

of oil and gas fields in terrestrial deposits, etc. all came to an end that China's petroleum resource is very plentiful, say, 100 billion tons or more as it was preliminarily estimated.

4. Quantitative assessment stage from the year of 1978 to early 80's. The formation and distribution regularities of fault-block oilfields, subtle pools, paleoburied-hill oilfields, thrust-screened oilfields and the like are more thoroughly summarized, new concepts and methods are introduced from abroad. As a result, it is evaluated that the crude oil resource of China is about 60-66 billion tons and gas 20-25 trillion m^3 .

The second round of large-scale petroleum prospecting and exploration having been carried throughout the country and its fruitful initial achievements obtained in East China Sea, South China Sea, and Tarim Basin have proved that a brilliant perspective of petroleum industry in China is unfolded before our eyes.

休斯敦华人石油协会成立 盛情接待中国石油考察团

在美国石油科学技术中心休斯敦, 1984年秋, 成立了“休斯敦华人石油协会”, 该协会的会员以休斯敦地区从事石油地质、勘探之华人专业人员为主, 目前会员在140人左右(其中40多人为“北美中华地球科学协会”之会员), 这是一个非营利性、无政治色彩之组织, 各组、部干事亦为义务担任, 协会不定期发行《会务通讯》, 不定期举行专题讨论会及郊游、野餐等活动, 协会要求各会员努力工作, 为祖国石油工业的发展作出自己的贡献, 短期内已有多人, 多次回祖国讲学和参加工作。

1985年3月, 以中国石油工业部开发司谭文彬司长为首的中国石油考察团一行七人来美考察“低渗透碳酸盐岩注气开发”技术, 他们在休斯敦停留期间, 受到“华人石油协会”诸同仁的盛情接待, 特设“自助餐”式座谈会欢迎, 席间谭司长发表了热情洋溢的讲话, 畅谈祖国石油勘探开发大好形势和动向, 以及当前面临的技术难题; 之后, 又根据各人的专业不同组织了对口座谈, 互相交流经验, 气氛极为热烈而融洽, 为协会成立以来第一大盛事, 到会人数之多, 超过原先估计的一倍; 会后, 代表团成员应邀进行家访, 谈笑风生, 十分亲切; 此外, 协会会员还带领祖国同胞参观游览, 并在代表团与美国有关公司谈判中担任翻译和介绍公司情况等, 一些协会会员还要求今年暑假让他们的子女一同参加中国石油学会组织的夏令营活动, 让下一代对祖国有更多的了解。

(罗国源寄自休斯敦)