OFFICERS

President: Orville G. Lookaburn, CA 4-6191
1st Vice President: Arthur S. Dickinson, CA 7-6306
2nd Vice President: Charles W. Rowley, Jr., RI 8-2076
Secretary: Prasha H. Havel, CA 7-5523
Treasurer: H. Lewis Thompson, CA 5-6221

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN

W. Kenley Clark, Benjamin T. Simmons, Ex-Officio
Henry F. Fowler, Elliot N. Powers

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

STANDING COMMITTEES

Finance: Jesse George, PA 5-0567
Distribution & Publication: Edward G. Lipp, CA 2-8285
Technical Program: Charles W. Rowley, Jr., RI 8-2076
Awards & Loans: George P. Walker, Jr., PA 8-1892
Research & Study: B. Wilton C. Van Seltos, CA 4-1401
HGS Membership: A. H. Wadsworth, CA 7-1813
Personal Placement: George Stouffer, CA 1-3312
Remembrance: Dan F. Collins, CA 6-9281
Public Relations: M. Stinson, CA 4-8445
Entertainment: James E. Hayes, CA 2-2452
AAGP Membership: Jack Colle, CA 7-6266
Ballot: J. C. Gillham, CA 4-8429
Advertising: James A. Lewis, Jr., CA 7-2060
Exhibits: G.C.A.G.S., A.A.P.G.
Transposition: Earl D. Speed, Jr., CA 4-2523
Library: Ralph E. Taylor, CA 4-3194
Boy Scout: Albert R. Minnix, CA 1-3201

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Engineers Council: J. C. Walter, CA 7-1346
Academic Liaison: John J. W. Rogers, CA 5-4141
Advise to Museum of Natural History: George C. Havel, Jr., CA 7-5232
Convention Policy: Harry Wilson, CA 4-9711
Quarries: Benjamin T. Simmons, PA 3-0493

REPRESENTATIVES

G.C.A.G.S. Representative: A. D. Water, MA 2-2451
Alternate: R. J. Chambers, MA 8-2466
THIS MONTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Notice</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The President’s Corner</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Reports</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items from the Editor’s Desk</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News of Members</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News of Other Societies</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GeoScience Notes</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisers</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Directory</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE BULLETIN OF THE HOUSTON GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Published monthly, September to June by
CARDINAL PRINTING AND LETTER SERVICE, INC.

Editor ............. Stuart K. Clark, 2310 N. Esperson Building .... CA 8-5174
Associate Editors: .... J. D. (Denny) Bartell, 348 Esperson Building .... CA 8-6668
.................. W. D. Grafton, Cities Service Oil Co. ........... CA 4-7591
.................. George H. Gore, Texas Gas Exploration Co. ....... CA 2-9481
.................. William McBee, Jr., Monsanto Chemical Co. ....... CA 3-4011
MEETING NOTICE

SIXTH REGULAR MEETING - FEBRUARY 10, 1964

The sixth regular monthly meeting will be held Monday evening, February 10, 1964, on the 10th floor of the Houston Club Building. The social hour will begin at 5:15, dinner at 6:00, and the program at 7:00 p.m.

The speaker will be Dr. Morad (Mo) Malek-Aslani, a staff geologist with the Exploration Studies Group of Tenneco Oil Company, who will speak on "Exploration for Petroleum in Carbonate Rocks."

In a sense this might be regarded as a companion piece to Rainwater's September talk dealing with the Environmental Control of Oil and Gas Occurrences in Terrigenous Clastic Rocks.

It also fits in with one of our objectives for the year, as stated in the September Bulletin: "... the increasingly intensive studies of reservoir rocks and of the depositional environments in which they were formed and were finally buried ... will continue to receive the attention which their importance to the industry and the profession merits."

Stratigraphic traps, in general, and stratigraphic traps in carbonate rocks, in particular, are becoming an increasingly important target for oil and gas exploration. Giant oil fields, such as Aneth, Fairway, Empire Abo and many other recent significant discoveries, are essentially stratigraphic traps in carbonate rocks. Future exploration in old petroliferous provinces of the U. S. will undoubtedly uncover many new giant oil fields in carbonate reservoirs.

Search for such elusive exploratory targets as carbonate traps requires a thorough knowledge of carbonate sedimentation, structure and stratigraphy. A sound exploratory program in carbonate rocks should be based upon the knowledge of the paleogeography of the objective stratigraphic unit.

The talk will deal primarily with the application of carbonate petrography to the construction of paleogeographic maps. The discussion will include: the relationship of the paleogeography to the entrapping mechanism, the nature of the porosity in carbonate rocks, and some conclusions regarding a sound program for exploration in carbonate rocks.

Dr. Malek-Aslani was born in Tabriz, Iran. In 1946 he graduated from Tehran University and received a B.S. degree in mining engineering. In 1947 he came to the United States and entered the graduate school of geology at the Colorado School of Mines. From this institution he received a M.Sc. degree in 1950 and a Doctorate of Science degree in geology in 1952.

From 1952 to 1958 Mo was employed by Texas Gulf Sulphur Company as an exploration geologist and spent most of this time exploring for sulphur, oil and
gas in the U. S. and abroad. In 1958 he joined the Tennessee Gas Company as senior geologist in the newly formed Exploration Studies Group with headquarters in Houston. Since his association with Tennessee Gas (Tenneco Oil Company), he has devoted most of his time to the study of carbonate rocks in the Permian Basin and in various parts of the Rocky Mountain region.

The speaker's primary interest lies in the application of sound geologic concepts, especially those evolved from intensive basic research conducted since 1950 by various institutions and oil companies on carbonate rocks, to the solution of exploratory problems.

We don't think you will want to miss this talk.

---0---

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

The popular items for discussion among the various geological societies throughout the country this year seem to be (1) registration and/or certification of geologists, and (2) the American Institute of Professional Geologists organizational meeting.

