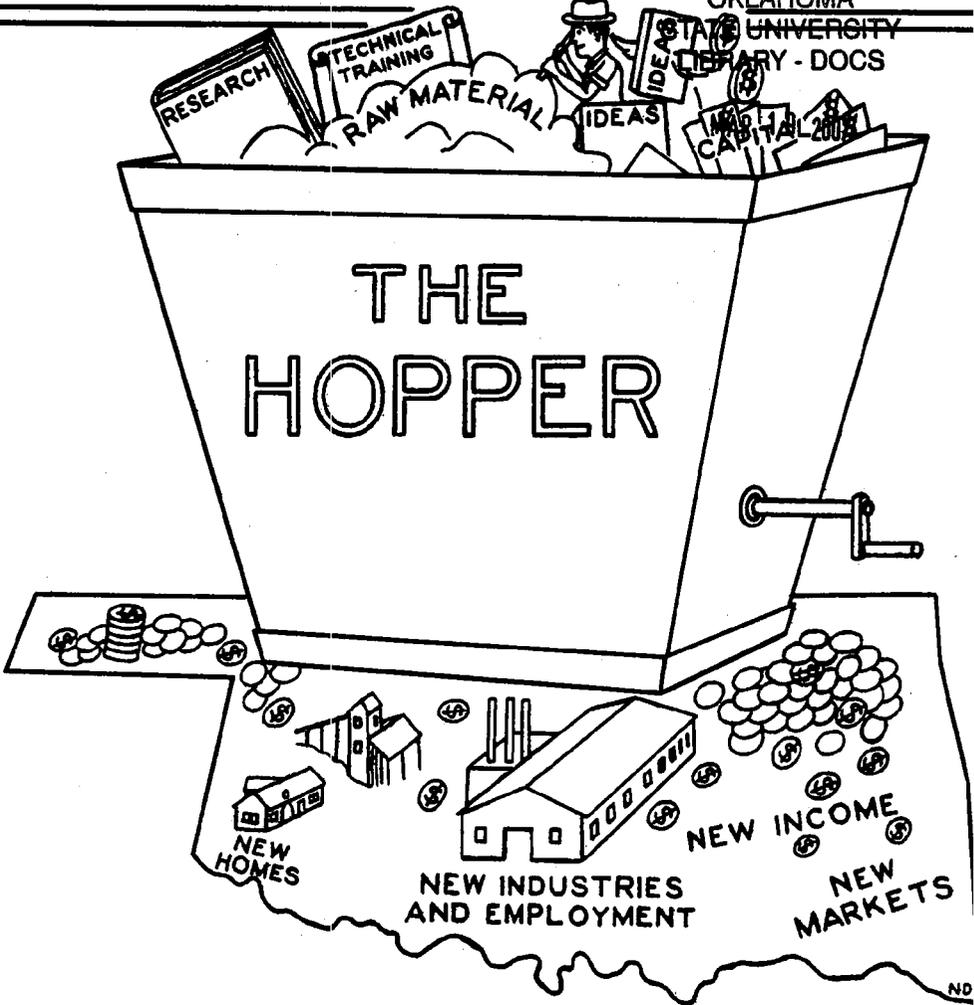


OKLAHOMA MINERAL INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE



PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICE OF THE OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY NORMAN, OKLA.

1949 CONFERENCE FORMS PERMANENT  
ORGANIZATION UNDER NEW NAME

What to do next to keep Oklahoma rolling along the road of economic growth and continue on the program of making Oklahoma a more attractive region for its share of American industry might be considered as the theme of the 1949 Oklahoma Industrial and Mineral Industries Conference. The combination of the Oklahoma Mineral Industries Conference, started in 1940 under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma Geological Survey, and the Oklahoma Industrial Conference, started in 1943 under the sponsorship of the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, attracted over 200 visitors to the meetings held Friday, September 30, at the Extension Study Center on the North Campus of the University of Oklahoma. An exact count of the number attending is not possible, but almost 200 attended the Friday luncheon and afternoon sessions. Many of these people did not remain for the evening banquet, but others who could not attend the earlier sessions were present for the banquet. The Saturday noon barbecue lunch at the Oklahoma Geological Survey Research Laboratory on the South Campus attracted 115 following the business session and tour of the main campus of the University.

