

THE SHELL REVIEW

VOLUME 14—NUMBER 9

WOOD RIVER, ILLINOIS

DECEMBER, 1951

Service Club Holds Fall Nomination Meeting

The Service Club held its annual Fall meeting on November 27 at the Wood River V.F.W. hall. The main order of business was to nominate candidates for office for the year 1952.

The following candidates were nominated: for president, V. W. LaMarsh, Engineering (now serving as vice president); and J. E. Brewer, Stores. For vice president: Frank Zapf, Control Lab; J. Turner, Engr. Field; and H. K. McConathy, Treasury, (now serving as treasurer). For secretary: C. Ailsworth, Engineering Field; R. Graham, Engineering Office; and H. Sparks, Stores. For treasurer: C. Reichert and L. Bethards, both of the Treasury Department. One director is named on the ballot to be elected to the board of directors. The retiring president is automatically nominated for this office. Write-ins, however, are possible at the time of balloting.

The general election will be held some time in January.

During the evening attendance prizes were awarded to Mrs. H. G. Boucher, N. Bono, H. Jones, J. C. Nelder and W. L. Koch.

A social hour followed the business meeting. G. L. Borman entertained with square dance calling, and refreshments were served.

(Pictures on Page 4)

Returned From Military Service

M. J. Arth has returned to the refinery after having served a year in the Army. He re-entered the military service as Master Sergeant and was released in October of 1951 with the same rank. Arth is assigned to the Toluene Section of the Gas Department.

L. E. Fischer was recalled to active duty in October of 1950 and was released in September of 1951 with the rank of Sergeant First Class in the U. S. Army. Fischer is assigned as a Fireman in the Distilling Department.

G. R. Frazier was recalled to active duty with the U. S. Marines in August of 1950. He re-entered the military service with the rank of Corporal, and was released in August of 1951 as a Sergeant. Frazier is a veteran of the Korean campaign, and was stationed for a time at Osaka, Japan. He is assigned here as a Gauger in the Treating Department.

SHELL PENSIONER HONORED FOR SERVICE TO INDUSTRY

Thirteen men, whose services to the oil industry total two and three-quarters centuries, were awarded certificates of appreciation at the American Petroleum Institute's 31st annual meeting recently held in Chicago.

Among these men so honored was Glenver McConnell, retired, formerly a Mechanical Engineer with Shell Oil Company. Mr. McConnell joined Shell in 1923 and when he retired in 1947, was employed in the Production Department of the Tulsa Area.

Season's Greetings



Times change and we with time—but not so the age-old custom of extending Christmas Greetings to those whose good will and friendship we cherish and hope to maintain.

This year as always, we are happy to send you the Greetings of the season—with our sincere wishes for good health and joy at Christmas time and throughout the New Year.

W. W. Dale

S. R. A. Nominates Candidates for '52-'53

At a business meeting held at the Wood River V. F. W. Hall on December 11, members of the Shell Recreation Association nominated candidates for election to the Board of Governors for the years 1952 and 1953. Chairman C. A. Nicolet presided at the meeting, and the following candidates were named:

From the Crafts

Charles Briskeby, Machinist
Harry Darr, Stores
Charles Stanley, Pipefitter
A. E. Broadway, Brickmason
B. F. Rapp, Boilermaker
George Adams, Instrument Dept.
Joe Hmurovich, Painter
Fred Hagerman, Labor*

From the Operators

Les Crull, Alkylation
Wilbur Grove, Dispatching
Vic Buese, Lubricating Oils
Melvin Tucker, Lubricating Oils
Ralph Byron, Experimental Lab.
Paul Ufert, Cracking*
Ralph Niepert, Gas Dept.*

From Offices - Laboratories

Ralph Graham, Engineering
Jack Harris, Fire & Safety
C. A. Nicolet, Fire & Safety*
H. A. Poitz, Research Lab.
B. E. Crego, Tech. Dept.
Elmer Gillis, Research Lab.
J. A. Bowman, Research Lab.
John Martin, Engineering
J. J. Branham, Engineering
(* Present Members.)

A general election to decide on five representatives from each of these groups will be held in the next few weeks.

An Amendment to the constitution was passed which changed the term of office for a trustee from three to two years. Another proposed amendment limiting terms of office on the board, which had earlier been approved by the board itself, was defeated at this meeting.

