

THE SHELL REVIEW

VOLUME 14—NUMBER 7

WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS

OCTOBER, 1951

Christmas Party Set For December 20

The annual Christmas Party will be held this year at the Wood River high school field house on Thursday evening, Dec. 20, R. R. Hoover, president of the Shell Service Club recently announced. Serving on the committee are the officers and directors of the Shell Service Club. Preparations for a gala event are now in the making.

Harry Walker Entertains At Shell Club Dinner

The Shell Club held its monthly meeting at the White Swan Inn on Tuesday, October 16. The main dish of the evening was fried chicken.

On the program was Harry Walker, Assistant Manager - Gas Department, who reported on his travels and experiences while he was assigned at the Hague. His talk was accompanied by color slides of pictures he took during his sojourn on the continent. The program was very well received by all who attended.

Women of Service Club Hold Annual Banquet

The ten year (and over) women employees held their annual dinner on October 10 at the Stratford Hotel. Those in attendance were Ethel Derwin, Margaret Stullken, Jane Thatcher, Mary Snyder, Helen Ebelage, Lelia Suratt, Louise Paul, Marian Teachout, Elsie Foley, Ruth Suessen, Dorothy McNally, and retired employees Mrs. Pearl Thornton and Mrs. Nellie Jones. Dorothy McNally was honored by the group for having recently completed 25 years with the company. She was presented a gift token of the occasion.

Railroad Dieselization Continues Strong

Because of fuel economy, easier maintenance of equipment and other reasons, the strong drive toward dieselization on American railroads is still gaining ground.

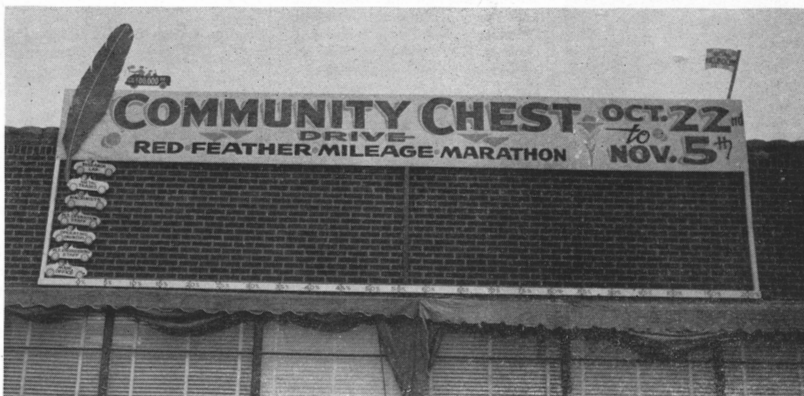
Today, diesel locomotives are performing more than half the work done by our railroads. In a recent month, for instance, diesel-electric locomotives accounted for 52 per cent of the gross ton-miles in freight service, 63 per cent of the passenger train car miles and 67 per cent of the yard switch engine hours.

Between 175 and 200 diesel-electric locomotives are being installed each month. While the switch to diesel-fueled locomotives is nationwide, it is especially pronounced in the area roughly east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

Drilling An Expensive Job

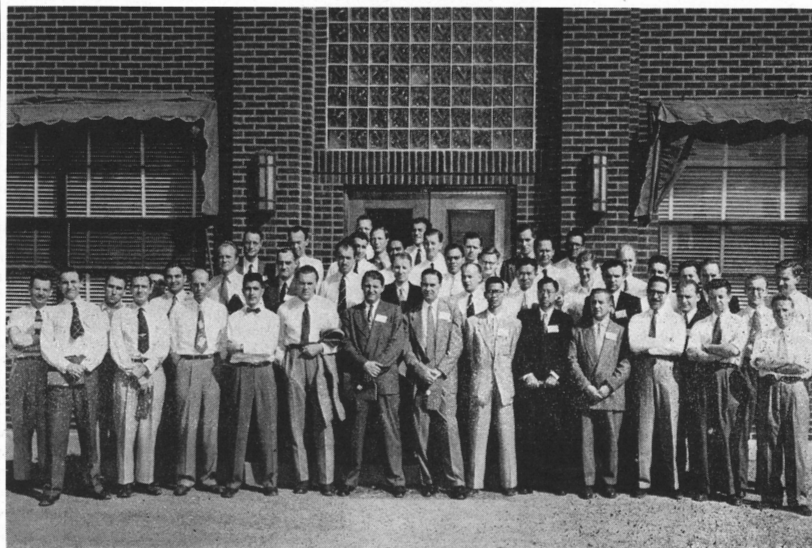
The average cost of drilling an oil well in 1949 was from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Many wells involved an outlay exceeding \$100,000 and some cost more than a million dollars. Costs of drilling exploratory wells vary tremendously. Since four out of every five such wells are dry holes, the cost of finding a producer in unexplored territory may exceed \$250,000.

COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE IN PROGRESS



The Community Chest drive is now under way. The progress of the drive is registered on this sign which is placed on the Personnel and Industrial Relations building. This picture was taken at the start of the drive. A similar sign is placed at the south gate.

SCIENTISTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISIT REFINERY



On September 21 these forty seven scientists from 21 different foreign countries were guests of the Wood River Refinery and the Technological Department. The countries represented were Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Equador, Egypt, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Taiwan, the United Kingdom and Venezuela. Guides for the tour through the plant were: E. A. Hanudel, C. Sacra, J. Bauman, R. Patterson, W. Hedstrom, S. McGriff, J. Thompson, M. Markels, B. Crego, and E. Nasser. While in this area the group also visited the Monsanto Chemical Plant, and several interesting places in and around St. Louis.

A VOTE OF THANKS

The S. R. A. Board of Governors expresses its appreciation to the volunteers, who worked on the lighting project in the picnic area at Kendall Hill, and particularly to Bill Redd who so capably supervised the job. This improvement, will make the picnic area usable for much longer periods and under better conditions next year. The large number of people who use the picnic area should feel indebted to the few who worked hard to make it possible.

"Silence is a true friend who never betrays."—Confucius

Life is like football; you need to learn how to fall.—Clinton E. Bernard in 'Good Business.'

SERVICE CLUB FALL MEETING Tuesday, Nov. 27

Party for members and wives—
Nominations for officers for 1952.
Wood River V.F.W. Hall.

Door prizes to be given
at 7:30 p.m.

All Records Broken For Blood Donations

According to information from the Red Cross, the response to the recent appeal for blood after the Dubbs 17 fire represented the largest collection of blood ever taken in a civilian effort in the United States. The daily donations were as follows:

Sept. 17 — 55 to hospitals.
Sept. 18 — 779 to Bloodmobile.
Sept. 19 — 414 to Bloodmobile.
Sept. 20 — 314 to Bloodmobile.
Sept. 21 — 404 to Bloodmobile.
Total 1,966.

In addition to the 1,966 donations actually received, an estimated number of 200 would-be donors were rejected by reason of recent donations, low blood pressure, or for other physical defects.

Red Cross Bloodmobile At Roxana In Dec.

The Red Cross Bloodmobile has been scheduled to visit the Roxana Community Center on December 18 and 19 (Tuesday and Wednesday). This visit is sponsored by Shell. Blood is needed for the wounded in the armed forces and in disaster areas here at home. It is hoped that refinery personnel will cooperate to make this a successful visit.

For the past several years the Alton-Wood River area has lagged behind in blood donations. In fact, the area has not replenished to the bank the amount normally taken for use by the local hospitals. Here is an opportunity to rectify this situation. Mark the above dates, and plan to do your share in this most worthwhile project.

Dale Brueggeman Wins National Rifle Crown

Goes to San Francisco After
Winning Expense Paid Trip
In Des Moines Competition

Dale Brueggeman, Engineering Draftsman at the Fabrication shop office, entered the recent National Rifle association's regional meet at Des Moines, Ia., and came out with the best score in the sharpshooting event. By so doing he was entitled to an all expense trip to San Francisco to participate in the National small bore rifle championship. In this competition Brueggeman again emerged in first place with a score of 3158 out of a possible 3200. The shooting was done at 22.50, and 100 yards, and at 50 meters. There were over 400 contestants in the final meet.

