



**ALİ DRAMALI (1914-1976)**

Ali Dramalı was born in 1914. Following his graduation from the Robert College in İstanbul, he decided to continue his education and went to the United States. As he was a good student, he was soon granted a scholarship by the Mineral Research and Exploration Institute of Turkey, which enabled him to graduate from the Colorado School of Mines and later from the University of Texas with a M.Sc. degree in Petroleum Engineering.

In 1943, Dramalı returned to Turkey and joined the M.T.A. Institute where he worked in succession as Petroleum Engineer, as Chief of Raman Dag Petroleum Camp, as Director of the Petroleum Department and as Director of the Drilling Department.

For a brief period of time he left M.T.A. Institute for the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of Turkey, where he acted as the Vice President of the Bureau of Mines. Following his resignation from this post, Dramalı returned to the M.T.A. Institute, acting in the capacity of Technical Adviser.

On June 27, 1967 Ali Dramalı was appointed Assistant Director General of the M.T.A. Institute and worked in that capacity until August, 1976, when he retired and moved to İzmir filled with plans for the future. Unfortunately, after only a few months of retirement, he fell ill and died on February 13, 1976, of complications following a surgery.

Ali Dramalı will be remembered by all his colleagues for his personal and professional integrity and for his readiness to help wherever help was needed.

**Süleyman TÜRKÜNAL**



HAMİT NAFİZ PAMİR (1892-1976)

Ordinarius Prof. Dr. Hamit Nafiz Pamir, the first Turkish geologist and founder of the earth sciences organizations in Turkey, died on June 6, 1976, in Istanbul.

Born on April 28, 1892 in Salonica, H.N. Pamir completed his high-school education at the Fevziye Mektebi (Salonica) and then attended the Salonica French High School, graduating in 1909 with a degree of Baccalaureate. Between 1909-1913, H.N. Pamir studied for his Master's degree at the University of Geneva. Then he worked for his Doctor's degree in geology under the supervision of Prof. Duparc, carrying out his field work in the Northern Urals.

After his return to Turkey in 1915, H.N. Pamir organized, in close cooperation with W. Penck, the first Geology Department of the University of İstanbul. An old mansion—Abdulkerim Paşa Konağı—was bought for this purpose and the Geology Department was outfitted with appropriate classrooms, laboratories, a museum and a library.

In 1925, H.N. Pamir was appointed Assistant Professor at the Geology Department which he helped to create. Subsequently he rose to professorship and finally he held the post of Professor Ordinarius at this university.

During almost fifty years at the University of İstanbul, Prof. Pamir, in addition to his teaching duties, that gave Turkey numerous geologists and teachers, was also always active in contributing to the knowledge of the geology of his country. He carried out extensive geological investigations and conducted field trips to almost every part of the country, sometimes under very difficult travel conditions of those days, and wrote numerous reports and articles in connection with these studies.

Following his retirement from the University of İstanbul, in 1963, Prof. Pamir joined the Mineral Research and Exploration Institute—where he had served previously as General Director in the periods between 1950-1952 and again between 1954-1956— being appointed this time as Chairman of the Scientific Board and assuming the added responsibility of the senior Advisor to the General Directorate of the M.T.A. Institute. Employing his extensive experience and knowledge, Prof. Pamir initiated, implemented and realized a great number of projects and investigation programs for the wel-

fare of our country. Among his contributions, while working in the M.T.A. Institute, should be mentioned his guidance and help in realizing the compilation of the 1:800,000 and 1:500,000 scale geological maps of Turkey.

During his professional career, Prof. Pamir has written numerous publications, which include textbooks, geological studies of various regions of Turkey, Congress papers, translations, investigations of earthquakes, and scientific papers. After his first textbook entitled «General Geology», printed in 1928, two more books were published: «Dynamic Geology I», in 1937, and «Dynamic Geology II», in 1948, which were later on revised in the light of newer data. His translation of M.Gignoux's «Geologie stratigraphique» was also extensively used in universities. Among these works, his studies conducted in cooperation with Prof. A. Malik Sayar, Prof. E. Chaput, and Prof. Dr. F. Baykal should be mentioned.

Prof. H. N. Pamir was also very active in the field of international geological cooperation. Whenever possible he attended various congresses abroad and submitted among others the following papers: in 1937 in Moscow, «Nouvelles donnees sur les lignites d'Asie Mineure»; in 1948 in London, «Les seismes en Asie Mineure entre 1939 et 1944 — La cicatrice nord-anatolienne»; and in 1960 in Copenhagen, «Lexique stratigraphique de Turquie», which he compiled in collaboration with Mme J.E. Chaput. His paper, entitled «Hydrogeologie de la region centrale de l'Asie Mineure», was presented at the International Hydrology Conference held in Athens in 1961. Prof. Pamir has also translated a number of important papers on the geology of Turkey written by W. Penck and E. Chaput, which were published in various university periodicals.

Prof. Pamir was deeply concerned and interested in the seismic activities in Turkey. He carried out investigations on the major earthquakes that took place in Turkey since 1928. Among them: the earthquake of the Tepekoy-Torbalı-İzmir area (in 1928); the earthquake in Central Anatolia (in 1938); and that of Erzincan (in 1939). The results of his studies in these areas were published as books and various papers. Besides these publications many scientific reports on the geology of Turkey were prepared and submitted to the government authorities.