Camera Club Names New Officers

At a recent meeting of the Shell Camera Club new officers were elected for the coming year. They are: Norman Tideswell, (Control Lab) president; L. W. Morgan, (Control Lab) vice president; and Mrs. Anita Nevin, (wife of C. A. Nevin, who is also of the Control Lab) secretary.

The retiring officers are John Lasterie, Norman Tideswell and Orland Forcade.

Any member of the Shell Recreation association, or his or her spouse, is eligible to join the Camera club. Meetings are usually held at the training Building on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Producing Facilities Claim Largest Oil Investments

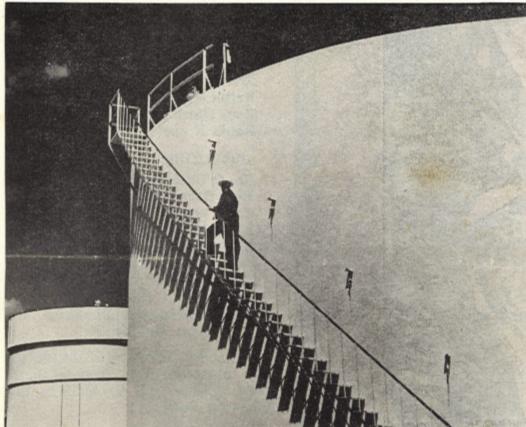
The lions share of the more than \$2 billion invested in new and improved facilities in 1950 by the domestic oil industry went into producing operations—searching for and developing oil and natural gas reserves. In 1950, approximately \$1,360,000,000 was spent on these activities.

SEISMIC CREWS UP IN THE AIR



The handy helicopter is proving its worth to Shell Oil Company seismic crews who often work in swamp and marsh where tough reeds, ankle-deep water and mosquitoes make rough going. Airborne crews now hop from shot point to shot point, making the trips some four times faster by helicopter than by the lumbering "marsh buggies" usually used to travel over wet ground. Here, mud and water erupt as a shot is detonated on Shell Oil Company's Marsh Island, Louisiana, lease off the coast south of New Iberia.

STORAGE SPOT



Oil is a great traveler. Crude petroleum pumped from the ground often moves thousands of miles, undergoes radical changes to end in the gasoline tank of family automobile. Because oil shipment may halt several times before reaching their destination, our nation is dotted with storage tanks of many types to handle petroleum in bulk. These tanks, which have become symbols of the petroleum industry, are made in various shapes and sizes. One of the more usual forms is the familiar vertical cylinder such as that shown above at the Lima Terminal in Ohio along Shell's Products Pipe Line.

But Are They Run-Proof?

The modern secretary may soon have nylon in her typewriter as well as on her toes. This versatile material—now made on a large scale from petroleum derivatives—has been introduced to the business world in the form of typewriter ribbons said to last three times as long as other types. Other advantages claimed by the manufacturer are cleaner type, more and better carbons, and easier erasures.

Helium Helps Trace Oil

Tests by oil company and Bureau of Mines engineers have shown that helium gas is a useful tool in tracing underground oil and natural gas reservoirs. When used as a tracer, helium is added to the natural gas injected into natural underground reservoirs to effect the secondary recovery of oil. This enables operators to trace the underground migrations of hydrocarbon fluids.



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New Method of Artificial Respiration Adopted

By Red Cross

Industrial workers and their families, one of the most extensively trained groups in first aid and safety in the nation, soon will be learning a new method of artificial respiration.

Adopted by the American National Red Cross, the armed services, several industrial firms, and other agencies and organizations, the new procedure is known as the back-pressure arm-lift method and has been used in Norway and Denmark for many years.

Research leading to the change in method predates World War II, when investigators first doubted the superiority of the prone pressure method. Since that time the Red Cross has conducted extensive studies in the field of respiration and asphyxia. The armed forces became intensely interested in artificial respiration in connection with the possibility of poison gas or nerve gas warfare. About two years ago the Army Chemical Corps assigned four research teams to study comparative values of various methods.

The results of the research showed that the prone pressure method was less effective in the amount of air exchanged. It compresses the chest but does not actively expand it. However, in the two-phase methods—such as the back-pressure arm-lift, the hip-lift, and the Silvester—the chest is actively expanded and compressed by the rescuer.

Research also showed that the hip-lift back-pressure method and the hip-roll back-pressure method are difficult to perform and cannot be done at all by frail rescuers on heavy victims. The Silvester method, for which the victim is placed on his back, was considered unsatisfactory for use by the general public since it is difficult to keep the air passages open.

