

PACIFIC PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST

NEWS LETTER OF THE PACIFIC SECTION AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PETROLEUM GEOLOGISTS

Volume 18

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Number 1

ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

PACIFIC SECTION CANDIDATES

The candidates for A.A.P.G. Pacific Section offices for 1964-65 have been announced by Richard B. Haines, Chairman of the nominating committee:

President: Robert R. Knapp - Standard Oil Co.
Spencer F. Fine - Richfield Oil Corp.

Vice President: Robert O. Patterson - Pacific Oil Well Logging
Gordon R. Bell - Gulf Oil Corp.

Secretary: John L. Elliott - Humble Oil and Refining
James C. Taylor - Shell Oil Co.

Treasurer: Robert N. Hacker - Lloyd Corp.
Robert S. Burns - Geological Exploration

PACIFIC SECTION DUES

Dues for the Pacific Section, A.A.P.G. for 1964 are now overdue. Those who have not paid and desire to continue to receive the P.P.G. Newsletter should send \$3.50 to Milton T. Whitaker, Treasurer, c/o Mobil Oil Company, 612 S. Flower St., Los Angeles 15, California.

LOS ANGELES GEOLOGICAL FORUM

On Monday evening December 16, 1963 the Los Angeles Geological Forum presented a panel discussion by Engineering Geologists. The panel consisted of the following:

John F. Mann, Jr., Moderator
Douglas R. Brown
Russell G. Hood
Robert Stone
Ernest M. Weber

The presentation was in four parts:

What an Engineering Geologist Does

Ernie Weber is currently Senior Engineering Geologist in the Southern District Office of the Department of Water Resources. He reviewed his work with the Department over the last seven years, stressing especially two aspects of that work. The first involved the development of cost estimates for tunneling in conjunction with possible Feather River Project aqueduct routes. Using mostly existing geologic data, costs were developed for the

tunnel portions of many dozen possible aqueduct routes. These costs were supplied to the engineers who did the overall economic evaluation. The second problem was the development of a mathematical model for the simulation of a ground water basin on an electronic analog computer. When developed and matched to the basin, the model is used in studies of ground water basin operation under numerous assumed future conditions.

Doug Brown is currently with the consulting firm of Moore and Taber, but discussed mainly his earlier experience with the California Division of Highways Bridge Department and the Los Angeles County Engineer. While with the Bridge Department as Senior Engineering Geologist, he was in charge of foundation investigations in southern California for all state bridges, tunnels, and retaining walls, including major projects such as the Santa Monica Viaduct and the San Pedro-Terminal Island Suspension Bridge. While with the Los Angeles County Engineer as Senior Engineering Geologist he organized and served on the Los Angeles County Engineering Geologist Qualifications Board. Much of this work involved the review of consulting geologists' reports submitted to the Division of Building and Safety. Although originally an Engineering Geologist, he is now a Registered Civil Engineer also. His last position with the County Engineer was as Supervising Civil Engineer in charge of the Grading Section of Building and Safety.

Russ Hood has had a varied experience as an Engineering Geologist, starting with the Corps of Engineers in 1953, then with the California Department of Water Resources, and later with Dames and Moore, Foundation Engineers. In April 1959 he organized the firm of Hood and Schmidt, Inc., which specializes in the geology of construction projects. He did the geology for the Palm Springs Tramway. Russ briefly explained the role of the geologist in hillside home developments. Russ is currently a member of the Los Angeles County Engineering Geologist Qualifications Board.

Bob Stone is President of Stone Geological Service, Inc., a firm specializing in the geology of hillside residential development. He worked with the City of Los Angeles in the framing of the Grading Regulations and was for many years a member of the City of Los Angeles Geological Qualifications Board. Bob discussed the relationship of the geologist to the soils engineer and foundation engineer in hillside development, especially as it relates to legal liability in the event of a failure.

John Mann pointed out how different is the professional route of the Engineering Geologist as compared to the Petroleum Geologist. Whereas more than 50 years of professional experience are represented by the panel, only a year and a half has

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San Francisco	Gordon Oakshott
San Joaquin	Rod Colvin
Membership Secretary	Pat Metcalf

Next deadline, January 27, 1964.

been with oil companies. He mentioned that he has been a member of the AAPG for over 20 years, but no one else on the panel is a member. His experience has involved mainly consulting work in ground water along with teaching at the University of Southern California preceded by assignments with the USGS and the Illinois State Geological Survey. He pointed out the shift in emphasis in ground water work away from exploration and toward ground water conservation and management. This involves a relatively small amount of geology and progressively greater amounts of hydrology and water rights. Almost all of the basin-wide ground water problems involve working with or for civil engineers.

