



SHELL REVIEW

Wood River, Illinois

Vol. 26 No. 8 December, 1963

1,000 at Shell Family Christmas Party

A crowd of approximately 1,000 persons braved winter snow and temperature to attend the 1963 Shell Family Christmas Party Thursday evening, December 12, at the East Alton-Wood River Community High School Memorial Gymnasium.

A musical program by radio and television personality Russ David and his orchestra (including the widely known banjo plucking Joe Schirmer) preceded a three-act stage show. David introduced Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge, who greeted the crowd with a few words of welcome and introduced his family.

The climax of the evening's program, and the highlight of the show for the many children present, was the arrival of Santa Claus. Santa entertained the children briefly and then visited with many of them individually as Christmas candies and oranges were distributed at the doors to the auditorium.

The three acts appearing on the stage included the "3 Bizzarro's," "The Bumpy Spectaculars" and Eddie Burnette and Yvonne in the Continental Varieties.

The 3 Bizzarro's were a comedy musical trio, reminiscent of the famed Three Stooges in appearance, but quite musically inclined. Their act, which has been presented several times in the past on the Ed Sullivan television show, included jingling choruses ("Jingle Bells" for example) with bells attached to hats, wrists and ankles. Miniature accordians concealed in



THE BUMPY SPECTACULARS, featuring novelty balancing and acrobatic acts by a family, including several children, was one of the three acts at the 1963 Shell Family Christmas Party Thursday night, December 12. Other acts appearing at the annual event were the "3 Bizzarro's," and Eddie Burnette and his Continental Varieties. Santa Claus also paid a visit.

their clothing in another skit added to the ability of the trio of comics to make weird music together.

The Bumpy Spectaculars act featured novelty balancing and acrobatics by a family, which included six children of varying ages. The Bumpys also have appeared on the Sullivan TV program.

Eddie Burnette and Yvonne combined music, comedy and mystery in their entertaining act. Featured were "Supersonic Levitation" and the well known Houdini Trunk escape. Boys were selected from the crowd to help in the latter feature.

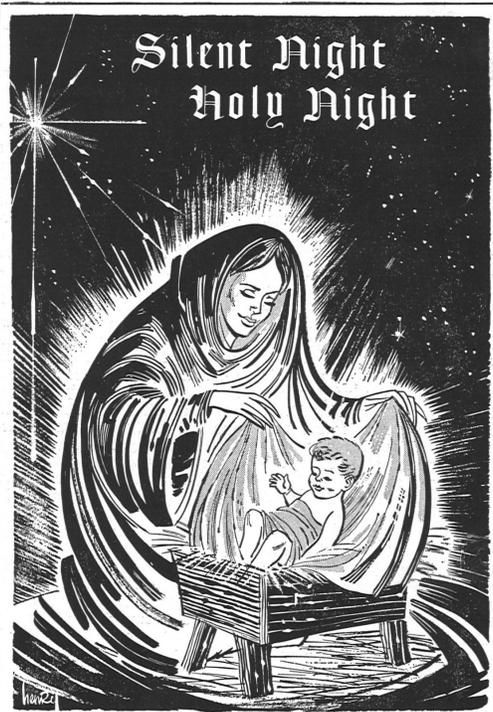
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As the Christmas Season approaches, my family and I extend to you and yours our best wishes for a Happy Christmas and a healthy, peaceful New Year. I would also like to express our pleasure on returning to Wood River and to extend our sincere thanks for the friendly and cordial reception we have enjoyed.

A. C. Hogge

Employees Nearly Reach Million Safe Man Hours

Wood River Refinery employees were expected to pass the million safe man hour mark Thursday morning, December 5, 1963.

But they didn't. A consecutive

safe man hour string was stopped at 950,100 just a few days short of one million.

Employees had been accumulating approximately 14,300 safe man hours per day since the last previous disabling injury experienced September 26. Included in this safe-working period was a shut down of Cat Cracker No. 2 from September 28 to October 31.

Highest This Year

The highest total accumulated previously during 1963 was from August to September 26, when 582,000 safe man hours were accumulated.

The last time employees passed the million safe man hour mark was in January, 1963, when employees reached 1,114,123 safe man hours before experiencing a disabling injury.

Previously, employees reached 1,323,499 safe man hours in November, 1961, in an accident free period which extended over 71 days.

The Wood River Refinery record is 3,476,721 safe man hours in a 164 day period from June 25, 1947, to December 5, 1947. Employees have passed the two million safe man hour mark on two other occasions, once in 1950, and again in 1951-52.

Refinery Employees Donate 295 Pints of Blood



BLOOD DONOR Dave Hambleton, Engineering Field, is shown in the above photograph as a nurse prepares to take a small blood sample prior to the actual donation. Dave was one of 305 Refinery employees who visited the Bloodmobile November 13 and 14 to volunteer a pint of blood for the Red Cross.

Wood River Refinery employees donated 295 pints of blood Wednesday and Thursday, November 13 and 14, to the American Red Cross Bloodmobile. The donations were made during a two-day visit of the Bloodmobile to the Roxana Community Center Building.

