

- (3) For the purpose of gas allocation and proration, there is presently assigned to the H. T. Mattern "A" #1 only 160 acres which is described as the SE/4 Section 24, T21S, R36E. It is the intention and request of the operator that the proration unit be enlarged to include the SW/4 Section 24, T21S, R36E, so that there will be 320 acres assigned to this well for gas allocation and proration purposes.
- (4) The H. T. Mattern "A" #1 well was drilled to and producing from the Arrow Gas Pool, as defined in Order R-520, prior to the effective date of Order R-520, and the location of said well conformed with the spacing requirements effective at the time said well was drilled. Therefore, under the provisions of Rule 5(a) Order R-520 "Special Rules and Regulations for the Arrow Gas Pool" the well has a tolerance of 330 feet with respect to the required distances from the proposed unit boundary lines and this will permit the assignment of a maximum of 320 acres to this well.
- (5) The proposed non-standard gas proration unit will meet the requirements of Rule 5(b) of Order R-520 as follows:
 - (a) Contiguous quarter-quarter sections will comprise the unit.
 - (b) The proposed unit lies wholly within a governmental section.
 - (c) All acreage within the proposed unit may reasonably be presumed to be productive of gas from the vertical limits of the Arrow Gas Pool.
 - (d) The length or width of the proposed unit does not exceed 5,280 feet.
 - (e) Gulf Oil Corporation is the only operator owning interests in the section in which the proposed unit is located and there are no other operators owning interests within 1500 feet of the well.

In view of the existence of the facts herein stated and compliance with the provisions of Rule 5(a) and 5(b) of the Oil Conservation Commission's Order No. R-520, Gulf Oil Corporation requests that the Secretary of the Commission grant immediate approval to operate the above described

stand, particularly the importance of the right to a trial by jury, and the right to have one's day in court, as well as the right to be informed of the gravity of the offense charged and to examine the evidence set at N.Y.C. § 87(2)(b) without prejudice of time or excuse and shift and one of the several rights set out in § 87(2)(a). After this article, the author goes on to say that the right to a trial by jury is a general right which must be exercised.

Professor Hart, in his article, "The Right to Trial by Jury," says that the right to a trial by jury is a fundamental right which must be exercised, and that it is a personal right which cannot be waived or renounced by statute, and that consideration of the right to a trial by jury must be given in all criminal cases and that the only limitation placed upon the right to a trial by jury is that it is limited to criminal cases and that it is not applicable to civil cases, and that it is not applicable to administrative proceedings, and that it is not applicable to trials before a grand jury, and that it is not applicable to trials before a coroner, and that it is not applicable to trials before a magistrate.

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