Our Society has not been apprised of these developments so this issue of the Bulletin will be devoted to bringing you up to date.

Registration and/or Certification of Geologists has been talked about for quite a few years with varying degrees of interest. About 1952 there was a strong movement in Texas to have legislation that would make the licensing of geologists compulsory. This idea was vigorously pushed by many individuals for several years but it appeared that the vast majority of geologists feared the regimentation and political implications it might produce and the movement died a natural death.

Historically the geologists in Houston have been opposed to any licensing of themselves by any Government Agency.

The movement was then caught up by the newly formed AGI and the AAPG members were sold on supporting the AGI as a means of registering all earth scientists. For a variety of reasons nothing concrete came from the AGI, although AAPG contributed some $100,000 toward its survival. Now we have been advised by AGI President Hedberg that it cannot act as the agent for the certification or registration of geologists.

Many geologists have felt in the past and continue to feel that the AAPG has let us down in not being sympathetic to the wants and needs of the Working Geologist. In fact, several years ago when the AGI was first discussed the AAPG took the position that it was only a scientific association of professional geologists whose only function was to publish professional papers.

The lack of attention to the needs and wishes of the Working Geologist has
prompted the formation of the SIPES organization and also the newly formed AIPG to take care of many of the everyday needs of the rank and file geologist. The instigation and formation of these new groups which are attempting to answer the needs of the Working Geologist has served a very useful purpose and the organizers should be complimented for this.

The AAPG, under our President J. C. Sproule, has taken on new life and it appears to be making a serious effort to make the AAPG a professional organization which can and will help the everyday Working Geologist.

The following concrete steps have been taken by the Executive Committee of the AAPG:

1. A statement of Professional Certification and Registration was made by President J. C. Sproule.

2. Recommendation that our financial contributions to the AGI cease at the end of this year. Each individual will be urged to make a voluntary contribution to the AGI.

3. Establishment of a classified advertising section in the AAPG Bulletin for positions wanted and positions available for the membership.

The effort by Dr. Sproule and his Executive Committee should be commended. It is indeed a step in the right direction. We need one strong organization of geologists that can and will take care of the professional as well as the scientific needs of the Working Geologists. I believe the AAPG could and should be this organization and hope that it will continue to progress in this direction.

...Orville G. Lundstrom

-----0-----

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Personnel Placement

Approximately 85 follow-up questionnaires have been sent to the geologists and geophysicists in the HGS Placement Committee files. Preliminary returns suggest that approximately 30% of these are now employed. In order to maintain a useful working file, all applicants who fail to answer this questionnaire will be considered inactive.

Employment should be on the upswing in 1964. Judging from interviewing activity reported by universities as well as the interest shown in the HGS Placement Committee files by both major companies and independents, the demand will pick up for both experienced and inexperienced geologists.

...George Sealy (CA 1-3312)
Chairman
MORE ABOUT AAPG AFFAIRS

The entire AAPG segment (905) of our HGS membership is by now undoubtedly aware of the fact that two major policy changes, dealing respectively with Professional Certification or Registration and with future financial support of the AGI, are scheduled for consideration at the coming Toronto meeting.

They are also undoubtedly aware of the founding of a new organization, the American Institute of Professional Geologists, for the avowed purpose of creating a professional elite by imposing membership requirements, as to education and experience, such as to make membership tantamount to a certificate of professional competence.

Judging by the amount of space devoted to those subjects in the bulletins and newsletters of our sister local societies during recent months, they must be regarded as subjects of considerable importance, and since our own local society has the largest voice of any AAPG affiliate, it seems important to keep our membership as fully and as accurately informed as possible, as an aid to the development of a clear cut consensus as to the position to be taken by our representatives at the convention.

It is unlikely that there will be unanimity of opinion among the affiliated societies. The Dallas Society, which is the only one among our exchangees to report official action thus far on the Certification and Registration recommendation of the AAPG Executive Committee, is flatly opposed to it, and has so advised President Sproule.

The New Orleans Society, on the other hand, has undertaken a comprehensive society-wide investigation of the subject, which would seem to imply the presence of some strong proponents within the organization. Its January meeting was devoted to an address on the subject by Thomas H. Philpott and the January issue of the NOGS LOG was almost entirely devoted to it.

Statements concerning it had been obtained from the current president, J.G. Sproule, and from both nominees for the presidency in the 1964-65 year. Since they represent carefully considered statements which include a considerable amount of background material bearing on the subject, they are reproduced here for your information.

The recommendation of the Dallas Society is also appended.

The one aspect of the problem on which our present information is wholly inadequate is the question as to the precise effect which certification or registration by AAPG would have on the tax status of the association and of the dues or contributions of its members. That would seem to be the really crucial question to be settled, since it is hardly conceivable that the members would
approve certification or registration by AAPG if it meant loss of its tax free status as a scientific society; in which event, all the other questions become purely academic.

Perhaps some definite information on that phase of the subject will be forthcoming in time for our March issue.

The Executive Committee's recommendation regarding future AGI support is specific and needs no further comment. It may be noted, however, that copies of a speech by Gordon Atwater presenting an able defense of the organization and its activities have been distributed by the executive director of AAPG to the presidents and representatives of the affiliated societies. It is too long (9 pages) for reproduction here, but those interested may have access to a copy through one of the recipients.

...The Editor

DALLAS GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCERNING CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

Following is the report prepared by the Professional Standards Committee, approved by the Executive Committee and transmitted to President Sproule of the AAPG.

"...we feel that the chances for a vigorous, successful profession depend upon the efforts of its individual members in free competition. These chances are not dependent upon registration or licenses. Those geologists working for salaries have the choice of accepting the code of ethics and educational standards now offered by the industry or looking for another job, and they should always have this choice. We think the voluntary set of standards and code of ethics offered by the AAPG are highly acceptable as long as they are not mandatory. We feel that geologists have answered the challenge of professionalism by the amount of oil and minerals they have assisted in finding. We are grateful to a society that permits freedom of enterprise, thought and education and wish to keep it that way.

