Hats Off to

Everette Lee DeGolyer, '11 arts-sc. (right), because he is one of the most successful geologists among graduates of the university and because of the prominent position he occupies in the oil world. He was born in Greensburg, Kansas, October 9, 1886. He attended the University of Oklahoma and was graduated with a B.A. degree in 1911. He married Miss Nell Virginia Goodrich of Norman June 10, 1910, and has three daughters and one son. From 1906 to 1909 he was with the United States geological survey and from 1909 to 1914, chief geologist for the Mexican Eagle Oil Co. From 1914 to 1919, DeGolyer was engaged in consulting practice. He was vice-president and general manager in 1919 of the Amerada Petroleum Corp., and in 1926 became its president, director and general manager. From 1923 to 1927 he was vice-president, director and general manager of the Rycade Corp. and the Rycade Oil Corp., and became president in 1927. Since 1925, DeGolyer has been president and director of the Geo-physical Research Corp. In 1925 he was the president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists; of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers in 1927, having been director and vice-president from 1921 to 1926. DeGolyer is associate editor of the Journal of Economic Geology. His home is 179 Watchung avenue, Montclair, New Jersey; his office is at 65 Broadway, New York City.

Muna Lee Munoz-Marin, ex-'12, because she has won national recognition as a writer, particularly as a poet, and was awarded the Lyric prize by "Poetry" in 1915; because she addressed the sixth Pan-American Conference at Havana, Cuba, in the summer of 1928, the first time women were ever invited to address an international congress on the subject of equal rights for women; and because she is director of the Bureau of International Relations of the University of Porto Rico. Muna Lee was born January 29, 1895, at Raymond, Mississippi. From 1909 to 1910 she was a student at Blue Mountain college in that state. Her residence as a student at the University of Oklahoma was from 1911-12. She received the B.S. degree from the University of Mississippi in 1913. "Sea-change," a volume of verse written by her, was published by Macmillan Co. in 1923. Mrs. Munoz-Marín translated the Spanish-American anthology number of "Poetry" in 1924, and "Four Years Beneath the Crescent," by Rafael Nogales in 1926. Muna Lee married Luis Munoz-Marín, also an author, in 1919. Besides her literary, political, and business activities Mrs. Munoz-Marín has had time to rear two children. Literary work by Mrs. Munoz-Marín has appeared in the Nation, North American Review, Ladies Home Journal, and the Bookman, and in Spanish in El Diario de la Marina, "El Sol" and La Nación. Correspondence addressed to Avenida Magdalena, Condado, South 48th, San Juan, Porto Rico, will reach Mrs. Munoz-Marín.

Wilburn Cartwright, '20 law (right), because of his outstanding career in Oklahoma politics and because of his intelligent attitude of cooperation with Oklahoma's needs as a congressman. He was born on a farm in Meigs county, Tennessee, January 12, 1891, and removed with his parents at the age of twelve to the Choctaw nation, Indian Territory. After working his way through Wapanucka grade school, Ada high school and the state teachers college at Durant, he entered the University of Oklahoma law school. He is a member of the Oklahoma chapter of Acacia fraternity. After supplementary work in the University of Chicago, Cartwright became a teacher in public schools and on the state teacher college faculty at Durant. He was elected to the state legislature in 1914 and re-elected in 1916. During the war he trained at the first series of officers' training camps at Fort Logan H. Roots but did not receive a commission because of weak eyes. He volunteered as a private, In 1920, he was married to Miss Carrie Staggs, piano instructor in the university. He resigned in 1922 as vocational adviser for disabled soldiers with the veterans' bureau to be a candidate for congress from the third district; he was defeated. He became superintendent of schools at Krebs until 1926, when he was elected on the Democratic ticket to Congress from the third Oklahoma district; he was re-elected last fall. His home is in McAlester.