

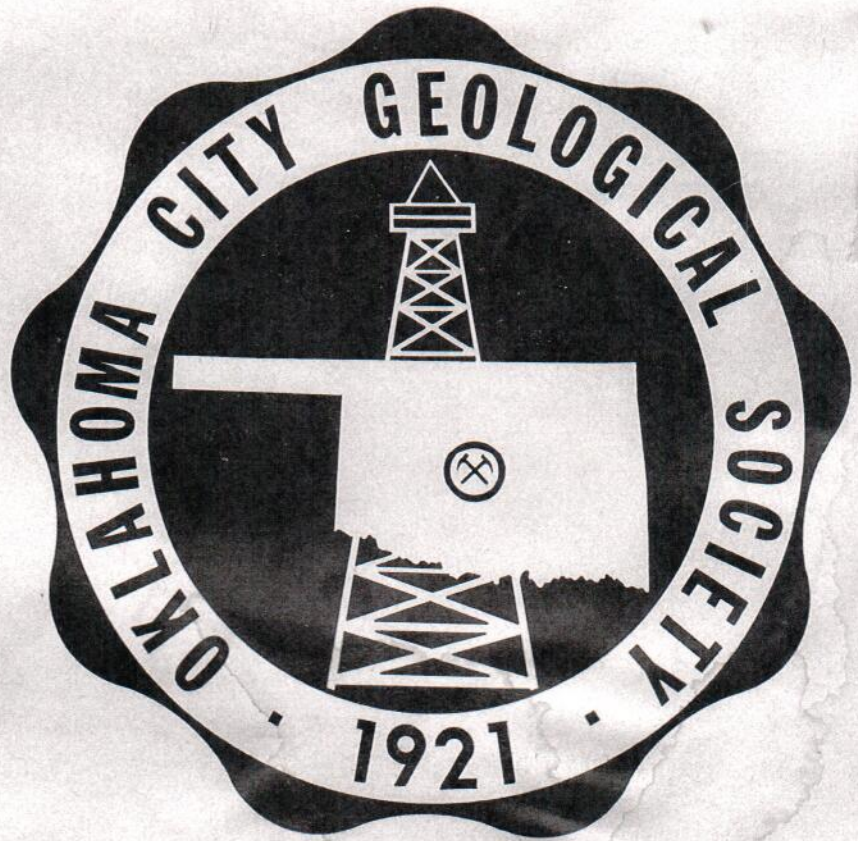
Shale Shaker

Vol. 1

Oklahoma City Geological Society

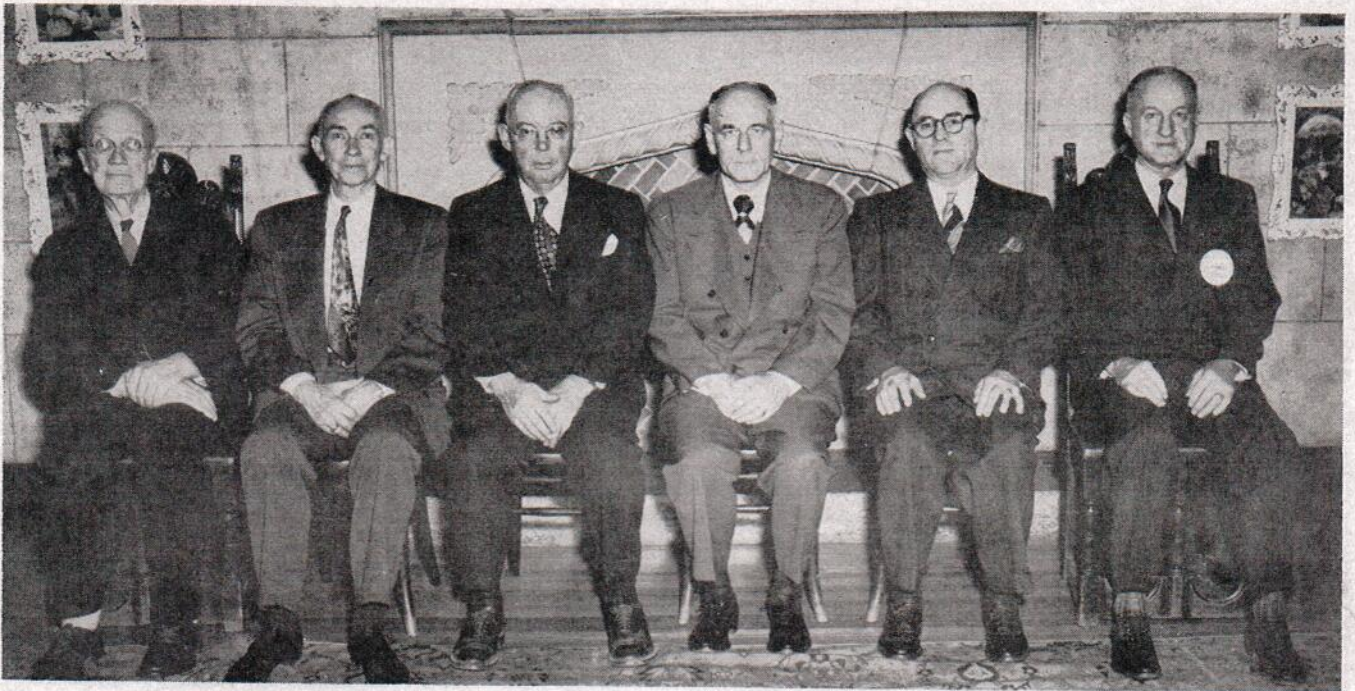
No 7

Oklahoma City,
April, 1951



FOUNDING Of the Oklahoma City Geological Society

by Jerry Newby



SIX OF THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY—Left to right: Dr. Dan Ohern, Dr. Irving Perrine, Mr. George Burress, Mr. Virgil Brown, Mr. Willard L. Miller, and Mr. Jerry Newby.

The year of 1921 was a part of the span of a few years in which were conceived and pursued the first broad, general research studies of subsurface geology of the Mid-Continent area as determined from examination of drill cuttings by geologists. Though the mapping of surface geology still fully occupied the time of most geologists, the need for basic facts and conceptions of subsurface conditions, and particularly of stratigraphic correlations, had become increasingly evident. It was in this pioneering period of a rapidly expanding grasp of fundamental subsurface petroleum geology in the Mid-Continent, that the Oklahoma City Geological Society was organized.

The officers of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists were advocating the forming of local groups of petroleum geologists as a step forward in the growth of the profession. Acting on their suggestion, Dr. Irving Perrine assumed responsibility for such a move and called a meeting of local geologists on January 17, 1921 at the Perrine residence. A memorandum on the meeting lists the following as present.

I. J. Broman	Jerry B. Newby
Virgil Brown	D. W. Ohern
Claude S. Dally	Joseph M. Perkins
Chas. N. Gould	Irving Perrine
C. T. Griswold	Dean Stacy
M. G. Hoffman	L. E. Trout
W. C. Kite	H. E. Williams
Harve Loomis	Sam Woods

On March 16th of that year a luncheon for geologists was arranged.