"We therefore recommend that the Dallas Geological Society encourage the AAPG to sponsor the best set of professional standards and code of ethics they can produce; publicize it to the industry, profession and general public; and take no further action about registration or licensing."

SOME COMMENTS ON PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
AND REGISTRATION OF GEOLOGISTS AND THE A.A.P.G.
By J. C. Sproule, Calgary, Alberta

There has been a considerable amount of discussion over the past several years given to the idea of the professional certification and registration of
geologists, somewhat similar to that which is already widely practiced by engineers and other professional groups, such as architects, lawyers, doctors and dentists. Much of the discussion has been the spontaneous result of local situations in which some type of registration has become desirable for reasons of ethics or for purposes of normal professional practice; too much of it has been the result of well-intended but personal belief based on insufficient knowledge of the overall problem.

The real problem has been that geologists as a group are more interested in their own practice of geology than they are in their connection with other related sciences and professions, in their own public image, or in their responsibility to their employers, whom we shall refer to collectively as the public. As a result, other professions have evolved to more advanced degrees of development than has the profession of geology as such. If the average "man on the street" were asked to identify that profession having to do with the fundamental science of the earth, he may not be able to do so, which is not a very satisfactory situation. Many of us may not know how it came about, but most of us would be forced to admit that the public image of the geologist is deficient.

The present position so far as The American Association of Petroleum Geologists is concerned is an anomalous one, inasmuch as it is the largest organization on earth representing the profession of petroleum geology, although its members do not now hold the accepted rank of professionalism.

The failure of the petroleum geologist to be recognized, or even to recognize himself as a professional man, is due, in part, to the fact that most geologists are employed by oil companies and operate under their protection purely as employees, having specified responsibilities primarily to the jobs they hold, with secondary and not strictly necessary relationships to outside members of their profession. This situation is indeed so prevalent that when the American Geological Institute undertook to study the possibility that they might assume the responsibility for the certification and registration of geologists, most people, including the A.G.I. Committee concerned, assumed that it would be a blanket arrangement, covering all member geologists. The fact of the matter is, however, that many geologists neither desire nor require certification or registration to follow their profession. At some later time they may require or desire the increased professional recognition that goes with certification and registration, but in the meantime there is no reason why they should be regimented into becoming registered against their wishes. At the same time those who do not themselves either require or wish to be registered, have no moral right to interfere with the wishes and/or requirements of those of their fellows who may wish to be registered. Many of their associates do require certification and registration and if they cannot obtain it through the A.A.P.G., they will obtain it elsewhere. When that happens many of them will be lost to the A.A.P.G., and thus have a highly detrimental effect on the overall health of the A.A.P.G. on technical and professional grounds, and even on social grounds.

The only comprehensive coverage given the problem has been through studies made by the A.G.I. These studies have been in progress for more than ten years. They have had to do mainly with the possibility that all geologists
belonging to the several constituent geological societies of the A.G.I. might become registered by the A.G.I. Of late this has been a major project of the A.G.I. and, although the current results of their deliberations have had but limited distribution, the idea of registration by the A.G.I. has split whole geological societies and portions of societies into opposing camps. Indeed, the situation has appeared sufficiently serious that the immediate past and the present executive committees of the A.A.P.G. began a special study of this subject at the March, 1963 annual meeting. At that time a letter was delivered to the A.G.I. asking that they provide some concrete proposal for certification and registration of geologists. This request for a summing up of the situation was the result of a careful study leading to the conclusion that blanket registration by the A.G.I., involving a number of geological societies with a multitude of skills, aims and ambitions, was impossible to accomplish in the near future. We believed, however, that as a member society of A.G.I. we should clear the decks in that connection before taking concrete action in our own behalf.

We now have a report from A.G.I. President Hedberg who informs us that, as a result of studies made to date by the A.G.I. house committee on certification and the A.G.I. committee on professional standards, combined with legal advice, they are unable to act as an agent for the certification or registration of geologists. That reply would now appear to pave the way for any alternative solution on our part that may become feasible.

In the meantime the steady growth of local registration groups threatens to affect very large numbers of A.A.P.G. members. It now appears essential to the executive committee of the A.A.P.G., therefore, that we should take care of our responsibility to the membership in this matter without further delay. With that in mind we have made this problem a major effort for the current year.

Editor’s Note - In a telephone conversation with Dr. Sproule he advised that the A.G.I. objected to the wording of the next to last paragraph above and dictated the following revision of that paragraph:

We now have a report from A.G.I. President Hedbert, who informs us that A.G.I. is unable to act in our behalf in the matter of certification and registration for our members. The following is a quote from Dr. Hedberg’s letter of August 28, 1963:

"The Board of Directors of the American Geological Institute, having considered the studies made to date by the A.G.I. House Committee on Certification and the A.G.I. Committee on Professional Standards, as well as a substantial amount of advice from legal counsel, has been forced to conclude that the Institute may not act as an agent for the certification or registration of geologists without seriously jeopardizing its 501(c)(3) tax status and thus its whole future existence. Moreover, it is the concensus of the A.G.I. Board of Directors that, in view of the diversity of professional qualifications in the various fields of geology encompassed by A.G.I. and represented by its member societies, any action to institute a system of certification is most properly the function of the individual societies within the fields of their specialization."
"The American Geological Institute is sympathetic to problems faced by some of its member societies and stands ready to make available the results of its extensive and continuing studies of Certification and Registration to any interested organizations."

The decision that the responsibility for Certification falls naturally to the individual societies, within the fields of their specialization, rather than to some all-encompassing National body, is of particular interest. That conclusion, arrived at after more than twelve years of study would now appear to pave the way for any alternative solution on our part that may become feasible.

