"...and on earth peace, good will..."
The Christmas Season is an appropriate time for all men to give thought to those spiritual values which alone make life have meaning.

During this season there is a mood in the air, a feeling in our hearts or perhaps it is a star in the sky that somehow refreshes our souls and buoy our spirits.

We hold our loved ones even more dearly and cherish our friendships even more warmly. Unselfish acts and kindly deeds manifest themselves everywhere for few of us remain untouched by this spirit of Christmas.

At this Season we look back over the years with thoughts of appreciation and gratitude for the good will and loyalty of our friends and associates. Western has had another excellent year and we can all be proud of the part each of us played in making this possible.

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the effort, cooperation and loyalty displayed by all members of the Western family during the past year.

To you and your loved ones I extend my sincere wishes for a Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year.

[Signature]
The second article in a series describing the Los Angeles Office.

The mathematical projects of the mathematical research department are represented by a multitude of publications and devices.

There are those who attempt to achieve perpetual motion and those who seek to build a super-atomic mousetrap. Some of Western's answers to the demand for “better mousetraps” in exploration geophysics are accomplished at the Los Angeles Office by the mathematical research department which is concerned almost solely with improving our service through the application of mathematical theory, research and analysis.

The mathematical research department always has existed in the Western program of service and progress. In general, one or more professional mathematicians have been on the department staff at all times and have made fundamental contributions to theoretical and practical geophysics. Its present head, Carl H. Savit, chief mathematician, took over in 1948. Working with him are John T. Brustad, staff mathematician; Tom Slaven, staff geophysicist, and Dorothy Stark, computer-draftsman. The work of the group is conducted under the personal supervision of Dean Walling.

Throughout the history of Western, the mathematical research group has functioned to provide the field crew with computation procedures, interpretation methods, field techniques, computational aids and answers to special questions. The group serves to produce and publish professional papers on specific problems for clients and for professional journals or for presentation before professional societies.

Known best in the field for its various guides to interpretation, the mathematical research group is involved in many different specialized activities such as well velocity surveys, computation charts and instruction booklets. To help Western crews, the group has devised a number of computing devices which are used in Western field crews. These aids include dip resolvers, slide computers of several kinds, plastic slide rules, plotting arms, etc. In addition, this department conducts research on a great variety of field problems not directly related to mathematics.

Research of any kind is a long and careful process of study, checking, analysis, re-checking, more study, development of a possible solution, then testing and more testing until, finally, a satisfactory method is available for the use of field crews. In the words of Thomas A. Edison, like genius, research “is one per cent. inspiration and ninety-nine per cent. perspiration.”
Each problem received from the field is given the same
full study. Sometimes a solution is reached on the
basis of analysis or interpretation only. Sometimes months
of analysis and interpretation are involved. Independent consul-
tants occasionally are employed on specific projects and
often as assistants are employed from among graduate
students at the nearby universities to help bring special
problems to earlier solutions.
In July, 1953, the group was assigned the project of
ging deeper into the theoretical reasons of why the
Edwards Plateau of West Texas renders generally poor
effect on seismograph results. This difficulty exists in a
portion of the Edwards Plateau which long has been known
as a problem area. Its importance to everyone concerned
remains for the full capacities of the mathematical research
department.
Solution of the Edwards Plateau problem has been
sought by the entire industry over a period of many years.
Without exception, each attempt to obtain usable results
involved the use of various multiple shot hole and
reflection patterns.
Normally, it had been possible to obtain seismic reflec-
tions in the Edwards Plateau by using a number of seis-
ometers — as many as 36 per trace for 24 traces. Twelve
to 36 shots are detonated simultaneously and usually reflec-
tions can be obtained. In some parts of the Edwards
Plateau this technique was inadequate. One cause be-
lieved contributing to the difficulty is the high seismic
velocity of material near the surface. Outcrops of hard
rocks are particularly bad areas to work.
In the Edwards Plateau and similar areas, the shot sets
up vibrations in the near-surface limestone. A few feet
of covering soil can deaden this vibration. As the result,
interference with reflections becomes worse as the soil
cover becomes thinner. Shooting on an outcrop is similar
to writing a letter in a chugging Model T.
A Western crew sent its problem and its data to Los
Angeles and Carl and John Brustad entered into a long
period of study of the nature of the prevailing noise. A
number of wave tests were run by the crew, followed by
examination and study. More shots were needed, followed
by still more study. John and Carl read everything they
could find about the area and wrote a preliminary report.

Constant encouragement and support from Vice Presi-
dent Dean Walling (a former mathematician himself),
prompted the two to begin a comprehensive study of pat-
terns. By increasing their understanding of why the vari-
ous patterns worked under certain conditions, they would
be better able to devise a method which would work
under these more difficult conditions.

Both John and Carl are men who carry their interests
to many places and one evening Carl took the pattern
problem into the family bathroom while he shaved. Not
unlike Archimedes who, while bathing, developed the
concept that a body displaces its own weight in a given
amount of water, Carl too had an idea. He eagerly related
his thought to John and from their discussion and the
discussion of the group in general grew a chain of ideas
— each idea linking to the next. From this pattern of
group discussion came the further research which led to
the development of the tapered spread for reflection
shooting.

A close relationship is maintained between the math-
etical research department and the L. A. Laboratory.
In the instance of the pattern response study, the wizards
of math initiated the need for specific equipment which
the Laboratory helped to develop and later built. Dave
Sheffet, director of research, worked with Carl Savit to
design the instruments and Ben Niemenke, observer-supervisor, built the prototype—a cable with voltage divider networks incorporated into it. John Maines, senior electronic unit supervisor, was in charge of the actual production of the research equipment. Similar equipment now is being used experimentally to study the tapered spread method by two Western crews in the Mid-continent region.

Throughout the period of research, Carl and John were helped immeasurably by the co-operation of the field personnel, notably George Shoup, supervisor; W. T. Ross, observer-supervisor, and Charles Dick, party chief. As with all field-initiated problems, a satisfactory solution would be impossible without constant co-operation between the field and the mathematical research group.

Seemingly far afield from the Edwards Plateau problem, the mathematical research group is given many tasks such as the one of finding a record label which would meet numerous exacting requirements. A label was needed which would stick indefinitely to new and old records. It had to be waterproof; resist mildew and molds; be unaffected by extremes of hot or cold temperatures and high or low humidity.

Research had to be conducted on different types of papers and different types of adhesives. A variety of both were tested and the solution found was a “heat sticky” (thermo-adhesive) label rather than the old “wet sticky” (water adhesive) type.

The new label was put through an endless series of tests by an outside laboratory until it was certain that the label could withstand any conditions it might meet in the field or in storage. Application is achieved by pressing the label with a hot iron and it can be removed the same way. Labels were sent to crews in the Louisiana swamps, Canadian bush country; to desert, mountain and offshore crews for testing under actual conditions. After considerable effort, Western now has an almost perfect label.