Brueggeman has been shooting as a hobby for only 1½ years.

300-Ton Refinery Tower Shipped on Railroad Cars

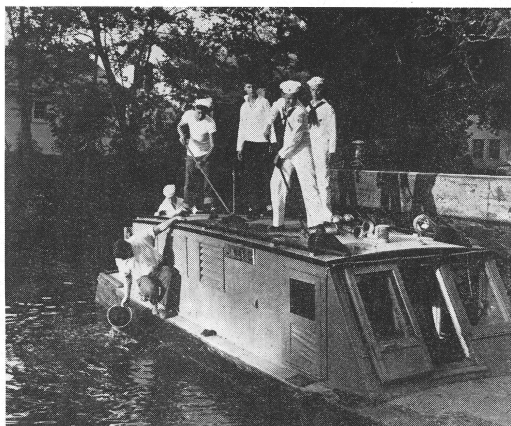
The heaviest piece of petroleum refinery equipment ever moved by rail was shipped recently from Houston. This mammoth object was a refinery tower, a 49-tray depropanizer. It is more than 13 feet in diameter, 120 feet long and weighs more than 600,000 pounds. Two specially built, heavy-duty railroad cars were brought to Houston to handle the 300-ton cargo. A third car was used in the middle as an idler to take care of trackage curves. Ingenuity and initiative typical of oil men saved many days that would have been lost by dismantling the tower.

PLACES IN NATIONAL CASTING CONTEST

In the recent national casting competition held at St. Louis, Jim Venable, Labor Department, won several conspicuous places in the contests. He placed 2nd in the 3/8 oz. Distance Bait; 27th in the Fishermen's Distance Bait; and 49th in the Fishermen's Accuracy Bait.

Venable has conducted classes in casting at the Roxana Community Center. Having won places in many similar contests, he is recognized as one of the outstanding authorities in this area.

BARGAIN BUY



This 32-foot motor launch being washed down prior to inspection belongs to the Sea Scouts of Ship 311 at Houma, La. Not so long ago, it was the property of Shell Oil Company. When put up for bids by the Company, it drew the attention of the embryonic sailors who went the limit and offered their entire treasury of \$25.06 for the craft. Shell officials were intrigued by the offer, which was actually a small fraction of the boat's worth, and they ended up selling the boat to the scouts—for a dollar. And the dollar presented in payment was a bright, shiny silver one carefully enclosed in a cloth-covered jewel case. Shell thinks the bargain was a good one!

NEW OIL FIELDS

What may well be the beginning of a new major domestic oil source in the northern Middle West is indicated by two recent important finds 100 miles apart, one last April in North Dakota and another in the past fortnight in Montana. For several decades this country has depended heavily, though not exclusively, upon southern and western areas—such states as Louisiana, Texas and California. If these new finds in North Dakota and Montana presage the opening of comparable rich fields they are of great importance. The mounting number of cars and oil heaters in this country is steadily increasing our consumption of this material while from a global point of view the shadows over the future of oil production in the Middle East, particularly Iran, make it most desirable to increase production from more certain sources, as in this country, as rapidly as possible.

In our gratification over these new finds we should not lose sight of the factors which made it possible for oil to be discovered at depths of 7,000 to 11,000 feet underneath the earthy. The contributions of geologists, drilling technicians and related specialists are, of course, of the highest importance, for they make possible the location and the reaching of this buried treasure. But important, too, are the enterprise and the willingness to bear risks which motivated these efforts. Wells that find oil are well publicized, but the large number which are no more than dry holes in the ground are recorded only in red ink in private ledgers. The men and organizations who search for oil at fantastic depths risk millions in such ventures, and frequently lose them. But they continue even after repeated disappointments because on balance profits can be made if a reasonable proportion of successes is attained. In this activity, as in many others, the role of the profit motive in inducing socially useful action is of primary importance, a fact which our people and our legislators might well keep in mind.

—From the New York Times, July 25, 1951

They used to take the fender off and hammer out the dents And put it on the car again at just a slight expense;

But now the fenders are streamlined in and really meant to stay, So you must either keep the dents or throw the car away.

Dora: "I see where a young wife presented her 85-year-old hubby with a baby boy. What do you think of that?"

Jack: "The same as you."

Hell hath no fury like the eleventh best-dressed woman in the country—Wall St. Journal.



Published monthly for the employees of the Shell Oil Company, Wood River Refinery.

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Tale of a Town—
Before, After

The run-down, ramshackle town of Wheelwright in the Kentucky hills was about as shabby and desolate a place as you could imagine. Dusty, falling to pieces, unpainted; toilets were dingy outhouses stretched on poles over creek.

Today that town shines with new buildings, built of brick and stone in the Colonial style, and with the bright paint of the older homes (each of them now having a bathroom and indoor toilet). There are paved streets and sidewalks, free college scholarships for the school children, an \$18,000 clubhouse with a 9-hole golf course and swimming pool. The average house rents for \$18 a month.

A Government project—or a socialist dream come true? Hardly. It's all come about since the Inland Steel Co. of Chicago took over the Wheelwright mine and thereby "inherited" the decrepit town that came with it.

Paternalistic? Also hardly. It's just good business, says Inland's president Clarence B. Randall, the dividends of which are health, happiness, high morale—and much more production.

EARLY FIRST AID
TRAINING

One Scout helps another: First aid training is part of the instruction of every Boy Scout. Part of your contribution to the Community Chest goes to further the Boy Scout Program.

Doctor in the House

If one of his three children should cry out in the night, Richard H. Coe can be sure that competent professional medical attention is near at hand. Ready for any health emergency is Mrs. Coe, who recently received her MD degree from the University of Southern California's School of Medicine.

Proudly watching the academic procession was Dick Coe, Technologist in the Experimental Laboratory at Shell's Wilmington Refinery, along with the children: Helen, 4; Martha, 3; and Bobby, 14 months.

Asked how it was possible to take care of three youngsters and a home while spending four nights a week on duty at the Children's Hospital during the past semester and still find time to study, Marie Coe said, "All it requires is a good baby sitter during the day, a patient husband to relieve the baby sitter when his work at Shell is done, and a plan for budgeting the hours of each day."

Affectionately known as "Mama" Coe by her classmates, Marie was forced to leave mid-term examinations to have her second baby, Martha, but returned to finish the exams after a few days in a hospital. Bobby arrived last year during Easter vacation, conveniently saving his mother from missing more than a few days at the blackboard.

Phord's Phacts Phun & Philosophy

JESSE W. FORD

MARRIAGE PROSPECTS? More men are married during their twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh years than at any other age. Thirty four and six-tenths percent of all men who marry do so during these years. More women marry at twenty-three than at any other age, twenty-one and three-tenths percent.

Twenty-eight percent of the men who are not married at thirty never marry in later years. Forty-five percent of the women not married at thirty never marry later.

Statistically, the advice to women seems to be, DO IT EARLY.

♦ \$ * \$ *

A good way to become an underdog is to keep telling oneself that he is one.

♦ ♦ « * *

Those who do such fascinating things as estimate the rat population of the U. S. tell us there are over 140 million rats in this country. That is almost one rat for each person. Where is my rat?

Nobody has estimated how many rats there are for each rat.

* ♦ « * *

One of the worst places in the world to live is just beyond your income, but there is plenty of company.

* * ♦ * *

♦ From the Safe Worker.

Only thirteen states have produced all of the thirty-two presidents of the U. S. Virginia leads with eight, Ohio had seven, and New York four. Massachusetts, North Carolina, Vermont and New Jersey have had two native sons make the grade. New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Kentucky, Iowa and Missouri (guess who) have had one president each.

So, if you want to be president, your chances multiply as a result of living in Virginia or Ohio. * The next train leaves at six o'clock.

* * ♦ * *

INTERESTING was the British army officer's statement that their army had to first instill confidence, initiative, a willingness to help themselves and accept responsibility, in soldiers coming into the military service. The officer said that the English Welfare State has tended to depress these characteristics in their men.

IF

If every one who drives a car could lie a month in bed With broken bones and stitched-up wounds, or fractures of the head, And there endure the agonies that many people do: They'd never preach safety any more to me or you.