AAPG PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES
REPLY TO QUERY ON REGISTRATION

Statement of Mr. Murray:

With respect to my personal opinion about aspects of certification-registration, requested in the latter portion of your letter, I shall try to comment upon the various points of this rather complex problem as succinctly as possible. As you observed, considerable discussion has taken place concerning the matter during the past few years and one could well write several volumes about it. The arguments have varied from emotional uninformed ones to logical, objective analyses of the situation. Therefore, in order to insure no misunderstanding of my position, I wish to define certain terms I shall use in my discussion. These definitions are neither new nor original and I should point out that they agree essentially with the definitions achieved by the proponents of the American Institute of Professional Geologists, the founding meeting of which I attended as an observer. These terms are:

1. **Registration** - The legal or statutory licensing of professionals.

2. **Certification** - The internal self control of standards and discipline of a professional group by themselves.

3. **Geology** - The broad science concerned with the study of the earth. When applied, geology is the science, art or practice of utilizing knowledge of the earth and its history to predict, locate and evaluate naturally occurring substances and phenomena for the benefit of man.

4. **Geologist** - An individual who is knowledgeable, i.e., well-versed, in geology.

5. **Professional Geologist** - An individual qualified by training and experience to utilize the principles of geology, or its subdivisions, in the solution of economic, engineering, industrial or other applied problems. Any geologist whose work is partly applied, or whose work may be used in the solution of applied problems, would therefore qualify as a professional geologist.

In my opinion it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to find a geologist whose work would not be, at some time or other, of a professional nature.
There is little if any distinction involved except for the necessity of definition for legal registration purposes.

Now, to answer your specific questions:

1. "Statutory registration"

I have not in the past favored legal or statutory registration because (a) I was not convinced of the need for it and (b) I favored certification, if and when the need for such action was established.

At present, it appears that a case for legal recognition and protection of geologists has been developed by such actions as (a) that of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Illinois and (b) the gradual encroachment by engineering registration acts upon the legal position and status of geologists and their rights to perform applied geologic work, as well as to testify as geologists in court.

As a result of these actions, together with recent changes in the employment picture, strong local movements for registration of geologists have developed in many parts of the country; some sort of registration appears to be inevitable. Therefore, whether we like it or not, geologists as a group should be prepared to insure that any registration acts proposed are model ones, are non-discriminatory in nature, are broadly reciprocal, are not designed for the preferential treatment of a special few and are not primarily intended for the development of specialized pressure groups. Otherwise, we shall further defeat our purposes.

If we are to have statutory registration, it is mandatory, in my opinion, to have it on a national basis in order to avoid the morass of local laws which entangle engineers and other professionals, including doctors and lawyers. I know of at least one individual, working in ground-water geology, who reportedly has had to register and pay fees to more than 30 groups in order to practice in various parts of this country.

I object to, and will continue to oppose, any legal registration acts designed for the benefit of a selected few, as for example in the case of certain laws in California. The real purpose of registration laws should be the protection of the public by preventing unscrupulous, dishonest, unqualified geologists from practicing; they should not be enacted for the preservation or protection of special groups. Registration laws should require high standards of training, experience and personal integrity but they should be sufficiently broad and flexible to be fair and non-discriminatory.

As petroleum geologists, any one of us can now practice almost anywhere in the United States and in the non-Communist world (with some relatively minor restrictions and limitations). But, if restrictive local registration laws became prevalent, we could be forced into a system which would require registration, payment of fees, fulfillment of special requirements, etc., before being able to engage in petroleum geologic work in a specific area, e.g., Louisiana, South Louisiana, Orleans Parish, the City of New Orleans, and so on. Certainly, therefore, a national registration act is preferable to local option.
2. "Voluntary registration"

Frankly, I favor voluntary registration over statutory registration. At the same time I am not convinced it will solve the dilemmas we face as geologists. Neither am I satisfied that either it or statutory registration will protect the public or that it will improve our "image" in the public eye, though either could help. Even the medical profession with its strict codes, laws, etc. has been unable to eliminate the quack, the unethical and the uninformed public. I don't know that we can do so but I'd prefer we try voluntarily on a national basis than be entwined by a series of legally imposed local acts.

If voluntary registration is the answer, or even an answer, I believe it will be most effective if it is undertaken on a national and profession-wide basis, that is, if it includes all geologists and not just one group of specialists. In other words, we should approach the problem on the same basis as the medical and legal professions, whose practitioners are first doctors or lawyers and then specialists.

An important factor to me in favor of voluntary registration is that we as geologists can at least set the specifications for ourselves rather than have them set for us by someone else. We can do so on a broad basis, ensure fairness, and obstruct attempts to establish preferential treatment or conditions for select groups but only if we are willing to cooperate among ourselves and to submit to self-discipline. I think voluntary registration will inevitably be supplanted by statutory registration.

3. "Professional certification"

I am of the opinion that national certification by professional organizations, where legally possible, is desirable and could serve to improve the status of both geology and geologists. In fact, if the existing membership requirements and Code of Ethics of A.A.P.G. can be rigidly adhered to, they are of sufficiently high quality to constitute prima facie certification.

The real problem in the past has been one of insuring compliance with the Association's Code of Ethics because of the financial and legal liabilities of both the Association and individual members who might have been involved in disciplinary matters. This situation is now reported to have been remedied. If so, and if it is legally possible for organizations chartered as scientific societies to do so, then A.A.P.G., S.E.P.M., or other organizations could certify their members on a national basis - possibly even for national voluntary registration through such an organization as the American Institute of Professional Geologists. There are many who will neither want nor need certification, or registration, but I do not think this should be a factor in obstructing efforts by those who wish or need such.

Finally, I believe that membership in organizations such as A.A.P.G., S.E.P.M., S.Ex.G. and GSA should really amount to basic certification. Apparently it does not do so, however, in the eyes of either the law or the public. Therefore, some other course of action appears to be called for. It is most regretful that A.G.I. cannot undertake national, profession-wide certification for us, as it is presently in the best position to represent the various and
sundry facets and needs of geology and geologists.