Current projects of the mathematical research department include a fundamental study in salt dome refraction methods which is being conducted by John Brastad. Clients now need to be able to locate wells quite accurately in the oil bearing layers, so that the problem is one of refining present methods. The purpose of the study is to develop a workable field technique for fine detailing of a salt dome, as well as a method of reducing data into a usable form. To do this, the limitations of present methods must be determined accurately as they apply to salt dome areas, particularly in off-shore exploration. The aim is that shapes and cross sections of the salt domes must be pinpointed; their depth and orientation charted so that good well locations may be made. Costs of offshore
married and shares with his wife, Helen, active interests in camping and skiing.

"CWVSG," or, as it is known formally, the Cooperative Well Velocity Surveying Group, is one of Tom Slaven's special, regular assignments. The Group was formed in 1938 and its members include 17 companies which agreed that well surveys in California should be conducted cooperatively. Dean Walling serves as secretary-treasurer of the Group.

Western, since 1950, has done the actual computation and interpretation for the member companies from the "raw" records received from them. As part of its service Western issues an index of wells surveyed for velocity in the Pacific Coast area—a total of 415 to date. Western's math group also interprets many well surveys performed by other Western field crews.

All such technical data is checked and re-checked before publication of a Well Velocity Survey Report. These reports are issued, on the average, about 30 times a year and include the original seismograms and detailed maps of well locations.

As the only woman working in this highly technical atmosphere, Dorothy Stark—an art major with a B.A. from the University of Wisconsin—holds her own with her mathematically super-charged co-workers. Dorothy's skills at the drafting board are well recognized in the industry as the draftsman behind the complex technical drawings, charts and graphs in Western's publications. Dorothy, too, has become something of a mathematician by studying college mathematics at night school since joining Western in 1950. Her talent for accuracy is applied effectively to the final checks made of all material before publication and she helps Carl to keep track of the countless details involved in the direction of work in the department.

In his capacity of general overseer of the group's activi-
ties, Carl Savit's well developed bump of curiosity serves Western in many ways. A sponge for acquiring information of all kinds, Carl switches from project to project — helping out on one; advising on another — with no apparent confusion. His always-current projects are various technical papers which Carl originates or edits.

Since his student days at the California Institute of Technology where he completed work for both his bachelor's and master's degrees in mathematics and physics, plus three additional years of graduate study in these fields, Carl has researched into air-to-ground rockets and has worked in long-range weather forecasting and upper atmosphere physics as an Air Force officer. He and wife Sandy have two children who already indicate that the Savit curiosity will continue its development into another generation.

As Carl points out, Western's mathematical research group consistently has made major contributions to exploration geophysics. In the early days of geophysical work, the research department, under the leadership of Dr. M. B. Widess and Dr. N. A. Haskell, pioneered curved path computation methods for arbitrary velocity functions. Also, large-scale studies of velocity variations over a given area were undertaken by the pioneer members of the department during the 1930's. Data was accumulated on the effect of depth of burial on seismic velocities and was published by Dr. Haskell in 1941. All of these studies led to the development of a comprehensive and powerful method of correcting geophysical data for lateral velocity gradients. As developed during that period, the method currently used is almost unchanged and has proved to be extremely successful.

The slide computer, a rapid and accurate means of making curved path depth computations, was devised during the middle 1940's and was developed to its present finished state in 1949. It is both a simplification and improvement over the dip wheel used in the early 40's and is the logical successor to the wheel.

In 1950 the department introduced the first accurate, routine Delta T velocity analysis method used in the industry. A major contribution to geophysics, this method later was improved to operate as a curved path method and a slide rule was designed and built to aid in the necessary computations. Western's present Delta T Velocity analysis method is unique in the industry. Details of this method are being edited for early publication.

In conjunction with Western Supervisor W. A. Knox and other personnel in Canada, the department devised and developed methods of handling the problem of glacial deposits or moraines (drifts) in the Alberta Basin. A drift slide rule suggested by Mr. Knox was revised and built by the mathematical research department. Since its introduction in 1950, this system has been extended and improved and is used effectively by Western's Canadian crews.

The department in recent years has issued publications on deep weathering, refraction profiling, the study of the response characteristics of patterns, near-surface correction methods and the velocity correction method. Instruction manuals have been published on dip resolution, weathering analysis, refraction shooting, offshore computing and plotting procedure and well velocity survey interpretations methods. Western field office crews and industry personnel in general are familiar with these and the following: "Catalog of Charts and Velocities," "Record Label and Weathering Computation," "Location Plotting from Angular Observations," and the "Operation

Known for his unflagging smile, John Brustad, staff mathematician, calculates a set of computation charts.

John Brustad (at right) checks the plotting of a well velocity survey with Tom Slaven.

Interrupted while completing a recent survey form, Tom Slaven, staff geophysicist, draws from his field experience as a party chief to answer a question on field operations.
Drafting some wave front charts requires the use of a lengthy beam compass, so Dorothy Stark, computer-draftsman, makes the floor her drafting board to complete a computation chart which will be reproduced for field office and client use.

Manual — Recording Section.

Also, within the last four years, the Western dip resolver as appeared, as have a host of special purpose publications, computing charts, computation forms and the silk screen method of counting out records which now is used by Western water crews.

The Western dip resolver is a rapid and practical method of performing vector analysis. Its usefulness has been proved by the presence of the instruments in the offices of Western clients.

In all of the department work the collaboration between the L. A. Laboratory and the mathematical research department always is evident. Laboratory projects sometimes are initiated by the department and joint projects are not uncommon. The lengthy phone conversations between Carl and Dave Shefet keep these two Western service organizations in close touch with one another. With this frequent occurrence in mind, Dorothy Stark long ago learned to space her questions on departmental problems around the phone calls.

Without such collaboration, the mathematical research group could not translate the intangibles of technical theory and analysis into workable tools for the use of the field crews. Mathematical research asks questions and probes to find the answers. It develops helpful devices and advices. Western has no aim to catch atomic-age mice, but these better geophysical mousetraps developed by the mathematical research department help the field crews to maintain the Company's high production and service standards.
December 15 is the One Hundred and Sixty Fourth anniversary of the ratification of the Federal Bill of Rights. This day in 1791 established the precepts which have made the United States of America the symbol of liberty and personal freedom throughout the world. Whether or not we realize the fact, it is the Bill of Rights which has molded us as a nation and as individuals. This anniversary is an excellent time to re-examine and to improve our understanding of

Our Bill of Rights

Casual students of American history often forget that the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States — those remarkable stipulations which now are called the Bill of Rights — had an inspiring history of their own.

They were, strange as it may seem today, practically after-thoughts to the Constitution.

When our Constitution was drafted, there were many evils in existence in the American colonies, mainly created by the edicts of the tyrannical King George III. The Constitution did not mention these evils specifically, nor make suggestions as to how to remedy them.

At that time, complete freedom of worship was only an idea. Certain congregations actually were barred from their churches and the churches were burned. There was no freedom of speech. Many who did voice their opinions publicly were arrested and silenced. There was no freedom of the press. Print shops were closed and wrecked.

There was no trial by jury as political offenders were shipped overseas. There was no warranty against seizure and search; no law forbidding the quartering of soldiers in private homes without the owner’s consent.

