



REVIEW

Wood River, Illinois

Vol. 27 No. 1 January-February, 1964

Research Honored for Safety Record

Wood River Research Laboratory employees were honored recently by Refinery Management and the American Petroleum Institute for a safe working record covering more than 21 years.

Recognition of this achievement was in the form of a plaque commemorating the surpassing of six million man-hours without a disabling injury or lost time accident. The plaque was presented by R. A. Randels, Manager of the Fire and Safety Department, to A. G. Uzzell, Lab Technician, who represented employees who were working there when the consecutive safe man-hour record was started.

The record, excelled by only one other petroleum research group in the nation, is continuing. It began June 23, 1942, and the six million safe man-hour record was reached on August 31, 1963.

Individual mementos of the achievement were distributed



PRESENTING SAFETY PLAQUE to Wood River Research Laboratory employees, who surpassed the six million safe man-hour record last August, is Fire and Safety Department Manager R. A. Randels. Accepting the plaque is A. G. Uzzell, Lab Technician, and looking on are Research Director R. J. Greenshields and Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge.

recently to each Research Laboratory employee.



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Major Changes Are Planned for Cat Crackers Here

Major changes are in the making in Wood River Refinery's Catalytic Cracking Department. Contractors began work in late November on the concrete foundation for the installation of the first of two furnaces designed for complete combustion of the regenerator waste gas.

The first of these furnaces is expected to be installed in May, and the second in October, 1964. Both furnaces, one for each Cat Cracker, will be used as combination Cat Cracker feed heaters and 600 psi (pounds per square inch) steam generators. The end result will amount to considerable savings in fuel, since each of the furnaces will provide about 175 million BTU's of heat per hour by burning what is now waste gas. Additionally, these furnaces will

supplement the 600 psi steam generating capacity of the Utilities Department, allowing that Department greater flexibility of operation.

The new furnaces will be erected just south of the Cat Crackers on a site formerly occupied by the K5 reciprocating compressor installation. Needless to say, a great deal of site preparation work was involved.

Install New Compressor

In order to remove the K5 Compressor Building, a new compressor was installed for Cat Cracker No. 2. This was started up during the shutdown of that unit during the fall. The new piece of equipment is a 4,500 horsepower motor-driven centrifugal compressor, which compresses gas from the Cat Cracker up to 300 pounds per

Record Year for Company Is Reported by M. E. Spaght

Shell Oil Company had a record year in 1963, Monroe E. Spaght, President, announced in late January. Preliminary reports show that the Company's net income — total operating revenues — production of crude oil and natural gas — refinery output — and sales of refined products and chemicals reached all-time highs, he said.

Net income for 1963 was estimated at \$179.9 million — 14 per cent above the 1962 figure of \$157.7 million. This amounted to \$2.97 per share — compared with \$2.60 per share in 1962.

Refined product sales of 718 thousand barrels a day in 1963 were about eight per cent higher than in 1962. Mr. Spaght pointed out that this follows a nine-per-cent increase in 1962 over 1961.

Developed net reserves are estimated at 1.8 billion barrels of liquids and eight trillion cubic feet of gas — about the same as those reported as of January 1, 1962. While this means that in the last two years additions to developed reserves have only equalled production, Mr. Spaght predicted that over the next decade "We will not only replace what we produce but our developed net reserves will grow at a yearly rate of perhaps 50 million barrels of liquids and 400 billion cubic feet of gas."

When proved undeveloped reserves are added to developed reserves, Mr. Spaght said, estimates of net reserves as of January 1, 1964, are 2.4 billion barrels of liquids and nearly 9.5 trillion cubic feet of gas.

(Continued on Page 4)

Weeks Is Assigned to Indonesia

R. M. Weeks, Manager Utilities, has accepted a temporary assignment with Shell of Indonesia, and will become Chief Engineer at the Balikpapan Refinery there, according to an announcement by Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge. The duration of the assignment is indefinite.

J. W. Askins, Manager Distilling, will replace Weeks while he is away from Wood River, and G. E. Sample, Manager Treating-Effluent Control, will temporarily assume the duties of Manager Distilling in addition to his other duties.



Weeks

Weeks joined Shell at Wood River in July, 1948, and has held positions of increasing responsibility in the Engineering Office, Engineering Services and Engineering Field Departments. He became a Senior Engineer in 1954, and was named Assistant Manager of the Engineering Field Department August 1, 1961. He was named Manager Utilities April 1, 1963.