The Proposed Registration Bill

Some of the events leading to the Engineering Geologist Registration Bill (SB #1349) were reviewed. State regulation within the field of Engineering Geology commenced shortly after the failure of the St. Francis Dam in 1928. Since then, all dams of a certain minimum height and reservoir capacity were required to be inspected and approved by a State agency. Pressures for protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public by placing more of Engineering Geology under governmental supervision are derived mainly from the population explosion in southern California since World War II. These population pressures have pushed home building from the flatlands into the hills; they have created unprecedented demands for water, and therefore demands for more dams, canals, pipelines, and tunnels, as well as demands for more intensive management of our ground water resources. More people means more

waste materials and the necessity for greater vigilance in preventing pollution and contamination of our ground water basins.

The drought years 1945-51 saw homebuilding in hillside areas proceed at a rapid pace with few failures to stem the trend. The complacency of those drought years was brought to a shocking halt during January 1952 when heavy rains caused millions of dollars worth of damage. The public clamor led to hearings and the passage of the City of Los Angeles Grading Ordinance on October 17, 1952. The importance of geology in hillside developments gained slow but gradual recognition and in 1957 the City of Los Angeles began to require geologic reports on proposed hillside developments. To give assurance that the geologists submitting reports were qualified, the City of Los Angeles set up a Geological Qualifications Board in 1958. Since then, similar Boards have been set up by the County of Los Angeles and the County of Orange.

In 1957, twelve Engineering Geologists in Sacramento became concerned with the move toward local regulation of geologists in southern California and early in 1958 organized the California Association of Engineering Geologists, which in 1962 became the Association of Engineering Geologists. Registration has been the Association's objective from the very start, and a standing committee on Registration was appointed. A proposed bill was drafted and redrafted and finally on April 23, 1963, Senate Bill No. 1349 was introduced. This bill has been referred to the Fact-finding Committee on Business and Commerce and hearings are scheduled for early 1964. It is anticipated that the bill will be re-introduced in the regular session of the Legislature in 1965.

The main elements of the bill were reviewed. Important excerpts of the bill appeared in the January 1963 number of the Pacific Petroleum Geologist. Copies of the complete bill were made available at the meeting to all who wished to make a more detailed study of it.

Why Engineering Geologists Should be Registered

The compelling reason for registration of Engineering Geologists is to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the public. Recognition of this need has led to the formation of Qualifications Boards in the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles, and the County of Orange. The intent of SB #1349 is to include only those parts of Engineering Geology in which protection of the public is an important factor.

Incidental professional benefits will accrue to the Engineering Geologist if he is registered. About 70 per cent of the members of the Association of Engineering Geologists are in civil service. Almost all work with or for civil engineers, most of whom are registered. The Engineering geologist, unregistered, in addition to suffering from a lack of professional recognition, often has a lower salary while doing the same or comparable work. Registration will in all probability remove these inequities.

Registration, while no guarantee of competence, will, through the setting of minimum qualifications, certainly upgrade average performance. Registration brings legal status, and legal responsibility which has a restraining influence on the poorly qualified, even if they are registered. Existing fields in which there is registration demonstrate improvement in professional practices, with a consequent improvement in the public image.

There are now three local qualifications boards and there will be many more unless there is registration to supersede them. The disadvantages of a multiplicity of city and county boards all over California are obvious. Much unnecessary effort will be expended by Engineering Geologists who are forced as a self-protective measure to assist in the drafting of the Grading Ordinances. Also, Engineering Geologists are called upon to serve on these boards. The time and trouble expended by Engineering Geologists in appearing before these boards is considerable.

The problems of protecting the health, welfare, and safety of the public are more obvious in Engineering Geology than in any other branch of geology. Because of this, local regulation within this specialized field will grow inexorably. Registration of Engineering Geologists would be a good, perhaps the only alternative.

Open Discussion

There were several questions from the floor relating to the wording of the bill. It was pointed out that there had already been many changes in the earlier drafts in response to suggestions and objections. It was suggested that representatives of both the AAPG and the AEG meet in an attempt to work out acceptable modifications of the wording of SB #1349.