The back-pressure arm-lift method was recommended because it does not tire the rescuer unduly, can be performed by a small person on a heavy victim, and is relatively easy to teach.

This evidence was presented at a meeting of 18 agencies and organizations, called by the National Research Council at the request of the Red Cross and the Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency. Since that meeting,

Birth

Born to Roger and Gladys McBrien on November 7, was Lillian King, weighing 8 lbs. 5 oz. This is the second child in the family. McBrien is a Chemist at the Control Laboratory.

ASSOCIATED SHELL COMPANY DESIGNS NEW TANKER

The world's first merchant ship equipped for testing a gas turbine, the 12,500-ton tanker Auris, has recently undergone "complete successful" sea trials off the coast of England. Built in England for one of the Shell Group of companies, the ship was launched in 1947.

The Auris, one of the most important recent developments in the shipping field, was especially designed for testing various types of gas turbines as well as new types of cargo-handling equipment and other improvements in marine design.

The gas turbine has only one moving part, the rotor, as contrasted with dozens in conventional engines, and consequently wear and tear are greatly reduced. The engine occupies less space than other internal combustion engines, weighs less for the same power developed and is efficient to operate as it can use a wide range of fuel oils.

Not all forms of addressing a golf ball can be found in the rule book.

when the Research Council recommended the back-pressure arm-lift method as preferable, the following agencies have adopted the new method: the armed forces, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Bureau of Mines, Boy Scouts of America, Camp Fire Girls, Inc., Council on Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the American Medical Association, Federal Civil Defense Administration, Girl Scouts of the U. S. A., Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency, the Red Cross, and the YMCA. Other agencies, industrial corporations, fire and police departments, and the like may adopt the method shortly.

The Red Cross will include the new method in first aid and life saving courses as soon as possible. Three million supplements on the new system are being printed for inclusion in its first aid and water safety textbooks. The supplement will be available through Red Cross chapters at no charge.

The Red Cross pointed out that because of the widespread teaching program, the changeover cannot be accomplished immediately. Millions of persons already trained in the prone pressure method, which has saved many lives, should continue to use it until they have received training in the new method.

Technique of the Back-Pressure Arm-Lift Method

The victim is placed face down in a prone position with arms overhead and bent at the elbows, one hand upon the other, and the head turned to one side so that the cheek rests on the hands. The rescuer, on one or both knees at the victim's head, places his hands on the victim's back, with thumbs just touching and the heels of the hands just below a line running between the victim's armpits. The rescuer rocks forward slowly, elbows straight, until his arms are almost vertical—exerting steady pressure upon the back. Next, the rescuer rocks backward slowly and slides his hands to the victim's arms, just above the elbows, which are raised until resistance is felt at the victim's shoulders—then, the arms are dropped. This completes a full cycle, which is repeated 12 times a minute.

The doctor's waiting room was full with every chair taken. Some of the patients talked for a while and then silence fell. Finally one old man stood up wearily and remarked: "Well, I guess I'll go home and die a natural death."

BAD NEWS FOR THE ENEMY IN KOREA!



Under a perfect sky for flying, this ground crewman at an advanced air base is assembling deadly napalm bombs which will shortly be attached under the wings of fleet P-51 fighters. The recipe for the bomb is simple: a mixture of gasoline, napalm, or gasoline thickener, the light metal tanks seen here and a white phosphorus igniter. The pilot is the marksman, and the bomb does the rest.

Welcome To
Wood River

C. G. Clear, recently of the Martinez Refinery in California, has succeeded L. R. Gray as Chief Technologist at Wood River.

Clear joined Shell in July of 1957 as a Technologist at the Wilmington Refinery. After being advanced to Assistant Chief Technologist, he was assigned for a time to the West Coast Head Office at San Francisco. In May of 1946 he went to the Martinez Refinery as Chief Technologist.

Clear is a native of Seattle, Washington. He attended High School in San Francisco, and graduated from the University of California, where he also earned the degree Ph. D with a major in Chemistry. He is married and is the father of two children. He now makes his home in Ferguson, Missouri.

W. H. Buhs has retired from active service at the refinery. He has been with Shell over 26 years. For the past several months he has not been able to work however, due to an extended illness. Buhs had been assigned to the Labor Department. His home is in Dorsey.