At the business session Saturday morning, on recommendations of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Name, the Conference voted to continue the organization as the Oklahoma Industrial Development Conference. The new name is adopted for the combined groups of the Oklahoma Mineral Industries Conference and the Oklahoma Industrial Conference as a shorter and more usable name than Oklahoma Industrial and Mineral Industries Conference. Central office will be established at the Bureau of Business Research, University of Oklahoma, Norman.

The Friday luncheon program was opened with Homer Dunlap, President, St. Clair Lime Company, presiding. Before presenting Dr. George L. Cross, President of the University of Oklahoma, Dunlap made the following remarks regarding the Conference:

"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the Oklahoma Industrial and Mineral Industries Conference for 1949. The Oklahoma Mineral Industries Conference was organized in this city in 1940, under the sponsorship of the Oklahoma Geological Survey, and the Oklahoma Industrial Conference was organized in Tulsa in 1943, sponsored by the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce. In 1947, following the Oklahoma Industrial Tour to the northeastern United States, the two organizations met jointly, and have continued to do so.

"This group represents the concerted thinking of Oklahomans who are interested in building our state by increased industrialization; who recognize that a better-balanced economy will result from a greater utilization of our abundant natural resources by processing industries that will provide employment and create markets for products of our farms, forests, mines, and wells.

"The men who met in Norman nine years ago had dreams of industrial expansion in Oklahoma. To a significant extent, we have seen those dreams fulfilled. Measured by industrial employment, there has been a 79 percent expansion. In October, 1948, there were 68,000 employed in industries, compared with 38,000 in 1939.

"Oklahoma is, indeed, growing industrially, but she has a long way to go to catch up with her sister states, and to establish a healthy balance among the various elements of her economy -- agriculture, mineral production, and manufacturing. Our program today will point out some of the things that need to be done to speed up this growth.

"Today we are the guests of the University of Oklahoma and it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you President George L. Cross."

Dr. Cross extended a cordial welcome to the visitors, outlined something of the services the University, especially through the University of Oklahoma Research Institute, is able and willing to render to Oklahoma, and presented several visitors and key members of the University organization.

Speaker for the luncheon program, Richard W. Smith, Assistant Manager, Natural Resources Department, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Washington, D. C., was presented by Robert H. Dott, Director of the Oklahoma Geological Survey. Mr. Smith, a geologist, has worked for the Tennessee and Georgia Geological Surveys, and the U.S. Bureau of Mines, before going to the United States Chamber of Commerce, and served as State Geologist of Georgia from 1933 to 1939. His address was on the subject "Inventory of Additional Possibilities of Manufacturing from Oklahoma Minerals." Text of this and other talks given at the Conference will appear in future issues of THE HOPPER.

For the afternoon session, Dr. Horace B. Brown, Dean, College of Business Administration, University of Oklahoma, presided. Principal addresses for the first part of the afternoon program were by William A. Holloway, Regional Director, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, Kansas City, who spoke on the subject, "Factors Affecting the Location of Industries"; and R. B. Tucker, Vice President, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who spoke on the subject, "Why We Came to Oklahoma."

Mr. Holloway outlined many of the factors that influence the locations of industries, and discussed some of the more important ones with special

reference to Oklahoma and the Southwest. Mr. Tucker, speaking with reference to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company plant at Henryetta, Oklahoma, pointed out many of the favorable factors Oklahoma has to offer industry, and especially the glass industry, which influenced the decision of his company to move into Oklahoma.