4. "The A.A.P.G. declining to back registration or certification"

As a member of the A.A.P.G. Executive Committee from 1959-1963, I participated in many long discussions of certification-registration with a great number of interested and knowledgeable people - proponents and opponents. To my knowledge, the A.A.P.G. Executive Committee of those years did not decline to back registration or certification per se. They did conclude, on the basis of legal and expert advice, that the charter of the Association did not permit A.A.P.G.'s engaging in such activities without loss of its taxable and legal status as a non-profit, scientific society. Financially, and otherwise, this was judged, wrongly or rightly, to be of paramount importance to the Association. During the years mentioned, each Executive Committee seriously considered the matter of certification-registration and either had, as a member of the Executive Committee, or sought the advice of individuals who have been extremely active in this matter, e.g., Ben H. Parker, Frank B. Conselman, Bernold M. Hanson, W. W. Mallory, Edward E. Rue, Martin Van Couvering and John Ware. I do not think I misinterpret when I say that these men and the Executive Committees with whom they worked or consulted would have taken positive action had they received legal opinion freeing them to do so.

I am now informed that the current Executive Committee has received legal opinion that it is possible for A.A.P.G. to certify members. It view of this, the action taken by Dr. Sproule and the incumbent Executive Committee (a) to establish a voluntary certification procedure by A.A.P.G. and (b) to obtain liability insurance to protect the Association and its officers is commendable. I will support such a voluntary certification of petroleum geologists as long as I am convinced that it is legally possible, that it will preserve the chartered status of the Association, and that it is designed to improve the status of geology and geologists rather than the establishment and preservation of special niches.

The A.A.P.G., the S.E.P.M., the G.S.A., etc., are all chartered as tax-exempt, national scientific societies. No one of us could objectively question the considerable contributions these organizations have made to geology. Because their constitutions commit them to the technical, scientific aspects of geology and because each of them represents some special segment of the profession, I would be reluctant to distort their chartered purposes, which have served us all so well, for fear we would lose more than we would gain. Perhaps the answer is a separate, national professional organization. On the other hand, perhaps the answer may actually lie in a revision of the aims and goals expressed in the charters of these societies. Before any final action is taken, I would want to sample carefully the thoughts and opinions of all segments of the profession for guidance and advice.

In conclusion, I emphasize that I am as interested as anyone in actions which will improve the image and status of geology and geologists and which will insure those qualified the right to engage in the practice of geology without undue restrictions. I am reluctant, however, to rush into action just for the sake of doing something - action which might be more detrimental than beneficial. So, at the moment I favor a strong, national professional organization with
which A.A.P.G. and others can cooperate in (a) the certification of specialists and (b) the voluntary registration of geologists on a profession-wide basis.

I think we should aggressively consider ways and means (a) to reunite geologists in these matters, (b) to formulate model laws which can be supplied legislative bodies which might insist upon consideration of local registration acts, and (c) to establish and effect some national, legally recognizable body for voluntary registration for those who need it. We should also carefully sample opinions of individual members, local groups and specialty groups in this entire matter. Though we as petroleum geologists represent a large segment of the profession, we are by no means all. The thoughts and needs of the minority, whether they agree or disagree with ours, must not be forgotten.

Statement of Mr. Weeks:

I will attempt to answer the questions propounded in your letter of November 11. First I will say that I have had the opportunity of hearing Dr. Sproule on several occasions and am in general agreement with his ideas. However, I am trying to keep an open mind and maintain some flexibility of thought as to the details of both certification and registration. No doubt, as the questions are argued further in the next few months, there will evolve a clearer picture as to how the A.A.P.G. may better effect certification and what relationship certification may have to registration.

1. STATUTORY REGISTRATION, the establishment by legislation of either a state or national board which would pass on the qualifications of each earth scientist wishing to apply his profession, and administer the provisions of the law in the public interest.

If you mean by this that it would require registration for every geologist who worked in the field of geology, I would not be in favor of it. In general, I think that registration should be available to all qualified geologists, but should only be a requirement when they apply the science to matters which come under various types of governmental regulation and in matters where there is a possibility of the public being defrauded or injured. I would not feel that registration should be a statutory requirement for an individual to work as a geologist employee for another individual or for a Company.

2. VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION, administered by a board, established by either state or federal legislation, the board to administer the law and pass on the qualifications of those earth scientists who wished to be so recognized before the public.

I would favor this type of registration, with the hope that the various states would adopt fairly uniform rules and recognize registrations from other states. Under this system, registration would lend some prestige to the registrant and would afford him the legal right to testify on matters within the scope of his knowledge in court cases, regulation hearings, etc.
3. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION, or the guarantee by either a state-wide or national geological group, such as A.A.P.G., as to the qualifications of its own members. Such a guarantee would be broad enough to include scholastic proficiency, experience, and ethical conduct.

I agree with the principle of certification, being upon the request and qualification by the individual. In order that there be uniformity and to achieve the recognition and stature required, certification should be by a national organization. It cannot have any legal status, but again will lend prestige to the individual in certain public pursuit of his profession. If carefully controlled it may be acceptable to some legal bodies in lieu of registration. Mainly, by adequate dispersion of such information, it could easily serve as a model to achieve uniform registration regulations among the various states. It might be acceptable to legally constituted registration boards as adequate proof to qualify for registration.

4. THE A.A.P.G. DECLINING TO BACK REGISTRATION OR CERTIFICATION. If the A.A.P.G. declines to back registration or devise a means of certification, it will be to the detriment of both the A.A.P.G. and any resultant registration.

The application of geology or earth science to the discovery of hydrocarbons is a very specific profession. There is a definite need that this professional status and proficiency be so recognized, both for the good of legitimate professionals as well as for the prevention of malpractice to the detriment of the public. It follows that the organization made up of the majority of petroleum geologists is the logical agency to apply certification and achieve registration.

I am not certain that I fully understand all of the implications of the first question, however, I trust my answer is adequate to clarify my position.