Liberals everywhere in the colonies conspired against these oppressions. In Virginia, a band of young liberals, who had been forbidden the right of assembly, met secretly and drafted and adopted a Bill of Rights, which they named the Fairfax Resolves. They sent out word that all liberty-loving colonials should meet at Williamsburg, prepared for war against England, if war proved to be necessary. At this juncture, word came that the Minute Men at Lexington had fought the British regulars and, shortly thereafter, the colonials were engaged in war.

By the time the victory had been won, several of the newly-formed States had adopted the principles of the Fairfax Resolves. There was great disappointment and anger when, in 1787, the new Constitution failed to include them. Despite the excellence of this great document, state after state refused to ratify the Constitution unless it contained the Bill of Rights, as the provisions had come to be termed.

Thomas Jefferson expressed this common opinion in a letter to James Madison on December 20, 1787: “I do not like the omission of a Bill of Rights... for freedom of religion, freedom of the press, protection against standing armies, restriction of monopolies, the eternal and unremitting force of the habeas corpus laws and trials by jury in all matters of fact triable by the laws of the land... Let me add that a Bill of Rights is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular; and what no just government should refuse, or rest on inference.”

At the first Constitutional Convention, held in New York in 1789, with James Madison presiding, the document was amended to provide these liberties which the citizen insisted should be set forth in it and which are their protection against the concentrated powers of government. These ten amendments, then, are the Bill of Rights:

AMENDMENT I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

AMENDMENT II. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

AMENDMENT III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

AMENDMENT IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

AMENDMENT V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

AMENDMENT VI. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

AMENDMENT VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

AMENDMENT VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

AMENDMENT IX. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

AMENDMENT X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.
The field crew for Party 64’s water operation relaxes during the homeward journey on the fantail of the “Pacific Rescue.” (First row) Danny Patten (on rope), Jack Wilson and George Snow; (second row) Bob Ross, Lloyd Logan and Howard Haeg; (standing) Clyde Guidotti and Lyle Powe.

PARTY 64 — ALASKA ...

EL CUNNINGHAM, Reporter
JAMES REINESTO, Photographer

(During the summer, Alaska was the shooting grounds for one of Western’s water crews. For future ventures into Alaska, Party 64 offers its experiences for guidance and our pleasure.)

When Party 64 arrived in Alaska for a water survey, it was expected that conditions and techniques would be fairly similar to our usual operations. In most respects they were. However, at the conclusion of the water operations, the crew moved inland on the Kenai Peninsula to begin what can only be described as an amphibious survey. This description was warranted by the unusual conditions encountered at every point, coupled with the arrival of unfamiliar items of equipment that were used, such as helicopter, float plane, rubber life-raft, machetes, axes, rubber boots, posthole auger, mosquito repellent as well as several relatively foreign muscular regions.

After only a cursory aerial survey, it was impressed upon the crew forcibly that this country was impassable to all the familiar modes of transportation, even, at times, the ancient one of walking. There is such an incredible amount of water lying about, either underlying the muskeg or exposed in lakes and potholes, that the terrain of upper Minnesota resembles the Sahara Desert by contrast.

Transportation for both crew and equipment has been, therefore, a two-step aerial hop beginning with a flight to a large lake in the general vicinity of the work location aboard a five-passenger Grumman amphibious plane. This flight took off from the unique airstrip at the headquarters town of Soldotna, Alaska, a thriving village of approximately 40 families. The second step was a transfer to a two-passenger Bell helicopter in order to get to the actual work area. This usually was in such a wild location that it was necessary to land on a nearby lake, wade through the water and the muskeg to a semi-dry spot; then clear an area large enough for the helicopter to land. The rest
of the crew and equipment then would be brought in via the helicopter and work would start.

As it usually was impossible to see more than about ten yards in any direction, the jug-lines were chopped out of the brush with axes and machetes. The ax wielders worked away from the transit, following a line prescribed by the surveyor, Danny Patten, who was bent perpetually over his hot eye-piece.

After the lines were hacked out and the jugs planted as well as possible in the muskeg, a shot point was located by hacking a line-of-sight path through the brush for the surveyor. At this point the crew settled down to an unequal bout with the hand auger. Anyone who has never tried to drill a shot hole with a portable posthole digger through assorted sub-soils which feature heavy gravel has missed an experience! The back-breaking chore of getting this diabolical instrument out of the shot hole once it had been sunk to its full length was something for the memory book.

A second and less difficult method of shooting was to locate the lines around the edge of a lake, row the charge out to the prescribed location in a rubber life-raft, slide it overboard and detonate it there, using the water for tamping. In some boggy locations, the explosion set off an amazing Jello-like movement of the whole area — lake, trees, crew and all.

This is only an introduction to the operation, as the terrain was as inconsistent as it was difficult. Some of it resembled the Amazonian jungle, or perhaps a water-soaked forest, but the most common location was in an out-and-out bog. Each location seemed to call for a different and more weird set-up. For instance, on a few locations, the
abies were laid out on the surface of a large lake, using hydrophones buoyed up by balloons. This and many other ingenious innovations were developed by Lloyd Logan, party manager, and C. Q. Williams, party chief. The work was certainly difficult, but it did have its lighter moments. One never-failing source of merriment as the view of one of the crew sinking rapidly into the muskeg after an injudicious step. This happened often, and it happened almost daily to our gazelle-like shooter, Lyde Guidotti, and his helper, Howard ("Oh, it was miserable today"). Hoag. The picturesque language of observer Lyle Powe when the raindrops (Alaskan size) dinged the master control of his equipment rig was amusing as well as highly edifying.

As for the rest of the crew, Jim Reinoso and George now found that jug hustling became considerably less exulting when there was a possibility of looking up the street and finding a bull moose staring back with a look of utter disbelieve. The abundance of moose and bear, and the extraordinarily vicious gnats and mosquitoes gave rise to rather dismay on the part of the more urbane crew members, especially Computer Neil Cunningham. Neil both amused and terrorized the brush detail with his bear-sighted machete handling during an expedition into the muskeg.

All in all, it was a unique experience and one to be remembered. Remembered from a distance, however, like last Army service!

PARTY 67 — ELY, NEVADA . . .

ARRYL A. STOW, Reporter
CHARLES R. BING, Photographer

After 16 months of camp operations, Party 67 sports some of the ritziest bachelors and loneliest husbands in Western. Spurred on by free room and board five days each week, and the always helpful finance company, five of our single members are driving new 1955 automobiles. Namely, but not necessarily in order of the size of their payments, they are: Don Anderson, C. R. Bing, Don Fournier, Ralph Miller and Bud Steele.

On the other side are the married men, wanting to spend their evenings with their families, but having to be content with the usual bullpen literature and the usual wet laundry hanging in the "runway" during their stints of four nights per week in camp. The three nights with their families more than compensate for the other four. Still on the job, and helping to make camp life both fattening and bearable, are Tex and Carmel Morehead, the nutrition engineers, long-time Westerners and friends to everyone.