If everyone could stand beside the bed of a close friend And hear the doctor say "no hopes" before the fatal end, And see him there unconscious, never knowing what took place, The laws and rules of traffic I am sure we'd soon embrace.

If every one could meet the wife and children left behind, And step into the darkened home where once the sunlight shined, And look upon the vacant chair where Daddy used to sit I'm sure each reckless driver would be forced to think a bit.

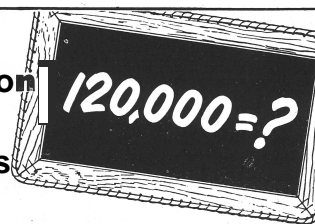
If every one would realize pedestrians on the street Have just as much the right-of-way as those upon the seat, And train their eyes for children who run recklessly at play, This steady toll of human lives would drop from day to day.

If every one who drives a car would heed the danger signs, Placed by highway engineers who also marked the lines, To keep the traffic in the lane and give it proper space, The accidents we read about could not have taken place.

And last - if he who takes the wheel would say a little prayer And keep in mind those in the car dependent on his care, And make a vow and pledge himself to never take a chance, The great crusade for safety then would suddenly advance.

Published by the Division of Motor Carriers, Ridgely Building, Springfield, Illinois, as part of a campaign for greater safety on the highways. With acknowledgment to Seymour Taylor, Traffic Consultant, Salt Lake City, Utah.

School lesson
for
grown-ups



120,000 equals the approximate number of school-age children injured or killed in traffic accidents last year.

That's our problem to solve, now that school is back in session. And there's only one answer for drivers: slow down near schools, playgrounds and in residential areas. Stay alert! Let's reduce that figure of 120,000 to the smallest possible fraction!

Be careful-the child you save
may be your own!



Credit Union Announces Easier Loan Policy

The Credit Union has adjusted its loan policy in line with announcement of a few weeks ago of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System amending the terms of Regulation W—Consumer Credit.

Credit Union officials point out that the amendment lengthens the maximum maturity applicable to installment credit for automobiles, household appliances, radio and television sets, and furniture from 15 to 18 months, and for home repair and improvements from 30 to 36 months. Longer maximum maturities are also provided for consumer installment loans for other purposes.

In accordance with the new legislation, down payment requirements for household appliances and for radio and television sets have been reduced from 25 per cent to 15 per cent. The down payments required by the regulation may be made in cash, trade-in, or a combination of trade-in and cash. The 10 per cent down payment required for home repair and improvements now need not be obtained prior to completion of the work. Buyers still must pay one-third down for automobiles, as in the past. The ruling prohibiting credit financing of minimum down payments remains in force. No down payments are required for vacation, medical, education or miscellaneous loans not involving a purchase or refinancing of a listed article.

The following table summarizes some of the purposes for which credit union loans may be made, repayment periods, and down payment requirements:

(Continued on Page 6)

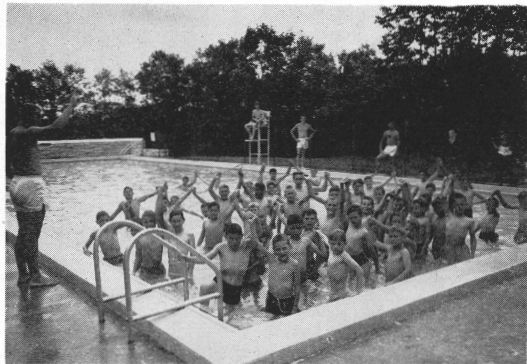
REFINERY GOLF TOURNAMENT

At the time of this writing three divisions have been completed in the Refinery Golf Tournament. Carl Colborn, Alkylation Department, won first place in the championship class; Jerry Cuddy, Instrument Department, won in Flight B; and D. Williams, Alkylation Department won in Flight C. Two matches are yet to be played - P. E. Maison against A. Springer, the winner of which will play E. B. Kenney for the top spot in Flight A.

Petroleum and petroleum products accounted for about four-fifths of all tonnage transported over the New York state barge canal system in 1950.

S. R. A. BANQUET
(For Team Winners)
Mon., Nov. 5, 6:30 P.M.
Scaggs Restaurant
Wood River
Admission by Invitation only

YMCA MEMBERS AT CAMP



YMCA members in Camp Piasa pool hold buddy check, permitting life guard to see that all swimmers are accounted for. Wholesome recreation is an important keystone in building character. YMCA is a Community Chest Agency.

Chemical Solves Celery Mystery

Farmers all over the United States are expected to benefit from an agricultural mystery which was solved in Florida recently.

Last year, at a famous Florida farm, the celery yield was a great disappointment. Despite favorable weather and excellent farming techniques, the celery roots were scrawny and unhealthy. The cause was unknown.

Farm operators suspected the root knot nematode, a tiny worm which infests the soil, but the bad celery showed no root galls, trademarks of the destroyer. Nevertheless, this year they took precautions before planting the field.

Half the celery field was injected with D-D*, a soil fumigant made from a product supplied by Shell Chemical Corporation. The other half was left untreated.

In a short time, the maturing celery looked fine—in the treated half of the field. But the unfumigated half was spotted with bare patches and sickly celery.

Dr. J. R. Christie, nematode expert with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was called in for a diagnosis. Examining the entire field, he found swarms of nematodes in the unfumigated part. And he made a further discovery: two varieties of nematodes which previously had not been blamed for crop failures were in the field in abundance. In the fumigated soil were only a few of these new nematodes, the rest had been killed by D-D.

D-D's victory over the celery-killing nematodes boosts its prestige as a nematode killer. With another victory to its credit, it continues to help produce better crops of other vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruits.

Trade Mark registered U. S. Patent Office.

Welcome Assistance

Mother was found to have tuberculosis and was sent to a sanatorium. Father had to work. Relatives were far away. Who would look after four-year-old Linda?

The Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society came to the rescue by placing the child in a licensed foster home nearby. Father pays what he can of the boarding expense; the Society makes up the difference.

Here the child can live a happy, normal life while waiting for her parents to re-establish their own home. She looks forward to her father's regular visits. Her mother, with mind at ease, can concentrate on getting well.

Your contribution to the Community Chest aids children and mothers in times of stress.

Non-Graduates Can Gain High School Diploma, Job Training Under New Home Study Plan

People who are not high school graduates can now take courses in their own job specialties and at the same time get major credits toward high school diplomas from the International Correspondence Schools, Lawrence W. Tice, I. C. S. president, has announced.

Under a new plan just adopted, I. C. S. offers a high school technical diploma for major work in technical subjects, a high school business diploma for major work in business subjects, and a high school vocational diploma for major work in vocational subjects.

This step was taken to meet the growing demand for high school graduates in business and industry. Mr. Tice said. Statistics recently assembled by I. C. S. show that about 54 per cent of all high school students are compelled to drop out before graduation. These young people are often handicapped later when high school diplomas are a pre-requisite for either employment or advancement. At the same time, technological advances in business and industry are requiring an increasingly higher educational standard.

All I. C. S. courses are now rated on the traditional Carnegie unit system, which requires 16 units for graduation from high school. Each unit represents about 160 hours of work.

By the new plan, I. C. S. students may take up to nine units in courses in their own job specialties in the business, technical or vocational fields. The other seven units for high school diploma must be taken in English (three units), social studies (three units) and mathematics (one unit).

Credits obtained for previous high school work can be applied toward the I. C. S. diploma, Mr. Tice said.

Four other I. C. S. courses of study leading toward the high school diploma are not affected by the new plan. These are a general high school course, college preparatory, commercial and home economics, and their subjects correspond to those offered by all high schools. Job specialty subjects, for which I. C. S. has been known during its 60 years of operation, have not hitherto been given major credit for an I. C. S. high school diploma.

Statistics assembled by I. C. S. show that in the United States there are 30 million people between the ages of 20 and 44 who are not high school graduates. During World War II, 60.8 per cent of the Army's enlisted men had not completed high school.

The greater part of the country's labor force comes from this group, yet a high school diploma is frequently a minimum job requirement in industry. The new I. C. S. plan of study for the high school diploma was designed to help this situation.