It was brought out in the discussion that there is a nation-wide movement for registration of geologists, and that most of the AAPG is now in favor of general registration of geologists. It was urged that California members of the AAPG modify their earlier position in opposition to registration. Mention was made of a recent resolution of the San Joaquin Geological Society expressing (1) opposition to SB #1349, and (2) support for acceptable legislation providing for registration of all professional geologists.

REGISTRATION OF GEOLOGISTS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Members of the Pacific Section, A.A.P.G.:

For a number of years our members have been plagued with a recurring problem in the form of proposed government licensing and registration of petroleum geologists. The first occasion was in 1947 when the petroleum engineers joined with other engineers in a bill to license all engineers in the state of California. Due to the overlap of petroleum engineering and petroleum geology many of our members, to protect themselves, became registered petroleum engineers, qualifying under the grandfather clause of the Civil and Professional Engineers Act. Other younger members of our organization could not qualify at that time because of lack of experience, and very few of our newer A.A.P.G. members who have joined since 1951 have been able to qualify. In summary, at the present time, the majority of our Pacific Section members are unregistered in any capacity in the state of California.

Until very recently most of us have felt no need for State registration, viewing it as a restriction on the professional activity of geologists.

During the past four or five years another branch of the geological profession, the engineering geologists, who are specialists in foundation work, landslides, dam sites, etc., have brown rapidly in size as demand for this type of work has increased. These engineering geologists feel a strong need for registration to enable them to properly practice their profession and to extricate themselves from their present subordinate position to the Civil Engineers, who enjoy a better status because of their State registration.

More and more our A.A.P.G. members are now called upon as expert witnesses in the courts, to give testimony before governmental bodies on unitization and other agreements and to obtain drilling permits and variances. An increasing number of our members each year are engaged in consulting work. The public, today, is more conscious of the existence of the geologist than in the past, and we are being classified with other professional people who come before the public eye such as doctors, lawyers and engineers, who are licensed to practice their profession in our state.

Petroleum geologists throughout the United States are becoming increasingly aware of the registration problem and action is being contemplated in several states and areas. The leader in this field, the state of Illinois, recognizes membership in the Illinois Geological Society as qualification to practice in that state. The failure of the A.G. I. to help us with our professional problems has led to the organization of the A.I.P.G. to cope with these problems on a national basis as well as on a state basis.

Our immediate concern about registration is: Should we oppose Senate Bill 1349, proposed by the engineering geologists, simply to kill it and hope that it doesn't come up again, or should we propose to the Association of Engineering Geologists that they withdraw their bill and offer to join them and all other interested geological organizations in proposing an all encompassing bill covering all professional geologists?

Your Executive Committee believes that the latter proposal deserves serious consideration and, influenced by the action of our affiliated societies and the many letters that we have received, has adopted the following resolution submitted by a committee composed of Tom Baldwin, Chairman, Linn Adams, John Elliott, Pete Gardett, Hank Neel and Russ Simonson.

To instigate action a Legislation and Registration Committee, with Tom Baldwin, chairman, and Linn Adams, co-chairman, is being appointed which will consist of members from each of our affiliated societies, to draft a bill covering all professional geologists that will be acceptable to our Pacific Section membership. This committee will report at the business meeting of the Pacific Section's annual convention which will be held April 9 and 10, 1964, at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles. At this time a vote will be taken to determine if we should pursue further this course of action. In the meantime we will indicate to the A.E.G. our strong opposition to Senate Bill 1349 and our proposal for joint action pending approval of our membership.

John E. Kilkenny., President.
Pacific Section, A.A.P.G.

A RESOLUTION OF THE PACIFIC SECTION
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PETROLEUM GEOLOGISTS

After studying with care the provisions of the State of California Senate Bill 1349 entitled "A Proposed Act to Register and Regulate Engineering Geologists" and:

After evaluating reports and resolutions by our affiliates, the San Joaquin Geological Society, the Coast Geological Society, the Northern California Geological Society and the Sacramento Petroleum Association and:

After noting that the reports described above show that Senate Bill 1349 would for many reasons be inimical to the best interests of the geological profession, and therefore inimical to the best interest of the public served by the profession, and:

After noting that the resolutions of our affiliated societies call for vigorous opposition to Senate Bill 1349

It is hereby resolved that the Pacific Section of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists shall:

(1) Express to the Business and Commerce Committee of the Senate of the State of California our deep concern with Senate Bill 1349 and our strong opposition to that bill.

(2) Indicate to the Business and Commerce Committee our willing recognition that the public is entitled to be served in geology by professional men of known and approved standards in conduct and training.