D. L. Severe Is Transferred to Head Office Position

D. L. Severe, Manager Treasury, has been appointed Assistant Manager Auditing in Shell's Head Office in New York, according to an announcement by Wood River Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge.

Severe will assume his new duties in Head Office about February 1. His successor, Howard W. Beckman, is expected to arrive here about February 15, from Anacortes Refinery.

Severe, a native of Dows, Iowa, was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1948, with a bachelor of science degree in business administration. He began his Shell career in July, 1948, in the Albany, New York Marketing Division.



Beckman

Severe

He joined Shell's Head Office Auditing Staff in November, 1952, became an Accountant in the Head Office financial organization in April, 1955, and Chief Accountant there in August, 1956. He was transferred to Shell's Wilmington-Domin-

quez Refinery in August, 1957, as Chief Accountant, and served in that capacity until his promotion to Manager Treasury at Wood River in May, 1959.

Beckman began his Shell career at the East Chicago Refinery in March, 1929. In 1939, he was transferred to the Houston Refinery, where he held various Treasury positions, being named Head Yield Clerk in 1943. He served in that capacity until 1944, when he was assigned to the Head Office Auditing Staff. In 1947, he was transferred to the Head Office Treasury organization, leaving there in 1948, to become Chief Accountant of the Baltimore Marketing

(Continued on Page 3)

square inch for further processing in the Gas Department.

The new compressor building occupies only 1,200 square feet compared to 8,000 square feet for the K5 building which housed a complex of nine smaller reciprocating compressors.

Cat Cracker No. 1 has had a steam driven centrifugal compressor for several years.

Site Clearance

Site clearance for the new furnaces involved the removal of the old compressors and the building, in addition to the re-routing of considerable overhead and underground piping. An interesting sidelight is that a road from Main Office to the site had to be cut below grade in some places in order for vehicles and their loads to clear existing overhead piping.

It is expected that about 90 per cent of the fuel for the new furnaces will be supplied as Cat Cracker Regenerator flue gases. This fuel will be augmented by Refinery fuel gas.

80-Inch Lines

Flue gas lines from the Cat Cracker Regenerators to the furnaces will measure 80 inches in diameter. The furnaces themselves will be monstrous affairs, the stacks rising to a height of 200 feet, just a few feet shorter than the height of the Cat Cracker superstructure.

Also required with the construction of the new furnaces are several modifications to the existing Cat Cracker structures. Some older equipment must be removed, including the flue gas steam generators and parts of the Cottrell precipitators.

Hmurovich Is Elected SRA President

Joe A. Hmurovich, Painters, was elected President of the Shell Recreation Association in mid-January at an organization meeting of the SRA Board of Governors. Hmurovich, veteran SRA Board member, had served as President of the Board through the last half of 1963, filling a vacancy created by a resignation from the position.

R. C. Niepert, Gas Department Operator, was elected Vice President; Sharon Schmidt, Purchasing-Stores, was re-elected Secretary; and C. W. Barnes, Purchasing-Stores, was elected Treasurer, succeeding W. W. Tucker, Refinery Laboratory.

Barnes is a new member of the Board, elected as a representative of male staff employees in the election held in December. Other new members are J. M. Nash, Catalytic Cracking, and F. E. Zapf, Refinery Laboratory, representing Operations employees; and E. E. Bolen, Engineering Field representative.

Re-elected to the Board were E. C. Schneider, Lube Oils; and



SRA OFFICERS for 1964-65 are shown here shortly after their election by the Shell Recreation Association Board of Governors. From the left are C. W. Barnes, Tool Room, the new Treasurer; Miss Sharon Schmidt, Purchasing-Stores, who was re-elected Secretary; J. A. Hmurovich, Painters, re-elected President after filling an uncompleted term; and R. C. Niepert, Gas, Vice President.

K. R. Zumwalt, Utilities, who represent Operations employees. S. M. Fulkerson, Insulators;

W. E. O'Dell, Garage; and H. D. Nelson, Carpenters, were re-elected.

(Continued on Page 3)