Traffic conditions have made great advances. The old highways were so narrow two cars could hardly pass. Now eight or ten cars can smash up at once.

"I advertised that the poor would be welcome in this church," said the minister, "and after inspecting the collection I see they came."

FAREWELL FOR L. R. GRAY



A farewell dinner was given for L. R. Gray on Tuesday, November 20 at the Rock Springs Country Club. In the picture above Gray (center) is surrounded by some of his longtime friends and associates at the Wood River Refinery. In the picture below Gray is presented one of his many farewell gifts by H. G. Boucher - a bazooka. Gray, Chief Technologist at Wood River for the past several years, has been transferred to the Martinez Refinery in California.



SAFETY CLIPS

Operator's Eyes Saved By Goggles When Head Blows Off Caustic Pump

Murl Paproth, Operator at the Light Oil Treating Department, recalls an instance when a fellow worker suffered injury to his eyes while working around a chemical pump. Paproth states that the lesson gained by the sad experience of his fellow worker has served as a lasting reminder to him to wear his goggles under similar circumstances.

One day while starting a pump, the head blew off the pump and a heavy spray of caustic hit Paproth in the face. He went quickly to the nearest safety shower and started washing the caustic from his skin.

There was no damage to his eyes, as Paproth was following his habit of wearing goggles. He believes he would have been permanently blinded by the quantity of caustic which struck his goggles. He did not mind the slight burns to his skin when he considered what suffering the wearing of his goggles had prevented.

This accident was in no way the fault of the operator, but was due to the changing of an underground line without passing along the information to all concerned. Suggested for consideration in re-using old lines is to conduct a flow test of steam, water or inert gas before trying to pump through the lines.

Paproth's experience marks the sixteenth case of the prevention of severe injury by forming the habit of wearing safety equipment.

BY YOUR ACTIONS TODAY, YOU ARE EITHER FORMING OR BREAKING A SAFETY HABIT. WHICH IS IT? HOW WILL IT TURN OUT FOR YOU?

We hope it will turn out in an experience of suffering prevented as it did for Murl Paproth.

After Twenty Years, He Still Needed Safety Shoes

Raymond F. Gooch, Operator in the Light Oil Treating Department, has worn safety shoes during most of his 22 years service at this refinery. After twenty years without an accident, Gooch could have reasoned that there was little chance of further need for the protection afforded by wearing safety shoes.

However, he did not fall into this error. He still desired the protection against possible injury. Besides, safety shoes had given him good wear and comfort. He also liked the built-in arch supports.

On a recent day Gooch was raising a trench plate in the SO2 plant and the hook he was using slipped out of the opening in the plate. The plate fell and the sharp edge struck his foot. The leather was split open, showing about an inch of the metal safety cap in the shoe. There was no injury to his foot.

Gooch states that the accident would have "gotten two toes" had he not been wearing his safety shoes. This experience abundantly justifies twenty years of wearing safety shoes.

FIFTEEN DISABLING INJURIES HAVE BEEN PREVENTED IN THE REFINERY THIS YEAR BY WEARING SAFETY EQUIPMENT.

- - - "BE PREPARED".

Holy Terrors

A couple of saints were playing golf on the celestial course one heavenly afternoon and the first saint's opening drive was a hole in one.

The second saint stepped to the tee and also scored a hole in one. "All right, now," said the first saint, "let's cut out the miracles and play golf."

New Seismic Procedure

In Coastal Waters
Protect Fish

Seekers after petroleum, Shell Oil Company among them, are resuming seismic exploration in the waters of Southern California this autumn, having satisfied the State Fish and Game Commission that they will keep fish mortality to a minimum.

Exploration ceased in August, 1949. Actually, the number of fish killed was not exceptional. It was described as being less per day than that caught by only one of the boats fishing in the region. Nevertheless, seismic exploration was halted. Shortly after, explosion tests were begun under the sponsorship of several oil companies and the Scripps Institute of Oceanography. It was found that dynamite, exploded under water, developed a high peak pressure with a sharp front, resulting in the death of many fish. Black powder, on the other hand, set off under certain conditions developed a lower peak pressure much more slowly, greatly reducing the number of fish killed by the explosion.

Permission has been granted to continue offshore exploration, provided the new, black powder method is used and an employee of the California Fish and Game Commission is present. The exploratory work will be carried out between Point Dume (near Santa Monica) and Dana Point (about 30 miles below Long Beach).