(3) Relate to the Business and Commerce Committee the recent reports that appropriate committees of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and of other geological societies are presently engaged in formulating principles for proper certification or registration, leading toward the drafting of a model law for uniform registration of professional geologists.

(4) Invite the Association of Engineering Geologists and the members of other geological societies to join the Pacific Section American Association of Petroleum Geologists in opposition to Senate Bill 1349 and in our efforts to frame a suitable law for the uniform registration of all professional geologists.

(5) Invite individual members of the Pacific Section American Association of Petroleum Geologists and other geological societies to support this resolution at the earliest opportunity by communicating these concepts to the appropriate members of the Senate Business and Commerce Committee.

SACRAMENTO PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION

The Sacramento Petroleum Association has carefully reviewed the impact on geologists of State Senate Bill 1349. The geologists of the Association are unanimously opposed to this bill and intend to take appropriate action to prevent its passage. It is our contention that the proposed legislation would place unfavorable restrictions on many competent geologists who cannot register under its specific provisions.

Our opposition to SB 1349 is based on these premises:

1 - Its effect, even if unintended, will be to fragment the profession of geology. Typically many geologists have migrated from one specialty to another in the course of their careers. This sort of migration, would, in the future, be possible only to engineering geologists registered under the bill.

2 - The terms of the bill for future applicants require work under a registered engineering geologist "or a registered civil engineer". This deferring to a branch of the engineering profession seems entirely out of keeping with an attempt to place geologists in a position of public trust.

3 - Quoting the AGI study committee: "The great majority of the committee members recognized that the situation has actually devolved into a choice between legal and internal regulation: that there is no longer a third choice. With the impetus from so many sources, the fundamental problem is to attempt to delay any precipitous movement to legal registration by local groups or segments of the profession until all can be acquainted with the facts and be given a choice".

POSSIBLE SOLUTION TO PROBLEMS OF REGISTRATION

We feel that there should be a national organization similar to the medical professions American Medical Association (AMA). Possibly the newly formed A.I.P.G. (American Association of Professional Geologists) could become this type of organization.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Here in San Francisco, a special meeting was called December 2nd to discuss the manner in which the Northern California Geological Society, or its members, would establish and express their opposition to this bill. With the approval of the Executive Committee of the Society, we have resolved that the NCGS advise the Pacific Section of AAPG that we are unanimously opposed to SB 1349. We believe that the bill in its present form would prevent the interchange of talent that characterizes the abilities of a geologist as an earth scientist, rather than the role of a specialist who would, by this bill, be confined by a legislated title. Our membership believes that the interests of the petroleum geologist in particular are not recognized by this proposed legislation.

SAN JOAQUIN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The findings of a committee composed of Messrs. J. Clare, J. Manning, D. Martin and P. W. Gester to study S.B. 1349 were presented at the regular monthly meeting of the Society held on the evening of December 9, 1963. After a long and lively discussion, the enclosed resolution which embodies the recommendations of the committee was adopted by a vote of seventy-eight (78) in favor to one (1) opposed.

RESOLUTION PASSED AND ADOPTED BY
SAN JOAQUIN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
DECEMBER 9, 1963

WHEREAS, San Joaquin Geological Society has reviewed State of California Senate Bill 1349 entitled, "A Proposed Act to Register and Regulate Engineering Geologists," and

WHEREAS, it is believed that the passage of Senate Bill 1349 in its present form would be inimical to the best interests of the geological profession in the State of California, and

WHEREAS, San Joaquin Geological Society recognizes the need for the registration and regulation of professional geologists and believes that assistance and encouragement should be given to the passage of legislation which would benefit the geological profession as a whole.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the San Joaquin Geological Society shall:

1. Inform the Pacific Section of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the Business and Commerce Committee of the Senate of the State of California and any other interested parties of its opposition to Senate Bill 1349.

2. Indicate to the Pacific Section of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and to the Business and Commerce Committee of the Senate of the State of California that it is in favor of acceptable legislation which would provide for the registration and regulation of all professional geologists.

W. E. WRATHER, A.A.P.G. Founder, Succumbs

Wm. Embry Wrather, 80, died November 29 in Washington, D. C., of a stroke. Dr. Wrather was born January 20, 1883, in Brandenburg, Kentucky. He received his Ph.B. (Bachelor of Philosophy) from Chicago University in 1907 and was a geologist with Gulf Oil Company and J. M. Guffey Petroleum Co. from 1908 to 1916. He was a consulting geologist and oil producer from 1916 to 1942 when he became associate chief of the Metals and Minerals Division, Board of Economic Warfare in Washington. In 1943 he became director of the U.S. Geological Survey, retiring in 1956. He was noted for his work in the early application of geology in the north Texas oil fields.

