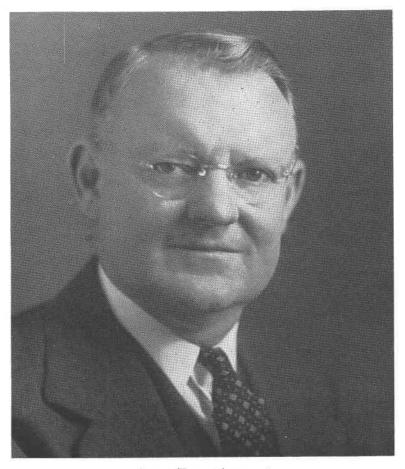
MEMORIAL OF GEORGE HAROLD ANDERSON

J. L. GILLSON, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware

Dr. George Harold Anderson, who was born in Elko, Nevada, on November 21, 1893, passed away in New York February 16, 1956. He took his A.B. and A.M. degrees at Stanford University in 1917 and 1920, respectively, later studying both at Harvard and at the University of Colorado, and then took his Doctor's degree in geology at the California Institute of Technology in 1933. Upon graduation from Stanford he was elected to Sigma Xi and to Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Anderson became intensely interested in the problems of grani-



George Harold Anderson 1893–1956 tization. His doctor's thesis was devoted to a study of such phenomena in the northern Inyo range of California. This thesis was published, in the *Bulletin of the Geological Society of America*, volume 48, pages 1 to 74, 1937. He also devoted considerable time to other problems in this same general area in California.

However, Dr. Anderson's active mind was turned later to more commercial matters. For three years, he was in charge of exploration for titanium ores in the San Gabriel mountains, north of Los Angeles, for the du Pont Company, and then he joined the staff of the Texas Power and Light Company at Dallas. The management of that company had devoted their energies to developing the natural resources of Texas and especially in the starting of a blast furnace and steel plant to supply steel for the ever-growing oil industry of that great state.

Dr. Anderson was in charge of the development of the east Texas iron ore fields which had been examined and condemned by a generation of earlier geologists. He lived to see the establishment of a great steel industry based on those ore deposits.

During the second world war, he spent a great deal of time and effort in attempting to get the War Production Board to permit this steel development. After the war, the management of the Texas Power and Light Company saw that the great supplies of natural gas in the State were not sufficient to form entirely the basis for the long range future of Texas expansion. Dr. Anderson initiated an investigation that led the Aluminum Company of America to build their smelter at Rockdale, Texas, using lignite as fuel for the power plant.

His achievements for the Texas Power and Light Company led him up to the office of Assistant to the President, in which capacity he commanded the respect and love of his associates. During his later years, he spent a great deal of his time attempting to bring other major industries to Texas, and so the native of Nevada became an enthusiastic Texan.

Dr. Anderson is survived by his wife, Mrs. Genevieve Anderson, and by three children, two of whom are doctors of medicine.

He was a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, a Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America, and a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers.