

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

July 17, 1961

Cactus Drilling Company
Box 1826
Hobbs, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

This is to advise that 160 acre gas units have been assigned to your wells in the Arkansas Junction Queen Gas Pool area effective as follows:

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Catron State "B" No. 1 | NE/4 Sec. 11, T-18-S, R-36-E | June 29, 1961 |
| Catron State "C" No. 1 | SE/4 Sec. 2, T-18-S, R-36-E | June 29, 1961 |
| Amerada State No. 1 | NW/4 Sec. 12, T-18-S, R-36-E | June 28, 1961 |

Yours very truly,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Joe D. Ramey
Proration Manager

mc
cc-Elvis Utz, Gas Engineer
OCC, Santa Fe

Warren Pet. Corp.
Monument, New Mex.

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JOHN DEWEY'S THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE
AND THE PROBLEM OF TRUTH

John Dewey's theory of knowledge is a form of pragmatism. It is a theory that is concerned with the practical consequences of our beliefs and actions. Dewey believes that knowledge is not a static body of information, but rather a process of continuous growth and development. He argues that we learn through experience, and that our knowledge is always in flux, changing as we encounter new situations and challenges. Dewey's theory of knowledge is based on the idea of the "inquiry process," which is a method of problem-solving that involves identifying a problem, gathering information, and testing different solutions. He believes that this process is essential for the growth of the individual and the community. Dewey's theory of knowledge has had a significant impact on education, and it continues to be influential in the fields of philosophy, psychology, and sociology.