April 1st the Society was formally organized with Perrine as president and Loomis as secretary-treasurer. In addition to those previously listed, the charter members included:

George Burress	C. Z. Logan
George Burton	W. L. Miller
Frank Buttram	Cal Moore
Wm. Buttram	Frank Parsons
R. C. Copeland	Artie C. Reeds
C. H. Eaton	C. H. Taylor
S. G. Garrett	

George Burton was the speaker at this, the first technical session. (1) "Relation of the Base of the Red Beds to the Oil Pools of Southern Oklahoma" was the topic discussed. Burton comments, (2) "I became interested in this subject through the belief of many independent oil operators, that they would find oil where the Red Beds were thin and none where they were thick. I see now that I was able to make the map showing the relation between—(thin Red Beds and oil fields)—because the old time cable tool drillers made very good logs. Somehow I miss the old cable tool drillers, for they were—(non-geological)—experts in formation interpretation." He further remarks that, when rotary drilling came into Oklahoma, the value of drillers logs declined sharply, and when geologists began to "sit" on wells, drillers lost much of their interest in compiling their own logs. Burton recalls that he made a very poor impression on drilling crews when he first "sat" on wells and used only a small hand lense. Later, when equipped with a large flourescope, they were much impressed.

May 6th the group met for a noon luncheon and, in the evening, assembled at the D. W. Ohern residence for the second technical session. Nineteen were present to hear Fritz Aurin and Glenn Clark of the Marland Oil Company present the study prepared by themselves and Earl A. Trager, under the title, (3) "Notes on the Subsurface Pre-Pennsylvanian Stratigraphy of the North Mid-Continent Fields." Fritz Aurin, while with the Empire Gas and Fuel Company, had been assigned by Everett Carpenter, chief geologist, to assist in a project suggested and supervised by Alex W. McCoy on the stratigraphy in the area bordering the southwest flank of the Ozark uplift in Eastern Oklahoma. As a part of the study, Aurin was detailed on the correlation of Pennsylvanian and Pre-Pennsylvanian stratigraphy in Eastern Oklahoma with that in the oil producing areas in Okmulgee, Muskogee and Creek Counties. During this work he discovered that some of the fields of the area were producing from Pre-Pennsylvanian strata including the Ordovician.

"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"

In 1919 Aurin resigned to accept the position of assistant to the chief geologist F. Park Geyer of the Marland Oil Company. Marland had, that year, completed an excellent producing well in the South Ponca Field from below the Mississippi Lime and both Mr. Marland and Geyer were deeply interested in an investigation of the possibilities for finding deeper pays in the Northern Mid-Continent area. Clark and Trager were secured to assist Aurin in the search for facts bearing on those possibilities. The search was carried forward in the hours available aside from other duties.

Aurin says (4) "during the year 1920, a tremendous amount of work was done by the subsurface department of the Marland Oil Company on the subject. It certainly was a pioneering one in which every effort was put forth to secure samples of well cuttings from all parts of Northern Oklahoma and Southern Kansas. Glenn Clark and I worked nights, holidays, Sundays and any other time it was possible to devote to this very interesting and absorbing problem. As a matter of fact—the whole geological department worked with us and became just as interested in completing this work. Among those who devoted a great deal of time, work and suggestions were E. C. Parker and J. I. Daniels. There were also contributors of information and material from both individuals and geologists from other companies. Practically all of the wells drilled in Northern Mid-Continent areas were drilled with cable tools and only in very few cases were samples saved. It was quite a task to educate the drilling contractors, drillers and others in our program of saving samples of well cuttings. But in some way the idea was put over that they would be helping in the search for new reserves below the Mississippi Lime (the recognized as the deepest hope for production)."

At the conclusion of the study, the great importance to the oil industry of the facts disclosed was fully realized and Mr. Marland decided to release the information for the benefit of the industry and the public, a laudable, public spirited decision, for the custom of the times was to withhold any knowledge until the advantages of possessing that information had been exhausted.

In the preceding paragraphs, the writer of this article has endeavored to present the background and circumstances out of which came the pioneering studies that were discussed in the first two technical sessions of the Society.

Luncheons and other meetings were held occasionally until in 1923 when the Society became inactive. At a luncheon meeting in May 1929 the local geologists were again organized with 22 present at the Y.M.C.A. building. Hubert E. Bale was elected president.

In April 1931, the Society affiliated with the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the fourth such group to affiliate, having been preceded by the Southwestern Geological Society of Dallas, the Shreveport Section and the Tulsa Geological Society.

Later that year the Society proposed that the A.A.P.G. restrict publication of geological data about a field while it was in course of development, and that it should be unethical for any geologist to seek or give geological data unless in fair exchange.

In March 1934 Harold S. Thomas, Society president, began editing a bi-monthly, small, printed folder headed "News of Oklahoma City Geological Society".

June 16-17, 1934, the first annual recreational field trip was taken. Headquarters were at Sulphur and the wives and kiddies enjoyed the swimming and barbecued chicken dinners.

December 1934, Lon B. Turk represented the Society before governor-elect E. W. Marland's Budget Committee, opposing diversion of gasoline taxes.

October 1936, the first field trip of the Society to study in detail Simpson Formations outcrops in the Arbuckle Mountains was led by Dr. Chas. E. Decker. 103 registrants.

Oklahoma City geologists have been hosts to the nation's geologists on four occasions.

The Southwestern Association of Petroleum Geologists met in Oklahoma City in 1918, and at this session the name was changed to American Association of Petroleum Geologists. I. C. White, one of the originators of the anticlinal theory of the accumulation of oil, spoke on "The Gusher Wells of Mexico" and was elected vice-president. Present at the meeting were 125 members and 75 guests. A.A.P.G. membership 176.

The 1922 meeting was held in the Elks Club rooms, then located east of the Huckins hotel. Charles Schuchert spoke on "The Geology of South America" at the First Christian Church.

In 1932 the Biltmore was headquarters for the A.A.P.G. meeting. An attempt was made to make the registration fee of \$3.00 for an identification badge mandatory for entrance to technical programs and brought on bitter debate by a few—economic depression!—registration by members 550, by visitors 344. A.A.P.G. membership 2,558. "Highway Geology of Oklahoma" was published by the Oklahoma City group and was first available at the convention.

The Skirvin hotel was headquarters for the 24th annual meeting in 1939. Henry Ley was elected president over Ira Cram by 3 votes. A pre-convention field trip studied the Permian in Grady County and vicinity and a post-convention trip visited the Arbuckle Mountains and the Ardmore Basin. Robert H. Dott was chairman of the trips committee. Convention registration 831 members, 1,027 visitors. A.A.P.G. membership 2,951.

A mid-year Mid-Continent meeting of the A.A.P.G. was sponsored by the Society in January 1950, with an excellent program and attendance.

- (1) A.A.P.G. Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1921, pp. 173-177
- (2) Personal communication
- (3) A.A.P.G. Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1921, pp. 117-153
- (4) Personal communication

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"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"

HISTORY
Of the Oklahoma City Geological Society
BY THE PAST PRESIDENTS

1929
by
Mr. Hubert Bale

The Oklahoma City Geological Society was organized originally in 1921 but had been inactive since 1923. With the opening of the Oklahoma City Field in December, 1928, many oil companies established offices in Oklahoma City and several geologists came into the area.

In the early part of 1929 it was decided to reorganize the society so several geologists met at the YMCA building in an organizational meeting. At first the group was composed largely of geologists who were working with the development of the Oklahoma City Field and our interests were largely local. However, more and more geologists came and our area of interest rapidly expanded.

A sample cut and exchange, dealing largely with samples from the Oklahoma City Field, was organized and housed in a small frame building on a lease in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 13-11N-3W. The idea was to have a central point for assembling samples and each company desiring samples was to send a representative to assist in the cut and exchange. Samples were not washed but exchanged on an "as is" basis. Obviously such an arrangement could not and did not long exist.

