSTRACTS AT GSA: FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1984

Normal length of presentations is 15 minutes, including time for discussion. Projection equipment consists of a single 35 mm (2" x 2") projector and a single screen. Dual screens will not be available. Overhead projectors can be provided on request. Each poster session speaker will be provided with three tackboards approximately 4' wide and 8' high. The boards are hung vertically in an 8' x 8', three-sided booth. Poster speakers are scheduled in four-hour intervals.

INVITED SYMPOSIA

Communicate with the symposium conveners about symposia abstracts or participation. Symposia abstracts are to be sent directly to the conveners—not to GSA. The schedule of symposia and other programming will appear in the August issue of News & Information.

1. Time and Circumstances of the Peopling of South America. Archaeological Geology Division; David M. Hopkins.
3. Debris Flows/Avalanches: Process, Sedimentology, and Hazard Mitigation (full day). Engineering Geology Division and Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division (combined symposium); Gerald F. Wieczorek and John E. Costa.
4. Extensional Tectonics: Part 1, Geophysical Studies (full day). Geophysics Division; Bob Smith and George Thompson. Extensional Tectonics: Part 2, Geological Studies. Structural Geology and Tectonics Division (combined symposia); Greg Davis and George Davis.
5. Early History in the Western United States. History of Geology Division; Hubert C. Skinner.
6. Arid-Zone Isotope Hydrology. Hydrogeology Division; Alan H. Welch.
9. Earth-Surface Chemical Cycles in the Geologic Past (full day). GSA Centennial Program and Geochemical Society (combined symposium); Robert A. Berner and C. Bryan Gregor.
18. COCORP and Reflection Seismological Information on the Basin and Range Region. Jack Oliver.

SHORT COURSES

Paleomagnetism as a Tool for Tectonic and Structural Analysis. Sponsored by the GSA Structural Geology and Tectonics Division. For information: Rob Van der Voo, Dept. of Geological Sciences, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 764-1435.

Micas. Sponsored by the Mineralogical Society of America. Saturday and Sunday, November 3 and 4, Hilton Hotel in downtown Reno. Evening reception on Friday, November 2. For information or registration: S. W. Bailey, Dept. of Geology and Geophysics, 315 Weeks Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI 53706; (608) 262-1806.

ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES MEETING WITH GSA

Cushman Foundation
Geochronal Society
National Association of Geology Teachers
Geosciences Information Society
Paleontological Society
Mineralogical Society
Society of Economic Geologists
Remote Sensing. Sponsored by the Geological Society of America. Sunday, November 4, 9 a.m.—5 p.m., MGM Grand Hotel. For information: F. F. Sabins, Chevron Oil Field Research Co., P.O. Box 446, La Habra, CA 90631; (213) 695-7370.

Microcomputers and the Mining Geologist. Sponsored by the Geological Society of America. Saturday and Sunday, November 3 and 4, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., MGM Grand Hotel. Information: Michael Loy, Skelly and Loy Engineers-Consultants, Inc., 2601 N. Front St., Harrisburg, PA 17110; (717) 232-0593.

Interpretation of Seismic Reflection Records for Non-specialists. Sponsored by the GSA Geophysics Division. Sunday, November 4, 9 a.m.—5 p.m., MGM Grand Hotel. [This course is particularly for academics (professors and students) and government employees.] Information: Jean Latulippe, Meetings Dept., GSA, P.O. Box 9140, Boulder, CO 80301; (303)447-2020.

Mammals: Overview of the Evolution of Mammals Documented by Their Fossil Record. Sponsored by the Paleontological Society. Sunday, November 4, 8 a.m.—5 p.m. For information: John Pojeta, Jr., USGS, Branch of Paleontology & Stratigraphy, E-501, U.S. Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC 20560; (202) 343-5097.

Geological Uses of Diatoms. Sponsored by the Cushman Foundation. Friday, November 9, 8 a.m.—5 p.m. For information: L. H. Burckle, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, NY 10964; (914) 359-2900, ext. 406.

FIELD TRIPS
Reno lies on the western edge of the Basin and Range province and adjacent to the Sierra Nevada. Within a day's drive are the Great Valley and Coastal Range provinces of California, the southern tip of the Cascades, and the southern part of the Columbia Plateau Basalts. This year's field-trip program draws from many of these provinces, and one trip originates in the Rocky Mountain province.

Nevada history is deeply entwined with the mineral industry, and today Nevada is the top American producer of gold, mercury, barite, magnesite, and turquoise, to name a few. The majority of the geologic concepts prevalent today in Nevada have evolved since World War II; from the research point of view, the Basin and Range province is still in a late youthful stage. While no square foot has evaded the geologist's boot, much of the field work performed to date can be considered only as reconnaissance geology. The great variety of geology in the Great Basin is the result of its large size (110,000 mi² in Nevada alone), its range of rocks (Precambrian to Quaternary), and its climatological conditions (Sonoran desert to alpine heights). Superior rock exposures and complex geologic relationships and history make the Great Basin a fascinating geologic study.

