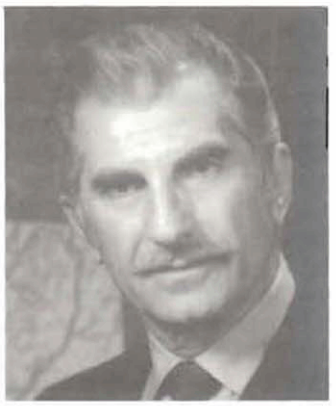
## EVENING MEETING—MARCH 8, 1982

### MICHEL T. HALBOUTY—Biographical Sketch



Michel T. Halbouty is an internationally renowned earth scientist and engineer, whose career and accomplishments in the fields of geology and petroleum engineering have earned him the recognition as one of the world's outstanding geoscientists.

A graduate of Texas A&M University, he holds Bachelors and Masters degrees in both geology and petroleum engineering, a Professional Geological Engineering degree, and a Doctor of Engineering degree *(HC)* from Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology.

He has over the years continued to research and learn techniques and concepts of advanced oil and gas exploration, production, and development. The newest of these concepts which he strongly supports and advocates is the use of remote sensing from spacecraft to enhance the overall global petroleum and mineral exploration effort. Halbouty has contributed several books and over 230 scientific articles to the literature of petroleum geology and petroleum engineering. He has lectured throughout the world to scientists on the philosophy of petroleum exploration, new techniques, and concepts.

He is an outspoken optimist about the future of the world energy economy and puts into action what he believes by telling others, applying his knowledge to the existing problems, and offering solutions.

As Chairman of President Reagan's Energy Policy Advisory Task Force and later as Leader of the Transition Team on Energy, he has given much of his time and expertise to help ensure the economic energy stability of our country.

He is a staunch supporter of the geological sciences and contributes his time as well as financial support to increased excellence in geological research, education, and applications.

He is a member of numerous scientific and technical societies and has served as an officer of many of the organizations. In particular, he was President of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1966-67. He is also a member of the National Academy of Engineering.

### BASINS AND NEW FRONTIERS

Petroleum exploration in the coming decades must be concentrated toward discovering commercial supplies — large and small — of the oil and gas which lie untapped in both the known petroleum producing areas of the world and in the frontier regions. These frontier areas — the deserts, ice covered lands, deep waters, and remote continental interiors — are estimated to hold vast hydrocarbon accumulations. It is in these sectors where future oil and gas discoveries could make the difference between energy survival and global catastrophe.

Explorationists must reevaluate the mature and developing petroleum regions of the world; the vast ocean areas must be carefully and thoroughly investigated to ascertain their petroleum potential; the remote continental interiors must be properly assessed; and new and better uses of geology, geophysics, petroleum engineering, and technology must be employed in all aspects of petroleum exploration, development, and production. A unified exploration effort will result in greater success in finding the oil and gas supplies the world so vitally needs.

But accomplishing these tremendous tasks requires first an in-depth knowledge of the characteristics of basin areas and frontier regions. A description of various basin types and where the frontier potential exists will be illustrated with slides.