The Bloodmobile collected a total of 340 pints during the two day visit. Shell employees and donors from the Roxana community contributed 157 pints of blood Wednesday and 183 pints Thursday.

Employees who could be spared from their jobs were given time off without loss of wages to make their blood donations, and transportation was provided by the Company from the Refinery Cafeteria to the Community Center building.

305 Offer Blood

A total of 305 employees offered their blood, with 129 representing themselves at the Community Center Building on Wednesday and 176 on Thursday. A

very small percentage of those offering blood were rejected for minor physical reasons.

Employee participation in the Red Cross blood program entitles all employees and members of their immediate families to Red Cross blood whenever and wherever needed. You do not need to worry about replacing blood or securing donors if you are hospitalized locally, since all local hospitals obtain blood through the Red Cross blood program. If you are hospitalized anywhere else and need blood, you should contact the Red Cross office so that blood can be made available to you.

J. G. McCleish, Engineering Office, chairman of the employee blood donor committee, expressed pleasure at the amount of blood contributed and his thanks for the committee to all employees who donated or in any other way contributed to the success of the Bloodmobile visit.

Norco, Martinez Expansions Planned

An expansion program at Shell Oil Company's Norco, La., Refinery is expected to help Wood River Refinery meet the growing need for Shell products in Mid Continent United States, according to Wood River Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge Jr. Hogge also reports that Shell's Martinez, Calif., Refinery is being expanded to help meet increasing demands for Shell products in the San Francisco area.

The new supply of products from the Norco Refinery will be moved by barge to Ohio River Valley markets, releasing products from Wood River to meet needs in other areas of the Midwest, Hogge said.

A two-phase expansion and improvement program at Norco will add 34 per cent to that Refinery's capacity. Site preparation is underway, and major construction contracts will be awarded later this year and in 1964.

The first phase, which will

provide a net increase of about 40,000 barrels a day of gasolines and distillates, will raise the refinery's capacity from 116,000 to 156,000 barrels per day. This phase, including a 150,000 barrel-per-day crude unit and a vacuum flasher, is scheduled for completion by early 1965.

The second phase, including a hydrocracker, platformer debottlenecking and auxiliary units, will start in 1964 and is scheduled for completion early in 1966. The project also includes reallocation of existing tankage, modern in-line blending facilities and realignment and revision of existing facilities.

To Moth-Ball Some Units
When the first phase of the Norco expansion is completed in 1965, several outdated units will be moth-balled for possible renovation and future use.

At Martinez, some site preparation will begin immediately, and major contracts will be awarded about the middle of 1964. The project is scheduled

for completion by the spring of 1966.

The Martinez project includes facilities for distilling and flashing, catalytic cracking, hydrocracking, hydrotreating, catalytic reforming and alkylation.

Shell Sponsors TV Concerts for Fifth Season

For the fifth successive year, Shell is sponsoring the award-winning series of Young People's Concerts this season by the New York Philharmonic on the coast-to-coast CBS television network. The four concerts are under the musical direction of Leonard Bernstein and are performed in the new Philharmonic Hall of the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts.

The first of the hour-long concerts in the series — "A Tribute to Teachers" — was dedicated to the teaching profession and saluted teachers and musicians who figured prominently in Bernstein's own career.

Among those saluted were the composers Walter Piston, Randall Thompson, Edward Ballantina and Arthur Tillman Merritt, and conductors Serge Koussevitzky and Fritz Reiner. Music scheduled for the first show included Brahms' Academic Festival Overture and a work by Piston and Thompson.

The TV programs are scheduled as follows: November 29, at 7:30-8:30 p.m.; December 23 at 7:30-8:30 p.m.; February 23 at 5-6 p.m.; March 11 at 7:30-8:30 p.m.; All times shown are Eastern Standard Time.



GOING IN A GROUP to make their donation to the Red Cross blood program were the Painters who volunteered, pictured above with several other Refinery employees scheduled to make the trip to the Roxana Community Center at the same time. From the left are M. H. Kirchoff, Dispatching; F. C. Stallard, Engineering Office; R. E. Umbaugh, Engineering Services; R. H. Horbelt, L. J. Wottowa and P. A. Simon, Painters; and W. W. Culp, Painter Foreman.



ENJOYING A SNACK after making their blood donation are these three Refinery employees. From the left are N. P. Lane, Dispatching; R. L. Turner, Engineering Field; and Herman Hochmuth, Thermal Cracking.

Deep Holes Get Deeper; Records Will Be Broken

Deep holes are getting deeper all the time. Forty years ago, if an oil drill bit penetrated a mile into the earth, it was considered a deep hole. Today, a well is generally considered deep if it goes below 15,000 feet — nearly three miles into the ground.

The first well to exceed 15,000 feet in depth was drilled in 1938. Since then, more than 1,700 wells have gone below 15,000 feet. The deepest well was a 25,340-foot well drilled in southwest Texas in 1958 at a cost of over \$3 million. It was a dry hole.