Party 67 lost its "week-end" hang-out late in June with the burning of the Capitol Club — most popular crew meeting place and scene of our fourth safety dinner — during the fire in Ely (see the last PROFILE).

A constantly increasing production output was topped in August by a new crew record when we neared the 600 profile mark. Although it was a team effort, special credit is given Party Manager James Arvel Guess, who coordinates the field activities, and Charlie Wells, recently promoted to observer.

The only problems encountered were the miles, miles and miles of sage brush and alkali dust as thick as Los Angeles’ smog. Despite being constantly propelled by active "breezes", the dust often was turned into bottomless pits of mud since half of the shot holes were artesian wells of good capacity when we finished drilling them. Many of the holes were left flowing with the consent of the ranchers and State and Federal officials. Now we are considering naming the resultant lakes the Western Migratory Fowl
Refuge! Nonetheless, old-time doodlebugs on the crew say that the dust in this area is the worst they've seen in a dozen years or more.

Moving up to chief computer is a fine thing for any ambitious computer, but Billy Aud wonders if it wasn't an awfully poor time for the promotion right in the middle of all that work.

The hustling recording crew helpers are C. R. Bing, assistant observer, and Jim Moudy and Elmer Russell. Moving right along to supply holes are our triple-threat boys, the drillers. Seniority wise, they are: Rudyard D. (Copper) Carrington and Bill Spach. The "second string" includes Don Anderson, Bud Steele, Ralph Miller, Tom Daniel and Carl E. Jones.

The fellows with the tired arm muscles, from poling all those shot holes are Shooter C. Q. King and his helper, Howard Crider. Staying one jump ahead of the drills are Surveyors Ray Nelson and Virgil L. Ruggles.

Heading the crew is our party chief, Red Brown, who is well on his way to his thirteenth year with the Company. Completing the office staff, we have Paul Schueler, Sam Poulakidas and Bill Aud. Our reporter's name does not appear on the crew roster, because after writing this article and before its publication, Darryl Stow left our office staff to further his education at Fresno State. Good luck, Darryl.

In our last write-up, we invited other Western crews to come to Nevada to try their luck. Party G-4 did, and shortly thereafter, experienced the Ely fire. Who will be next to try?

PARTY 77 — SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA...

EMMITT BARNES, Reporter

ED O'NEAL, Photographer

WILLIS HAVICAN, Cartoonist

Party 77's office is happy to report that it has not moved since its last "Party Pickings" appearance. Our office still is in Shreveport, Louisiana, and our field crew still roams the high seas from Sabine to Port Isabel, Texas.

Processing 200 seismograms a day keeps us busy but, with the help of the cross section plotter and the silk screen printer, this isn't too difficult.

The problem of processing 200 seismograms a day with a minimum number of men inspired Willie Priest, computer, to develop the crew's cross section plotting machine (see the accompanying detailed photograph),
which then was built by Paul Jones of the Market Street office. By the old method one man could plot approximately 30 records per day. With the plotting machine, the average number of records plotted per day is 45 to 50. The plotters now frequently catch up with the pickers and can do other types of work in the office.

Computer Lowell Hammons and Chief Computer Jim Dees have joined Party 73 in Maracaibo, Venezuela. Jim has been promoted to party chief of Party 73. Computer Edgar McCutchen has joined Party 74 in New Orleans, and Computer Ollie Fairchild has joined Party 75 in Morgan City, Louisiana.

Service pins were awarded to the following men during the past year: Dick Wardell, ten years; Bud Grant, five years; Bill Zaldivar, five years, and Wally Browder, five years.

Our party's outside interests are quite varied. Our local golf clubs are consistently patronized by Dick Wardell and by our party supervisor, Bruce Pack, Bud Grant, party chief, and Charles Yates, chief computer.

An ardent interest in moving chess men has developed. The silent players include Computers Jimmy Anderson, Clayton Schmidt, Gene McDaniels and Emmitt Barnes. Chief Computers Zane Baker and Wally Browder along with Computers Lewis Adams, Drew Dobbins, Jimmy Hill, Don Luce, Richard Nichols, Don Pierson and Willie Priester constitute the hunting and fishing department.

Other crew members are more individualistic. Skin diving engrosses Computer Willis Havican; mechanics occupy Computer Clarence Kirby's moments of leisure; camera tactics are being studied by Computer Ed O'Neal, while for music, Computer-draftsman Guy Nardini makes with the Cuban guitar.

The big city keeps the wives busy with various civic activities. That is, when the little Westerners allow them some free time. The last social event of the "Western Wives" was a baby shower in honor of Mrs. Don Pierson at the home of Mrs. H. L. Grant. Those attending included Margaret Hale, Doris Browder, Laura Pierson, Pat Grant, Mary Wardell, Barbara Priester, Louise Nardini, Mildred Baker, Nell O'Neal, Martha Pack, Ruth Fairchild and Essie Dees. Rumor has it that more of these parties may be in the offing.

Party 77's question of the month: "What party was Balboa on?" This is all for now. If ever you get to Shreveport, look us up.

R. A. Carter, Field Reporter

Party 77, Field, really has been places since our last
report to the PROFILE. About two months ago, we were working next to Mexico. Now we're in Louisiana waters, shooting an Air Force bombing range. Since the Air Force uses this range during daylight hours, we can't enter before sundown and we must be out of the area before sunrise. The crew honestly enjoys working at night. Most of them say, "It's for the birds — owls, that is!" Nevertheless, we are turning out quite a few profiles, averaging about 200 or more per night.

Ray Jones is our co-ordinator since the departure of Ford Davis, who is now in Venezuela. Carl Weldon has assumed the observer's position vacated by Stretch David, who went along to help Ford. R. A. Carter is acting J. O. We also have a new shooter, Roy Harvey, and assistant shooter, Tommy Barham. Helpers T. (Toxie) A. Davis, George Mize and Keith Long round out our shooting crew. Recording boat helpers are W. E. David, Royce Carter and Bob Britner.

We have worked ten accident-free months and plan to continue many more. In spite of the night work and heavy eyelids, morale is really excellent.

That just about brings Party 77 up to date. We send a big "Howdy" to our many friends on other parties and are looking forward to reading about them in the PROFILE. So long for now, cause "I'm sleepy."

PARTY F-62 — EDMONTON, ALBERTA ...

WM. HENKLE, Reporter

HANS MEYER, Photographer

Once again, greetings from F-62, the "Muskeg Crew".

(At left) Charlie Nousek, cook for F-62, uses an old-time carrying technique as he carries water just before supper.

(Below) A temporarily empty camp gives the photographer a clear view of Party F-62's fly camp in the early morning after the crew has departed for the work location.
We now are located in a bush camp north of Lesser Slave Lake and approximately 38 miles northwest of the village of Slave Lake. The office is located in Edmonton which is the "Oil Capitol" of Canada. At present, the staff consists of John Harding, party chief, and Computers John Evans and Phil Hudz.

All of our communications with the civilized world are made by radio or boat as there are no roads from camp which can be used this time of year. We have had a good number of spills in the lake during rough weather. As yet, there have been no casualties although the cooks have served a few water-soaked slices of bread and raw bacon.

