The group of papers in this issue was presented at the Association Section Meeting in Salt Lake City, February 26–27, 1957, as a symposium on "Stratigraphic Type Oil Accumulations in the Rocky Mountains." The project was initiated in the belief that papers on a subject of such timely interest should be made available as soon as possible to all petroleum geologists. Papers in the second symposium, "Modern Exploration Techniques in the Rocky Mountains," at this convention will be published as a group in the August Bulletin.

Each paper was solicited by personal invitation, and manuscripts were to be received two months in advance of the convention. Of the 13 papers presented at the symposium on stratigraphic oil accumulations, 11 were received in time to meet deadlines for May publication, representing a success ratio of about 85 per cent. The papers were edited by the convention Program Committee, comprising the writer as Chairman, John C. Osmond, Gulf Oil Corporation, Vice-Chairman, and Committeemen Willard C. Gere, U. S. Geological Survey, Charles W. Hendel, Consulting Geologist, and Otto G. Seal, Jr., Amerada Petroleum Corporation, all of Salt Lake City. Manuscripts were then submitted to the Rocky Mountain Regional Editorial staff of the Bulletin: Thomas C. Hiestand and J. M. Parker, Denver; J. B. Webb, Calgary; and William Lee Stokes and Armand J. Eardley, Salt Lake City. The helpful advice of W. C. Krumbein, Bulletin Editor, was generously contributed throughout the project.

Some general conclusions reached by the Program Committee may be of interest to others. The success of such a venture as this depends on extensive planning and integration. At least a year's advance preparation is needed, and the close cooperation of many individuals and groups is required if success is to be assured. Such a project probably lends itself best to groups of papers of interest and value to the profession as a whole. Through the medium of Bulletin publication, appropriate use is made of the many hours of effort that go toward preparing a paper for convention presentation; at the same time, an author's problem of preparing a talk is simplified once the manuscript is written, tending to stimulate better convention presentation. Some limitations of the procedure are obvious—more work is involved for the Program Committee in the form of editing tasks, and there is the problem of exercising close liaison with each author throughout the project. Offsetting this disadvantage is the considerably better effort made by an author in preparing his paper in the professional quality necessary for Bulletin publication. Certainly this is equally advantageous to the author, the reader, and the convention delegate.

JAMES A. PETERSON, Program Chairman

Shell Oil Company
Salt Lake City, Utah