**NEWS**

E. H. (Rainey) RAINWATER, Tenneco Oil Company, won three awards in 1963: Best paper, "Transgressions and Regressions in the Gulf Coast Tertiary" at the S.E.P.M. Annual Convention; Best paper, "Environmental Control of Oil and Gas Occurrence in Terrigenous Clastic Rocks" at the CGAGS Annual Convention; Best paper, "Regional Stratigraphy of the Midway and Wilcox in Mississippi" in the Miss. Geol. Survey 1963 Research Paper Contest.

This is a most impressive record, on which Rainey deserves the plaudits and the sincere congratulations of the entire coastal fraternity.

ROGER ELMS, Chief Geophysicist for Union Texas Petroleum, has announced his retirement from that firm effective February 1, 1964. Roger's immediate plans call for an extended tour of the European continent. No successor has been named to take his place at Union.
Highland Oil has announced the promotion of two of its geologists. Jack Norman has been promoted to Chief Geologist and Tim Saunders elevated to District Geologist succeeding Jack.

Austin Brikey has returned to Houston with Sinclair. After an absence of several years, Austin has been moved back into the Houston Division and will serve as the Division Geological Coordinator.

Fred Ackman of Humble has been promoted to Area Geologist. Fred and Vaughn Hubert will guide the Houston area's geological thinking.

Gordon R. Hinz, formerly associated with George Watford, has opened a new consulting office at 424 Main Building, 1212 Main Street. His new phone number is FA 3-5569.

Bob Cossum, formerly with Sohio, has recently joined the staff of Zapata Offshore Co., CA 2-0395.

Jim Russell, formerly in Pan Am's foreign office, is back in Houston with Sinclair Oil & Gas. His phone number is CA 7-2181.

Stanley H. Rosenthal has moved his office to 2036 Avenue F, Bay City, Texas. His phone number in Bay City is CI 5-8493.

**NEWS** of other societies

**Fort Worth Geological Society**

The following officers have been elected by the Fort Worth Geological Society for the calendar year of 1964: President - Jack C. Cooper, Continental Oil Company; 1st Vice President - David A. Six, Midwest Oil Corporation; 2nd Vice President - Alan H. Williford, Texas Electric Service Company; Secretary - Graydon L. Meholin, Sinclair Oil and Gas Company; and Treasurer - Walter T. McRae, J. Lloyd Patton, Independent.

**Society of Professional Well Log Analysts**

The Fifth International Well Logging Symposium of the Society of Professional Well Log Analysts will be held May 13-15, 1964, in Midland, Texas. Approximately 16 scientific papers covering all phases of formation evaluation will be given. Symposium headquarters will be in the Scharbauer Hotel and technical meetings and exhibits will be located in the Midland Mart Convention Center.

**A CORRECTION**

Misinterpretation of an announcement concerning the Oklahoma City Society of Well Log Analysts resulted in referring to it as a new society in our January issue, whereas I am advised by Frank Millard of Humble Research and Bill White of Welex that it is simply a local chapter of the National Society which has been in existence for about five years. My apologies to everyone concerned.

...The Editor
EDWARDS DOWNDIP EXPLORATION
By Marion Hooks
Union Oil Co. of California

Introduction

The Edwards Downdip Exploration in the Houston District (Railroad Commission District 3) has gained momentum in the last four years. During the 15 year period from 1944 to 1959, there were eleven Edwards tests drilled along this trend, whereas during the four year period (1960-1963) there were twenty-two wells that penetrated the Edwards. This Edwards exploration has been confined to thirteen counties in the Houston District. (See map opposite page.)

Conclusion

The following are some of the reasons that must be considered before deciding to drill or not to drill an Edwards test in the Houston District:

To Drill: 1. The Edwards production in South Texas could possibly extend across this District.
2. Large lease blocks are available at nominal cost.
3. Relatively few Edwards tests have been drilled along this trend.
4. Good possibility for a major find.
5. Excellent deer hunting.

Not to Drill: 1. Drilling costs are high.
2. Thirty-three dry holes and no production.
3. Present exploration tools are very limited.
4. If production is found -- will it be commercial?

BRAZOS COUNTY

Phillips (Clay) #1 F. Schnoepps 1945 Glen Rose TD 16, 655'
Scurlock #1 McCullough 1963 Edwards TD 12, 292' NR

BURLESON COUNTY

Hemingway #1 Telg 1963 Edwards TD 8, 134'
Jackson #1 Yarrell 1958 Edwards TD 6, 843'

FAYETTE COUNTY

Gray #1 Weiting 1963 Edwards TD 11, 738'
Hammon #1-A Richers 1957 Edwards TD 9, 163'
Mosbacher #2 Roberts 1959 Edwards TD 8, 515'
Mound Company #1 Dieringer 1957 Edwards TD 12, 951'
Sohio #1 Brisco 1962 Edwards TD 12, 075'
Sohio #1 Taylor 1962 Edwards TD 12, 242'
Edwards Exploration - Cont'd