There began to be talk among geologists that "drilling time" was important and that it was a key to what the bit was cutting and indeed that should be a correction applied on sample logs for a "lag".

G. C. Maddox with Carter Oil Company was one of the earliest to recognize the importance of keeping drilling time, as an aid in identification of formations, and in making correction for "lag" in samples as they traveled from the bottom of the hole to the surface.

About this time the "detrital problem" became a point for heated discussions—the Oklahoma City Field was recognized as a buried-mountain type of structure and some thought there should be a thick mantle of detritus in places on the old buried surface and others maintained that in the succeeding deposition the old surface would have been swept clean.

The Oklahoma City Field structure had been discovered by surface mapping so many companies sent their best field parties into the area in an attempt to find other surface structures. This fact led to very intense interest in both the surface and subsurface beds and to their correlation with other areas. In the name of the Oklahoma City Geological Society several field trips were held during the year with the view to studying formations in other areas which were correlative with beds at the surface as well as those penetrated by the drill in the Oklahoma City Field.

The officers of the Oklahoma City Geological Society in 1929 were:

President—Hubert E. Bale
Vice-President—A. H. Richards
Secretary-Treasurer—R. W. Sanger
* * *

1930
by
Mr. J. T. Richards

1930 marked the beginning of the much advertised depression. Oklahoma City felt little effect of this business recession, because the development of the Oklahoma City pool was in full swing. Money was being spent freely by all. The Geological Society felt this stimulus. Membership climbed to a peak not to be surpassed for 12 years. More than 150 geologists paid the 50 cents dues. Meetings were well attended, and discussions of the problems incident to the development of the Oklahoma City Pool were frequent, lively and instructive.

The stratigraphy of the pool was gradually unfolding itself, at a time when theories for the origin of oil pools were divergent. Dr. Sidney Powers was propounding his theory of "buried hills", while Alex McCoy was equally vigorous in attributing "the origin of oil structures" to vertical uplift. Others had ideas, too. All were watching the Oklahoma City pool.

Bulletin 40, "Oil and Gas in Oklahoma", Oklahoma Geological Survey, had just been completed and published under the guidance of Dr. Charles N. Gould, state geologist and former member. Many members of our society contributed to this volume. It was used as a guide to interpreting new structural conditions, but the sequence

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"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"



PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
 Seated, left to right: Dr. Irving Perrine, Mr. Hubert Bale, Mr. J. T. Richards, Mr. William H. Atkinson, Mr. Jerry Newby, Mr. R. W. Laughlin, Mr. Leland W. Jones. Standing, left to right: Mr. Rizer Everett, Mr. Dan Howard, Mr. Richard Camp, Mr. H. T. Brown, Mr. I. Curtis Hicks, Mr. E. G. Dalgren, Mr. G. C. Maddox, Mr. Harold Kleen, Mr. E. A. Paschal, Dr. Robert R. Wheeler. Inset, Mr. H. S. Thomas.

of beds found in the Oklahoma City pool did not fit sections previously published. Cores were few indeed. Samples of cuttings were collected, washed and exchanged on a company basis. No sample cuts existed. Electric logs were unknown.

Work on correcting the measurements of the Simpson sections in the Arbuckle Mountains had just begun by Dr. C. E. Decker, Rex McGehee and Reginal W. Harris, all members of the society, in preparation for Bulletin No. 55 of the Oklahoma Geological Survey. Numerous field trips to the outcrops with these men gave the members of the society an insight into the constitution of the Simpson formation that could not have been obtained otherwise. This knowledge was instrumental in solving

many of the geological problems in the area around Oklahoma City.

This was a period of confused nomenclature. So confused, in fact, that in 1930 a "General Committee on Stratigraphic Nomenclature of Formations Crossing State Boundaries" was set up to attempt correlations. Dr. Gould was chairman. Many of the problems arising out of this committee's work were discussed before our society.

Lectures at both the luncheon meetings and evening meetings ordinarily pertained to local problems. Meetings were held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce which occupied the two top floors of the Commerce Exchange Building. A projector was a problem. Dona-

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"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"

The thing that stands out most vividly in my memory was the holding of the A.A.P.G. Convention in Oklahoma City. Most everyone was either broke or had very little income. The A.A.P.G. had no funds with which to help us. There were 16 committees working on this, and to this very day I have never seen any organization in which there was as much cooperation, hard work and friendly relations as there was at that time. Since many of the geologists were unemployed and Oklahoma City being the geographical center of the United States, it seemed that all attended. We were all rewarded by a very successful convention.

* * *
'34 FOREVERMORE!

by
Mr. Harold S. Thomas

When I look back to '34 to see what made us rock-hounds tick—and tick we must if ever we expected now and then to strike—my memory functions like grandfather's eight-day clock. ('Tis I, myself, should be there standing in the hall.)

I feebly recollect a journey southward to the campus of O.U. to banquet Sigma Gams and honor much-deserving student-scholar for his timely work—or something else—it fails to click. As president, I memorized a speech to introduce the speaker—one Bizzell, and broke all records for the shortest introduction in the books; and to this day the F. B. I., the Pinkertons, and Sherlock Holmes have failed to find that masterpiece of oratorical display—that classic of pure rhetoric, inaudible to all but me.

As I recall, our monthly technicals in '34 were well attended and equally well received. The possibilities were great, our speakers said, for using "slumber-zhays" to correlate our wells; they even thought that drilling-time could thus be used. Such daring forecasts, to be sure, were roundly criticized, and data offered to refute such claims; but now these wild hallucinations are our stock in trade.

Commercial Chamber weekly four-bit luncheons, in that misty year of '34, bring eager, youthful faces to my mind—geologists without a trace of gray, and with abundant, bushy heads of wavy hair—Dick Richards with his raven locks, like those Dick Roberts wears—oh, pardon, my mistake! The Jerrys, Newby, Maddox, too, were blonds, as were, perhaps, K. Ellison J. Faust, and I. Perrine. H. Bale fell in C. Barrow's slush pit more than was his due; B. Atkinson had slush pits of his own.

The Jones boys were in evidence—affluent Gravy, bearded Leland, and the rest. Curvaceous Clinkscapes was a plodder then; and now he uses scales to weigh his clinking gold, and plots his sharply climbing tall production curves on blackboards borrowed from some guys named Harris-Upham, Fenner-Bean, or Dow and Jones.

R. Laughlin was a level chap, and as I now survey the scene Lon Turk had not yet over-lapped above, or off, or on, our budding embryos. McGee was Phillips' right-hand man, and Graydon Laughbaum poured it on for Opaline, while Rudolf stuck with up-and-coming A. & P.; Dutch Richards beat it to the Argentine.

Attempts to place a second slate of candidates within the field, to offer competition to the hand-picked national

machine, was rudely nipped by A.A.P.G. G.H.Q.; but, boy, we gave the gang an awful scare.

The economic status of our membership—125—was questioned, and found some 70 were jobless, workless, and the victims of depression's ghastly spree. Consultants opened offices, like mushrooms in a damp, dank, and darkened, chilly cave. But symptomatic tragedy—for thus it seemed to be—flew out the door, and with it took the hungry wolf awaiting there. For some—indeed for many City rock-hounds of the time—adversity was blessing in disguise; ask those who struggled months and years to get their feet upon the ground. The crumbs they shared, the bread they cast upon the creek, came back a hundred fold: a triple-decker Dagwood sandwich, if you please.