Since we have been using the boat as the main source of transportation, all crew members consider themselves to be expert boatmen, even though we have had to swim ashore a number of times when the water was too rough to bring the boat into shore without smashing it up. This has happened quite frequently.

The field crew is led by Party Manager Stan (Kaze) Kaziechko with Observer Bill Henkle, Assistant Observer Hans Meyer, Shooter Larry (Pop) Le Claire, Shooter's Helper Paul (Frenchie) Pearson and Sandy Larson, S.R.E. The drilling crew consists of Head Driller Les Burrows, Driller Mel Watson and Helpers Lloyd Johnson and Ray Pickering. The survey crew is represented by Gene Lobas, Rodman Bill Thew and Helper Ralph Sylvester.

C. Nousek and Abe Sidoroff, the cooks, are trying always to find a way to our hearts through our stomachs. When the meat supply is low, they try this with our favorite dish of spaghetti and meatballs.

Our camp boy, Don Nousek, looks after the camp while the crew is having time-off. Our able-bodied bombardier and "doctor" is Stan Nordlund, whose knowledge of mechanics and welding has kept us rolling thus far. It also was reported by Stan — our local representative to the Indian tribesman Tea Dance — that our line cutters had a very enjoyable evening.

Most of the summer operations were carried out on outlying camps with frequent moves. Since the nights have become frosty and we are not far from work, we have migrated back to our base camp. All crew members are pretty pleased to have the base camp set up again as it isn't necessary to chip the ice out of the wash basins in the morning.

Entertainment during the summer months when there was no work to be done included baseball, fishing and swimming. Off-time activities are very hard to report as the crew members usually depart in various directions and are not seen or heard from until it is time to board the boat once again to go back to work. During the ten days off this month most of the fellows would be found in the wheat fields with their polished shotguns.

We are proud to announce that Party F-62 held a safety banquet in September in Canyon Creek, Alberta. All the crew members were present including the office staff members who drove some 200 miles over muddy roads just to be there for the occasion. They returned the same night to Edmonton and were in time for work the next morning. The W. I. of Canyon Creek served a wonderful turkey dinner that was enjoyed thoroughly by everyone. After
“rear ends” are essential prerequisites to the continual getting of good records, as well as the maintenance of the high standard of production to which Western crews have become accustomed. Utmost diligence is required of all unit drivers and mechanical ability has been taxed on numerous occasions.

Getting records of the highest quality possible is the task of Homer Roane, observer, and recent transfer to our fold via way of the “bush country”. In this respect, different areas of the same prospect afford problems as unique and contrasted as those encountered by the average crew shooting an entire state. Various hole depths, powder charges, gap distances and offsets are employed with regularity. The average record is good, but the constraining of them provides Leo Dunn with many a problem.

Structural traps can be found or by-passed by the interpretation of a single record and very often nature’s secrets are unfolded by the pattern distinguished in three or four traces of any given record.

Free of the above headaches and surrounded by peace and tranquility, the wives of Party 20 have managed an occasional bridge game or social get-together. Bridge contestants meet bi-weekly and make plans for family attendance at such activities as football games, picnics, ice shows, parties and even the circus. This is basis enough for the oft-repeated Party 20 saying, “In my next reincarnation, I’d like to be a doodlebugger’s wife.”

Since our last report, our new additions to the clan include Earl Harper, Homer Roane and Louis Brents. Homer, since his arrival, has purchased a new home in one of the newest sub-divisions of Odessa. He’s an old doodlebugger too!!!

We held our last safety dinner at Day’s Restaurant in Odessa in May, and will be eligible for the next this coming December. At the May 30 gathering, Party Chief Leo Dunn made a speech and then passed out safety awards to the proud recipients.

PARTY 73 — MARACAIBO, VENEZUELA . . .

ED SPACKE, Reporter

JAMES IVES, Photographer

BILL ZALDIVAR, Photographer

Dateline: Maracaibo, Venezuela. Your writer, as well as others on this crew, Party 73, finds it hard to realize that we actually are here in this exotic land of bananas, baseball and brown-eyed beauties. The truth is very apparent, however, as we find each day beginning in the Latin American atmosphere of Maracaibo, the State of Zulia, Venezuela. It all began for most of the office crew on September 3, when a Convair landed at the airport outside the city, bringing five of us from the West Coast. The remainder followed a few hours later via plane from New Orleans. By this time, the field crew already was working up a full head of steam out on the lake.

Under the able direction of P. A. Cassel, supervisor, “Labor Day” in the States found us hard at it, laboring on the first records shot. Booth Strange was ever-present from the Shreveport office to see that the ball started rolling. Jim Dees, party chief, worked out the assignments and, from the word, “go”, it was only a question of ironing out the rough edges and getting a smooth flow of work. Carl Gerdes, from the L. A. Office, gave valuable assistance with his knowledge of Venezuela, while Jim Ivins met and overcame problems which would make any party manager wake up screaming. With only 12 men on the office force in addition to the above-mentioned, it soon became apparent that everyone would have to hustle to keep up with our red-hot field crew.

The problems encountered, especially by the field crew, are numerous and varied. Navigation and location of shot points is accomplished by using two native vessels called piraguas as stations instead of the customary land stations. The range of this set-up is limited, necessitating time-consuming piragua moves. Obtaining needed repairs for certain types of equipment is not always easy. Even such simple tasks as purchasing supplies present some difficulties due to the language barrier. With the exception of a few members who speak the language very well, most members of the crew are very limited in their ability to converse with the local residents. However, this lan-
Usage deficiency is being corrected very rapidly due to the eagerness of the men to learn and the willingness of certain citizens to teach.

Our excellent working space is in a new building, the Edificio Riboli, which is in the heart of the commercial area of Maracaibo, and only a stone’s throw from the docks. Being near the docks we see many large freighters tie up and occasionally the Old Glory waving from the stern of a ship. Then there are always a number of small vessels which come from all parts of the lake, bringing the amazing variety of fruits and vegetables seen in the market.

The offices are a cold aire condicionado — new and modern. Except for the fact that you have to go outside eventually, one would think that he were back in Home-town, U.S.A. As for the outside, it is humid and warm, although not as hot as might be expected only 500 miles from the equator. The city is situated on el lago (The Lake), an immense pond some 110 miles by 70 miles, and the boats are operating about 60 miles away. Associated with us in our offices is our Shoran crew which maintains radio contact with the boats via short wave.

Our offices are located only a few blocks from the central market place (el Mercado) of Maracaibo, probably the most interesting section of the city. Here you have blended the smells of spices, perfumes and foods of every description. Sidewalk hucksters sell rich, thick coffee, sizzling delicacies and fruit. There are people ... people ... and more people. Small shops inside and outside the market place house businesses that barter everything from avocados to zippers. And always there are the strolling barkers of lottery tickets — from eager, persistent youths to resigned, indifferent old men and women. Most of the noise and activity of the city seems centered in this square. So you sweat and stare and dodge people, carts of varied descriptions, taxis ... it is impossible to see everything.