The 1984 Field Trip Committee Chairman is Joseph Lintz, Jr., Mackay School of Mines, Reno, Nevada 89557. For further information, call Kathy Ohmie, Field Trip Coordinator, GSA headquarters, (303) 447-2020.

All premeeting trips end in Reno on the afternoon or evening of Sunday, November 4. Postmeeting trips begin in Reno. Costs will be announced later.

PREMEETING TRIPS
1. The Mississippian-Pennsylvanian Boundary in the Eastern Great Basin. Gary Webster, Washington State University, Pullman; Mackenzie Gordon, USGS, Reston; Ralph L. Langenheim, Jr., University of Illinois, Urbana. Three days, November 2, 3, 4.

2. Late Cambrian Faunal Crisis: The Basis for Biomeres. A. R. Palmer, GSA, Boulder; M. E. Taylor, USGS, Denver. Four days, November 1, 2, 3, 4.


5. Tectonic Development of the Northern Sierra Nevada: An Accreted Late Paleozoic Island Arc and Its Basement. Richard A. Schweickert, Mackay School of Mines, Reno; Gary Girty, University of Kansas, Lawrence; Richard Hanson, University of Zambia; David Harwood, USGS, Menlo Park. Three days, November 2, 3, 4.

6. Sonoma Orogenic Belt of West-Central Nevada. Robert C. Speed, Northwestern University, Evanston. Two days, November 2 (p.m.), 3, 4.

7. Comparison of Paleozoic Tectonostratigraphic Assemblages between the Mojave Desert and West-Central Nevada. Michael D. Carr, USGS, Denver; John Oldow, Rice University, Houston; Paul Stone, USGS, Menlo Park. Three days plus previous evening, November 1 (p.m.), 2, 3, 4.


10. Geology of the Nevada Test Site. Holly D. Andner and Frank M. Byers, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos; Paul P. Orkild, USGS, Denver. Two days, November 3, 4.

11. Mono Crater, Long Valley Caldera: Seismicity, Volcanism, and Engineering. Ed Harp, USGS, Menlo Park; Alan Ryall, Mackay School of Mines, Reno; Spencer H. Wood, Boise State University, Boise. Three days, November 2, 3, 4.


CONCURRENT HALF-DAY TRIPS
Magma Mixing in Some Sierran Plutonic Rocks. Malcolm J. Hibbard, Mackay School of Mines, Reno. Trips will depart November 6, 8 a.m., and November 7, 1 p.m.

POSTMEETING TRIPS
14. Quaternary Stratigraphy of the Eastern Mojave Desert. John C. Dohrenwend, USGS, Menlo Park; Stephen G. Wells and Leslie D. McFadden, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; Roger S.U. Smith, Austin. Three days, November 9, 10, 11.

15. Mineral Deposits of Central Nevada. Odin Christensen, Newmont Exploration, Reno; Daniel Shawe, USGS, Denver; Bradford Mills, Round Mountain; Peter Chapman, Carson City. Four days, November 9, 10, 11, 12.

16. Mesozoic-Cenozoic Convergent Margin of Northern California. Raymond Ingersoll, UCLA, Los Angeles; Stephen Graham, Stanford University, Palo Alto; Richard Schweickert, Mackay School of Mines, Reno; Darrel Cowan, University of Washington, Seattle. Three days, November 9, 10, 11.

17. The Pre-Cordilleran Active Overthrust Belt, San Juan Province, Argentina. Robert A. Whitney, Mackay School of Mines, Reno; Hugo E. Bastias and Alejandro Vaca, University of San Juan, Argentina. Nine days, November 9–18.
PREREGISTRATION, FIELD TRIPS, HOUSING

Forms available in August 1984 News & Information

ABSTRACTS DEADLINE: JUNE 8, 1984
PREREGISTRATION DEADLINE: OCTOBER 5, 1984

Contacts for Information
Employment Service Coordinator
participation by employers/applicants
Exhibits Coordinator
trade exhibits

Meetings Department
all other information

Geological Society of America, P.O. Box 9140, Boulder, CO 80301 (303) 447-2020

18. Neotectonics of Western Nevada. David B. Slemmons, Mackay School of Mines, Reno; John W. Bell, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Reno; Robert Wallace, USGS, Menlo Park. Two days, November 9, 10.

19. Tertiary Extension Tectonics in the Sevier Belt of Southern Nevada. Brian Wernicke, Harvard University, Cambridge; Peter E. Guth, USMA, West Point. Three days plus previous evening, November 8 (p.m.), 9, 10, 11.


21. Hydrogeology of the Nevada Test Site. John W. Hess, Desert Research Institute, Las Vegas. Two days plus previous evening flight, November 8 (p.m.), 9, 10.