I. C. S. offers a wide variety of job specialty courses under this new plan.

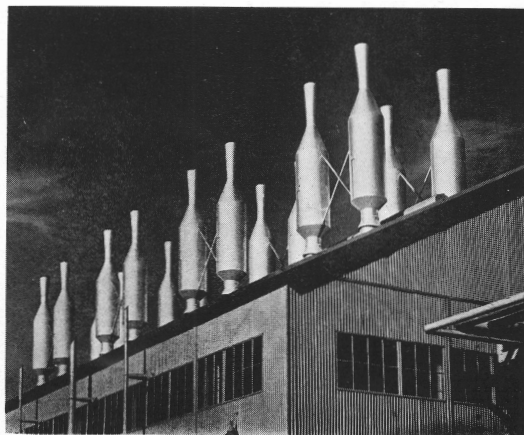
For the high school technical diploma there are courses in 28 groups, including such subjects as aircraft drafting, concrete engineering, plastics and telephone engineering.

For the high school business diploma there are six groups, including such subjects as accounting, retailing and traffic.

For the high school vocational diploma there are courses in 31 groups, including such subjects as aeronautics, commercial art, plumbing and heating and textile designing.

"Let us be thankful for the fools. But for them, the rest of us could not succeed." —Mark Twain

BOTTLES IN THE SKY?



These silvery objects are neither giant bottles nor oversize bowling pins, but compressor exhaust mufflers on the roof of a Shell Oil Company gasoline plant at Wesson, Texas. The plant processes natural gas produced along with crude oil. Valuable liquid gasoline components are recovered, and the dry gas is used for cooking and heating.

Shell Completes New California Terminal

Petroleum products recently became the major cargo on California's Sacramento River with the completion of Shell Oil Company's new water terminal at Colusa.

Nearly 2,500,000 gallons of products will be handled each month at the terminal, a redistribution point which will serve cities throughout northern California and southern Oregon.

Petroleum products will move to Colusa from Shell's Martinez Refinery on 500,000-gallon-capacity, tug-pushed barges. These will travel through a channel maintained at a safe minimum depth throughout the year by the Army Corps of Engineers. The Martinez-Colusa trip will take approximately 34 hours.

The new terminal at Colusa consists of a wharf where the shallow-draft barges will tie up and discharge petroleum cargoes, five bulk storage tanks, a modern loading rack where trucks will be filled and additional structures including an office building and a storage warehouse. The wharf has two levels. The lower one will be used to service barges when the Sacramento River is at normal depth, while the higher level will be used when the river approaches flood stage following heavy rains and snows.

Before the opening of the Shell terminal and the rise in importance of petroleum products as cargo on the upper Sacramento river, seasonal cargoes such as wheat, rice and other grains were the most important commodities transported on the waterway near Colusa. However, year-round commerce was practically unknown prior to the completion of Shasta Dam as the water level dropped too low during dry months. The dam allows the river channel to Colusa to be maintained at a minimum depth of six feet all year long.

Finding His Place

He was an only child, and just a little spoijecj. He didn't know how to get on with other children. At one moment he was shy and sulen; at the next he was loud and overbearing.

When he joined the YMCA he soon learned to give and take with the rest. He developed poise and leadership qualities. He attracted notice as an athlete and one day was elected captain of his basketball team. A club of younger boys invited him to be their adviser. He was busy and happy. Life had a purpose.

This is a typical instance of the benefits provided by the YMCA and YWCA, which offer a variety of recreational and educational programs for all age levels.

Tips on Boaring

By Carol Lane

Now that school has started, parents will be listening to junior moan and groan about lessons. Well, I have a note of encouragement on this subject from Carol Lane, who is women's travel director of Shell Oil Company.

Miss Lane points out that the family car can be a traveling weekend classroom, giving you parents a chance to perk-up junior's interest in his school-books during the coming weeks.

For instance, a trip to a major university to see impressive scientific laboratories, or a beautiful campus or colorful student activities can stimulate interest in study. Miss Lane points out that many colleges provide young collegiates as guides. And when they talk about their studies, their enthusiasm is contagious.

Another good way to dramatize junior's textbooks is to take him to the many exhibitions of progress in the arts, sciences and manufacturing that take place every fall and winter. Or, Miss Lane says, you can give geography studies exciting highlights by taking your child to a geologic wonder such as a cave or petrified forest. And even the youngest student finds never-ending enjoyment and knowledge of our wild-life in zoos, aquariums and museums.

Miss Lane sounds one note of warning however. Be sure to plan at least one recreational goal for every two educational goals during your weekend trip as children must have active play.

The psychologists say we become old when we stop learning. I hope you'll use your car to help keep yourself young by learning with your children during school year!

POEM

He who builds a thing
Becomes its master,
And in the building thereof
He learns to master himself.
Moreover the seed of the thing
That he has wrought
Remains within him
To germinate new miracles
Of never-ending good,
And the new man that arises
From the completion of one task
Keeps asking for better
Things to build.
—Elizabeth Landwehr, in Good Business.

A kiss is the shortest distance to a give-in point.

The Magic Of Soap And Water



Soap and water provide not only the best cosmetic preparation of all, but are the best all-around germ killing agency which can be used on the skin. It is true there are some bacteria which soap suds will not kill but if can still be used to wash them liway.

A young student nurse, working in a division of a hospital where certain dreaded communicable diseases were treated was greatly concerned with the possibility of becoming infected. The confident assurance of the physician in charge that he had guarded his own health against those diseases in many years of practice by the simple precaution of frequent washing of his hands with soap and water made an impression on the nurse that was never forgotten.

Many skin diseases may be prevented by frequent and thorough cleansing of the skin. Daily baths are important to health because soap and water remove dust, grease and perspiration which might irritate the skin and make it susceptible to infection. In addition, the skin is one of the most important organs for ridding the body of poisons and cleansing aids this function greatly.

Let us all freely use the magic of soap and water to the fullest advantage in maintaining priceless health.

Cleanliness First Concern of U.S. Coast Guard

The best housekeepers in the world, the U. S. armed forces, put soap and water way ahead of any other recipe for healthful, comfortable, attractive quarters. At the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn., Commander A. A. Lawrence tells visitors; "Few if any, requirements at the academy are more important than cleanliness."

The national health rate, as well as the family's own private health statistics, would doubtless show considerable improvement if private citizens were subjected to the same rigid cleanliness rules and inspection that Coast Guard cadets live under. Certainly every family can easily enjoy the rewards in comfort that come from a daily hot bath, fresh clean clothes, and a home that's so well scrubbed it literally smells sweet.

The elderly lady was visiting her newly married daughter and immediately began telling her how to keep her spouse under the proverbial thumb. "The only thing in this world you can trust that wears pants is a lamb chop," she warned.

Mother, don't be ridiculous," said her daughter. "My husband wouldn't start chasing women at his age."

Her mother smiled knowingly. "Age has nothing to do with it," she said. "Look at the way your father went after women. The only way I could slow him down was to take the tires off his wheel chair."

"DO A GOOD TURN DAILY"
— BOY SCOUT MOTTO

AUTOMOTIVE



In the Garage Office are J. L. Roller, Foreman; Wm. Keller, General Foreman, J. Anderson, Night Foreman; and J. C. Brown, Clerk.



A day crew working at the Garage is made up of (from left - first row) Roy Sturgill, Bill Majeski, Herb Spaulding, Pearl Showalter, D. R. Eaker, Bill Vice and S. W. Montgomery. In the back row are R. A. Nesler, E. Odell, Earl Reynolds, Ralph Waterfall and Lloyd Ellis.



A DW-10 tractor is in the shop for repairs. The mechanic is R. A. Nesler. At far right is E. Reynolds.



These warehouse trucks are driven by G. Ruyle, George Carstens, L. Brown, M. Bleier, J. Hogan, E. K. Sedlacek and Wayne Parish.