There! Now you have in rhythmic prose the City rock-hounds' tale of '34. Not all was good—not all was bad—the worst was yet to come: No bloody act, no tragic deed, committed by foul friend or faithless friend, could ever equal this abortive piece of prose, conceived with pleasure in a naughty, sensuous mind, and given birth by my sweet, simple Underwood.

—Harold S. Thomas, February, 1951

* * *
1935

A GRABEN YEAR

by
Mr. Jerry B. Newby

The finding of large production in the Fitts Pool of Pontotoc County, made the years 1934, 1935, 1936 a time that might be called the period of the great graben safari. A well known, graben type structural situation that had been looked upon with strong disfavor by many geologists for many years was discovered to be a black gold bonanza. Promptly the rock-hound pack was concentrated on a hunt for other such desirable game that might be flushed out of the rocks and brush of the hills. Graben became a common English word among the oil fraternity, and in the thinking of geologists especially. The technical talk of the 1935 term most outstanding from the standpoint of attendance, no doubt, was the excellent paper delivered by Don Hyatt, then of Ada, on the booming Fitts Pool. At the conclusion of the talk, comments were given by John Fitts, after whom the pool was named, though he owned no minerals or operating interests. Fitts' integrity, respected ability as a self trained surface geologist and lovable personality will be long remembered. The attendance of lease and production men as well as of Society members formed an exceptionally large audience for those years.

As all past-presidents know, the most certain way of avoiding failure during a term as president of the Oklahoma City Geological Society is to have an excellent vice-president. Credit for whatever success was achieved in the 1935 term must largely be given to Richard W. Camp for his excellent work as vice-president, and to Leland Jones and Roland Laughlin chairmen of the entertainment and dinner dance committees together with their assistants.

The Society membership was about 50 to 60, including several geologists who resided in Enid, Ponca City, Shawnee, Chickasha, Norman, Ardmore and Duncan, but

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who attended the more important meetings and social events. Weekly luncheon attendance was considered satisfactory if more than ten were present. Luncheon programs commonly included a non-member speaker with a topic not related to petroleum or geology, but considered to be educational and with up-to-the-minute progress in that field of science or business. Some subjects were as far afield of Oklahoma Petroleum Geology as Mrs. Frank Buttram's talk on deep sea fishing off the coast of New Zealand with their own movies of taking a 400 pound Marlin. And "Our Neighbors in Space" by Dr. J. C. Hassler of Oklahoma University.

Among the other technical session subjects were "Regional Geological Investigations in Oklahoma and Kansas" by Tom C. Hiestand.

"Sand Reservoirs" at a joint meeting with the Shawnee Geological Society and Sigma Gamma Epsilon at Norman, Alex W. McCoy, the speaker.

"The Central Kansas Uplift" by Ed Koester.

All of these attracted a fine attendance.

Society members spoke on various topics.

A few of the speakers were—

Dr. Chas. N. Gould on "Four Pioneers of Oklahoma Geology".

Hubert Bale on "Grabens".

Frank Gouin on "Southwestern Oklahoma Geology".

Leland W. Jones on "Mechanics of Seismograph Operation".

At a different luncheon program, a party luncheon for geologists and their wives, Mrs. Bert Denman reviewed "The Other Wise Man".

Dick Richards had his summer and winter home in Altus, his residence in Oklahoma City.

Dick Camp commuted regularly between Oklahoma City and the Texas Panhandle. He was just married to his job, that was all.

At the February dinner-dance, Gerald Maddox black-faced and in appropriate costume put on a professional tap dance.

The second annual recreational field trip was participated in by many geologists and their families. Sulphur, again, was headquarters with a barbecue lunch at the Harper ranch where Glenn Grimes roped a calf.

It would be indeed a marvelous thing if the impossible were possible and all members in 1951 could be as well acquainted with every other member as prevailed in those yesteryears of so much smaller membership.

(Here is one for the collection of John Fitts stories:)

John Fitts was widely acquainted with the farmers and land owners in the east part of the Arbuckle Mountains. It is said that on a Society field trip in the Mountains with John in the lead car, stopped in front of a farm house on an outcrop of the Wapanuckas. (The plural Wapanuckas is intentional. John has been called a plural geologist. It was always in his conversation Huttons, Violas, Sylvans, Atokas, etc., never singular.) The farmer came out of the house and said,

"Hello, John."

"Hello, Moe."

Who is dead, John?"

"General Geology."

"He is? I never knew he war ailin."

* * *
1936
by

R. W. Laughlin

Dick Camp, and Hubert Bale, political experts, instructed me and the Society in the art of how to properly manipulate elections.

Editor's note: Sounds interesting. If someone will write up the story on this statement, we'll run a special issue—it would be worth it no doubt.

* * *
1937
by

Mr. Leland W. Jones

Memory brings back two things that transpired during my term of office as president of the society for 1937.

One was when they wanted to up the price of the noon luncheon from 50 cents to 60 cents. This resulted in a move to another eating place. Of course, that was in the good old days when a district geologist made around \$250 all of which goes to show that the price of lunch keeps up with the price of geologists.

Attendance at meetings was somewhat of a problem at times. I remember one evening meeting when a grand total of nine showed up. At the next luncheon I felt compelled to give the members a bawling out about their duty to attend meetings even if not particularly interested in the subject matter. It has only been in the last few years that my conscience has let me stay away from a meeting, knowing that it will be well attended and the speaker not hurt by lack of attendance.

If the society grows as much in the next 15 years as it has in the last, some future president may have some large attendance problems.

It is with pleasure that I remember my association with the society back in the "good old days" and I enjoy the still better days of the present.

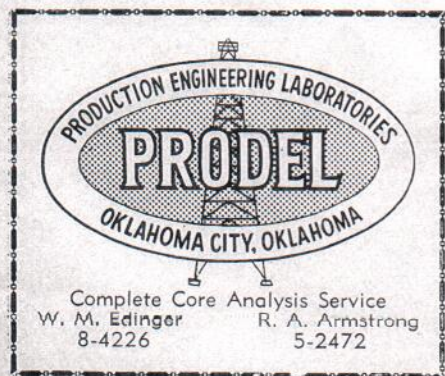
* * *
1938
by

Mr. E. A. Paschal

Undoubtedly the most important event in the annals of the Oklahoma City Geological Society during 1938 was its decision to accept the responsibility of serving as host for the 1939 annual meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists. When the possibility of our being responsible for another annual meeting of the A.A.P.G. was first mentioned to the group, there was a loud protest, because the memory of the many headaches resulting from our sponsoring the 1932 annual meeting was fresh in the minds of most members. Preliminary discussions with officials of the A.A.P.G. convinced a few of us that Oklahoma City was about to be selected as the place of the next annual meeting of that organization.

Since the membership of the Oklahoma City Society had to be "sold" on the idea of accepting the responsibility

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14)



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FIRST CONSTITUTION Of the Oklahoma City Geological Society 1921

Article I.—Name. The name of this society shall be The Oklahoma City Geological Society.

Article II.—Object. The object of this society is the increase and diffusion of geological knowledge, especially of Oklahoma and adjacent regions, and the promotion of fellowship and co-operation among geologists therein.

Article III.—Membership. Members shall consist of the Charter members and any other bona fide geologists residing in Oklahoma City who shall receive a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Society.