Know Your Oil History

How much do you know about the history of your industry? See if you can match the names on the left with the dates and events listed on the right, then compare your answers with the correct ones listed below.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Drake's Folly | (a) 1908-Developed first mass-produced car in America, which accelerated growth of gasoline market. |
| 2. Elizabeth Watts | (b) 1893-Built first American "horseless carriage." |
| 3. Samuel Van Syckel | (c) 1913-Issued patent for first basic cracking process. |
| 4. Charles Duryea | (d) 1859-First commercial oil well in U.S. |
| 5. Spindletop | (e) 1919-Father of first gasoline tax (enacted in Oregon.) |
| 6. Signal Hill, California | (f) 1865-Completed first successful pipeline, in Western Pennsylvania. |
| 7. Henry Ford | (g) 1914-Pipeline laid across English Channel to fuel Allied armed forces. |
| 8. Dr. William M. Burton | (h) 1901-Site of famous Lucas well near Beaumont, Texas; largest discovered at that time. |
| 9. Lloyd M. Graham | (i) 1861-First ship to carry a cargo of oil across the ocean. |
| 10. Operation Pluto | (j) 1921-Shell's first big oil discovery. |

ANSWERS: (a) 10, (b) 1, (c) 3, (d) 4, (e) 5, (f) 6, (g) 7, (h) 8, (i) 9, (j) 2.



REFINERY DECORATIONS for Christmas included this attractive display on the campus between the Main Office parking lot and Research Laboratory. The 23-foot tree and carolers were brilliantly lighted for night viewing.



NOVELTY CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS were very much in style for Christmas, 1963. In the photo at left, above, Mary Kay McCormack, Lubricating Oils, is shown with a cookie tree she decorated in the Lube Office. The cookies themselves were decorated. In the SIU photo at right, Susan Sample, daughter of Treating - Effluent Control Manager G. E. Sample, is shown with a tree decorated with scrap office materials, including paper cups, paper clips, and typewriter tape.



Family Christmas Party Scenes

A large crowd attended the Shell Family Christmas Party in mid-December at the East Alton-Wood River High School Civic Memorial Gymnasium. Some of those attending are shown in the photos at the left.

At left in the top row Dwight Deck, Research Laboratory, is shown entering the gymnasium with his children. He is carrying son Robert, at left is daughter Kathy and at right is Vicki.

In the center photo of the top row is Arthur L. Klunk, Engineering Field, and his wife Eileen, and daughters Gail, Nancy, and Susan, from left to right.

In the top row of photos at the right, Supervisor General Accounting Don Landholt and family enter the gymnasium. Members of the family are wife Mary and daughters Carolyn, Laura, Janet and Diane.

In the second row of photos, boys from the audience are participating in one of the three acts of the stage show in the photo at left, while the center photo is of the front row of the audience.

In the left photo of the second row, a family group watches the acts. Robert Lewis, Aromatics, is shown with his wife, Donna, and sons, Kevin, 5, Keith, 2, and Kenny, 3½.

The bottom row of photographs consists of several scenes of children visiting with Santa Claus.

Special Shell Fuel Is Used In Record Setting Jet Flight

Shell UMF-C fuel helped a Swissair Douglas DC-8 jet airliner set a new world record October 31 for the longest non-stop jet flight for a commercial airline. The plane flew 7,896 statute miles on the great circle route from Long Beach, California, to Beirut, Lebanon.

The special fuel was a blend of Shell UMF-C and commercial grade JP-4 jet fuel. The JP-4, a heavy-gasoline type fuel widely used by the military, was added to provide proper volatility for starting. UMF-C was used to get maximum miles per gallon of fuel. When the jet landed at Beirut 13 hours and 59 minutes after taking off, there still was enough fuel left in its tanks for an additional 500 miles — about the distance from Beirut to Baghdad.

Shell supplied the UMF-C from the Martinez Refinery. UMF-C is a kerosene-type rocket fuel similar to fuels in the light-oil range. It has been used in the Douglas Thor booster rocket for some of the United States' "Discoverer" space shots.

As a jet fuel ingredient, it is designed to provide more energy per gallon than conventional jet fuels. On this flight, the UMF-C and JP-4 mixture gave a bonus of about nine miles for every 100 obtainable from JP-4 alone. If the mixture is compared with kerosene-type jet fuel, the bonus is about 3½ per cent.

Shell engineers have been working closely with aircraft manufacturers and commercial airlines for many years. Shell now supplies about one-third of all the commercial aviation fuel used in the United States. In 1962, Shell sold nearly one billion gallons of aviation fuel to some 30 U.S. and foreign airlines operating jets and propeller aircraft in this country. *Trademark registered — U.S. Patent Office.

Hmurovich New SRA President

(Continued From Page 2)

elected as Craft representatives. Re-elected Staff representatives were P. E. Downey, Purchasing-Stores; R. F. Jenkins, Engineering Services; J. L. Klinke, Engineering Field; and Q. M. Nungesser, Fire and Safety. Retiring from the Board were Tucker, F. L. Vazzi, Fire and Safety; and L. E. Purdy, Alkylation.