The principal functions of the Automotive and Crane Departments are to provide mechanical equipment and transportation services to the Engineering Department crafts so as to help them in the repair, maintenance and construction work, which is in itself a service to the Operating Departments. Both of these groups, however, do provide some services directly to the Operating Departments as in the case of a crane loading coke cars for the Dispatching Department, or trucks hauling oil for the Lube Compounding Department, or the garage repairing of pump motors for the Utilities Department. These are only a few of many such services. The Auto and Crane divisions are not only similar in their service to other groups, but in many cases work very closely with each other on such work as loading and hauling equipment, sand, etc. It is because of this close relationship that we treat these two groups together. However, for ease of explanation we will consider the Automotive Department first.

Automotive Department- Transportation Division

The growth of the Automotive Department parallels the growth of the refinery. The use of the automobile in industry had its humble beginning here at Wood River in 1917 with the purchase of a "Reo" touring car, a "Four Wheel Drive" truck, and a bicycle. Soon another car was purchased, a "Hupmobile." Teams of horses and wagons were also used as late as 1928, but from that date the horse vanished except for the team and driver hired to mow weeds. Older employees will remember Charley Wolf and his team of horses and the problem he had with so many people yelling "whoa" or "giddap" as he went by.

Several employees of the Automotive Department have over 25 years service and have witnessed the growth of the Department to its present day size of 80 employees, and several hundred pieces of equipment. A long list would be required to show all this equipment, but we mention some to give an idea of the present size of the Department. There are 24 stake trucks, 6 flat bed trailers, 9 dump trucks, 3 Dempster Dumpster trucks, 4 tractors, 13 pick-up trucks, 108 scooters, 33 passenger cars, and 99 bicycles.

The dispatching and scheduling of most of the field equipment is handled at the Central Shops Truck Dispatching Office. Some of the equipment and personnel are assigned regularly to a specific job as are the Control Lab sample trucks, the Warehouse fleet, the Tool Room truck, and others. Some pieces of equipment are assigned daily at the scheduling meeting. The majority of work, however, is handled on a call basis through the Truck Dispatcher. These calls are received over two telephones and may be handled in one of two ways by the Dispatcher. He will give a job to one of the Truck Drivers who reports in and out of the Dispatching Office, or he may use the radio and give the job to a driver in a radio equipped truck or contact the Field Foreman in a radio equipped car. The Field Foreman can then contact other radio equipped trucks or drive to locations where non-radio equipped trucks are in service.

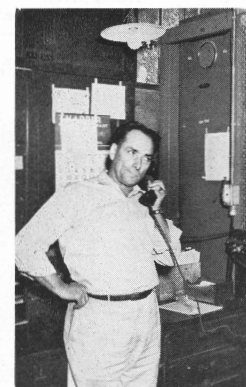
Those not familiar with this radio system will be interested to know that this is a regular sending and



Calls for trucks are received at this field office and trucks are then dispatched where they are needed. Truck movement is also coordinated by 2 way radio. In this picture are (from left): Clark Baker, Truck Dispatcher, Jim Chamness, Clerk, and A. J. Leonard, Foreman, who is talking on the two-way radio.



L. E. Cummings, Foreman in the Field uses mobile unit No. 1 which is attached to a passenger car. With this combination movement of trucks without radio can also be controlled.

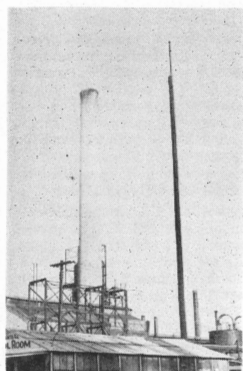


Jim Faughn talks on the two way radio from the Central Tool Room station. Radio contact is always maintained between the tool room truck and this station for the purpose of quick dispatching of tools.

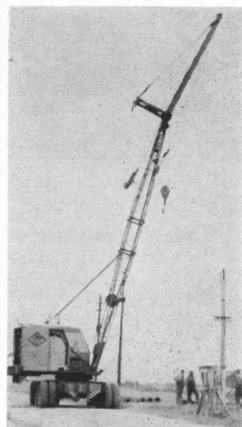
AND CRANES



This is mobile unit No. 7 - the tool room truck. Note radio station equipment in back of cab. Bill Tomerlin is the driver.



The antennae of station KEA 704 is located atop a pole at the Central Tool Room. The large stack is at Boiler House No. 1.



A mobile crane with jib boom attached is pulling a well casing in North Property. The operator is C. A. Deist.



This bull-dozer is clearing an area in the North Property for dumping waste. The operator is C. H. Davis.

receiving station. With the call letters KEA-704 the station operates from the Tool Room and the Central Shops, while KA-4644 is operated from mobile units in seven pieces of field equipment.

Everyone who talks over these sets is subject to the rules of the Federal Communications Commission and must be licensed since they are "on the air" the same as any other radio station.

Twenty-seven miles of plant roadway must be maintained and the Automotive Department is responsible for this maintenance.

In addition to the work in the refinery the Automotive Department furnishes several other important services; among these are pick-up of the mail, and ambulance service, and transportation of overtime workers.

Automotive—Garage

Even before the use of the automobiles and trucks in 1917, the Garage division had some stationary gasoline motors to maintain. The Garage still maintains not only all of the equipment of the transportation division, but also a variety of other gasoline and diesel motors. These vary in size from a few 1% HP lawn mowers to the 475 HP motors on Utilities Department stand-by water pumps. Also included are such items as 11 gasoline driven welding machines mounted on trucks, 6-chassis mounted welding machines, 2 Diesel electric locomotives, 6 portable air compressors, a concrete mixer, 8 well motors, etc. until the total reaches well over 500 pieces of equipment. The volume of work handled each day is probably about three to four times that of the average size garage in your town.

Service is maintained on a 24-hour a day basis by the 28 Garage employees.

Crane Department

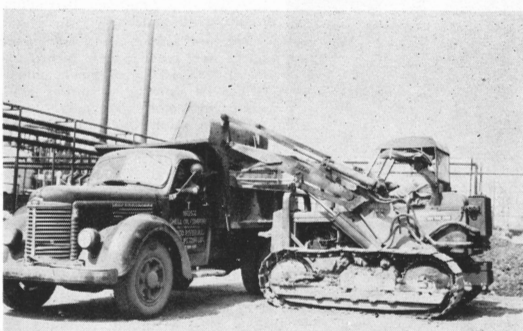
Three of our present Cranemen have over 25 years service on cranes and no doubt will remember our first "Orton Steinbrenner" cranes purchased about 1924. Two other cranemen have 20 years service on cranes and almost all of the present crane operators were at one time crane helpers who were promoted. Twenty-two employees supervised by Foreman "Mutzie" Weishaupt, and General Foreman S. C. Olson, operate 15 of the largest pieces of equipment in the refinery consisting of: 7 cranes, 2 side boom tractors, 2 hi-lifts, 1 road grader, 1 portable inert gas generator, and 2 bridge cranes (fab. shops).

During the daily planning meeting jobs for this equipment are discussed which may range from pulling a well casing, to scooping-up earth with a hi-lift.

Service calls during the day are taken at the Dispatching Office.



L. P. Weishaupt, Foreman - Cranes, is shown in the Truck Dispatching Office. The board indicates assignment of trucks.



The 'high lift' loads a truck near the power generation building. This operation typifies the close relationship between the Cranes and the Automotive Department. The operator on the lift is W. W. Davis. Truck Driver is E. Eyers.



The side boom crane assists with the laying of pipe in North Property. The operator is A. Sharleville.



A Dempster Dumpster drops a load of coke at Staff House No. 2. The driver is C. Kovarick. His helper is C. Frey.

SAFETY CLIPS

Poor Gasket

Installation

That safety depends on good craftsmanship was recently illustrated in the faulty installation of a gasket in a hot oil line. When the unit was started, this gasket caused a bad leak and the unit had to be shut down. Here was a possibility for someone to get hurt because of poor workmanship.

Faulty Judgement In Placing Scaffold

A man was recently injured when getting off a low scaffold. He stepped on the diagonal braces to get down to the ground. His foot slipped off and he fell, causing his side to strike an angle iron. By chance, the results were not serious. The way the scaffold was built, with the ladder under the stairway of a column, made it inconvenient to use the scaffold ladder. If the scaffold had been reversed, more room would have been available to use the ladder.