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRIMES COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brewster &amp; Bartle</td>
<td>#1 Neville</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>#1 Johnson</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>NR Pettet Obj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>#1 Johnson Price</td>
<td></td>
<td>CTD 14, 500'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>#1 Harrison</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| JASPER COUNTY |
|----------------|---------------|
| Humble         | #1 Nona Mills | 1944          | Georgetown |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAVACA COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socony Mobil</td>
<td>#1 Orsak</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sohio</td>
<td>#1 Stock</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTGOMERY COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>#1 Madely</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Edwards Obj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td>#1 Coke</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEWTON COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pan American</td>
<td>#1-A Brown</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>James Lime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan American</td>
<td>#1-A Lutcher Moore</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>James Lime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLK COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Liberty</td>
<td>#1 Cameron</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Glen Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>#1 Alexander</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>#1 Southland</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>#2 Southland</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAN JACINTO COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>#1 Ogletree</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYLER COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Davidson</td>
<td>#1 H. Neyland, et al</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pan American</td>
<td>#1 Long Bell</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WALKER COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.O.T.</td>
<td>#1 McAdams</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>#1 Newman</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Prod.</td>
<td>#1 Smither</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Glen Rose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WALLER COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shell Oil Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Pettet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WASHINGTON COUNTY</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potter</td>
<td>#1 Schroeder</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>#1 Jackson</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Thru Edwards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
### OIL PRODUCERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. Ray McDermott &amp; Co., Inc.</td>
<td>1400 Houston Club Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 5-0631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Ray McDermott</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Oil of Louisiana, Inc.</td>
<td>1500 Gray Street P. O. Box 2566</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Mecom</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aubrey H. Rabensburg</td>
<td>CA 5-0331</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Mitchell &amp; Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>12th Floor, Houston Club Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 5-0161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Mitchell</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond D. Reynolds, Geologist</td>
<td>436 Bankers Mortgage Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 7-5309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond D. Reynolds</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Natural Gas Company</td>
<td>Esperson Bldg. P. O. Box 1513</td>
<td>CA 8-9681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger W. Stoneburner</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OIL FINANCING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank of the Southwest, N.A.</td>
<td>P. O. Box 2629</td>
<td>CA 5-1551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Vance, Vice President</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manager, Oil &amp; Gas Department</td>
<td>Ext. 481</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DRILLING COMPANIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big &quot;6&quot; Drilling Company</td>
<td>225 Oil &amp; Gas Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 5-6576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weldon Smith</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis Russell Drilling Company</td>
<td>2916 27th Street</td>
<td>CA 8-7919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis Russell</td>
<td>Bay City, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ELECTRIC LOGGING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cambe Log Library</td>
<td>718 Milam Street</td>
<td>CA 8-3494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Todd</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. W. Bown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REPRODUCTION COMPANIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal Printing &amp; Letter Service, Inc.</td>
<td>234 Esperson Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 3-9309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Helen C. Bandy</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Pollyann Howe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Blue Print &amp; Stationery Co.</td>
<td>700 Walker</td>
<td>CA 3-4358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Yarberry</td>
<td>Houston, Texas 77002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Yarberry, Jr.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES

APACHE EXPLORATION CO., INC.
C & I Life Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002
A. L. Ladner  CA 2-9649

NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY, INC.
2345 Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas 75235
2425 Brun St., Houston, Texas 77019
H. L. Johnson, Houston  W. R. Mitchell, Dallas
JA 6-1721  FL 2-2671

SIDNEY SCHAFER AND COMPANY
2200 Welch Avenue
Houston, Texas 77019
Sidney Schafer  JA 9-8789

SEISMOGRAPH SERVICE CORP.
1229 Texas National Bank Bldg.
Houston, Texas 77002
Robert B. Baum  CA 2-9071

CORE ANALYSIS

CORE LABORATORIES, INC.
3615 Gulf Freeway
Core Analysis and Mud Logging
John E. Furen  CA 3-4193

EMRACO PRODUCTION LABORATORIES, INC.
4928 Griggs Road
Houston, Texas 77021
E. R. Cockrell, Jr.  RI 7-9300

WELL LOGGING

BAROID DIVISION, NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
P. O. Box 1675
Well Logging and Mud Company
B. O. Pixler  JA 4-6381

LANE WELLS COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
John Campbell  CA 3-9771

PAN GEO ATLAS CORPORATION
P. O. Box 14524
Houston, Texas 77021
Ross B. Smith  RI 7-1300

SCHLUMBERGER WELL SURVEYING CORPORATION
P. O. Box 2175
Houston, Texas 77001
E. H. Heider  CA 5-1605
PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
Space for Professional Cards of Members

JOSEPH L. ADLER
Geologist & Geophysicist
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
CA 2-7925
Houston 2, Texas

ALLEN & GILKISON
Oil and Gas Consultants
Harris H. Allen and D. C. Gilkison
963 San Jacinto Bldg. CA 8-9329
Houston 2, Texas

E. J. BARRAGY
Independent Geologist
3005 Allen Parkway
Houston, Texas JA 2-4644

JOHN L. BIBLE
BIBLE GEOPHYSICAL CO., INC.
Gravity - Magnetic Surveys
Interpretations
236 Esperson Bldg. CA 2-6266
Houston 2, Texas

LESLEY BOWLING
Oil and Gas Consultant
536 California Bldg. JA 2-0432
New Orleans, Louisiana

WAYNE F. BOWMAN, SR.
Independent Geologist
1713 Niels Esperson Bldg. CA 2-0279
Houston 2, Texas

ORVAL L. BRACE
Geologist
1810 South Coast Bldg. CA 7-9206
Houston 2, Texas

IRA BRINKERHOFF
Petroleum Consultant
901 San Jacinto Bldg. CA 4-2656

RALPH B. CANTRELL
Petroleum Geologist and Engineer
4005 Bellaire Boulevard
Houston 25, Texas MA 3-0471

GEORGE H. CLARK
Petroleum Geologist
404 First City National Bank FA 3-1187
Houston, Texas

STUART K. CLARK
Consulting Petroleum Geologist
2310 Esperson Bldg. CA 8-5174
Houston 2, Texas