The city is truly a sea of cabs as they outnumber private cars, it seems, ten to one. These media cabs are to Maracaibo what streetcars and buses are to cities in the States. They follow a prescribed route and may be hailed anywhere along that route. By merely removing the sign from the windshield, the driver transforms the vehicle into a regular cab and will carry you anywhere you can afford to go. Automobiles definitely have the right of way and pedestrians must be artful dodgers and time their crossing of streets perfectly. By some miracle they usually get across, despite the facts that there are no traffic lights and blowing a car horn is illegal. Most of the automobiles are American-made, many of 1954 or 1955 vintage. The pastel colors so prevalent on automobiles nowadays seem to blend perfectly with the colorful scheme of things down here.

Color combinations and fancy grillework skillfully used produce many homes of unusual beauty. Each home is given a name which is spelled out in iron letters on the front — names such as Santa Barbara, Alabama, Fujiyama and Josefinia. Yards are generally filled with a wide variety of trees, flowers and shrubs, invariably surrounded by a fence or wall. The sign, perro braco, on the fence means that there is an unsociable canine on the premises.

We are located near the main post office and “mail call”
is an eagerly awaited event. The mood of the crew can be measured by whether or not mail from home has arrived. Coffee time usually finds most of the office force frequenting La Curacao, a department store with a lunch counter on the second floor, which is reached by escalator. Everything from bicycles and freezers to bathing suits and nail polish is on display. The clerks wear similar shirts and blouses and attract much more attention than the merchandise.

Most of the office crew is quartered at Las Piramides, a small hotel some three miles from the office. Italian cuisine is featured but, for a change, we can have German bill-of-fare at the Hotel Peters or American style at Todos. The latter is a modern shopping center consisting of fine small shops, drug store, barber shop, etc., as well as a nice super market well stocked with American canned goods and staples. So, with all the atmosphere of the South American way we can still retain a touch of home somewhere, sometime in our daily living.

For recreation there are theaters with Cinemascope productions from Hollywood with Spanish sub-titles; Italian pictures with Spanish sub-titles and other combinations. In most theaters you sit outside in theater-type seats with the stars overhead or rain in the lap, as the case may be.

Then there are boxing matches on Mondays, horse racing on Friday nights and Triple-A baseball after World Series time. Golf, tennis, swimming, as well as bowling and billiards are available. In fact, with the exception of Saturday afternoon football games, a person can find any type of entertainment or recreation that he likes.

Near the end of the first month of operations, the entire crew got together at a sort of “get acquainted” dinner. The excellent facilities of the Italian Club were placed at our disposal and, amid such pleasant surroundings, everyone enjoyed the shrimp cocktails and steaks a la Chateau-Briand with all the trimmings.

I think it safe to say that most everyone made some new acquaintances, either during the party or after.

Well, such is the life confronting Party 73, so, lest we cause a mass migration of doodlebuggers to Maracaibo, we will say no more except a big “Hello” and “Hasta la vista” to all of you from all of us here in rhumba land.

PARTY 72 — GALVESTON, TEXAS . . .
VIC BOYD, Reporter
NILES CRUTHIRDS, Cartoonist
LENOYE HARPER, Photographer

Party 72 now is operating as an offshore crew with
of time. This balance, of course, prevents any one section from being a bottleneck to the entire operation.

The field crew, also, is subject to a stepped-up performance schedule. In order to turn out the expected production, they must take a shot each two and a half minutes during the recording day. This operation, too, requires the most careful balancing. The boats must be ready to move immediately after each shot...the charge must be made up and ready to go overboard immediately upon arrival at the point designated by the ever-alert electronic

A former mathematics teacher, J. W. "Wick" Ervin, is a four-year Westerner who backs up his teaching background with both a bachelor's and master's degree from Mississippi State College. An avid huntsman, fisherman, and snooker player, Party Chief Wick Ervin served in the European theater during World War II. He and wife Mae have three daughters—Betty, Judy and Janet.

J. W. ERVIN

surveyors...the preceding record must be developed, "written up", reviewed and "in the can" in just two and one half minutes. The observer must have his data sheet filled out and minor instrumental adjustments made on time. It all adds up to very little deep-sea fishing during the daylight hours for the "sailors", and very little time in which to dope the ball games for the office force.

R. D. (Rich) Brunet, office manager, has commented, "Being land crew chief computer was never like this!"

J. W. (Wick) Ervin is the new party chief. Under his direct supervision operate mappers Stan Hall, Vic Boyd and Eugene Schneider. Eugene is a relatively new addi-

Brian Esplen, surveyor's helper, holds a rod for a reading at a shot hole being drilled by Marshall Gillard, Party F-10.

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tion to the WGC family, after several years in the seis industry. Stan recently returned from a leave of absence during which he worked toward his Master's degree in geology at Texas Tech. Vic is a newcomer to the offshore field — prior to May, he was attached to Party 65 in West Texas as chief computer and party manager. Russ Steele, recently of Party 78, is in charge of cross-section review.

Members of the picking staff are Bob Neal, Bill Hudson, Lenoy Harp, Niles Cruthirds and Sammy Golosovker.

The plotting section is manned by Ray Liles, Glenn Williamson, Richard Kalinay, and John DeGoeyen, recently of Union College, Schenectady, New York. In the drafting department are Bob Mangum and Mrs. Bernice Septock. The computing section is comprised of Bob Neptune, David Lewis, James Lewis, Bobby Rains and Jesse Mejia.

Our sailors, under the direction of Loren Harsh, party manager, are: Hayden Blevins, field operations co-ordinator; B. T. Sallee, observer; Billy Renick, assistant observer; Charlie Gibbons, shooter; J. F. Dorman, assistant shooter; Cecil Dixon, Archie Swann, G. E. Liddle, R. T. Riddle and L. E. Gibbons, helpers.

All of us here on Party 72, with the exception of a few who already have seen water crew duty, are still somewhat awed by the massiveness of this marine operation, as compared to the normal land crew work.

Anyone considering a transfer to Party 72 at its present island home — Galveston — may refer to Life, Time and other periodicals and tabloids for a description of the "Pleasure Isle".

(PARTY F-10—SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN...

F. L. WARREN, Reporter-Photographer

Hi and hello to all Westerners hither, thither and yon, from Party F-10 here in Saskatchewan, Canada. Life for us has been rather on the routine side, but, of course, never a dull moment.

On their way home from routine operations last winter, members of the field crew were left stranded during a severe blizzard when the caterpillar, which had been dozing a drifted trail in five-foot snowbanks, ran out of fuel. One by one the boys took off on what promised to be an eighteen-mile trek back to billets. However, a phone message to the office from a farm house two miles distant was relayed to the caterpillar contractor, who sent a plane with fuel just before dusk set in. By one o'clock in the morning everyone had been returned to Oak Lake.

(At left) Renato Rusticelli poses as chef for his own going-away party upon his transfer from F-10.

(Below) F. L. Warren, surveyor, and wife Freda beat out some hot piano during a Party F-10 get-together.