Sometimes We Need To Be Nearsighted

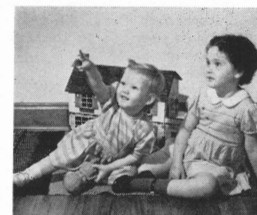
As we pass the forty-year-age mark, many of us need either longer arms or eyeglasses as we have difficulty in seeing objects that are too close. Two workmen at one location were sincerely offering helpful suggestions as to general methods for improving our safety program. About an hour later, another man called attention to the fact that these same two men had placed a board between two stepladders to do a certain job. Everything was in order except that one of the stepladders was weak and almost fell of its own weight. They had failed to see the hazard of their own making.

Striking Metal On Metal

"Chipping goggles shall be worn in chipping concrete or brick, using grinding wheels, peening, chipping ---- using steam or water for cleaning purposes ---- striking metal on metal ----", etc. Rules and Regulations, Page 45.

Recently, a workman brought a piece of pipe to a location where a fellow worker was levelling a pipe by striking it with a hommer. A piece of metal flew off due to the impact and struck the newcomer in the eye. The metal fragment embedded itself in the eyeball and was removed by an oculist, fortunately, with no complications.

FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN



These two youngsters are sisters, whose home has been broken by illness of one of the parents. They live in a foster home licensed by the state and supervised by the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society, a Community Chest agency.

★ News of our Men in Military Service...

Letter from E. J. Lebeau, Jr.

Edward J. Lebeau, Jr., a chemist (Control Lab) on military leave of absence with the Air Force, graduated from the Air Force Officer Candidate School as a Distinguished Graduate on September 21st and received his commission as a 2nd Lieutenant. He has been assigned to Keesler AFB to attend an electronics course for 22 weeks after which he will report to Sandia AFB, Albuquerque, N. M., where he will work on the research and development of guided missiles.

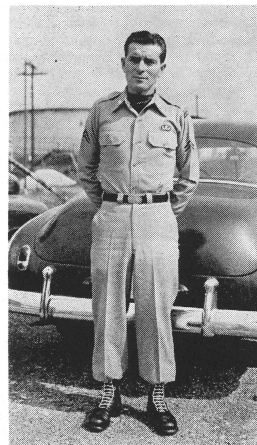


J. L. Lebeau left Shell Oil Company to enlist in the Air Force on the 8th of November, 1950. He took his basic training at Lackland AFB and was then transferred to Keesler AFB where he attended an electronics course until he received his appointment to the Officer Candidate School in March of this year.

In addition to receiving his commission last month, Lt. Lebeau was married to Miss Zelia Stewart of New Orleans on the 26th of September.

His current address is: Lt. Edward J. Lebeau, Jr., AO 2218960, Keesler AAB, Biloxi, Miss.

Corporal Meisenheimer on Furlough



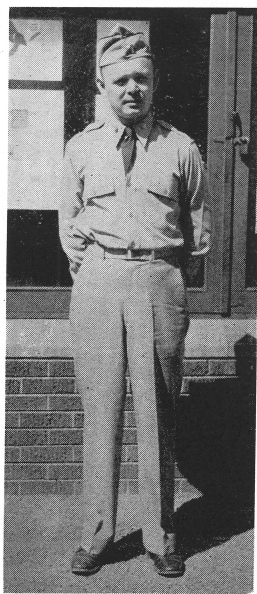
Corporal R. C. Meisenheimer, formerly of the Garage, recently visited the refinery while on an 18 day furlough from active duty with the Airborne Rangers. Meisenheimer left for Military Service on September 27 of last year and has been stationed at Camp Atterbury, Indiana. He recently returned from a training tour in the mountains at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He has now returned to Camp Atterbury where he is assigned to the 12th Ranger Company.

Returned From Military Service

Recently returned from military service is D. E. Wood. Called to active duty on September 13, 1950 as a Sergeant, Wood served exactly one year and was released in September of this year with the rank of Staff Sergeant. He is now assigned to the Dispatching Department as a Loader.

A. D. Miles returned on August 17 from active duty in the Air Force. He was released with the rank of Staff Sergeant. Miles is assigned as Water Treater in the Utilities Department.

Lt. Keck Visits Refinery



2nd Lieut. Don Keck, formerly of the Dispatching Department, recently visited the refinery while on furlough from the Army. Keck was formerly stationed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, but has now been assigned to St. Louis. His home is in Gillespie, Illinois. Being located close by, we will expect to see him more often.

Letter from M. T. Baker

I wish to express my gratitude for all the Shell Oil Company has done for me while I have been on active duty with the United States Navy, and am looking forward to being back with them after my tour of duty has been completed. I am scheduled to be discharged from the service around the middle of December and hope to be back on the job by the first of the year.

I am stationed aboard the U.S.S. Bryce Canyon (AD 36) a Destroyer tender on duty in the Far East Command. Our work has not only been confined to the repair of Destroyer and Destroyer Escorts. We have at times overhauled ships as large as our own such as (A.P.A.'s) Attack Transports. We have also worked on Canadian ships. We can boast of having one of the largest Machine Shops afloat. We are also equipped with a Foundry, Sheet Metal Shop, Boiler Shop and Pipe Shop. I enjoy most of the work I am required to do. It coincides with my past work at Shell such as repair of pumps, Turbines, Compressors and Generators, etc.

I will close for now but will keep in touch with you regularly.

Yours very truly,

M. T. Baker MML 1

Hodapp and Coyne Here

Corporal John Hodapp of the Army Infantry visited the refinery early this month while on a furlough previous to departure for overseas service. Hodapp will sail for Germany in November. His home is in Alhambra. While at the refinery he was assigned to the Alkylation Department as a Gauger. He entered Military Service in September of last year.

Lt. Comdr. Wm. Coyne also visited briefly at the refinery on October 11 while on leave from naval duty. Coyne is a gunnery officer on the Cruiser 'Worcester' which he again boarded at the Boston Navy Yard two weeks ago.

E. H. SCHRINER RETIRES OCTOBER 1



E. H. Schriner poses with fellow employees on his last day at the refinery. He is presented a gift from the Pipefitters by General Foreman C. E. Hightower. Schriner had been with Shell for 28 years.

OIL ON THE AMERICAN FARM

New York—American farmers this year will use twice as much oil-driven horsepower as the total power consumed in the nation's factories, the American Petroleum Institute estimates.

Tractors, engines, and trucks on farms now reach a new record total of 178,000,000 horsepower, about twice the amount of power consumed in factories annually.

If farm automobiles are included in the total, the mechanical energy put to labor-saving work on farms will exceed all industrial power consumption many times over, the American Petroleum Institute reports. The oil trade association pointed out also that the number of farm automobiles exceeded the number of horses on the farms in 1950 for the first time in history.

Shooting for record production with a labor supply curtailed by manpower requirements of defense plants and the armed forces, farmers are expected to use their oil-powered equipment to maximum capacity.

The rapid extension of mechanization is one of the prime factors in raising farm productivity per man hour 50 per cent above pre-World War II levels. It also makes available for food production an additional 15 million acres on which farmers formerly grew rations for animal power now supplanted by tractors.

Oil companies competing to serve farm markets have increased their capacity to produce and refine oil about 25 per cent since the last war. In that period they have spent 10 billion dollars, largely from earnings, in expansion of facilities and plant modernization, and in developing new sources of petroleum.

Today's unprecedented mechanization was highlighted about two

years ago by an obscure event in Texas. According to a national farm publication, Cochran County became the first in the country without draft animals or mules, when the last farmer still using horsepower decided it would make good horse sense to switch to tractors and mechanical horsepower.

Utilizing fast mechanical power, farmers in 1951 prepare and plant three acres in corn in the same time their fathers did one, using animal power. When bad weather or soil conditions threaten the crop, they can increase that ratio to seven to one by putting their tractors on an around-the-clock schedule impossible for the best draft animals. All the numerous operations in growing and harvesting corn with oil-powered machinery ordinarily requires only 5.5 man hours per acre, compared to 3.88 for hand-husking alone. Comparable savings have been effected with most other crops and farm operations.