Second phase of the afternoon program was a panel discussion on "Unfavorable Factors in Oklahoma and their Remedies." Hon. James C. Nance, member of the Oklahoma State Senate from Purcell was leader of this discussion, and listed several factors which have been pointed to as unfavorable for industry in Oklahoma. Mr. Nance listed acts of recent sessions of the Oklahoma Legislature designed to remedy some of the political factors and pointed out that the present trend of thinking in Oklahoma appears to be in the direction of a more favorable and friendly attitude toward industry. Other speakers on the panel discussion were Steve Stahl, Executive Vice President, Oklahoma Public Expenditures Council, Oklahoma City, and L. D. Melton, Director, State Legislative Council, Oklahoma City. Other members of the panel were Richard W. Smith, William A. Holloway, and R. B. Tucker. Mr. Stahl discussed the influence of taxes on industrial location and pointed out that there are many more favorable than unfavorable factors in Oklahoma for industrial development, and stressed the importance of a rounded economic development to utilize more of our raw materials in processing industries within the state as a means of improving and stabilizing the economy of the state. Mr. Melton discussed Oklahoma's tax position in relation to surrounding states, pointed out factors which make Oklahoma's position more favorable than has sometimes been painted, and emphasized that Oklahoma's tax position has improved relative to other states since 1945 and pointed out the probability that Oklahoma may attain an even better position in

the near future if the present trend in this and other states continues.

MINUTES OF BUSINESS MEETING, 10/1/49

The meeting was called to order by Chairman L. Harold Wright, at 9:15 a.m.

Old business. Chairman Wright called for a report of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Name, appointed by the 1948 Conference. Report made by the committee chairman, W. J. Martin, of Miami, who moved its adoption; seconded by Victor Barnett.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT THE  
1948 INDUSTRIAL AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE

Members: Robert H. Dott, Norman; Harold Godschalk, Enid; Keith Marshall, Ada; Jerry Soukup, Mountain Park; Sheldon L. Stirling, Oklahoma City; and Harold Wright, Tulsa.

This Committee was authorized to form a permanent organization of the diverse groups represented at the 1948 Conference, to write a new title for the Conference and to report at the 1949 meeting.

This Committee, with all members present, at a meeting held on the North Campus of the University of Oklahoma, September 2, 1949, unanimously voted to submit to the 1949 Conference the following resolution:

- I. There is a definite need for an organization to perform the following functions:
  - A. Sell Oklahoma to Oklahomans on the basis of what we have.
  - B. Sell Oklahoma to Oklahomans on the basis of what we need.
  - C. Hold at least four regional meetings and one annual meeting per year, with

programs prepared to accomplish these purposes.

II. It is recommended that the Conference here assembled be declared a permanent organization to meet once annually during September, October, or November.

III. The name of this organization shall be the Oklahoma Industrial Development Conference.

IV. It is recommended that the Chairman of our Saturday morning business session act as temporary Chairman of the new organization and appoint a committee of seven to make arrangements for a 1950 annual meeting to include time, place, program, and the securing of a chairman for that meeting. This committee should consist of Representatives of four regions: northeast, southeast, southwest, and northwest, plus a representative from Oklahoma City and one from Tulsa. The committee so appointed is to choose its own chairman, from outside the personnel of this group. It shall be the duty of the representative of each region on this committee to arrange for regional or area meetings through cooperation with responsible persons or groups in the respective regions. Coordination, with respect to timing these meetings shall be cleared through the over-all committee of seven.

V. The State Conference, to be held in the fall of 1950 should repeat this procedure and thereafter, on the occasion of the annual meeting each year, similar action should be taken to perpetuate the work of the Oklahoma Industrial Development Conference.

There followed considerable discussion of the report, mostly favorable. The feature of tying the regional organizations together in a state-wide organization through the medium of a central committee of seven was pointed out to be the main

feature of strength in the proposed organization, in that it lays emphasis on local, or "grass-roots" responsibility and activity in the job of "selling Oklahoma to Oklahomans". The motion to adopt was put to a vote and carried unanimously. Chairman Wright stated that he wished to consult with representatives of regional organizations before appointing the six members of the central committee.

New business. A motion was made by Paul Strasbaugh, Oklahoma City, providing for the Extension Study Center of the University of Oklahoma, as the permanent home for the annual Conference. Seconded by Milton Keating, Lawton. There followed considerable discussion, pro and con, fully setting forth both advantages and disadvantages. It was generally agreed that the facilities of the Extension Study Center are excellent in every respect, but there is a big question as to the advisability of tying the organization permanently to one meeting place, inasmuch as there may be years when it would be highly desirable to meet in some other city, in some other part of the state.

An amendment was offered and seconded to provide that a central office be established in the Bureau of Business Research, University of Oklahoma, with the Director of that Bureau acting as permanent secretary, but that the place of meeting be determined by the committee of seven set up in the plan of Permanent Organization. Amendment carried. Original motion, as amended, carried.