Committee chairmen appointed by President Hmurovich include Nungesser, social activities; Zumwalt, athletics; Jenkins, membership; and Downey, publicity.

Severe Is Transferred to Head Office

(Continued From Page 1)

Division. In 1951, he was named Manager Treasury at the Seawards Plant, where he served until 1953, when he was placed



Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Cox, a daughter, Janice Annette. Cox is an Operator — Machines, Treasury Department.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hackett, a daughter, Julia Marie. Hackett is a Technologist, Technological.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Appleby, a son, Kevin Andrew. Appleby is an Engineer, Engineering Services.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dorries, a son, Evan Mitchell. Dorries is an Analyst, Personnel and Industrial Relations.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lewis, a son, Robert Evan. Lewis is a Buyer, Purchasing - Stores.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nelson, a daughter, Christine. Nelson is an Engineer, Engineering Services.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hellman, a daughter, Donna Marie. Hellman is Supervisor Material Control, Purchasing-Stores.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Osborn, a son, Larry David. Osborn is a Material Dispatcher, Purchasing-Stores.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Tichacek, a son, William Paul. Tichacek is Manager Thermal Cracking.

Badge Photos Are Finished; The Camera Didn't Break

An estimated 80 per cent of Wood River Refinery employees have stated during the last month or so that "the camera would probably break" when their picture was taken for new employee identification badges.

This is to report the camera withstood the ordeal with no apparent ill effects. True, it became rather balky on several occasions due to cold weather, but once warmed up, it performed capably, turning out photographs whenever required.

Some additional statistics were compiled during the operation of photographing all employees which began December 6. Ap-

proximately 1,000 employees, upon viewing their finished photograph, remarked that it belonged "in a rogue's gallery."

An additional 200 or 300, including nearly all of the female employees, remarked: "I never take a good picture." And the best answer to this remark came from M. W. Armistead, Technological, who offered the theory, before his picture was taken, that the camera was like a baseball umpire: "It calls 'em like it sees 'em.'" It might be added that Armistead had to be reminded of his own remark after he viewed his photograph.

Nearly every Refinery employee now has been photographed. Only a few on vacation or off sick remain to be photographed. The new badges are being laminated and distributed as soon as received.

Carol Jo Brien Honor Student at Oklahoma State

Miss Carol Jo Brien, daughter of J. S. Brien, Assistant Manager Personnel and Industrial Relations, recently was named one of the 10 highest ranking seniors in the college of education at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Miss Brien has earned a grade-point average of 3.495 for 97 credit hours. At Oklahoma State, a four average is a perfect mark. She was awarded the title of Top Ten Scholar for 1963-64 by the president of the University.

Retirements



C. L. Chestnut
Eng. Field

Service

SHELL

Anniversaries



J. C. Gorman
Compounding
40 Years



T. E. Hooper
Utilities
40 Years



A. W. Bean
Distilling
35 Years



D. B. Gardner
Lube Oils
35 Years



C. P. Hitch
Tr.-Eff. Cont.
35 Years



D. W. McLean
P & IR
35 Years



D. E. Hayes
Eng. Field
30 Years



D. C. Holloway
Utilities
30 Years



L. P. Jenkins
Refinery Lab
30 Years



W. F. Kuethe
Refinery Lab
30 Years



E. R. Mikeworth
Lube Oils
30 Years



H. C. Stover
Ther. Cracking
30 Years



E. A. Borchers
Alkylation
25 Years



R. L. Graham
Eng. Office
25 Years



L. R. Poeling
Eng. Field
25 Years



A. C. Rezabek
Eng. Field
25 Years



K. I. Stover
Eng. Field
25 Years



M. E. Strulken
Research Lab
25 Years

20 Years

C. E. Adams
Eng. Field
J. J. Biesk
Eng. Field
J. L. Cuddy
Eng. Field
J. H. Day
Treasury
J. N. Dennis
Refinery Lab
I. E. Flagg Jr.
Eng. Field
C. E. Harness
Refinery Lab
H. A. Harris
Eng. Field
J. N. Healy
Dispatching
F. P. Kalous
Eng. Field