INDUSTRY NOTES

Chemical men have borrowed an idea from housewives who put plastic covers on bowls of food in the refrigerator. Slipover covers have been designed to fit snugly over barrels and drums used for storing and intraplant shipping of chemicals. The new covers are expected to save chemical manufacturers thousands of dollars since the metal and wood covers formerly used are much more costly.

The oil industry is a good customer for other American industries. In 1950, for example, shipments of pipe for the industry totaled about 4 million tons—45 per cent of the total steel pipe shipments made during the year.

Inventions and new developments of American Oil scientists patented during the last five years total 8,179—an average of six for every working day.

While only six per cent of the world's population lives in the United States, 75 per cent of all the automobiles in the world are in this country.



Many lives have been saved by Boy Scouts who have been trained in artificial respiration, as here demonstrated at Camp Warren Lewis pool. The Boy Scout program is dependent on your Community Chest contribution.

VACATIONS IN HONOLULU



Miss Dorothea McNally, Supervisor-Stenographic Section, vacationed this fall in Hawaii. She was given a send-off by Shell people from west coast locations. In the picture above she is seated on board ship between Mr. and Mrs. R. K. MacIntyre, formerly of Wood River.

On the right is Mrs. Richard Tubman.

Miss McNally on board the Steamship Lurline which made the voyage to Honolulu. (Earlier this year G. N. Andrews, Manager - Utilities Department vacationed in Honolulu. He and Mrs. Andrews made the trip both ways by plane.)

While in Honolulu Miss MacIntyre sent back a number of orchid leis to the girls in the Stenographic Section. When they arrived here there was snow on the ground. In the picture below wearing the leis are (from left) Misses J. M. Alexander, G. L. Wolff, J. R. Bergfeld, M. J. Bray (in front), Mrs. L. E. Suessen, Mrs. D. D. Clinton, Misses J. M. Hayes, M. L. Frisby, M. Hentz, and Mrs. M. L. Ventimiglia.



DOWN-TO-EARTH EDUCATION

There's more to mud than meets the eye, according to members of Shell Oil Company's Drilling Crew No. 6, Houston Area. These engineers and crew members recently completed a two-week school course in mud control at Victoria, Texas.

The class, which met five evenings per week, was sponsored by the University of Texas Division of Extension in cooperation with the State Board of Vocational Education and the American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors.

Each class session included a lecture although most of the time was devoted to laboratory experiments carried out by the men. Subjects covered included the functions of drilling fluids, standard mud tests, controlling drilling fluids with chemicals, and the kinds of drilling fluids needed for mud problems in South Texas.

Wife: "Wilson, this isn't our baby. You've taken the wrong carriage."

Husband: "Shut up you dope. This one's got rubber tires."

In the course of his lecture tours, the unpredictable Mark Twain made a stop-over at a small California town. Before dinner he visited the barber shop.

"You're a stranger in town, aren't you?" queried the friendly tonsorial artist.

"Yes" replied Twain, "this is my first time here."

"You chose a good time to come," suggested the barber, "Mark Twain is going to lecture tonight. Think you'll be going?"

"Oh, I guess so," said Twain.

"Have you bought your ticket? If you haven't you'll have to stand 'cause everything is sold out except standing room," warned the barber.

"Just my luck!" exclaimed Twain, "every time that fellow lectures, I have to stand."

Helen: "I wonder what men talk about when they're off by themselves."

Eilene: "Probably the same things we do."

Helen: "Oh—aren't they awful!"

Shell Anniversaries

Thirty Years Service



C. Dilling, Eng. Field

C. Dilling has completed 30 years service with Shell. This entire time he has spent with the Pipefitters, having been employed here first as a Pipefitter Helper in January of 1921. Before coming to Shell Dilling had worked at the Owens-Illinois Glass Factory in Alton. He has never had a lost time accident during his 30 years of Shell Service.

Dilling is a native of Alton. His wife, formerly Lola Dodson whom he married in 1912, is also from Alton. There are five children in the family: Nordica, who is now Mrs. Wilbur Peters of Godfrey; Charles Jr., also of Godfrey; Robert, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Nordell, who is Mrs. Wayne Kesinger of St. Joseph, Illinois; and Charlotte, of Alton.

Dilling is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has also been active in the Water Tower Dads Club. His home is in North Alton.

