

REYNOLDS, MERRILL J., Ceja Corp., Tulsa, Okla.

#### OMEGA OF HYDROCARBONS

Through the years the ideas and thoughts on the origin, environment, geochemistry, migration, and accumulation of hydrocarbons have developed. Many people have made important contributions to these concepts.

During the last twenty years the knowledge of the genesis of hydrocarbons has greatly improved. This knowledge, when completely integrated into our thinking, will enable us to become more sophisticated in our search for new reserves of hydrocarbons.

STEVENSON, ROBERT E., U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Galveston, Tex.

#### GROSS TRANSPORT OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENTS OVER CONTINENTAL SHELVES AS ANALYZED FROM GEMINI AND APOLLO SPACE PHOTOGRAPHY

From the manned flights conducted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the United States, about 3,500 color photographs were taken which show features of geologic, oceanographic, or meteorologic interest.

The distribution of suspended sediments is apparent in amazing detail, in photographs over areas of 2,000-8,000 sq km of waters off major river deltas, such as those of the Orinoco, Mississippi, and Irrawaddy Rivers, where great volumes are introduced into the sea from the streams.

Photographs of coastal waters in the Gulf of Mexico, Persian Gulf, and southwest Africa show suspended sediments distributed by small eddies and rip currents to distances of 30 km from shore.

Where tidal exchange and/or strong offshore winds result in nonperiodic flows from estuaries and lagoons, suspended sediments are visible to distances of 150 km from the shore. As along the Texas coast in the Gulf of Mexico, the distribution of these sediments portray the turbulent water motion in eddy configurations having diameters of 30-90 km.

Impressive space photographs indicate that photo scales of 1:1,000,000-1:4,000,000 have an unmatched utility in surveillance of (1) major nearshore sedimentation, (2) patterns of coastal currents, and (3) the magnitude of deviations from normal conditions.

TETTLETON, BURVON B., Sohio Petroleum Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

#### COMPATIBILITY OF OFFSHORE OIL INDUSTRY AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT

The strong feeling by the general public against the oil industry's offshore operations is basically unjustified. The public has based its opinion on inaccurate reporting and this must be corrected. The offshore oil industry and the industries which derive their livelihood from the sea are actually allies in the common pursuit of the ocean's natural resources. The offshore oil industry strives to be, and is, more than compatible; it is inherently beneficial to most of these opposing interests. Personal observations over the past several years, beneath platforms in the Gulf of Mexico, show that each production platform becomes an individual artificial reef and as such attracts tremendous numbers of marine life. Over 2,800 of these artificial reefs now stand in Louisiana waters, placed there by oil companies. These have caused a changing ecology in the Gulf of Mexico that have produced a fantastic accumulation of fish life.

Colored slides and movies taken during scuba dives

show that flora and fauna collect on progressively older platforms and that they attract fish life.

#### AAPG GRANTS-IN-AID PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF RESEARCH

The AAPG has once again established a program of Grants-In-Aid to support research in the geologic sciences by graduate students. The grants are supplied from the Research Fund and are administered by the Research Committee.

The aim of this program is to encourage research projects that are related to the search for economic sedimentary minerals or to environmental geology. Because this objective requires a broad range of studies, projects emphasizing sedimentation, stratigraphy, paleontology, mineralogy, structure, geochemistry, or geophysics will all be considered for support.

Grants will be normally less than \$500 and in no case will exceed \$1,000. Application for grants is restricted to graduate students enrolled in United States or Canadian universities in programs leading to the M.S. degree or undertaken in early stages of Ph.D. studies. The Research Committee has elected to support students at these levels because other grant sources are often unavailable to such students. Grants are to be applied to field expenses, purchase of expendable items, or costs of manuscript preparation; funds cannot be used to purchase capital equipment or for salaries.

The grants will be awarded on the basis of qualifications of the student, the originality and imagination evident in the proposed project, the likelihood of a contribution to the knowledge of mineral resources, and indication that the project can be completed within the resources and program of the specific university. Recipients will be selected by the Grants-In-Aid Subcommittee of the Research Committee.

Grant applications must be received no later than February 1, 1971, and awards will be announced by April 15. Application forms and additional information about the Grants-In-Aid program can be requested from JOHN C. HARMS, Chairman, AAPG Grants-In-Aid Subcommittee, Marathon Oil Company, P.O. Box 269, Littleton, Colorado 80120.

#### CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS FOR PUBLICATION

The following names of active members are candidates for Certification as Petroleum Geologists. This does not constitute certification but, in accordance with certification procedures, places the names of the candidates and sponsors before the membership for a period of sixty days. If any member has information bearing on the qualifications of these candidates, it should be sent promptly to the Executive Committee, Box 979, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101. Each applicant's file number is placed in parentheses after the name of the state.

Ahmed, Syed Sirtajuddin, Consultant, Tehran, Iran (4047)

(Hubert A. Ireland, Frank C. Foley, William M. Merrill)

Bushnell, Kent Orpha, Slippery Rock State College, Slippery Rock, Pa. (4003)