Dr. Wrather received honorary degrees from Southern Methodist University, Kentucky University, Mont. School of Mines, and Colorado School of Mines. He had been a lecturer at Chicago University, Texas University, Yale, Northwestern University, and Southern Methodist University. He was the winner of the Lucas medal in 1950, the Fritz medal in 1954, the Sidney Powers Memorial Medal in 1956, and the Distinguished Service Medal, U.S. Department of Interior, in 1956. He was the National Research Council's delegate to the International Geological Congress held in Madrid in 1926, Pretoria in 1929, and Moscow in 1937. He was chairman of the official delegation to Algiers in 1952 and a delegate to the World Petroleum Congress held in the Netherlands in 1951.

He was a founder of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists in 1917, and in 1922 he was elected the 6th president of that association, receiving honorary membership in 1943. He became a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1917, was made a fellow in 1925, and was treasurer of that organization from 1941 to 1945. He was a fellow of the Geological Society of America, becoming vice president in 1932 and 1st vice president in 1936. He belonged to the Seismological Society, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the Society of Economic Geologists, serving as president in 1934.

ALASKA GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

New Officers

Officers of the Alaska Geological Society elected for the 1963-1964 term are:

President:	Ernest R. Bush Sinclair Oil & Gas Co.
Vice-President:	William VanAlen Pan American Petroleum Corp.
Secretary:	Dale Wallington American Stratigraphic Co.
Treasurer:	William G. Binkely Superior Oil Co.

December Meeting

At the December 12th meeting of the Society, Marvin Mangus of Atlantic Refining Co., presented an absorbing talk on "Upper Triassic Rocks along the East Flank of the Richardson Mountains, Yukon Territory".

ABSTRACT:

In 1960 the Atlantic Refining mapped Upper Triassic rocks along the southeast flank of the Richardson Mountains in Yukon Territory, northwestern Canada. The outcrop area is situated at approximately lat. 66° N and long. 135° W, 5 miles north of the Peel River. Heretofore rocks of Triassic age were unmentioned in the published literature of the Richardson Mountains.

The Triassic occurs as small spotty outcrops along the lip of several remarkably flat-topped ridges. The lithology is distinctive, and is a mixture of light gray, sub-lithographic to arenaceous and conglomeratic limestone. At one locality a variegated unit of maroon and olive-gray-green shale occurs.

The limestone rests unconformably on upper Devonian-Mississippian (?) rocks and is approximately 250-400 feet thick. Fossils found in the limestones are *Lima* sp, *Halobia* sp, *Myophoria* sp, and *Terebrataloia brachiopod*, and are designated Late Triassic in age. The rocks are correlated with both the Shublik formation in the Brooks Range and McCarthy formation in Copper River Valley, Alaska.

Over 50 members of the Society were present and enjoyed Marvin's lucid description of Richardson Mountain geology.

NORTHERN SOCIETIES HEAR MARTIN VAN COUVERING

Thirty members of the Northern California Geological Society and the Sacramento Petroleum Association met for dinner at The Nut Tree near Vacaville on December 11. The meeting was arranged by geologists in the Bay Area and Sacramento area because of the concern of petroleum geologists and consultants over a bill which had been introduced in the 1963 State legislative session through the activities of the Association of Engineering Geologists. The bill was referred to interim study by the Legislature, but may be expected to come before that body again in the spring of 1965.

The group meeting at The Nut Tree heard Martin Van Couvering, President of the newly-organized American Institute of Professional Geologists speak on the organization and objectives of that group. Membership is to be open to all fully-qualified professional geologists, regardless of specialty, and objectives are concerned primarily with the professional advancement and ethics of geologists rather than the scientific interests which are so well handled by a number of our leading scientific societies. Mr. Van Couvering appointed a committee of 3, on request and recommendation of the presidents of the 2 local societies, to keep in touch with developments in AIPG, particularly concerning membership qualifications and information on membership. The committee consists of 3 from each of the 2 societies. The Northern California Geological Society will be represented by Elmo Adams, L. Kenneth Wilson, and Gordon B. Oakeshott.

At the meeting the hope was expressed that other local geological societies in California, as well as the various groups affiliated with the Pacific Section of AAPG, would organize similar committees and develop contacts designed to reach some general agreement on these important professional matters, particularly certification and registration.

