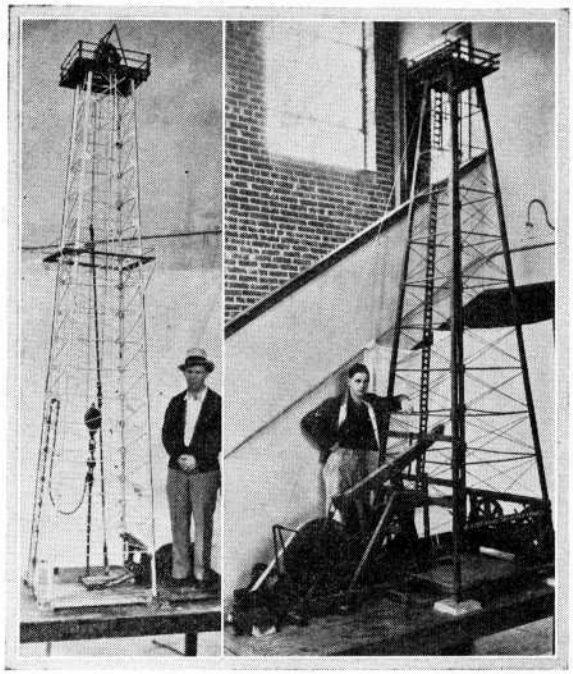

Few schools offer the realism of actual life like the school of petroleum engineering. At the immediate right we see the Slater Brothers turnbuckle derrick model, twelve feet high, with Robert W. Lisk, '32, who was to be in charge of the production display during St. Pat's celebration; and at the extreme right is the rotary tubular derrick, 122 feet high, with Chester B. Anderson, '33 eng., who designed and built the model. Below is the Sullivan Diamond core drilling machine with Robert R. Lindsly, member of the St. Pat's council

Campus drilling

BY C. B. ANDERSON, '33

BEGINNING with this semester, geology students and petroleum engineers have an opportunity of learning first-hand knowledge of core-drilling. A Sullivan Diamond Core-drilling machine has been added to the equipment of geology and petroleum engineering schools according to Dr Victor E. Monnett, director of the school of geological engineering, and Professor H. C. George, director of the school of petroleum engineering.

The service of this machine is being donated by George, David and John St. Clair, senior geology students at the university. These three students have had valuable experience in core-drilling in Canada, United States, and Mexico, and will be in charge of the drilling operations. The cores that are obtained will be studied and the underlying beds correlated by the geology students.

The Garber sandstone foundation which underlies the campus will be of particular interest. It is approximately 600 feet below the surface.

The petroleum engineering school now has two models of drilling equipment. A standard cable rig has been donated by the Slater Brothers Derrick Company. This rig is a model eighty-four-foot turnbuckle wooden derrick and machinery built to scale. The entire rig is twelve feet high. The first semester of 1932 a model rotary-tool rig was built for the university by Chester B. Anderson, a senior petroleum engineer. The derrick is a model of L. C Moore tubular steel, 122-foot derrick built to one-tenth scale. The draw-works have been added and the entire drilling operations may be performed. Both models are in the laboratories of the petroleum engineering school.

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OPEN HOUSE

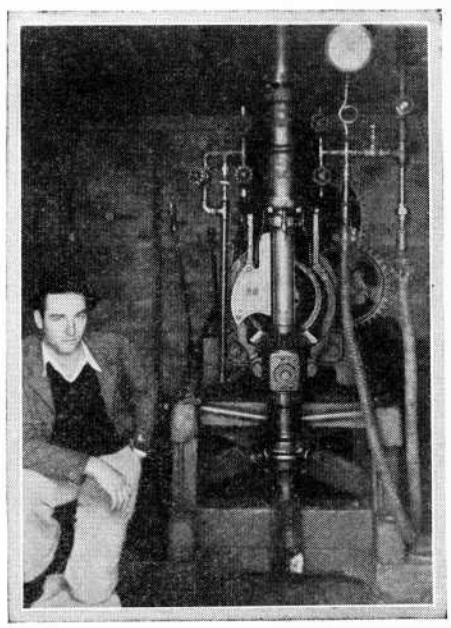
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 219)

day, March 19 for the final and most colorful event of the annual celebration.

Mr George V. Metzel, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will pronounce the invocation. During the dinner hour the Ramblers orchestra will play. Decorations will consist of green and white streamers of crepe paper with tables provided with large bouquets of green and white carnations.

Mr J. F. Owens, president of the O. G. & E. and of the N. E. L. A., and prominent in many other activities will preside as toastmaster. Talks will be made by Dean Felgar and President Bizzell.

The principal address will be made by Dr A. H. Compton, professor of physics of the University of Chicago. Doctor Compton has many honors to his credit. He was elected to the American Academy of Science in 1927, received their gold medal award, received the Nobel Prize for the year 1927. He has made many research contributions to science including the change in wave-length of X-rays which is known as the "Compton Effect." His subject for the address at the banquet is "Marco Polo—1932." Doctor Compton, who was to be brought here by the Oklahoma school of religion will spend time with the physics students also.



HEFFNER

Musical numbers include a vocal solo by Miss Gladys Perdue, whistling by Morris Frack accompanied by Miss Loree White and a special feature number which will be a surprise to all.

The banquet will close with the knighting ceremony in which graduating engineers who are in good standing with the Engineers' club will be dubbed Knights of Saint Patrick by Queen Mills and presented their St. Pat's diploma by St. Pat. CECIL ARMSTRONG.

ASME

The exhibit of the school of mechanical engineers during open house will

(TURN TO PAGE 246, PLEASE)