22. High-Temperature Geothermal Resources of Western Nevada. Dennis T. Trexler, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (Reno office). One day, November 9.

THINK RENO!

Mackay School of Mines is the host institution for the GSA meeting. Lawrence T. Larson, chairman of the Department of Geology is the General Chairman for the 1984 Annual Meeting. Mackay is located on the University of Nevada—Reno campus, a few minutes from the MGM Grand Hotel.

The most spectacular of the related sightseeing areas is Lake Tahoe, so close you can see 100 feet below the surface. Driving distance from Reno to North Tahoe is 30 miles; from Reno to South Tahoe it is 59 miles. Within easy range are Carson City (30 miles), Virginia City (23 miles), and Squaw Valley (45 miles).

ACCOMMODATIONS

GSA has blocked rooms at four hotels: the MGM Grand Hotel (headquarters) with 1,600 rooms reserved; Harrah's Hotel and Casino, location for technical sessions and social functions of the Paleontological Society; the Eldorado Hotel and Casino, location for several luncheon functions; and the Peppermill Inn and Casino, recommended for student housing. Rates range from $26 to $54.

TRANSPORTATION

Thanks to a $50 million expansion, Reno's Cannon International Airport is now both advanced and efficient. It is easy to travel through, with short distances, clear signage, and an efficient baggage-claim area. The airport is served by Air Cal, American, Eastern, Frontier, Republic, United, USAir, Western, Wien Air Alaska, and others.

GSA will provide a free shuttle for transportation to and from the MGM Grand to all the hotels in the GSA block: Harrah's, the Eldorado, and the Peppermill Inn.

WHAT'S HAPPENING

Exhibits. The Geoscience Exhibit opens Monday, November 5. Exhibitors will display computer hardware and software, measurement equipment, maps, X-ray diffraction and other instruments, cameras and other photographic equipment, spectoscopes, microscopes, microanalysis equipment, and publications.

Welcoming Party. Arrive in time for the opening-night reception at the MGM Grand Hotel, 6-9 p.m. You will be able to register for the meeting during the reception.

Special Event. Wednesday evening, November 7, will be GSA night at the MGM Grand’s Ziegfeld Theater. “Hello Hollywood, Hello!” is the two-hour musical extravaganza during which the show takes off carrying a cargo of dancers aboard both wings. This show is a tribute to Hollywood’s golden era. It features startling live special effects and the sequined pageantry of more than 100 dancers. The show includes a roast beef dinner and will cost $30.

Guest Program. The Hospitality Room will be open daily. Guest tours are planned to exquisite Lake Tahoe, to the historic mining town of Virginia City, and to the antique hunter’s area of Carson City. The Carson City tour includes a trip to Nevada’s Basque country and a specially arranged visit to the governor's mansion. A gaming tour will provide a chance to learn about the casino games during a visit behind the scenes of a major casino. A special session on Nevada history and geology is also part of the program.

Alumni Night. The traditional alumni night is Monday, November 5. If your institution would like to hold a cocktail reception— or any other function—during the meeting, contact the GSA Meetings Department by May 1, 1984.

Employment Service. GSA will conduct its employment interview service from Sunday, November 4 through Wednesday, November 7. Areas will be provided for employers to interview applicants who are registered with the service. Staff will assist in scheduling these interviews. Computer listings of the applicant file and résumés are available to employers for screening. See the March 1984 issue of News & Information for forms and further information, or call the GSA Employment Service Coordinator at (303) 447-2020.

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BEFORE YOU CAN WALK ON WATER, YOU'VE GOT TO KNOW WHERE THE ROCKS ARE

The above paraphrase of the punch line of the old joke about the three clergymen in a rowboat exactly describes the need of modern earth scientists for good geologic maps. A general geologic map is among the most fundamental and useful documents we can produce. It is a succinct statement of our knowledge of the geology of an area, of the distribution of geologic units, of their mutual geometric and stratigraphic relationships, and of the geologic history that they record. The basic skill of geologic mapping should be part of the repertoire of every well-trained student of the earth sciences, regardless of specialty. It is therefore disturbing that many prestigious universities no longer emphasize mapping and the related field skills that it requires.

One reason may be that good geologic maps are slow and expensive to make and, once made, are difficult to publish unless the author happens to be a member of a federal, state, or provincial survey that has its own publication system. The Geological Society of America Map and Chart Series provides a publication outlet for maps, but in recent years this outlet has been underutilized for geologic maps. I would like to see this trend reversed! The MC Series is in no position to compete with the Geological Survey of Canada, the U.S. Geological Survey, or the many excellent provincial and state surveys as a publisher of geologic maps, but it can provide an outlet for some of the high-quality maps produced by geologists in academia and industry.