(Below) Party F-10 takes in another kind of party — front row, from left are John Sweetnam, Louis Short, Maynard Slater, Gene Dorsch, middle row, Brian Esplen, Albert Holdner, H. Gerck, Don Good; rear row, F. L. Warren, Marshall Gillard, Wally Otto and Bob Caldwell.
and had been fed free sandwiches and coffee, compliments of the party chief.

Special greetings are sent from the old standbys who include: ROGER ANGUS, party chief; RUSSELL KALAKAILO, party manager; TOM WONG, computer; FRED WARREN, surveyor; BRIAN ESPLEN, surveyor's helper; WALLY OTTO, observer; DON GOOD, jug hustler; D. J. (Killer) Caldwell, shooter, and ORVILLE MCDIARMID, driller's helper.

The following newcomers have been welcomed to 7-10's fold: Miss FRIEDA KEEHN, ERNEST KREIBAUM and DON MURPHY — all to the office staff at Saskatoon. New to the field crew this year, we have: MAYNARD SLATER, junior observer; LOUIS SHORTT, shooter's helper; H. J. GORCAK, shooter's helper; GENE DORScheid and MARSHALL GILLARD, both old hands at drilling for Western; ALBERT HÖLDNER, driller's helper, and HAJIT SEIFA, office assistant for the field crew's office. HAJIT comes from Albania.

During the winter months, BRIAN ESPLEN played hockey for the Oak Lake, Manitoba, team and was considered by the local sport fans as being instrumental in copping the group championship, though it seemed that much of the victory was accomplished in the penalty box. The crew also entered a couple of rinks in the curling club competition, with varying (?) success.

At the time of writing, chief after-hours activity is a trek to the slough-ridden areas, for which Saskatchewan is noted, in the search for ducks. "Vainly the Fowler's eye might mark thy distant flight to do thee wrong..." certainly was not written of this bunch of duck hunters. Caldwell, Mcdiarmid, Dorschied and Gillard are the Elmer Fudds of the crew.

Several parties were given during the year, generally in honor of a crew member who was transferred. Small gifts of lighters or pen and pencil sets were presented to JOHN SWEETNAM, retiring party manager; RENATO RUSTICALLI and ED SCHMIDT, both of whom were transferred to crews in Alberta, and to LARRY SEDGICK, who returned to the University of Manitoba.

That's all, folks. We'll be seeing you in the PROFILE some time in the future.

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A Letter
To the Editor:

"We are sending this drawing to you in lieu of a report about how things look here in Wyoming. Since the situation, at present, is not quite as bad as described, we pass the bucket to our colleagues in Canada.

This cartoon expresses our sympathy, and who can better express this feeling than we, who sit here half-way between north and south.

If anyone among the southern crews, especially around Cuba, feels the need for some of our sympathy, we are willing to extend it another cartoon in exchange for just ten good reasons."

Truly yours,
Party 58
Cody, Wyoming
Congratulations!

Retha and R. A. Carter, a daughter, Rebecca Selene, 6 lbs. 8 oz., September 5, Party 77  •  Betty and Jack Tarbet, a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, 8 lbs. 6 oz., September 15, Party F-11  •  Violet and Link Weaver, a daughter, Linda Anne, January 19, Party F-10  •  Giuliana and Ezio Cornaggia, a son, Francesco, 7 lbs. 11 oz., August 11, Party F-5  •  Louise and Ted Glassinger, a son, Benjamin Brock, 7 lbs. 2 oz., September 2, Party 58  •  Dorothy and Donald Good, a son, Randy Donald, February 20, Party F-10  •  Hazel Jean and Albert Newman, twin sons, David Albert, 4 lbs. 15 oz., and Daryl Magee, 5 lbs., 5 oz., August 21, Party 70  •  Winnie and James Morrison, a son, David George, 6 lbs. 6 oz., September 21, Party 20  •  Joyce and “Mickey” Hollier, a daughter, Brenda Joyce, 7 lbs. 4½ oz., September 25, Party 33  •  Janice and U. P. May, a son, Keith Pittman, April 14, Party 33  •  Mr. and Mrs. Hubert D. Moss, a son, Mark Vincent, 9 lbs. 1 oz., October 17, Party 74  •  Helen and Leonard Kerry, a daughter, Deanna Kathleen, 7 lbs. 12 oz., August 30, Party 74.

Best wishes to:

Norma Ann (Haney) and Robert E. Lewis, married October 21, in Cody, Wyoming, Party 58  •  Shirley Mae (Dempster) and Ronald A. Norman, married October 1, in Cody, Wyoming, Party 58  •  Anita (Brothers) and Roy I. Morris, married October 8, in Red Lodge, Montana, Party 58  •  Roberta (Norskog) and Henry E. Hansen, married October 8, in Cody, Wyoming, Party 58  •  Mary Ann (Howard) and William Dunehew, married November 6 in Tijuana, Mexico, Party 9.
A LITTLE CHRISTMAS WISH

So every hearth a little fire,
So every board a little feast,
So every heart a joy,
So every child a toy,
Shelter for bird and beast.

—Rose Fyleman

PATAPAN

Willie, take your little drum,
With your whistle, Robin, come!
When we hear the fife and drum
Dure-lure-lu, pala-pala-pan,
When we hear the fife and drum
Christmas should be frolicsome.

—A Burgundian Carol

WHAT CAN I GIVE HIM?

What can I give Him,
Poor as I am?
If I were a shepherd
I would bring a lamb,
If I were a Wise Man
I would do my part,
Yet what can I give Him?
Give my heart.

—Christina Rossetti

SONG

Why do the bells of Christmas ring?
Why do little children sing?
Once a lovely shining star.
Seen by shepherds from afar.
Gently moved until its light
Made a manger's cradle bright.

There a darling baby lay,
Pillowed soft upon the hay.
And its mother sang and smiled:
"This is Christ, the Holy Child!"
Therefore bells for Christmas ring,
Therefore little children sing.

—Eugene Field

FOR CHRISTMAS

Now not a window small or big
But wears a wreath of holly sprig:
Not any shop too poor to show
Its spray of pine or mistletoe.
Now city airs are spicy-sweet
With Christmas trees along each street,
Green spruce and fir whose boughs still hold
Their tinsel balls and fruits of gold.
Now postmen pass in threes or fours
Like bent, blue-coated Santa Claus.
Now people hurry to and fro
With little girls and boys in tow,
And not a child but keeps some trace
Of Christmas secrets in his face.

—Rachel Field
Marge and Reg Birmingham, Party F-69, are the parents of Rickey (left), six months, and Bobby, two years.

Naomi, three years, daughter of Sophie and David Rankin, F-69, with her Christmas toy.

At 15 months, Jimmy, son of Jean and Arvel Guess, Party 67, is friendly with a toy just his size.

Mike Dunn of Party 20 with his mother, Ellen, and father, Leo.

Marcus B. Havican prepares to follow his father's funny footsteps. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Havican, Party 77.
THEY SERVE

Due to a transposition of names, "They Serve", as printed in this issue, is incorrect. This insert presents the service list in its corrected, proper order.