Article IV.—Officers. The officers of the society shall be a president, a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer. There shall be a council, consisting of the officers of the society and four members at large. All officers shall be elected to hold office for one year, at the annual meeting to be held the first Friday in April of each year.

Officers elected Friday, April 1, 1921: President, I. Perrine; Vice-President, L. E. Trout; Secretary-Treasurer, Harve Loomis. Council, D. W. Ohern, C. T. Griswold, C. N. Gould, W. C. Kite.

Special Invitation to Geologists and Wives

Lammert Furniture Company, 911-915-919 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, has extended a special invitation to the geologist and their wives to visit their galleries while you are in St. Louis.

In a recent letter to the Shale Shaker, Mr. Earl E. Paddon, of Lammert Furniture Company, writes, "A tour may be arranged with one of our decorators, explaining the various periods, or interesting features of the furnishings in our galleries, if you desire. It is nicer to arrange a group of approximately 12 people for these conducted tours and any time during the day that is convenient to you can be arranged for. Of course there is no cost, neither are you required to visit our galleries on such a tour. You are welcome to just browse through the galleries individually if you so desire."

Radio Activity Log Lectures

On February 20 members of the society attended the first of a series of three evening lectures on the subject of radio activity logging. The first lecture dealt with a review of the qualitative characteristics of the radio activity log. The second night was devoted to the study of the quantitative characteristics of the log, and the third night was spent in making practical application of the knowledge gained in the first two lectures. This was done by having the members construct their own scales for determining the porosity of the sample radio activity log furnish the group.

An average attendance of more than 100 is evidence of the interest of the members in the series of lectures. The society is greatly indebted to the Lane Wells Co. for making this fine series of educational lectures available to members of the society.—Rizer Everett.

Carbonate Reservoir Symposium

The Second Conference on Increased Recovery of Oil will be held April 19 and 20 at the new Memorial Student Center of Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Texas. The feature of the Conference will be a symposium on "Carbonate Reservoirs" to summarize what is known today about the origin, geology, physical properties and performance of limestone and dolomite reservoirs. Reports of research pertaining to the problem will be made.

The Conference is conducted by the Texas Petroleum Research Committee as part of its research program. Paul D. Torrey, of Houston, Texas, is general chairman of the conference, and Assistant Director Walter D. Rose, of the committee, is program chairman. Prof. Robert L. Whitting, department of petroleum engineering, Texas A. & M. College, is in charge of arrangements, and reservations for accommodations at the Memorial Student Center should be made with him. All interested are invited to attend the conference, which should be of special interest to geologists, petroleum engineers, research workers, and students.

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East Texas Geological Society 1951 Field Trip

Date: April 13 and 14.

Scope: Stratigraphic features of the Woodbine and adjacent formations.

Plans and Itinerary: Registration in Waco Thursday evening, April 12.

April 13. Drive to Belton. Traverse from Bolton north toward McGregor, then east to Waco. From Waco, northeast toward Whitney, then east to Hillsboro. Return to Waco Friday night for a session of informal discussions and possible presentation of selected papers. **Items or points of interest:** type locality of Pepper shale (Woodbine equivalent); Eagle-Pepper contacts; Pepper-Buda or Del Rio contacts; sandstone dikes in Pepper; Woodbine oil seep, paleontology of various formations; sand pinchout area of Woodbine; and possibly brief visits to Belton and Whitney dam sites.

April 14. From Waco drive to Hillsboro. Traverse from west of Hillsboro toward Fort Worth with a few stops enroute. Balance of day concentrated on localities between Fort Worth and Dallas. Trip terminated at last stop. **Items or points of interest:** Woodbine contacts; fossiliferous intervals; type of localities of fossils; Tarrant (basal Eagle Ford) type locality; facies changes; and possibly brief visit to Grapevine dam site.

Publication: A guidebook for the trip with some short original contributions is planned. Cost of the publication is yet to be determined.

Annual Handicap Golf Tournament

All golfers, professional or not, are invited to participate in the Society's Annual Golf Tournament. This tournament is conducted on an 80% handicap basis, with a total of three points scored for each match; one point in match play for each nine holes, and one point in medal play on the eighteen. Handicaps for those who played in last year's tournament will be based on the average of all competitive rounds played. New participants should submit a card for a qualifying round to the committee on or before April 18.

Entrance fee of \$2.00 and qualifying cards may be turned in to Harry Hadler at Stanolind, Bob Dewey at Vickers, or Ed Unger at Amerada no later than April 18, 1951.

NEWS OF OKLAHOMA CITY GEOLOGICAL CITY

APRIL, 1934

Signaling all Geologists! Signaling all Geologists! Attend the geological luncheon, every Monday noon, 9th floor Commerce Exchange building. You are cordially invited to be present. Guests are always welcome. If you are not a member of the O. C. G. S. and receive this bulletin with a membership application card, it is an invitation for you to join. Fill out the card completely and send with one dollar to R. W. Brauchli, Treasurer, 711 Colcord building, Oklahoma City. Get your name on our membership list. The Society needs your dollar. You need to become affiliated with an organization of people whose interests are yours and whose association will make you healthier, wealthier, and wiser. If you are a member, you get a postal card notification of all technical meetings; you are reminded by the Chamber of Commerce every Monday morning by phone (if you reside in Oklahoma City) of the Monday noon luncheon; and you get this bulletin every month.

Josh Lee, Norman, candidate for Congressman-at-Large, gave us a humorous talk on Oklahoma at the luncheon, April 9. Twenty-six members spent a hilarious half-hour listening to this gifted speaker.

The regular monthly technical meeting of the Society was held in the Junior Room at the Chamber of Commerce, Monday evening, April 9. The ninth floor room could not accommodate the crowd and it was necessary to move to the tenth floor. Dan Nufer, micropaleontologist for the Carter Oil company, and president of the Tulsa Stratigraphic Society, gave his paper on "Stratigraphy of the Ardmore Basin." Considerable discussion followed his talk. This is the fourth time Dan has given the paper, and by now he "knows all the answers."

EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE

To date, April 20, the 1934 Employment Committee of the Oklahoma City Geological Society has been directly instrumental in securing jobs in CWA projects for five unemployed geologists, one temporary job in PWA work, one temporary job with a private concern, and one permanent job with a private concern.

We have had 55 applicants for jobs, 30 of whom have had previous experience ranging from a few months as instrument men to 10 years' experience as field geologists and microscopists. Applications have come from states as far distant as Florida and Michigan. We have communicated with all known agencies of private concerns and government whom we could learn might have need for a geologist.

In conjunction with the Society's Civic Committee we outlined and planned a series of outcrop and structural signs in the vicinity of Oklahoma City; these signs were to be made and erected under the supervision of geologists. CWA funds were to be used, but curtailment in that field came before we could get an appropriation. It is hoped we may be able to secure funds elsewhere for the completion of this undertaking.

The Employment Committee will greatly appreciate any tip on jobs for unemployed geologists and is anxious to work with any agency in securing men best fitted for the job.

Hubert E. Bale, Chairman,
Employment Committee.

Those present at the luncheon on March 26th were given a treat in a talk on "Scouting and the Daily Good Turn" by Jack Keith, Scout Executive for the Oklahoma City Area of Boy Scouts.

Experience is teaching us that geologists prefer not to "talk shop" or to "hear shop" at all the luncheons. Invariably we have a better attendance when the speaker is not a geologist and talks on some subject not related to the oil business. The first indications of this attitude on the part of our members were observed last year, when luncheon talks were given late in the year on: Technocracy; Up from the Ape; The New Decalogue of Science; Mexico; The Limitations of Science; Early Steps in Human Progress; Civic Organizations and the Geologist; Science on the Witness Stand; etc.