SPRING CONVENTION NEWS

The annual convention of the Pacific Section of the AAPG, SEG and SEPM will be held at the Biltmore Hotel April 9 and 10. The response from exhibitors has been encouraging so far, and the exhibit display deserves the attention of all delegates. We shall include articles on those firms exhibiting at the convention in the next three issues. Since exhibits are an integral part of our convention, we hope that this advance review of those firms exhibiting will help publicize this important portion of the convention. Some space is available and any firm wishing to exhibit should contact the exhibits chairman, James C. Taylor, Shell Oil Company, 1008 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California 90054.

We are pleased to present the following informative articles in this issue from two of the forthcoming exhibitors:

American Paulin System

The American Paulin System specializes in the manufacture of precision zero-gauging Surveying Altimeters and Barographs only and makes no other type of equipment. These fine instruments are in general use throughout the world by Petroleum Geologists of all the major Oil Companies as well as many others. They are the world standard in their field.

The Exhibit Booth will have on display a representative group of the well known MICRO and TERRA series Altimeters. Besides this, the light-weight precision Surveying MICRO Barograph will be shown in operation. This instrument has proved to be one of the biggest money savers to Altimeter Surveyors that has been developed in recent years.

The Booth will be manned by a representative from the American Paulin System factory who has had over 21 years experience in the manufacture and use of these instruments. All those attending the Meeting are urged to see the Surveying

Altimeters and MICRO Barograph, ask any questions they may have regarding use of this equipment and discuss Altimeter Procedures that may be of interest to them. A package of literature along with the latest Manual on Modern Altimeter Survey Procedure will be available at no charge to all those interested.

Toyota Motor Company

Toyota is the Orient's largest automotive manufacturer and Japan's sixth largest corporation. Fortune Magazine, in its annual evaluation of the foreign corporations of the world, ranks Toyota the 65th largest foreign corporation in the world and the world's 12 largest automotive manufacturer.

Exporting to 73 countries throughout the free world, Toyota has stepped its production up to over 30,000 units a month and expects to reach the 50,000 unit a month point by the end of 1964.

Pacing the company's import to the U.S. is its rugged, 4-wheel drive Land Cruiser line, acclaimed by U.S. automotive authorities to be "the world's most powerful, all-purpose 4-wheel drive utility vehicle."

As a workhorse, the Toyota Land Cruiser's virtually unstoppable 4-wheel drive and its 135-horsepowered, 6-cylinder, overhead valve engine allows it to climb grades in excess of 64 degrees and to operate safely on slopes with side angles in excess of 30 degrees.

As a vehicle for outdoor sportsmen, the Toyota Land Cruiser can cruise all day at 85-plus mph on the highway. Then, at the flick of a button on the dashboard, shift smoothly into its 4-wheel drive to take the sportsmen to hunting, fishing and camping sites that have heretofore been inaccessible by car.

Maintaining the largest parts-per-car inventory in the U.S. of any import vehicle, Toyota provides 24-hour parts delivery from each of its multi-million dollar warehouses on both coasts.

The Toyota Land Cruiser line includes a 2-door soft top model, a 2-door hard top model, a 4-door station wagon and a three-quarter ton pickup truck --- all powered by the 135 horsepowered engine and 4-wheel drive transmission that has made the Toyota Land Cruiser the world leader in its field.

PERSONAL ITEMS

Vern Rutherford, Union Oil Co., has been transferred from Santa Maria to the Bakersfield office.

It was announced unofficially at the recent Marathon Oil Co. Christmas party in Bakersfield, that after two weeks of exhausting experimentation, our group had 21% fewer callouses using rest. The experiment will most likely be concluded in the near future when the boss returns from vacation. Tom Roy, wherever you are, report to Casper, Wyoming for your regularly prescribed callous count.

William Van Alen, newly elected V.P. of the Alaska Geological Society has also taken on the task of Alaska correspondent for the P.P.G.

No sooner did Chuck Kirshner, Standard, hand the presidential gavel of the Alaska Geological Society over to Ernie Bush, than he left town for an Arizona vacation.

Bill "brittle Bones" Bedford, Texaco, Anchorage, having recently gotten the cast off of his wrist is now sporting one on his ankle, obtained trying to beat the high cost of Christmas trees.

Dick Lyon, Union's Anchorage manager, has relinquished the 1st tuba spot in the German Band to Bill Hughes, Texaco. What a pity all those TV viewers couldn't enjoy your bony knees on that Christmas program, Dick.