Service Anniversaries . . . October-November

22 YEARS
Boccaly, M. A.

21 YEARS
Niehenke, Bernard J.

13 YEARS
*Anderson, Guy N.

12 YEARS
*Jones, Wm. R.
Satterwhite, Cleo

11 YEARS
Ferguson, J. G.
Simpson, Exo

10 YEARS
Ewert, Dawson V.
Ferguson, Fred B.
Leake, Alonzo R.
Towns, Mack E.

9 YEARS
Badger, Ben E.
Emerson, Herman O.
Parakerly, Wm. B., Jr.
Frisbee, Donald O.

8 YEARS
Amato, John J.
*Cannon, Charles E.
*Kirby, Calvin
Mickey, W. V.

7 YEARS
*Carpenter, Charles F.
Krug, Karl B., Jr.
*Roton, Robert P.
*Spencer, Harry R.

6 YEARS
Cassel, P. Allison
*Christie, Donald P.

Dunn, Leo J.
*Gerdts, Carl H.
*Long, Richard L.
Nicholls, Robert L.
Selzer, Edward
Thigpen, Ben B.

Lines, John D.
McCull, John K.
Martin, Sam B.
*Maxfield, Harold D.
Pacheco, Jose R.
Ross, E. O.
*Schmidt, Christopher C.
Sullivan, Horace A.
Taylor, M. J.
Weldon, C. R.
Willmuth, Charles S.

5 YEARS
Johnson, Donald R.
Mittasch, Victor J.
Rollins, William H.
Rothman, Bernard
Stedman, Wilburn D.

4 YEARS
Ainsworth, Ray
Baihled, A. H.
Brents, Louie H.
Davis, Henry F.
Dobson, Kenneth E.
Dorschied, Stanley D.
Frost, Wm. C.
Hollander, John E.
Jones, Aubrey L.
Jones, Frank
Le Clair, Larry A.
LeVitt, Loren W.
McCaffrey, Richard J.
Miller, Wm. K.
Otto, Walter W.

*Powers, Gerald A.
Riley, Wilbur W.
Schaefer, Percy
Swick, Romee
Smith, Alton L.
Sullivan, George E.
Wells, Charles E.

3 YEARS
Anthony, Sonja
Bennett, W. H.
Brasher, K. P.
*Breland, Everett E.
*Burrows, Leslie S.
Bursted, Marshall E.
Cook, R. L.
Czuchonits, Bela
Dorger, J. L.
Duniphan, Frank H.
*Giebelhaus, Garry
*Gillard, M. B.
*Hughes, Leroy F.
*Jackson, David B.

*Interrupted Service

2 YEARS
*Armstrong, Chester A.
Arnold, Lee Roy
*Baker, Wayne
Brown, Robert A.
*Courtney, T. G.
Durrell, F. S.
Fournier, Donald
*Gilliland, John E.
Hall, Cecil
Henson, Jesse W.
Hudson, William M.
Irby, Jesse H.
*Isbell, Justa R.
Jones, Jesse R.
*Juegenos, Dieter H.
*Kostuik, J.
Lewis, Donald G.
Liles, Ray H.
*Luf, John J.
McDiarmid, Orville W.
Martin, Albert A.
Milla, Roberto
Neuber, George V.
Otte, William H.
Pridgy, Glenn G.
*Redenius, Edward A.
Saltamachia, Joe C.
Stinson, George T.
Sweetnam, John W.
Tarbet, John
*Thew, William W.
*Thompson, Maston H.
*Woolverton, Ovie W., Jr.

* Indicates the name of an earlier member who has re-enlisted in the Service.
THEY SERVE

Service Anniversaries... October-November

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Boccalery, M. A.

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13 YEARS
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Ewert, Dawson V.
Ferguson, Fred B.
Leake, Alonzo R.
Towns, Mack E.

9 YEARS
Badger, Ben E.
Emerson, Herman O.
Fazakerley, Wm. B., Jr.
Frisbee, Donald O.

8 YEARS
Amato, John J.
*Cannon, Charles E.
*Kirby, Calvin
Mickey, W. V.

7 YEARS
*Carpenter, Charles F.
Krug, Karl B., Jr.
*Hotton, Robert P.
*Spencer, Harry R.

6 YEARS
Cassel, P. Allison
*Christie, Donald P.

3 YEARS
McCaffrey, Richard J.
Miller, Wm. K.
Otto, Walter W.
*Powers, Gerald A.
Riley, Wilbur W.
Schaefer, Percy
Siwicky, Romeo
Smith, Alton L.
Sullivan, George L.
Wells, Charles E.

2 YEARS
Anthony, Sonja
*Bennett, W. H.
Brasher, K. P.
*Bredland, Everette E.
*Burrows, Leslie S.
Burstad, Marshall E.
Cook, R. L.
Czuconitz, Bela
Dozier, J. L.
Duniphan, Frank H.
*Giedelmaus, Curty
*Gillard, M. B.
Hughes, Leroy F.
*Jackson, David B.
Dunn, Leo J.
Gerdes, Carl H.
*Long, Richard L.
Nicholls, Robert L.
Selzer, Edward
Thigpen, Ben B.

5 YEARS
Johnson, Donald R.
Mittasch, Victor J.
Rollins, William H.
Rothman, Bernard
Stedman, Wilburn D.

4 YEARS
Ainsworth, Ray
Baillod, A. H.
Brents, Louie H.
Davis, Henry F.
Dobson, Kenneth E.
Dorschied, Stanley D.
Frost, Wm. C.
Hollander, John E.
Jones, Aubrey L.
Jones, Frank
Le Clair, Larry A.
Levitt, Loren W.

Lines, John D.
McCull, John K.
Martin, Sam B.
*Maxfield, Harold D.
Pacheco, Jose R.
Ross, E. O.
Schmidt, Christopher C.
Sullivan, Horace A.
Taylor, M. J.
Weldon, C. R.
Willmuth, Charles S.

*Armstrong, Chester A.
Arnold, Lee Roy
*Baker, Wayne
Brown, Robert A.
*Courtney, T. G.
Durrer, F. S.
Fournier, Donald
*Gilliland, John E.
Hall, Cecil
Henson, Jesse W.
Hudson, William M.
Ihly, Jesse H.
*Isbell, Justa B.
Jones, Jesse R.
*Juergens, Dieter H.
*Kostuik, J.
Lewis, Donald G.
Liles, Ray H.
*Luft, John J.
*McDiarmid, Orville W.
Martin, Albert A.
Milla, Roberto
Neuber, George V.
*Otte, William H.
*Priddy, Glenn G.
*Redenius, Edward A.
Saltamarcha, Joe G.
Stinson, George T.
Sweetnam, John W.
Tarbet, John
*Thew, William W.
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*Woolverton, Ovie W., Jr.

Profile

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THE COVER
Glistening snowdrifts against the Canadian winter horizon sets the scene for the Christmas star.

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IDA KEHL McCREEERY, Editor
ADESTE FIDELES
(O COME, ALL YE FAITHFUL)

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Come and be - hold Him

Arranged by R.M. Shinn

Christmas, 1955