As a result of these efforts, the Mineral Research and Exploration Institute (M.T.A. Institute), the Hydrogeology Institute (D.S.İ.), the Seismology Institute (Deprem Enstitüsü), and the Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Board (TÜBİTAK) were established, in the organization of which Prof. Pamir's activity and contributions cannot be forgotten.

The Geological Society of Turkey, founded in 1946, is another organization which was realized due to Prof. Pamir's efforts. Today this society helps to maintain continuous collaboration between the geologists of Turkey. Prof. Pamir was elected several times President of the Geological Society of Turkey. Moreover, he was member of various geological societies abroad, such as the Swiss, French, Federal German societies and the German Academie der Naturforscher «Leopoldina».

Prof. H.N. Pamir was an accomplished linguist. He knew French, German, English and Russian languages and his private library, where he spent most of his free time, contained a great number scientific books and publications which he consulted and some of which he translated into Turkish.

His everlasting enthusiasm to learn and investigate continued throughout all his life and he was always eager to share his knowledge with others. Prof. Pamir was responsible for the initial training of of many young geologists, who are presently employed in various organizations and are actively contributing to the development of geological knowledge of Turkey.

The geological profession has lost a great worker, and there are in Turkey many persons who owe the beginning and today's success of their career to Prof. H.N. Pamir who will be always remembered and greatly missed by all his colleagues and friends.

Nuran S. GÖKÇEN



KEMAL LOKMAN (1897-1976)

Kemal Lokman was born in Kazalı on May 8, 1897. He graduated from high school in Damascus and then went to France where he studied at the Institut Polytechnique de Grenoble and later at the Ecole Supérieure du Pétrole de Strasbourg. He was the first petroleum engineer of Turkey holding a Government scholarship for education in Europe.

After completing his studies Kemal Lokman worked for many years in the Mineral Research and Exploration Institute of Turkey. He also worked for some time (before World War II) as a petroleum engineer for the Steaua Romana Oil Company in Romania, and later for the Petroleum Administration (Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources), as well as for private companies.

Kemal Lokman contributed greatly to the development of oil exploration in Turkey, his activities ranging from geological and geophysical surveys to drilling, refinery processes, and production and transportation problems.

In his thirty-six years of service in the M.T.A. Institute, Lokman worked, in succession, in the capacity of Petroleum Engineer-Geologist, Assistant Director and Director of the Petroleum Department and, later, as Technical Advisor. Before his retirement, Lokman acted also in the capacity of Technical Advisor to the Petroleum Administration. During the two-years service as Technical Advisor for the M.T.A. Institute his activities were mainly concentrated on the preparation and compilation of various reference books and reports on oil surveys.

His services in the research and development of oil, especially his contribution to the discovery of the Raman and Garzan oil fields, were duly appreciated by the Turkish Government who presented him a special award in 1963. In 1968, Kemal Lokman also received an award from the Geological Society of Turkey for his continued activity in this organization.

K. Lokman, who died on August 1, 1978, of a heart attack in Taşkent, where he went to visit his relatives, will be remembered for his invaluable contribution to the development of exploration and exploitation of oil in Turkey.



YUNUS NADI PEK MEN (1910-1976)

Yunus Nadi Pekmen was born in 1910 in Eskişehir, in 1952 he graduated from the University of Istanbul, Natural Sciences Department of the Faculty of Science, and in 1953 joined the Mineral Research and Exploration Institute, Paleontology Section, where his activities were mainly concentrated on the study of microfossils—especially the Nummulites. In 1962, Pekmen went to Paris for a 12-month period of a training program in the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle. Between 1961-1972 he acted as the Head of the Paleontology Section. He was also an active member of the Geological Society of Turkey.

On August 13, 1976, Pekmen died of a heart attack in Çandırılı, where he lived following his retirement. Pekmen will long be remembered by his colleagues as a true friend and a capable administrator.

Ercüment SİREL





ZATI TERNEK (1913-1976)

Zati Ternek was born in Gemlik in 1913. In 1935 he entered the University of İstanbul, Faculty of Science, where he received his B.Sc. and Ph. D. degrees. In 1943 he joined the Mineral Research and Exploration Institute. Z. Ternek has spent many years in the capacity of Petroleum Geologist in the southern and southeastern parts of Turkey. Subsequently he was appointed the Head of the Geology Department of the M.T.A. Institute and worked in that capacity between 1967-1972. His extensive experience in this field was of great value to the young petroleum geologists of the M.T.A. Institute who worked in his Department. In 1972 he was appointed Technical Advisor to the General Directorate and lastly he served as the chairman of the Research and Organization Board, assuming the added responsibility of being the Committee Member of the Oil Survey Project. During his long professional career he wrote many reports and published various articles and scientific papers.

Dr. Ternek, who died on October 7, 1976, was at the meeting of the petroleum geologists held at the M.T.A. Institute only the previous day of his death—this must have been a pleasant event for him, as it is hard to remember a time when he did not enjoy such activities. His co-workers and friends shall always remember him.