Don Patterson, Mobil, transferred up from Venezuela, is sitting the Salmonberry Lake well in Alaska's Copper River Basin... Keep drilling, Don, that surface quartzite is only permafrost!

Dick Crick, Atlantic, Anchorage, is doing a bit of moonlighting while on vacation. He's teaching skiing down at Alyeska and can hardly keep his eyes off that pretty scenery.

Dr. James R. Macdonald has been appointed Lecturer at USC. He received degrees from Berkeley and has taught at Berkeley, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, and University of Idaho. Reid is Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology at the County Museum and will teach VP at USC starting with the spring semester this February.

Dr. Rene Herb of Zurich will be pursuing a post-doctoral research program at USC in micropaleontology for one year beginning January 1, 1964. Dr. Herb was one of the instructors for the NSF Summer Field Institute in Switzerland in 1962.

Although many USC people were involved in the Baldwin Hills flood, the only member of the Geology Department who suffered damage was Reid Macdonald who bought a new car that morning and lost it by mid-afternoon in the flood. The secretary, Mrs. Williston, awakened in the middle of the area but her house was amazingly spared.

The Bakersfield Humble gang hasn't figured out what has caused Tod Harding's recent illnesses, but various thoughts are pressure of work, too much fog and no golf, holiday parties, etc.

John Smith and John Beeson, Humble, Bakersfield, have been walking around the office halls swaying from side to side trying to get their sea legs for their stint of offshore work.

Dave Masterman found a new use for the Bakersfield Humble geophysical vault at Christmas time - an excellent place to hide his children's presents and one that he was sure they couldn't break into.

Cy Bird, Humble, has succumbed to the ways of the idle rich and now has two personal cars to drive around Bakersfield.

Howard Sonneman, Humble, told his wife who hails from the San Francisco area how nice, warm and sunshiny Bakersfield was, but after six weeks of fog and cold she thinks she married a liar.

Orrin J. Wangsness, Valley Exploration, Bakersfield, has taken over the reins as the San Joaquin correspondent for the PPG.

Bob Scott, Signal, recently returned from a week's vacation in and around Acapulco and Mexico City. After regaining circulation, Bob joined Don Hibbard in some relaxing skin diving, water skiing and fishing. He reports the landing of a 138 pound sail fish. Any witnesses Bob?

John L. Harper, Standard at Oildale, has recently become engaged to Miss Joan Franklin - member of the faculty at Bakersfield College. A summer wedding is planned.

We are very saddened to report that both Jim Kistler and Bob Lindstrom of Standard recently lost their fathers.

J. S. Cunningham - Standard - Oildale - recently won the door prize at Standard's Christmas party. The door prize (a door) slipped out of Jack's well oiled hands and now the Cunningham station wagon has spanking new glass all around.

Bob Ottenstein, Standard Oildale, is recovering from severe hand injuries. Officially he was burned while putting out a blaze in his still, but unofficially we hear rumors about Sinatra slamming a trunk door on his hands or something like that.

Martin Van Couvering, President of the AIPG (American Institute of Professional Geologists) discussed the purpose and aims of the AIPG at a joint meeting of the Northern California Geological Society and the Sacramento Petroleum Association. The geologists of this area have shown much interest in this new organization.

Fred Berry, Jim Levorsen and Sarge T. Reynolds recently went on an extensive duck hunting expedition. Highlight of the day was an epic battle between Dr. Berry and an enraged Muskrat, each of which claimed ownership to a particular duck blind.

Watch it! That red faced fellow slipping into Los Angeles at Christmas time need not be Santa Claus. It could be Pauley's Dick Hester, just back from Teheran in time for Christmas at home.

Could the reason for that year end shortage of exploration money at McCullough be those expensive locations Mike Maxwell staked on the green fields of Las Vegas? Not only is that coming back from Utah slower, it is more expensive via Las Vegas, huh Mike?

The real estate market in Bakersfield must be picking up. Three geologists who had found themselves in the real estate business there far longer than they wished finally sold their houses. Bob Herron, with AMF in Santa Barbara, and Gordon Bell (Gulf) and Don Six (Texaco) both in Los Angeles are breathing easier now. Of course, Gordon hasn't moved all the way into the smog belt, he's compromised by getting a place in Granada Hills. At the present rate of approach, he ought to be as close in as Glendale by 1985.

Don Hibbard, formerly with Continental here (they call 'em ex-cons), is visiting his parents in Pasadena after a two year hitch in Venezuela with Texaco. When his vacation is over Don will be returning to Venezuela, this time with Mobil.

