

mechanism, it is seen that the magnetic fabric resulting from magneto-crystalline anisotropy within particles such as hematite has similar directional properties, but the descriptive parameters differ from the magnetite example. In natural sedimentary rocks the source mineral grains causing the magnetic fabric are more elusive. Nevertheless, simple deposition tests with crushed samples confirm that the directional data are correct. Also the descriptive parameters can be used to distinguish between primary and various deformational fabrics.

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PALEOCURRENT AND BASIN ANALYSIS OF LATE CRETACEOUS "CHICO" FORMATION, SIMI HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Analysis of the Upper Cretaceous "Chico" formation in the Simi Hills of Southern California reveals rock types and megascopic features typically associated with turbidity-current deposits. The sandstone is principally arkosic arenite. The "Chico" formation is over 5,000 ft thick and is considered to be Late Cretaceous (Campanian and Maestrichtian).

Cross-bedding data indicate a mean direction of traction-current flow N21°E with statistical significance of 10⁻². Current data derived from analysis of sandstone grain fabric and from sole marks indicate turbidity-current flow toward the north, northwest, and west.

Many sandstone beds are very coarse grained and thickly bedded. Outcrops in some areas have sandstone to mudstone ratios in excess of 3:1, whereas in other outcrops the ratio is more nearly 1:1. Conglomerate beds are few and are composed mainly of pebble-size clasts.

Pre-Cretaceous granitic and metamorphic rocks make up the basement terrane in the western San Gabriel Mountains, 5 mi east of the Simi Hills, and in the eastern Santa Monica Mountains southeast of the Simi Hills. Collectively the basement terrane on the north, east, and southeast is known as "Mohavia."

The reconstructed submarine-current patterns, the petrology of the sandstone and conglomerate beds, the coarseness and great thickness of the sandstone beds, and the high sandstone-to-mudstone ratio support the suggestion that the source area was nearby Mohavia. Further, it is suggested that the sandstones were deposited as coalescing submarine fans on a topographically smooth north-to-northwesterly surface.

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BIOSTRATIGRAPHY OF LEG 5, JOIDES HOLES, OFF CALIFORNIA COAST

(No abstract submitted)

REPORT OF CONSTITUTION REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee has accepted the report of the Constitution Review Committee and, with the approval of legal counsel, has directed that it be published in the *Bulletin* for the information of the membership. Refer to May 1969 *Bulletin*, page 1137, for provisional Constitution and Bylaws approved by the

membership to become effective on July 1, 1970.

SUBJECT: Report of the Constitution Review Committee

TO: Executive Committee, American Association of Petroleum Geologists

The Constitution Review Committee herewith submits its report. This committee is an *ad hoc* committee appointed by President Frank B. Conselman and confirmed by President Kenneth H. Crandall. We were charged with receiving, evaluating, and recommending action on any suggestions for revision of the pending Constitution and Bylaws originating from the membership subsequent to the Dallas meeting of AAPG. If the Executive Committee approves, it is contemplated that our recommendations will be voted upon by the Business Committee in Calgary in June 1970.

In our deliberations it was necessary to set certain guidelines within which we could work. The more important of these were as follows.

1. The basic philosophies of the new Constitution and Bylaws and the related governmental structure had been approved previously by the general membership of the Association.
2. The new Constitution and Bylaws is a permissive document, and it is not necessary to spell out each and every detail of organization and operation of the governmental structure.
3. Every suggestion submitted to us would receive due consideration.
4. Prior consideration and rejection by previous executive committees of proposals would be given no weight in our deliberations.

For example, one proposal recommended abolishing the Professional Division of AAPG. This was obviously not in our scope of authority under the first guideline, and was rejected forthwith. Several excellent proposals dealt with the organization and committee structure of the House of Delegates. Our committee felt that this was an internal matter of the House, falling under the second guideline, and that we would be exceeding our authority if we were to tell the House of Delegates what to do. Nevertheless, because these matters were studied in detail, we would like to make certain comments for the House of Delegates to consider if it so wishes.

1. It is the opinion of our Committee that the House of Delegates has the right to conduct all internal affairs and procedures of the House and to appoint such standing and *ad hoc* committees as may be useful or needed.
2. In view of the temporary nature of our Committee we believe the House of Delegates should appoint committees on Constitution Review and on Resolutions.
3. We believe the Resolutions Committee of the House of Delegates should be charged with receiving all proposals, with screening illegal and/or capricious items, and with submitting proper proposals for inclusion on the agenda of the annual meeting of the House of Delegates.
4. We believe that the originators of proposed amendments should be informed promptly by the Constitution Review Committee of the House of the