Maps in the MC Series may be accompanied by as much as 40 pages of typewritten text. Both map and text are subject to the same critical review as other publications of the Society. Drafting and color separation are the responsibility of the author, but printing costs are borne by the Society. If you have a classic unpublished geologic map gathering dust in a drawer, please consider submitting it for MC publication! Instructions are available from GSA headquarters.

John C. Reed, Jr.
Editor, GSA Map and Chart Series
MEETINGS

1984

Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy 86th Annual General Meeting, April 15-19, 1984, Ottawa, Ontario. Information: CIM Headquarters, 400-1130 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Quebec H3A 2M8, Canada; (514) 842-3461; Telex 055-62344.

Texas A&M Geodynamics Research Program, Sixth Annual Symposium, April 26-27, 1984, College Station, Texas. Information: Texas A&M Geodynamics Office, College Station, TX 77843-3114; (409) 845-8477.


International Conference on Case Histories in Geotechnical Engineering, May 6-11, 1984, St. Louis, Missouri. Information: Shamsher Prakash, University of Missouri—Rolla, Rolla, MO 65401; (314) 341-4461.

International Energy Conference, May 14-19, 1984, Regina, Saskatchewan. Information: Chairman, Energex '84, University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2, Canada.


Western Research Institute and U.S. Department of Energy Tar Sand Symposium, June 27-29, 1984, Vail, Colorado. Information: L. C. Marchant, Western Research Institute, P.O. Box 3395, University Station, Laramie, WY 82071.

Fossil Fuels of Europe Conference, July 15-18, 1984, Geneva, Switzerland. Information: AAPG, P.O. Box 979, Tulsa, OK 74101; (918) 584-2555.


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MEETINGS


27th International Geological Congress, August 4-14, 1984, Moscow, USSR. Information: Secretary General, 27th International Geological Congress, Institute of the Lithosphere, USSR Academy of Sciences, 22, Staromontney, Moscow, 109180, USSR; 231-48-36; Telex: LITOS 411484.

International Cartographic Association 12th Conference and 7th General Assembly, August 6-10, 1984, Perth, Australia. Information: ICA Conference Director, P.O. Box 6208, Hay St., East Perth, Western Australia 6001; Telex AA95791 Minewa.


NATO Advanced Study Institute Field Excursion in the British Caledonides, August 19-September 2, 1984. Information: A. L. Harris, Jane Herdman Laboratories of Geology, University of Liverpool, Brownlow St., P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, England.

Sixth International Palynological Conference, August 26-September 1, 1984, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Information: Lois Kokoski, Conference Office, Faculty of Continuing Education, University of Calgary, Education Tower Room 102, Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, Canada; (403) 284-5051.


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MEETINGS

International Symposium on Recent Investigations in the Zone of Aeration, October 1-5, 1984, Munich, West Germany. Information: P. Udluft, Inst. für Wasserchemie der TU München, Marchininstr. 17, 8000 München 70, West Germany; telephone 089/7095 7086-98-80.

American Institute of Professional Geologists Annual Meeting, October 17-19, 1984, Orlando, Florida. Information: Bobby J. Timmons, Timmons Associates, P.O. Box 50606, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32260; (904) 246-4533.


Ophiolites through Time, November 13-15, 1984, Nancy, France. Information: Jacqueline Desmons, Université de Nancy I, Faculté des Sciences, Laboratoire de Petrologie, B.P. no 239, F-54506 Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy Cedex, France. (Abstracts deadline is September 1, 1984.)

1985


Sixth Gondwana Symposium, August 19-23, 1985, Columbus, Ohio. Information: Sixth Gondwana Symposium, Institute of Polar Studies, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210; (614) 422-5431.


GSA 1984

Section Meetings
North-Central and Southeastern Sections, April 4-6, 1984, Lexington, Kentucky
Rocky Mountain Section, May 11-12, Durango, Colorado
Cordilleran Section, May 30-June 1, Anchorage, Alaska

Going to IGC in Moscow?
Geologists who need information on travel to Moscow for the International Geological Congress, August 4-14, 1984, can get it from the American Geological Institute, 4220 King St., Alexandria, VA 22302; (703) 379-2480 or (800) 336-4764.

MOVING?
be sure to notify GSA
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North American members should report address changes 6 to 8 weeks in advance; all others, 3 months in advance.

GSA NEWS & INFORMATION, April 1984
Deadline for receipt of abstracts at GSA headquarters for the Annual Meeting in Reno is June 8, 1984. Abstract forms are available from Abstracts Secretary, Geological Society of America, P.O. Box 9140, Boulder, CO 80301. Volunteered abstracts should be mailed to the same address in time to arrive on or before June 8.

ABSTRACTS DEADLINE JUNE 8

INSIDE

1984 GSA Annual Meeting .................................................. p. 63
Call for Committee Nominees ................................................. p. 60