

**DUPLICATE**

**NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION**  
**SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO**  
**MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES**

**RECEIVED**  
 NOV 5 1947  
**HOBBBS OFFICE**

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF	<u>9-5/8"</u>	NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Hobbs, New Mexico  
 Place

November 3, 1947  
 Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
 Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the \_\_\_\_\_  
Gulf Oil Corporation Brunson Well No. 5 in SW NE  
 Company or Operator Lease  
 of Sec. 10, T. 22S, R. 37E, N. M. P. M., Paddock Field  
Lee County.

**FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK**

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

On November 1, 1947 ran 91 joints 9-5/8" 8 Rd Thd, H-40, J&L new SS casing. Tallies 2798'. H-12', set @ 2810'. Cemented by Halliburton with 1150 sacks 2% Aquagel bulk cement and 150 neat sacks cement. Plug at 2780'. Job complete 7:30 AM.

Propose to drill plug and test shut-off at 7:30 AM November 3, 1947.

Approved NOV 5 1947, 19\_\_\_\_  
 except as follows:

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,  
 By Rog. Garbrough Jr.  
 Title OIL & GAS INSPECTOR

Gulf Oil Corporation  
 Company or Operator  
 By E. J. Gallagher  
 Position District Sup't.  
 Send communications regarding well to  
 Name E. J. Gallagher  
 Address Box 1667, Hobbs, New Mexico

# THEORY OF THE EARTH

CHAPTER I

OF THE ORIGIN OF THE EARTH

The origin of the earth is a subject which has attracted the attention of philosophers and scientists from the earliest times. The various theories which have been proposed are numerous, and it is not possible to discuss them all in detail. The most important of these theories are the nebular hypothesis, the tidal hypothesis, and the capture hypothesis.

The nebular hypothesis is the most widely accepted theory.

It is based on the idea that the earth was formed from a cloud of gas and dust.

This cloud was attracted by a central point, and the material began to collect.

As the material collected, it began to rotate, and the rotation became more rapid.

The rotation caused the cloud to flatten, and the material began to collect in a disk.

The disk began to contract, and the material began to collect in a central point.

The central point became a protostar, and the disk became a protoplanet.

The protostar became a star, and the protoplanet became the earth.

The tidal hypothesis is another theory.

It is based on the idea

that the earth was formed from a cloud of gas and dust, and that the cloud was attracted by a central point.

The cloud began to rotate, and the rotation became more rapid.

The rotation caused the cloud to flatten, and the material began to collect in a disk.

The disk began to contract, and the material began to collect in a central point.

The central point became a protostar, and the disk became a protoplanet.

The protostar became a star, and the protoplanet became the earth.

The capture hypothesis is another theory.

It is based on the idea that the earth was formed from a cloud of gas and dust, and that the cloud was attracted by a central point.

The cloud began to rotate, and the rotation became more rapid.

The rotation caused the cloud to flatten, and the material began to collect in a disk.

The disk began to contract, and the material began to collect in a central point.

The central point became a protostar, and the disk became a protoplanet.

The protostar became a star, and the protoplanet became the earth.

The capture hypothesis is based on the idea that the earth was formed from a cloud of gas and dust, and that the cloud was attracted by a central point.

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