JACK COLLE
Consulting Geologist
and Paleontologist
911 San Jacinto Bldg. CA 7-6266
Houston 2, Texas SU 2-4555
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position and Services</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RALPH E. DAVIS ASSOCIATES, Inc.</td>
<td>Consultants - Oil and Natural Gas</td>
<td>1216 Niels Esperson Bldg. CA 4-7576</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERNEST A. ELWOOD, JR.</td>
<td>Prudential Drilling Company</td>
<td>1418 Bank of the Southwest Bldg. CA 4-7741</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL FARREN</td>
<td>Geophysical Consultant</td>
<td>1528 Bank of the Southwest Houston (2) and Geodata Building MO 7-3317 5603 S. Rice Ave. (36)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERSHAL C. FERGUSON</td>
<td>Consulting Geologist</td>
<td>1424 Esperson Bldg. CA 8-8444</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAROLD L. GEIS</td>
<td>Consulting Geologist</td>
<td>1238 Bank of the Southwest Bldg. CA 5-1396</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH L. GOW</td>
<td>Geologist and Engineer</td>
<td>531 Texas National Bank Bldg. CA 4-6584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CECIL V. HAGEN</td>
<td>Petroleum Geology &amp; Engineering</td>
<td>5650 Kirby Drive El Ranchito Route #3 - Gonzales, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHEL T. HALBOUTY</td>
<td>Consulting Geologist Petroleum Engineer Independent Producer and Operator</td>
<td>The Michel T. Halbouty Bldg. 5111 Westheimer, Houston 27, Texas SU 2-2420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED J. HAMNER</td>
<td>Consulting Geologist</td>
<td>5060 Navarro Lane SU 2-0732 CA 8-8278</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE C. HARDIN, JR.</td>
<td>Petroleum Geologists</td>
<td>711 First City National Bank Bldg.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEBERT AND SURBER</td>
<td>Geophysical, Geological Consultants Seismic Review and Subsurface</td>
<td>2422 Bank of the Southwest Bldg. Houston 2, Texas CA 4-7815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. B. HOHLT</td>
<td>Geological Consultant</td>
<td>1825 Bank of the Southwest Bldg. Houston 2, Texas CA 2-0081</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOWARD HOUGH</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td>1005-A First City National Bank Bldg. FA 3-7548</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENTRY KIDD and SHIRLEY L. MASON</td>
<td>Geologists</td>
<td>813 Esperson Bldg. CA 7-8231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. A. KIMES</td>
<td>Geophysical Consultant</td>
<td>422 San Jacinto Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 8-1012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORVILLE G. LUNDSTROM</td>
<td>Goodrich Operating Company, Inc.</td>
<td>603 Bank of the Southwest Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 4-6191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. MacALLISTER</td>
<td>Geophysical Consultant</td>
<td>6327 Vanderbilt, Houston 5, TX</td>
<td>MA 3-4181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL F. MARTYN</td>
<td>Petroleum Geologist</td>
<td>1404 First City National Bank Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 7-5447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE N. MAY &amp; ASSOCIATES</td>
<td>Consulting Geologists and Paleontologists</td>
<td>P. O. Box 2052 Nat Mouton Bldg.</td>
<td>Lafayette, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. B. McCARTER</td>
<td>Independents</td>
<td>2522 Hazard</td>
<td>JA 9-1881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE I. McFERRON</td>
<td>Consulting Geologist</td>
<td>Room 5, 1973 W. Gray</td>
<td>JA 2-2627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAYMOND E. MING</td>
<td>Geologist</td>
<td>750 San Jacinto Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 8-1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. B. MITCHELL</td>
<td>Geologist</td>
<td>2801 First City National Bank Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 4-6191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN C. MYERS</td>
<td>Consultant in Oil, Gas and Sulphur</td>
<td>1207 Bank of the Southwest Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 5-4133 and CA 5-4559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALTER J. OSTERHOUDT</td>
<td>Consulting Geophysicist and Geologist</td>
<td>P. O. Box 3182 1303-247-3769</td>
<td>Durango, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH DALE OWEN</td>
<td>Geologist</td>
<td>Esperson Building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAYMOND D. REYNOLDS</td>
<td>Geologist</td>
<td>436 Bankers Mortgage Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 7-5309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. SELIG</td>
<td>Geologist</td>
<td>1907 Bank of the Southwest Bldg.</td>
<td>CA 4-9774</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
Space for Professional Cards of Members
PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
Space for Professional Cards of Members

BENJAMIN T. SIMMONS
Consulting Geologist
601 C & I Life Bldg. FA 3-0493
Houston 2, Texas

FRED L. SMITH, JR.
J. T. GOODWYN, JR.
Consulting Geologists
1226 Bank of the Southwest Bldg.
Houston 2, Texas CA 5-6656

HERBERT C. SMITH
Consulting Geophysicist and Geologist
320 Pinehaven Dr. OV 6-5153
Houston 24, Texas

CARLETON D. SPEED, JR.
Geologist - Oil Producer
711 Houston Club Bldg. CA 4-2523
Houston 2, Texas

H. C. SPOOR, JR.
HARRY KIILIAN
Geologists
2130 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Houston 2, Texas CA 4-9624

D. C. STALLWORTH, INC.
Engineering and Geological Drafting
Surveying and Mapping
Planimetering and Acreage Calculations
1210 Bank of the Southwest Bldg.
Houston 2, Texas FA 3-7343

S. BROOKS STEWART
Geophysical Consultant
320 Bankers Mortgage Bldg.
FA 3-4966
Houston 2, Texas

EDWARD B. STILES
Consulting Geologist
10401 Memorial Drive
CA 5-4005 - HO 5-8568
Houston 24, Texas

GENE VAN DYKE
Van Dyke Oil Company
Bank of the Southwest Bldg.
CA 8-8174

A. H. WADSWORTH, JR.
Bank of the Southwest Building
CA 7-8151
Houston 2, Texas

J. C. WALTER, JR.
Geologist and Petroleum Engineer
2202 Esperson Bldg. CA 7-1246
Houston 2, Texas Home Phone: HO 5-9773

GEORGE F. WATFORD
Consulting Geologist
1420 Bank of the Southwest
Houston 2, Texas CA 7-6935

JAMES A. WHEELER
Consultant
1910 Esperson Bldg. FA 3-1618
Houston 2, Texas

FRANK A. NICE, JR.
Consulting Petroleum Engineer
Well Completion • Property Mgt. • Valuation
1606 Bank of Southwest Bldg.
CA 7-3938 YR 8-6070 JA 9-6442