Ben Lupton is back to work in Mobil's L.A. office after surgery.

P.P.G. readers are hardley likely to be surpris-
ed by the hidden talents and skills possessed by
so many geologists, but Ed Gribi must be trying for
new marks in versatility. When the geological con-
sulting business in King City gets a little slow,
as it does now and then, does Ed fret? Nope, he
just does a little consulting work on poison ivy
for nationally syndicated medical columnist Dr.
Walter C. Alvarez. Maybe if Ol' Doc ("Soap and
Water") Gribi does well enough in medicine we'll be
seeing him on T.V. soon.

Sid Warner, after resisting the charms of the
local girls for many years while in Los Angeles
and Santa Barbara with Phillips finally succumbed
to a girl from Tripoli, Libya, where he's now work-
ing. Sid is taking a leave of absence from Phillips
and is returning to Ohio in January to go back to
school.

Married: Sidney S. Warner, III and Miss Maria
Irene Curtessi in Tripoli, Libya, December 28, 1963.

NURSERY NEWS

Leo and Veda Fay, Richfield, Anchorage, a son
Patrick Donald ("O'Fay"?) born December 3, 1963.

On 10/27/63 - baby girl, Helen Louise, to
Burt and Penny Dickas - Standard Oildale - Their
first child.

CALENDAR

January 9, 1964: Thursday, 3:30 P.M., Room 3656,
Geology Bldg., U.C.L.A.: Dr. Paul H. Ribbe, Univ.
of Chicago, "Peristerite Plagioclases".

January 14, 1964: Tuesday noon, Room 104, Geology
A, U.S.C., 855 W. 37th St., Los Angeles: "Geology
of the Surigao, Philippines Nickel-Bearing
Laterite Deposits", by Louis Heintz.

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January 14, 1964: Tuesday Evening, El Tejon Hotel,
Bakersfield. San Joaquin Geological Society.
"Oil and Gas Possibilities of The Puget Sound Low-
land of Western Washington". J. Q. Anderson,
Consultant. Cocktail Hour 6:30 P.M.: Dinner
Hour 7:30 P.M.

January 14, 1964: Tuesday evening, Ventura Women's
Center, 3451 Foothill Road, Ventura. Coast Geolo-
gical Society. "Geology of Mt. Rainier National
Park", by Aaron C. Waters, Dept. of Geology, Univ.
of California at Santa Barbara. Cocktail Hour
6:30 P.M., Dinner 7:30 P.M. Also a committee
report by T.L. Bailey, R. M. Norris and W. J.
Classon, Jr. on S.B. 1349, Registration of Engineer-
ing Geologists.

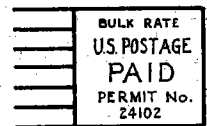
January 20, 1964: Monday evening, 7:00 P.M.,
Mobil Auditorium, 612 S. Flower St., Los Angeles.
Los Angeles Geological Forum: Leo J. (Pat)
Herrera, Vice President Cabeen Exploration Corp.
will speak on "The Geology of Peru". Henry F.
Lippitt, Chief Counsel California Gas Producers
Association will discuss "California Gas Market-
ing Problems". An informal dinner will be held
at Columbo's, 819 S. Figueroa St., promptly at
5:30 P.M.

January 21, 1964: Tuesday noon, Room 104, Geology
A, U.S.C., 855 W. 37th St., Los Angeles: "Pleisto-
cene Beach Ridges in Ohio", by Raymond Scadden.

February 3, 1964: Monday evening, 7:30 P.M., Room
53, Science and Engineering Bldg., Bakersfield
College, Biostratigraphic Seminar. Dr. Emile A.
Pessagno, Jr., U.C. Davis, "Mesozoic Radiolaria".

February 6, 1964: Thursday noon, Rodger Young
Auditorium, 963 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles:
Gregg Davis, Assistant Professor of Geology,
U.S.C. will speak on the "Structural History of
the Central Klamath Mountains of California",
illustrated with color slides.

February 11, 1964: Tuesday evening, Ventura Wo-
men's Center, 3451 Foothill Road, Ventura. Coast
Geological Society. "Sediments and Structure of
the Continental Terrace", by Joseph R. Curry of
Scripps Institute of Oceanography, and David G.
Moore of U.S. Navy Electronics Lab. Cocktail
Hour 6:30 P.M., Dinner 7:30 P.M.



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DA