Twenty-Five Years Service



C. P. Kessinger, Fire & Safety

C. P. Kessinger was employed at the White Star Refinery before coming to Shell 25 years ago. His first job here was in the Labor Department. He was later assigned as a Plant Watchman, and has served in that capacity ever since. He has never suffered a lost time accident.

Kessinger is a native of Pearl, Illinois. He is married to the former Hazel Upton of McLeansboro. He has one son, Gerald, who is now located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Kessinger is active in the Masonic Lodge. His home is in East Alton.

Old Dobbin may have had his faults, but he never scattered you all over the road, just because he met a one-eyed horse at night.

Twenty Years Service

S. F. Leffler
DispatchingJ. M. Linder
DistillingC. R. Merris
Eng. FieldJ. R. Walker
Control Lab.J. R. Watson
Control Lab.

Fifteen Years Service

H. H. Davis, Railroad Section.
E. R. Helmckamp, Distilling.
J. L. Schnell, Eng. Field.
L. N. Talmage, Eng. Field.
D. Best, Alkylation.
L. E. Stokes, Gas.
M. V. Schiefer, Eng. Field.
H. H. Zuidema, Research Lab.

Ten Years Service

E. Neibel, Eng. Field.
M. E. Hagemeyer, Cracking.
E. B. Hasting, Eng. Field.
E. A. Hoffman, Eng. Field.
F. J. Mathews, Eng. Field.
M. E. Rohlmeyer, Eng. Field.
C. F. Hillier, Eng. Field.
D. E. Smith, Eng. Field.
F. B. McGow, Eng. Field.
V. L. Bailey, Eng. Field.
W. R. Jones, Eng. Field.
L. L. Wall, Eng. Field.
W. J. Andrews, Eng. Field.

OIL in a woman's world

By Roberta Lee

Not long ago, I heard an oil man make a speech. It was called "No More Linen Dusters", and it began with the early days of automobiles and the start of the gasoline age. The idea was that we've come a long way in the last 40 years or so; among other progress notes, we don't have to wear linen dusters when we go out for a ride in the car, to protect us from the dust and dirt of the road.

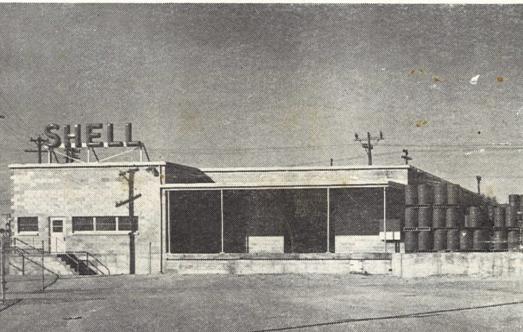
That speech started me thinking, and where do you suppose I landed? In a linen duster! Because, oddly enough, that is the one existing reminder of the early age of motoring.

Perhaps it was that oil man's speech that started it all; maybe it was overheard by some fashion designer who decided that if the duster was a good thing in 1910, it might be a good thing in 1951, though for different reasons. At any rate, it's top fashion news this year, and we couldn't have picked a better custom to revive. Never mind the hand cranking of the automobile, or buying gasoline from the blacksmith shop and putting it in the tank through a tin funnel. That duster, we've found, is one of the most useful garments we've ever owned, and I for one am glad to see it back. It's long and loose and can be worn over almost anything, whether we're going shopping or to the beach. Or it can be belted and worn as a dress. It doesn't have to be linen, rayon, nylon and even in one of the new petroleum-based plastic fabrics.

From now on, whenever I see or wear a duster, I know I'll be reminded of the tremendous progress we've made in this country in the last half century. Thanks to refiners of petroleum and to automotive men, we can travel conveniently, swiftly and pleasantly, and never lack for high-quality gasoline. And these days, when we go riding, we don't wear our linen dusters from necessity but just for the fun of it.

Welder: "I called up that cute girl in the office and asked her if she was doing anything last night. She said she wasn't so I took her out myself, and sure enough she wasn't."

BULK DEPOT OPEN HOUSE



The New Bulk Depot was formally dedicated with an all day 'open house' on Wednesday, December 5. In the top picture is the entrance to the office building. In the center is shown part of the crowd enjoying refreshments in the warehouse building. The lower photo shows the exterior of the warehouse with the loading platform. Frequent bus trips through the refinery added interest to the occasion.

SERVICE CLUB FALL MEETING