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"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)

for another meeting, it was decided to request representatives of the A.A.P.G. to formally present the request to us. This presentation was made to a group consisting of the officers of the Society and certain other representative members who could be depended upon to take over the responsibility of the meeting. The A.A.P.G. was represented by a majority of the executive committee and Business Manager Hull. Those who met with the A.A.P.G. representatives were convinced that Oklahoma City was about to be selected, and they realized that the only course left to the society was to accept the responsibility gracefully.

When the recommendation to "invite" the A.A.P.G. to have another annual meeting here was subsequently presented to the full membership of the society, those who had met with the A.A.P.G. representatives at the previous meeting made such strong appeals for the proposal, that it was reluctantly approved. Once the responsibility was accepted the rank and file of the membership of the society, under the direction of able chairmen, performed their various assignments so well that the 24th annual meeting of the A.A.P.G. held at Oklahoma City, March 22-24, 1939, is still regarded as one of the most successful in the history of the association.

* * *
1939

by
Mr. Dan Howard

I was president of the Oklahoma City Geological Society in 1939; and, as you know, by far the outstanding event of my term of office was the A.A.P.G. convention in the city. This meeting, as you know, had a total registration of 1,858, which attendance was greater than any prior meeting.

What little credit I might claim for the meeting was that I was partially responsible for the selection of the members of the convention committees. They all certainly did an excellent job, and, as I recall, when it was over we had enjoyed a very good meeting and the Oklahoma City Geological Society had cleared several hundreds of dollars over and above all expenses of the convention, which fact in itself was quite unusual. The details of the convention are given in the May 1939, "Bulletin".

With best wishes for the continued success of the Oklahoma City Geological Society.

* * *
1941

by
John Van Dall

It is impossible for me to write a lucid review of the events cooked up by the Oklahoma City Geological Society during the year that I served as president—some ten years ago—because I can't even remember overnight where I put my car keys or cuff links. When we moved to Bartlesville in 1944, most of my old correspondence and notes were destroyed.

However, in that a skeleton shaking issue is in order for our 30th anniversary (Dr. Perrine—bless him), I shall

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 15)

Manpower Policies May Peril Mineral Production

The loss of trained geologists and geophysicists to the Armed Services will imperil our ability to prepare and maintain an adequate national defense, the American Geological Institute stated today.

The Institute's Board of Directors called upon mobilization planners and educational agencies to maintain an increasing number of geologists and geophysicists at work to locate the enlarging amounts of strategic mineral supplies needed for civilian and military purposes. It pointed out that the search for mineral supplies is done blindly and ineffectively unless under the guidance of trained and expert scientists. "For most of the critical materials," it stated, "the present supply of geologists and geophysicists is no more than adequate to sustain discoveries at present rates."

The American Geological Institute is composed of 12 national geological and geophysical societies which represent the approximately 17,000 individuals in these professions in the United States. The great majority of them are engaged in scientific exploration for oil and gas, metals and other strategic and critical earth materials. The text of the resolution, unanimously approved by the Board of Directors, follows.

"RESOLVED that:

- "1. The United States can neither sustain an expanding defense economy nor meet a war emergency without accelerating the rate of discovery of essential minerals such as oil, gas, metals and strategic materials. Unless the discovery rate increases to exceed the increasing depletion rate, the supply of these critical minerals will become inadequate for defense preparation and still less adequate for war.
- "2. The discovery rate of these critical minerals can not be accelerated without an increasing supply of geologists and geophysicists. Minerals are found through the application of geology and geophysics to the search. Capital is required, and equipment and mechanical skill, but the search is blind without geology and geophysics.
- "3. For most of these critical minerals the present supply of geologists and geophysicists is no more than adequate to sustain discoveries at present rates.
- "4. The loss of geologists and geophysicists from the search for minerals to the Armed Services will slow down the rate of mineral discoveries and imperil the nation's ability to prepare adequate defense to wage successful war.
- "5. Failure to train additional geologists and geophysicists will lessen in increasing ratio the nation's capacity to strengthen its defense or to meet an emergency. While the emergency lasts, institutions of higher education should give geological and geophysical training to every qualified and able student who wants it and should maintain teaching staffs adequate therefore."

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14)

add my nickel's worth—without notes and from a hazy recollection.

One—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buttram graciously opened their beautiful home to the O. C. G. S. members and wives for a tea and a most enjoyable afternoon.

Two—A field trip, through parts of the Oklahoma Panhandle and across the Kansas line was another high light of the year, sponsored by the Oklahoma City Geological Society. I have misplaced or lost my copy of that Field Trip Guide but I believe that Stuart L. Shoff and Dr. J. Willis Stovall were the leaders.

Boise City, Cimarron County, was headquarters. We were entertained with a dance at the Ford Garage the first night. Dr. Stovall was leading the trip near Kenton, Oklahoma, on the following day where we saw and swarmed an excavation that exposed many dinosaur remains in the Morrison formation of the Jurassic Period. A basalt lava flow forming the cap rock of the Black Meso was also observed. The good ladies of Kenton prepared the noon lunch. Another high-light of this trip was the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Powelson at their ranch, — a la steak dinner, et cetera. This trip ended on a "high note" in Liberal, Kansas, where we were guests of the Chamber of Commerce—good food and short speeches.

1941-42

by

Mr. Richard W. Camp

I was elected president of the Oklahoma City Geological Society September 29, 1941, for the 1941-42 term. It took a "hiatus" of approximately four years, after serving as vice-president to Mr. Jerry B. Newby to take advantage of the "shortness of a person's memory" to muster enough votes to be elected president. I had a grand associate in Mr. Newby during his term as president and any accomplishment during my term was due to two wonderful associates, Mr. H. Travis Brown and Mr. Dean McGee.

It was the desire of the club and its officers to bring about a close association in our meetings with the Oklahoma City University, the University of Oklahoma and the neighboring societies, namely the Shawnee Geological Society and the Ardmore Geological Society, which resulted in many joint meetings during the year.

Our program for the year included such capable speakers as Mr. Gerald H. Westby, president of Seismograph Service Corp., "Some Experiences while doing Exploratory work in South America", Dr. S. H. Knight, head of the department of geology, University of Wyoming, "The Physical Evolution of the Rocky Mountains" which was shown by terrific color chalk black board diagrams, Dr. Hugh D. Miser, United States Geological Survey, "Metamorphism and the Ouachitas", Prof. Francis P. Shepard, University of Illinois, "Oceanographic Investigations of Submarine Canyons", and Mr. Charles Taylor Cole, research geologist for the University of Texas lands

department, "Pre-Permian Stratigraphy and Oil Possibilities of West Texas."

I know that I speak for my associates when I say that the wonderful cooperation of the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City University, the Shawnee Geological Society and the Ardmore Geological Society was the most gratifying and resulted in meetings in the order of two hundred in attendance.

I think I have treated the scientific side of my tenure, but would like to discuss briefly the trials and tribulations in keeping our noon day attendance up to a respectable figure. At almost every meeting the chair would entertain a motion to find a cheaper place to eat to escape those 50 cents meals and in every instance the maker of the motion would be appointed to head a committee for that specific purpose. It is needless to say that this usually ended the discussion for another week. Think that I am conservative when I say that in my opinion we couldn't have maintained a twenty person noon day attendance with a "floor show."