In addition to mechanization, farmers will bring many other contributions of science and research to their 1951 production drive. The development of disease-resistant crops, improved livestock, hybrid plants, and better methods for control of insects all will help farmers in their difficult production task ahead.

INDUSTRY NEWSNOTES

The oil industry produced more than a billion barrels of gasoline in 1950—an average of 800 gallons for every car, truck, bus and gasoline powered tractor in the country.

Federal excise taxes on petroleum products totaled more than \$665,000,000 in the 1950 fiscal year.

Highway transportation moves more persons and more freight than move by all other forms of transportation combined.

New Oil Facts Offered

"Facts About Oil," a compact collection of facts and figures on the domestic oil industry compiled from latest government and industry information, has been published by the American Petroleum Institute. Single copies are available on request from the API, Department of Information, 50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y.

Underground Traffic Jam

The extent of the nation's pipe line system developed by the oil industry is pointed up by the recent experience of a line-laying crew. The men were putting down a 16-inch crude oil line 30 miles south of Chicago. In one spot, within a space of 150 feet, they found four other pipe lines crossing their path. The new line was put through under the existing lines.

CREDIT UNION ANNOUNCES EASIER LOAN PLAN

(Continued from page 3)

The following table summarizes some of the purposes for which credit union loans may be made, repayment periods, and down payment requirements:

Purpose of Loan	Required Down Pay.	Maximum Repay. Period
For: Automobile	33 %	18 months
Automobile Repairs	None	18 months
Household Appliances	15%	18 months
Television or Radio Sets	15%	18 months
Furniture	15%	18 months
Home Repairs and Improvements	10%	36 months
Down Payment on Real Estate	None	36 months
Education	None	36 months
Doctor and Hospital Bills	None	36 months
Clothing	None	18 months
Winter Fuel	None	18 months
Insurance Premiums	None	18 months
Taxes	None	18 months
Paying-off Accumulated Debts	None	18 months
Assisting Relatives	None	18 months
Moving Expenses	None	18 months
Jewelry	None	18 months
Paying-off Notes	None	18 months

Credit Union representatives will be glad to discuss financing details with any employee wanting to arrange a loan under the easier loan policy.

An Aid to The Aged and Disabled



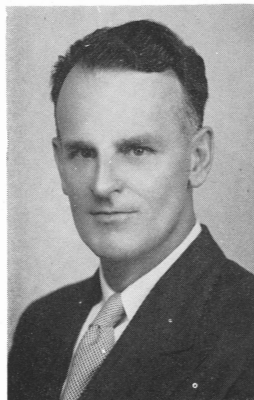
Blind and diabetic, this man makes his way unaided to the Associated Charities office every morning for the insulin injection on which his health depends. This life-saving service is made possible through your gift to the Community Chest.

**YOUR progress
and OIL progress
go HAND in HAND**



SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES

Twenty-Five Years

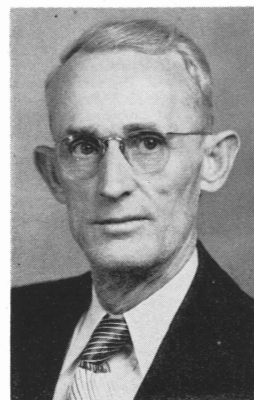


S. B. Kennedy, Utilities

S. B. Kennedy started his 25 years with Shell as a Sample Carrier at the Control Laboratory. From there he was transferred to the Vacuum Plant, and then to the Treating Department as an Operator. Since 1945 he has been assigned to the Power House, and for the last four years has served as Shift Foreman. He has never suffered a lost time accident.

Kennedy has lived all his life in Alton. He was graduated from the Old Cathedral High School. In 1929 he was married to Lillian Howard. There are five children in the family: Patricia, Nancy, Jane, Kathryn and Stephen.

Kennedy is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a director and past president of the Shell Service Club. He is an enthusiastic bowler, and has participated with several teams in the Shell bowling league.



L. F. Smith, Compounding

L. F. Smith was employed by a construction company in Arkansas before coming to Shell Oil Company. His first job here in the refinery was in the Labor Department. From there he was transferred to the Compounding Department, where for the past 12 years he has been assigned as Head Container Filler. He has had no lost time accidents during his 25 years service.

Smith is a native of August, Arkansas. His wife, formerly Ruth Hamel, is from Fairfield, Illinois. There are five children in the family: Leo, who is serving in the U. S. Navy; Cleo, of Chicago; Patricia, who is attending college at Springfield, Missouri; and J. C. and Arcelia, both of whom are students in high school.

Smith's home is in Wood River.



G. R. McMeen, Alkylation

G. R. McMeen began his 25 years service with an assignment to the Labor Department. During the next several years he worked in the Cracking Department, in the Coke Disposal Section, and at the Iso-Octane Plant. Since 1941 he has been in the Alkylation Department where he is now assigned as Operator 1st.

McMeen was born at Rome, Illinois. He was graduated from high school at Minonk, and attended Shurtleff College. He is married and now makes his home in Wood River.



C. G. Talley, Control Laboratory

Before coming to Shell C. G. Talley was employed by a shoe company in Alton. His entire 25 years service has been at the Control Laboratory where he started as a Sample Carrier. He was recently assigned as Foreman - Inspection Division.

Talley was born at Piasa where he has lived most of his life. He attended elementary school there and was graduated from the Shipman High School. In 1934 he married Mildred Brown of Alton. They have one son, Clifford Jr., 14.

Talley has been active with the various athletic teams sponsored by the Shell Recreation Association. In years past he has participated with the Industrial League Softball teams, has played basketball with the Control Laboratory team, and has played golf in the plant league. He is now a member of the bowling team from the Control Laboratory.

Talley has also been active in community affairs around Piasa. He has served as president of the Anti-Thief Association, as Assistant Scoutmaster of the local Boy Scout troop, and now takes an active part in the work of the Methodist Church. His home is in Piasa.

Hal (TV) Bloc Ilswci bald fellow selling hair tonic. "But how can you sell hair tonic if you have no hair?" challenged a friend. "What's wrong; with that?" was the answer; "I know a guy who sells brassieres." —Earl Wilson

Twenty Years Service

C. W. Pullen
Eng. FieldR. H. Snell
Eng. FieldD. L. Unverzagt
Engr. FieldC. A. Woodfall
Cracking

Fifteen Years Service

P. Costanzo, Cracking.
C. M. Slaten, Cracking.
H. J. Barnhorn, Gas.
C. R. Ferguson, Compounding.
C. O. Brannan, Engineering Field.
G. K. Wood, Engineering Field.
R. Bierbaum, Engineering Field.
J. C. Mulville, Engineering Field.
A. L. March, Engineering Field.
C. Slavik, Compounding.
E. P. Lawless, Pers. & Ind. Rel.
L. E. Stubblefield, Treasury.

Ten Years Service

H. M. Cleary, Cracking.
C. B. Watson, Engineering Field.
J. E. Foster, Engineering Field.
G. Van Doren, Engineering Field.
M. R. Suessen, Stores.

"Petroleum and natural gas today furnish 56 per cent of the energy with which America's work is done. Despite many gloomy prophecies of exhaustion, we now have known liquid hydrocarbon reserves underground of over 28 billion barrels, an all-time record. That is a deposit in the Bank of America that can be drawn on for peace or war." —Samuel B. Pettengill, The Pure Oil Company.

LEAVES RESEARCH LAB



Mike Rees, (left) Mechanical Engineer at the Research Lab, is presented a farewell gift from Clint Phalen, President of the Research Lab Club. Rees has resigned to accept employment in another locale.

Two small towners were sitting on the front porch of a general store when a city slicker drove up in a flashy convertible.

"Hey, you," yelled the driver, "how long has this town been dead?"

"Can't be long," drawled one of the natives, "you're the first buzzard we've seen."

Secondary Recovery

"The oil and gas business in America, along with other industries, has surpassed similar industries of other nations in producing and satisfying the needs of its people. We enjoy today the highest standard of living of any people upon the earth. Private enterprise—the American industrial order—is the difference, and has made the oil and gas industry in America great."

Wallace (cq) Hawkins, vice president and general counsel, Permian Basin chapter, American Petroleum Institute.