L. Krumeich
Eng. Field
S. V. McClure
Eng. Field
J. W. Mitchell
Eng. Field
C. A. Noonan
Eng. Field
J. B. Schwabe
Purch.-Stores
P. J. Sido
Compounding
E. F. Suever
Eng. Field
E. D. Underwood
Eng. Services
E. E. Weiss
Alkylation
C. E. Woodridge
Gas

15 Years

F. W. Albers
P & IR
P. J. Belanger
Lube Oils
K. G. Blotvogel
Fire & Safety
E. M. Fabik
Treasury
R. A. Fields
Eng. Field
B. M. Henderson
Research Lab
M. L. Lopez
Aromatics
T. E. Madden
Eng. Field
E. B. Marak
Eng. Field
E. H. Osborn
Purch.-Stores
M. J. Sandrin
Eng. Field
R. J. Warren
Eng. Field
L. L. Yerkes
Eng. Field

10 Years

C. L. Bailey
Eng. Services
C. B. Brooke
Technological
J. J. Carter
Eng. Field
R. D. Christmann
Cat Cracking
M. R. Clotfelter
Eng. Office
J. C. Duncan
Dispatching
L. Ferrari
Eng. Field
W. H. Franklin
Eng. Field
M. C. Frazier
Technological
J. Q. Haltzman
Aromatics

J. Katrenich
Eng. Field
A. A. Keller
Fire & Safety
J. Q. Keraghan
Aromatics
P. Simpson
Eng. Field
R. J. Swofford
Eng. Office
A. M. Tiburzi
Eng. Field
E. Wittner
Research Lab
F. S. Wood
Purch.-Stores
W. J. Wood
Eng. Field
A. Zuccolotto
Distilling



SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS were these two retired Refinery employees, Hugh E. (Red) Fair and L. E. (Pete) Dillow. They bagged their deer November 17, 1963, on the third day of the Missouri hunting season, at a crossing on the Meramec River.

Drilling Platform Planned For Shell's Cook Inlet Well

Plans to construct a drilling platform to develop Shell's discovery well in Alaska's Cook Inlet were reported in a recent speech by S. F. Bowlby, Vice President, Pacific Coast Area. Mr. Bowlby spoke at a Chamber of Commerce Dinner in Anchorage honoring the oil industry.

The drilling platform will be installed in Cook Inlet near the site of SRS Middle Ground Shoal State No. 1, the discovery well drilled by Shell from a floating drilling vessel jointly with Richfield Oil Corporation and Standard Oil Company of California. Costing more than \$5 million, the platform will be built next year. From this platform, 20 or more wells can be drilled directionally to selected targets in the oil-bearing formation, a 550-foot interval from which the

discovery well flowed oil at the rate of 600 barrels per day.

To follow up the development of the Middle Ground Shoal discovery, Shell will increase its staff in Anchorage early in 1964, Mr. Bowlby added.

Commenting on other plans for the new field, Mr. Bowlby said that estimates indicate it may be 1966 before oil from this well is transported to market. This event would culminate a search of seven years and an expenditure of about \$15 million by Shell and its partners in this one area of Cook Inlet.

Alaska Governor William A. Egan, who also spoke at the banquet, welcomed the oil industry to the state. He said: "It is probably true that an oil man is welcome wherever he goes in this world. Have no doubt about it, you are welcome here."

Cold Treatment of Burns Is Spreading

"This scalding hot water surged out of an open pipe and sprayed on my arm. There was a lot of snow on the ground and I got some snow on my arm right away. It didn't even blister."

An employee gave this account of a recent accident. Various other experiences in which employees encountered burns and applied first aid by means of cold water or ice have added convincing proof that cold treatment for burns is very effective.

Several years ago our Wood River Refinery Medical Director, Dr. T. J. Kelly, began to promote a new idea in this area regarding the treatment of burns. The idea was not entirely new, as a number of individuals, by trial and error had learned that when a person burned his finger, the pain was relieved by

putting it in cold water. But acceptance of the idea for cold treatment of skin burns was relatively new in medical circles. A warning that most of us have heard since early childhood has been "never put cold water on a burn."

This warning has been entirely upset as attested by numerous recent articles in medical journals, *READER'S DIGEST* and various other popular magazines. We are proud of Dr. Kelly's pioneering efforts in this field and glad that we had opportunity to pass the information on to Shell employees and their families before general public awareness occurred.

One employee described an incident in which his 3-year-old child stepped in a bed of hot coals at a picnic. Some ice that had been provided for lemonade was applied immediately,

Wonderful World of Golf Schedule

Shell's Wonderful World of Golf began its 1964 television season Sunday, January 19, in color over the NBC Television Network. The series will continue through February and March, with matches each Sunday from 3 to 4 p.m. on KSD-TV, Channel 5, St. Louis.