On one occasion just prior to my tenure, the clamor for "change in meeting place" reached such momentum that a hotel south of Grand Avenue sent an inquiry to the society's secretary asking permission to get the society's luncheon business. The hilarity that accompanied this application reduced the membership's aggressiveness to a "feeble quiescency."

The ultimate accomplishment as evidenced by the present leadership and attendance of both the Oklahoma City Geological Society and its auxiliary, The Geological Wives Society, justifies the undying leadership by such names as Bale, Perrine, Richards, Newby, Laughlin, Maddox, Brown and others whom I have probably omitted, to keep the society alive when it was on the floor with an eight count.

1942-1943

by

Mr. H. T. Brown

We are among those called upon to write the history of the society during our tenure in office—WHAT TO WRITE?—this was almost nine years ago—facts and events are hard to pin down. But we dig up a year book in the basement—then our friends help out—we borrow the minute book from Dick Camp (also searching for material)—interesting reading in this. Dick Richards supplies AAPG bulletins for the period (we promise to return them)—more reading—items of interest come to light—Norval Ballard's paper "Regional Geology of Dakota Basin"—Dr. Carl A. Moore of New York report on "Preparation of Lantern-Slide Copy"—Frank Buttram re-elected president I.P.A.A., fourth term—Dean McGee elected executive V.P. of reorganized Kerr-McGee Company.

Our desk is covered with material—but WHAT TO WRITE?—it's World War II days—our ranks are thin—83 members live in Oklahoma City—(59 are still here)—22 members in military service (six of these, Clinkscales,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 16)

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"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15)

Decker, Hancock, McClelland and McIntyre now on our rolls—(would like to know about the others)—40-acre spacing—exceptions—gas rationing to conserve tires—geologists making scout checks by bus—(is this trip necessary?)—field trip to mountains out for the duration—our project a short trip to Bluff Creek Dam. But we like it!

Luncheons held regularly every Thursday in Skirvin Coffee Shop—occasional called business sessions—first meeting of season held in Green Room, Skirvin, Sept 10th—Lester Whiting, V.P., Curtiss Hicks, Sec.-Treas., and writer elected to office—our program committee in connection with AAPG distinguished lecture group provided six speakers—second year of this plan—popular and well attended—meetings held at OCU—expenses for year exceeded income by \$82—dues boosted to \$2 per year for next season.

Geologists becoming more and more essential to the war effort—still some of us left to watch wells—much activity in Pauls Valley field—20 wells already drilled—important strike of year—Oklahoma still held third place in production over Louisiana—nine wells in state have drilled below 10,000 feet—West Edmond in sight—Golden Trend, Elk City, Ringwood, et. al. still around the corner.

Spring business session, Wilson Room, Skirvin hotel, April 22nd—Dean McGee, Western Oklahoma district representative reported on AAPG convention at Fort Worth—attendance low—many members in armed forces—restriction on housing and travel—annual banquet and dance eliminated, remember ladies?

Jerry Newby, chairman entertainment committee, announced social event of season—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buttram extended invitation to society to hold a tea at the home in Nichols Hills—(coffee had long since gone to war)—nearly 100 members and wives present—table was beautiful, food very good—after viewing the many fine paintings and pieces of art, a contest was held to pick the most valued item. Recall what it was?

Deadline for our report is at hand—WHAT TO WRITE?—if we'd saved copies of the "Slush Pit"—Claude kept up with us you know—and where was the "Shale Shaker" in those days?—there'd be much to glean from the columns of "Skidding Rigs", "Reconnaissance Work", "Micro-Fauna" and "Cementing Jobs."

1943-1944

by

Mr. I. Curtis Hicks

One of the first projects to come before the society under the new administration was the raising of a fund for the Sidney Powers Memorial Award.

Among the speakers during the year were: Dr. W. T. Thom, Jr., Princeton University, on "Big Horn Basin, Wyoming"; Fred M. Bullard, University of Texas, on "Paracutin Volcano"; Dr. W. E. Maughan, Oklahoma City, on "Swarm Earthquake in Montana"; Dr. George S. Hume, Canadian Geological Survey, spoke on "Oil in Canada", and Gayle Scott, Fort Worth, Texas, on "Ammonites of the Pennsylvanian System."

It was during this year that luncheon was changed from the Chamber of Commerce to the Y.W.C.A.; also the fiscal year was changed so that officers were elected to start administration after the first day of spring each year, to better fit the programs of the Distinguished

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18)

Life and Birthdays

by

Mr. Charles C. Hoffman
(Cities Service Gas Co.)

Author's note: Each man's religion differs as his experience in life differs. May we appreciate our country, where man may worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and may interpret the Bible according to his own understanding.
(The verse headings are not to be read with the verses.) Editor's note: To those of you who are not Bible students, the author gives you the chapter and book from which each line was taken.

1. **CHAOS REIGNED**
Genesis I. Qst. pt. of verse 2
Genesis I. 15, 16, 17
Sable night was the Universe
Ere God resolved His plan
And built stars, suns, and planets,
Where Life could evolve into Man.
2. **GOD REIGNS**
Genesis I. 10
Genesis I. 11
Earth was one of His planets.
One day He came to bestow
A cell of life upon its waters,
Commanding that cell to grow.
3. **LIFE BEGINS**
Genesis I. 20
A cell of life but the beginning.
A beginning that forever would last,
And into that humble beginning
Your fate and my fate were cast.
4. **LIFE GROWS**
Genesis I. 21
Genesis I. 22
Dividing, delving, and diving,
Upward and upward it grew,
Change upon change, but progressing,
And each new animal was you.
5. **LIFE EVOLVES**
Genesis I. 24
Fish, amphibian, and reptile,
Higher and higher rose your state,
For, at the end of some cycle, by instinct,
You knew your God would wait.
6. **BODY PERFECTED**
Genesis I. 26, 27
Genesis II. 26
After eons and eons came the mammal,
In the image of God you were cast,
But your soul then was wanting
And the mind of the Beast held you fast.
7. **SINLESS LIFE**
Genesis II. 17
Genesis III. 5
A body like God's to live in,
Just wandering there in the night,
You knew not sin, sin didn't begin
'Til God taught you wrong from right.
8. **A SOUL IS BORN**
Genesis III. 22, 23
Genesis II. 7
And this He taught you in Eden,
From the bonds of the Beast set you free,
He gave you a soul for its keeping,
Commanding "Bring it back, someday, to me."
9. **MAN'S RESPONSIBILITY**
Genesis III. 7, 8, 9, 10
Ecclesiastes III. 18
Psalm XLIX. 20
From the bonds of the Beast He freed you;
He lifted your face from the sod;
Left you the choice of remaining a Beast,
Or, developing a soul unto God.
10. **PROGRESS FALTERS**
Hosea IV. 1, 2, 5, 6, 13
Isaiah LVII. 20, 21
James IV. 1 through 6
Your choice to do good or evil,
Good or evil as you willed;
Your choice was ruled by the Devil,
With strife your years were filled.
11. **CHRIST COMES**
St. John VI. 38, 39, 40
James V. 2-6; Matthew IV. 16-22
Matthew IX. 9; St. John XLV. 6
St. Luke V. 27
Then came Christ to Earth Saying:
"Though steeped with sin you may be,
Take my hand, cease your straying
Brother, I am the Way. Follow me."
12. **CHRIST SHOWS THE WAY**
Matthew VII. 13, 14
St. John XI. 25, 26
Walk thou in my footsteps ever.
Falter no. The straight pathway trod.
Forsake, thou, my teachings never,
I will lead you home to God.
13. **TIME'S FLEETING**
Psalm XC. 10
Psalm XXXIX. 4
It took ages to develop your body.
You've only a life to perfect a soul.
Birthdays keep crowding each other;
And Brother, we are growing old.
14. **MILE STONES**
Psalm XC. 12
Today you're having a birthday
Another will follow next year.
May they so continue to follow
Until this from God you hear:
15. **THE CONSUMMATION OF GOD'S PURPOSE OF LIFE**
St. John XVII. 21, 22, 23
"Come now, my soul to Me;
Thy soul, My soul shall be.
One in God, happy and free
Throughout all Eternity."