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D. W. Reeves made the following report of the Resolutions Committee for the 1949 Conference.

#### RESOLUTIONS, 10/1/49

Whereas, the University of Oklahoma has generously made its fine facilities available to the

Conference; and its staff and its President George L. Cross have given their time and best efforts to the success of the Conference, and

Whereas, Robert H. Dott, Director, and the staff of the Oklahoma Geological Survey have worked diligently and contributed greatly to the success of the Conference, and

Whereas, our speakers, prominent in varied vocations and activities, have contributed many worthwhile papers and ideas to the Conference at great inconvenience to themselves, and

Whereas, the Rock Products Manufacturing Company generously sponsored the fine barbecue luncheon Saturday noon, now,

Therefore be it resolved, that the Conference express its sincere appreciation to the University of Oklahoma, its President, George L. Cross, and its staff; to Director Robert H. Dott and the staff of the Oklahoma Geological Survey; to the speakers; and to the Rock Products Manufacturing Company; by pledging our continued efforts toward building a greater Oklahoma.

Motion for adoption by D. W. Reeves, chairman of Resolutions Committee, seconded by Clarence Burch. Carried.

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Milton Keating extended an invitation, on behalf of Lawton, for the Southwestern regional meeting to be held in Lawton in conjunction with their annual industrial show in September 1950.

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W. J. Martin suggested use of the Planning and Resources Board's motion pictures on Oklahoma re-

sources and industries, at the regional meetings.

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Al Jennings, Mounds, suggested greater use of Oklahoma films in the public schools, to sell the youth of Oklahoma on Oklahoma. He also recommended that more school trips be planned to "see Oklahoma first."

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There being no further business to come before the meeting, a motion to adjourn was made, seconded, and carried. Adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PUBLISHES  
REPORT ON ROYER DOLOMITE

Oklahoma Geological Survey Circular No. 26, entitled Geology and Dolomite Resources, Mill Creek-Ravia Area, Johnston County, Oklahoma, by William E. Ham, has been received from the printer and is about ready for distribution. Mr. Ham, associate geologist on the Survey staff, spent considerable time doing detailed mapping and studying of the formations exposed in the area westward from Mill Creek and Ravia where thick beds of high grade dolomites are exposed.

Most of the high grade dolomite of this region is contained in the Royer formation, of upper Cambrian age. In this area, the Royer is about 550 feet thick and crops out over an area of about 1,400 acres, in which Mr. Ham has estimated there is a reserve of at least 150,000,000 tons of dolomite.

Circular 26 is available at the offices of the Oklahoma Geological Survey at 85 cents a copy by mail or 75 cents when purchased at the office.

### PAPER PULP MILLS MAY INCREASE DEMAND FOR MAGNESIUM OXIDE

Magnesium oxide may be in greater demand in the future than at present according to a statement in Chemical Industries for September, 1949. The article predicts there is not likely to be an over-supply of magnesium oxide in the near future. For one thing, some sulfite pulp mills have converted from calcium to magnesium base pulping to comply with pollution laws and regulations. If anti-pollution groups continue to bring pressure on paper mills, a substantial increase in demand for magnesium oxide may result.

Magnesite, sea water, deep well brines, and dolomite are potential sources of magnesium oxide. At the present time, major production of magnesium compounds comes from sea water and from deep wells, magnesite, brucite, and dolomite.

### SCHNEE HEADS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Mr. Verne H. Schnee has assumed his duties as full time Director of University of Oklahoma Research Institute, coming to Oklahoma from Columbus, Ohio, where for the past 15 years, he has been Assistant Director of Battelle Memorial Institute.

Mr. Schnee received the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry from Cornell University, in 1920. He was connected with the Metallurgical Division of the United States Bureau of Mines, Vice President of Cleveland Worm and Gear Company, and Vice President of Rhodes and Schnee, Inc., before going to Battelle.

Mr. Schnee has specialized in the field of chemistry and metallurgy. During the war, he was chairman of the Products Research Division, War Metallurgy Committee, and of the Ships Structure Committee, of the National Research Council.