"Because freedom of enterprise is so vital to the future of our industry we must be ever watchful to detect in the sometimes plausible arguments of proponents of control the proposals that are totally incompatible with our essential freedom." —B. Brewster Jennings, president of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company.

"Big business is the direct result of big demands. The American people are not content with a standard of living that prevails in most parts of the world. They need and want many things that a small business working alone could not hope to give them." —Henry B. du Pont, vice president, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"I see no reason to assume that gasoline for automobiles will be in such short supply as to require rationing as the result of shortages created by an armament program or a mobilization program. The military currently uses less than five per cent of the petroleum consumed in this country, and there can be much more mobilization without straining present supplies." —Bruce K. Brown, Deputy Administrator, Petroleum Administration for Defense.

"The fact that gasoline prices are more than or less uniform within an area is the best evidence in the world that competition is at work. The more competitive a market, the closer prices come together. People seem to understand that competition forces cuts in prices, but they don't seem to see that competition is also a balance wheel in price increases." —J. W. Ross, assistant general manager of sales-consumer, Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

Make today your D-Day—Buy Bonds for Defense.



The next time you have an impulse to tell your husband to go jump in the lake, don't hesitate just because you're afraid it might shrink his suit. Be sure, however, that he's wearing clothing made out of a new fiber that is wrinkle-proof, shrink-proof, and perhaps the most amazing synthetic yet to come out of a research lab. Then his suit will come out of the water looking much better than he will.

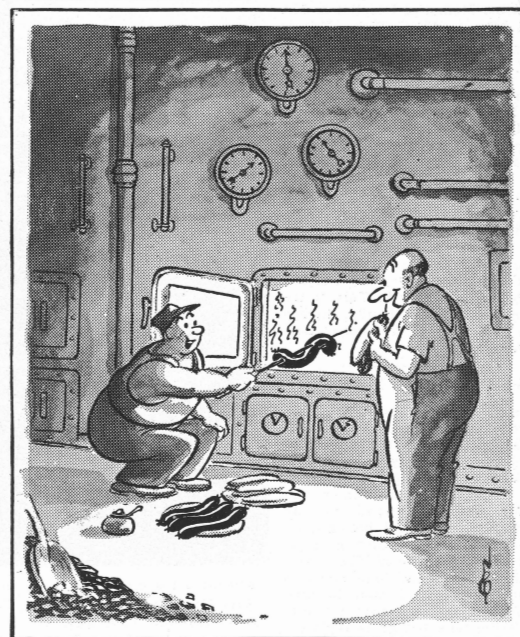
This fiber has petroleum derivatives for both of its ingredients. One of them, ethylene glycol, is a pioneer petrochemical. For years it was used mostly as a permanent automobile anti-freeze. Makers of the new fiber don't dwell on its anti-freeze qualities, but they do have all sorts of other nice things to say about it. And they can back them up. Just listen to this: last summer, a man wore a business suit made of the fiber for 67 days, during which time he took two plunges in a pool and had the suit laundered once in a washing machine. In spite of no pressing after the swimming-pool episodes, the suit kept its crease and did not shrink or stretch. (Nobody told us how the man stood up under the experience.)

These qualities mean that before long, men may have suits that will hold their shape and press even in the rain or when the humidity goes sky high. What's more, they (the suits) can be packed in a suitcase and, because of the fabric's resilience, they'll come out all ready for wear.

We are promised blouses and shirts with the same moisture-resistant qualities as the suits. Window curtains made from the fiber have already been marketed, and many of us have used them and found them most satisfactory.

So here we see, again, how the combination of teamwork and competition in American industry means more and better products for us. In this case, the oil industry has been providing the raw materials; the chemists have been racing to see who can make the best fabric out of them; and we consumers, as usual, are the ones who come out ahead.

If something goes wrong, it is more important to talk about getting it fixed, than who is to blame.



"Who said working here couldn't be a picnic?"

SCENES FROM SRA PARTY HELD ON OCTOBER 12



BIRTHS

A son, David Paul, was born on September 30 at Alton Memorial Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Pilz of Alton. The baby weighed 7 lbs. 3 oz. at birth. This is the first child in the family. Pilz is a Chemist at the Research Laboratory.

A daughter, Julia Kathleen, weighing 5 lbs. 15 oz., was born to Gerry and Marianne Ruffin on September 22, at the St. Louis Maternity Hospital. This is the first child in the family. Ruffin is Employment Supervisor in the Personnel and Industrial Relations Department.

A son, Galen Lee, weighing 6 lbs. 15 oz. was born on September 17 at Alton Memorial Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Griffith. This is the third child in the family. Griffith is Chief Research Engineer at the Research Laboratory.

Born at Alton Memorial Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. John Webb of Godfrey on August 16, was Jean Kimbrough, weighing 5 lbs. 7 oz. This is the fourth child in the family. Webb is a Group Leader—Mechanical—at the Research Laboratory.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Richey are the proud parents of a boy, James Louis, born August 23, 1951, at St. Joseph Hospital. The baby weighed 6 lbs. 8 oz. at birth. This is the third child in the family. Richey is a Tester in the Control Laboratory.

Glass Fibers Protect Tanks

Strips of glass fiber cloth have been found to be an excellent material for coating the bottoms of steel crude oil storage tanks to prevent rusting and other attacks on the metal. Normally, water and sulfur products pumped up with crude oil corrode tank bottoms, necessitating costly repainting or replacement of the metal. The "glass" cloth is practically impervious to attack and is estimated to save \$1,500 per tank on repainting costs or, if the tank bottom is replaced, the 50 tons of metal which would otherwise be used.

"Today, more than ever before, it is important that people realize that the tangible evidence of our country's greatness are the fruits of its strength, but not the primary source of its strength. The source of the industry's strength just as the source of America's might, is to be found in the competitive enterprise system."—John L. Dupree, national chairman, Oil Industry Information Committee.

Time and Work Saver

To save numerous trips up and down stairs and to encourage family cooperation in keeping upstairs spotless and tidy, have a complete set of cleaning tools for each floor. Arrange a box or basket for dust cloths, soap, cleanser, and rags and set aside a special corner for hanging mops, brushes, and brooms.

Contractor: "What's eating you?"

I "Oh, nothing much, but when your girl friend said she'd dig up a date for me—brother, she wasn't kidding."

Wife: "What! Bathing your feet with your sox on?"

Husband: "Absolutely necessary, my dear—water's so cold."

STORES COUNTERMEN HOLD PICNIC SEPT. 22



Attending the picnic (on the grounds of the Cahokia Inn route 140) were: (seated) C. A. Moore, Ray Ross, Harry Darr, C. P. Shilling, C. Snyder, and H. R. Hermes. Standing (from left) are: Amos Landers, C. R. Reynolds, C. A. Reynolds, E. N. McCool, Lee Boverie, Ken Blotvogel, Robert Light, Ed Bean, C. A. Bearden, H. A. Rink, J. E. Brewer, Frank Claus, R. P. Anderson, George Carson, E. H. Ahrens, Bob Hawes, R. J. Johnston, K. L. Brunning, D. L. Page, R. R. Hoover, Elmer Bohnenstiehl, and Cicero Ruyle.

Rubber From Oil

The first proposals in the United States for making synthetic rubber from petroleum were made by refinery chemists in 1931, but it was not until World War II demands became imperative that processes were perfected and put in large-scale use. U. S. production of synthetic rubber jumped from 8,000 tons in 1941 to a peak of 820,000 tons in 1945. Last year, though not up to wartime levels, production came to an impressive 478,000 tons.

Bowl Covers to Barrel Covers

Chemical men have borrowed an idea from women who put plastic covers on bowls of food stored in the refrigerator. Slipover covers have been devised that fit snugly over barrels and drums used for storing and intraplant shipping of chemicals. These covers are expected to save chemical manufacturers many thousands of dollars, since metal and wooden covers formerly used were very costly. Material for the covers is neoprene-treated paper. Neoprene, of course, is one of the synthetic rubbers made with petroleum derivatives.

"Management by government directive is neither sensitive enough nor fast enough to bring about the automatic adjustments which are afforded by free prices."—Robert E. Wilson, chairman of the board, Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