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Lecture Committee.

The year was ended with a big picnic at the Ramsey estate near Lake Overholser.

The president for the year is grateful to the vice-president, E. G. Dahlgren, and secretary, Theodore G. Glass, for their faithfulness during his many absences from meetings.

1944-1945

by

Mr. E. G. Dahlgren

At the start of my administration, I appointed the following committees:

Membership: Ralph Fillmore, chairman, Don Hyatt, and Claude Barrow; Program: Ted Glass, chairman; John Sanford, and Irving Perrine; Entertainment: Hubert Bale, chairman, R. W. Camp, and Roland Laughlin.

The annual picnic was held on Saturday afternoon, July 8, 1944; with members and their families reporting an excellent time.

An evening meeting was held in the Skirvin Hotel on August 2, 1944, when the movies, "Oil for Tomorrow" and "Synthetic Rubber" were shown.

An overflow crowd at the luncheon meeting on September 7th heard William H. Atkinson give his paper on the West Edmond Field. On the evening of October 4th, Dr. Charles B. Redd presented a paper on the geology and upper Paleozoic stratigraphy in portions of Northeastern New Mexico. Regular luncheon meetings were held in the Y.W.C.A. until April 12, 1945, when the meetings were transferred to the Skirvin Hotel.

The entertainment committee gave a dinner party with entertainment at the Crown Heights Christian church on January 25, 1945.

On account of the transfer of Ted Glass, Roy McAninch was elected vice-president on March 1, 1945, to fill out the unexpired term.

On May 24, 1945, Tom Coleman, chairman, library committee, reported that the Carnegie Library will take care of donated bulletins and provide a reading room.

1946-1947

by

Mr. Gerald C. Maddox

The society continued to grow in numbers. The November 1, 1946, Directory lists 214 names, and a few more were added during the year. Due to hard work by Frederick H. Kate, secretary-treasurer, a deficit was paid off and a surplus left. Annual dues were increased from \$2 to \$3, applicable to the following year. The constitution was changed from one office of secretary-treasurer to two offices of a secretary and a treasurer.

Attendance at luncheons varied from an average of about 55 to a maximum of 125. The experiment of having a few luncheons without entertainment showed a decrease in attendance at those times. The prices and place of luncheons were changed from 85 cents at the Skirvin hotel to 75 cents at the Y.W.C.A. Luncheons during the summer were usually poorly attended.

The Sample Library project received a great amount of consideration, time, and effort. Details of its organization, function, location, and cost were worked out. Although some companies agreed to back the project with financial support, its final failure was due to lack of backing by a sufficient number of companies and individuals.

In cooperation with the A.A.P.G. some work was done on "Geologic Names and Correlations" by a committee headed by Walter L. Moreman, and on "Applications of Geology" by a committee with J. T. Richards as chairman.

The stratigraphic committee was headed by I. Curtis Hicks who made an extensive study of the stratigraphy through parts of northeastern Oklahoma. One east-west section in northeastern Oklahoma and one north-south cross-section in north-central Oklahoma were presented before the society.

Erwin L. Selk, chairman of the field trip committee, organized a trip over the lower Permian and upper Pennsylvanian or north-central Oklahoma on November 14 and 15, 1946. This trip was led by E. C. Parker, A. N. Murray and Malcolm C. Oakes. This society cooperated with the Tulsa Geological Society in a field conference in the western part of the Ouachita Mountains in Okla-

homa May 8-10, 1947. This trip, attended by 247 geologists, was led by T. A. Hendricks who was assisted by several other geologists, including Hugh D. Miser, to whom the Guide Book was dedicated.

Several good geological discussions were given at the meetings. Among the most outstanding papers were "Petroleum on the Continental Shelves" by Wallace E. Pratt; "Southwest Antioch" by Lon B. Turk, and "Sub-surface Cross Sections from Marion County, Kansas, to Osage County, Oklahoma," by Louis H. Lukert.

The society golf tournament was revived and the committee was headed by Jerry B. Newby. The cup was won by Richard M. Davis.

1948-1949

by

Dr. Robert R. Wheeler

The main object of the 1948-1949 program was to reactivate interest in research studies of the Anadarko Basin with the special purpose of planning a regional meeting of the association. For this purpose certain new committees were organized:

- (1) Study group on stratigraphy and sedimentation,
- (2) Study group on structure,
- (3) Problems of seismic and geological interpretation,
- (4) Problems of reservoir evaluation.

These study groups made an admirable contribution to Mid-Continent geology in the establishing of detailed stratigraphic cross-sections and structural maps and some of the contributions to the regional meeting in January, 1950, were a result of these research efforts.

The scope of the membership committee was enlarged to (1) facilitate acquaintance among members by the acquisition and wearing of large badges—a single-handed project worked out by Dutch Richards, and (2) a questionnaire relating salaries to the experience and responsibilities of oil geologists, carried out successfully under the chairmanship of S. D. Butcher.

The president was fortunate in being able to attend the 18th Session of the International Geological Congress and to represent the society there in London with a paper discussing "The World's Deepest Well Bore" (drilled by Superior in Caddo County, Oklahoma).

1949-1950

by

Mr. Rizer Everett

Officers elected were: President, Rizer Everett; vice-president, Richard Roberts; treasurer, Joe Sears, and secretary, L. W. Curtis. These officers were elected at the second meeting in May.

On August 27, members of the society and their families enjoyed an outing together by having a picnic at the Stanolind camp in the West Edmond field northwest of Oklahoma City.

The highlight of the society's fall activities was a two-day field trip October 22 and 23 in the Wichita Mountains.

On January 12 and 13 the regional meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists was held in Oklahoma City with the local society acting as host. Because of the excellent work done by all committees in preparing for the meeting it was a success with more than 800 geologists registered. All papers presented at the meeting were of great interest to geologists of the Mid-Continent region, and all of the papers were well received.

In April and May of 1950 members of the society had the opportunity of learning about electrical logging in a series of excellent lectures by Robert Hamilton. The series of six evening lectures was sponsored by the study group of the society, but all members were invited to attend.

Dr. Frank G. Brooks, Professor of Biology at Oklahoma City University, spoke to members of the Society, Monday noon, April 23. His discussion of early scientific theories was intensely interesting. Although some new faces were seen at this luncheon, the attendance was not large. If we are to continue to have the same high quality of speakers, and if we are to keep the same luncheon room at the Chamber of Commerce each week, we should average at least 50 percent of our members present at every luncheon. When the Chamber of Commerce calls you Monday morning regarding the luncheon, say, "Yes, I'll be there."

EXECUTIVE BOARD,

By Harold S. Thomas, Chairman.

"I saw it in the Shale Shaker"