The Schedule of matches for February and March is as follows:

February 2 — Flory Van Donck vs. Dave Marr, Royal Golf Club de Belgique, Belgium.

February 9 — Gene Littler vs. Eric Brown, Gleneagles, Scotland.

February 16 — Stan Leonard vs. George Knudson, Capilano Golf and Country Club, Canada.

February 23 — Tony Lema vs. Chen Ching-Po, Kawana Fuji Course, Japan.

March 1 — Juan Rodriguez vs. Doug Sanders, Dorado Beach, Puerto Rico.

March 8 — Jacky Bonvin vs. Bobby Nichols, Crans-sur-Sierre Golf Club, Switzerland.

March 15 — Dave Ragan vs. Bob Charles, Royal Lahaina Golf Club, Maui, Hawaii.

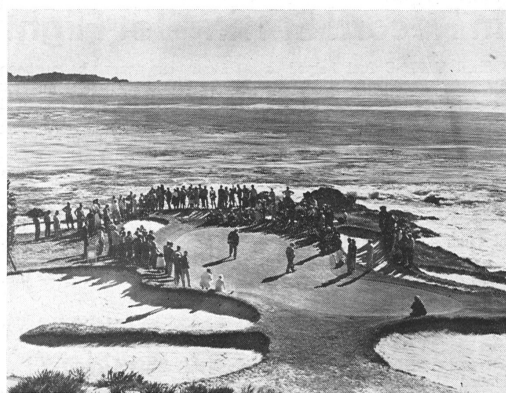
March 22 — Johnny Pott vs. Kel Nagle, Delhi Golf Club, India.

March 29 — Jack Nicklaus vs. Sam Snead, Pebble Beach, California.

X-100 Bowlers Win Industrial League Honors

Shell X-100 bowlers captured first half honors in the Industrial League, winning two straight games in a roll-off against second-quarter-winning Godfrey Onized Club keglers. Shell X-100 won the first quarter title, but finished the second quarter in ninth place in the 10-team league.

Super Shell, the other Refinery entry in the league, finished the second quarter locked in a three-way tie with the Mold Shop and Alton Box Board for second, third and fourth places.



"SHELL'S WONDERFUL WORLD OF GOLF" began its 1964 season on the NBC Television Network Sunday, January 19. The 11-week series features play between famous golfers at famous courses, such as Pebble Beach, California, shown above. The series may be viewed over KSD-TV, Channel 5, St. Louis, from 3 to 4 p.m.

Tool Room Bowlers Win Title for First Half in Refinery Pin League

Tool Room bowlers won first half honors in the Refinery Bowling League, defeating Engineering Office keglers in a roll-off. Tool Room finished the second quarter in first place to earn the right to meet the first-quarter winning Engineering Office team.

Finishing the second quarter two points behind the Tool Room were the Research Relics. North Property bowlers finished the quarter in third place, and Boiler House bowlers were fourth. The Research Budstuffs, Research Rejects, Engineering

Office and Tech Department were fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth, respectively.

Clarence Shirley's 625 series was the high for the first half, followed by Ralph Dodd's 612 and Herschel Nelson's 605. Don Isted's 258 was the high individual single game score, followed by Joe Klinke's 243 and Charles Towne's 238.

Nelson, with a 177 average, leads the league in that department, followed by Ray Neuhaus of the Boiler House with 176 and Bob Awe of the Research Rejects with 175.

Two Men Transferred to Head Office Posts

Two transfers to Shell's Head Office in New York were announced in mid-January by Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge.

K. H. Trommler, Engineering Office, was assigned to the Manufacturing Engineering Department in Head Office, and J. R.

Bowen, Senior Technologist, to Head Office Technological.

Trommler will be working on projects in the Norco Refinery expansion program, and Bowen on projects related to the Martinez Refinery expansion program.

SHELL OIL COMPANY Wood River, Illinois

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Editor

Record Year

(Continued From Page 1)

Looking to the future, Mr. Spaght forecast a rise of 2.5 to three per cent in total domestic petroleum demand in 1964 — with gasoline sales rising at a slightly higher rate. Shell expects its production and sales to exceed the industry averages, Mr. Spaght said, and barring a major break in refined product prices, the Company's earnings should further improve in 1964. Capital expenditures proposed for 1964 are \$350 million.