Shell set a record in 1945 when the Weeks Island, Louisiana, discovery well came in at 13,770 feet. At the time it was the deepest producing well in the world. Shell went even deeper in 1955 when the Patout No.

1 in the Weeks Island Field was completed at 17,584 feet. Deepest hole in Shell's history was the Rumberger No. 5 wildcat in Oklahoma, started in 1957. Intended to tap deep horizons beneath the productive Elk City field which Shell discovered in 1947, the well was abandoned as a dry hole at 24,002 feet.

Nowadays, even "deep holes" aren't so deep. A new classification of "very deep" or "ultra deep" is used for penetrations in the order of 25,000 feet and deeper. Oil scientists now feel that holes as deep as 35,000 feet are possible and practical. The discovery of likely-looking structures at depths approaching this in U.S. and Canada fields have made it a virtual certainty that the next few years will see many records broken.

Stolen Shell Credit Card Leads to Police Capture of Murder Suspect

The use of a stolen Shell credit card led recently to the capture of a murder suspect. The man was apprehended through the cooperative actions of Shell's Menlo Park Data Center, police in California and Washington, and attendants at a Shell Seattle service station.

The story began in July when a man, surprised in the act of burglary, killed a woman in Santa Monica, California, and used her car and credit card in his escape. Little progress had been made in his capture until a billing processed at the Menlo Park Data Center revealed that the credit card was being used in the Seattle area. Police and Shell service stations

were alerted to be on the lookout for the man.

The suspected killer drove into Shell Dealer Al Christie's station on Mercer Island in Seattle. Shortly after he drove away, a young attendant checked the card number on the special bulletin and called police. A roadblock was set up on U.S. Highway 10 between Issaquah and Preston. The suspect was captured there and returned to California for trial.

Larry Milton, the young pump island salesman, received praise from police for his diligence in spotting the card. He also received the \$20 reward Shell gives for the return of credit cards listed as being misused.

Nominees Announced for SRA Board

Nominees for the Shell Recreation Association Board of Governors were announced to the SRA membership Friday evening, November 15, at a Nomination Dance at the Collinsville Park Ballroom. A total of 340 persons attended the dance.

Officers will be elected by secret ballot, and new officers will assume their duties in January. They will serve through 1964 and 1965. Ballots will be mailed to the homes of all SRA members in early December, with instructions for voting.

There are a total of 28 candidates for the 16 positions on the board. There are eight candidates for the five positions representing

340 at Dance

A total of 340 persons attended the Shell Recreation Association's Nomination Dance Friday night, November 15, at the Collinsville Park Ballroom.

Dancing from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. was to the music of Joe Hlavsa and his Skylarks. Intermission entertainment was provided by an Alton barbershopper singing group, in which several Refinery employees were included.

Receiving their Thanksgiving turkeys at the dance were 10 Refinery employees. They were Ron Swofford, Engineering Office; J. W. Tryon and F. L. Pinkas, Engineering Services; W. W. Tucker, Refinery Laboratory; L. E. Bethards, P&IR; J. Grimes, W. Bright, Leonard Steffens, H. Jones and J. Tretteno, Engineering Field.

Operations employees; seven candidates for the five Craft representative posts; 10 candidates for the five Staff positions, and three candidates for the single female representative position.

Each SRA member will be allowed to vote for 16 candidates, five each from Operations, Crafts and Staff, and one female employee. All of the present members of the SRA board are running for re-election except L. E. Purdy, Alkylation, a Staff representative.

Nominees from Operations are incumbents Ralph C. Niepert, Gas; Kenneth R. Zumwalt, Utilities; Weldon W. Tucker, Refinery Laboratory; and Emil C. Schneider, Lube Oils; and new nominees Wilbur W. Zirges, Lube Oils; Joe M. Nash, Cracking; Walter N. Hausman, Aromatics; and Frank E. Zapf, Refinery Laboratory.

Nominees from the Crafts are incumbents Joe A. Hmurovich,

Painters; Herschel D. Nelson, Carpenters; Sam M. Fulkerson, Insulators; and W. Everett O'Dell, Garage; and new nominees Ralph L. Elliott, Timmers; Ernie E. Bolen, Yardmen; and R. A. Bevofden, Timmers.

Staff nominees include incumbent board members P. E. (Gene) Downey, Purchasing-Stores; Quentin M. Nungesser and Frank L. Vazzi, Fire and Safety; Joe L. Klinke, Engineering Field; and Roy F. Jenkins, Engineering Services; and new nominees Cliff W. Barnes, Engineering Field; Charles W. Towne and L. W. (Bill) Malson, Research Laboratory; W. C. (Bill) Krupski, Treasury; and John A. Menzie, Engineering Services.

Sharon M. Schmidt, Purchasing-Stores, is the incumbent female representative on the board. New nominees are Pat H. Loemker and Vicki R. Hamilton, Treasury.

Retirements



W. R. Armes
Dispatching

A. E. Broadway
Eng. Field

R. S. Cobbel
Eng. Field

M. L. Hall
Gas



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Shell Stations Participating in 'Toys for Tots'



Shell service stations in more than 100 metropolitan areas throughout the United States are participating in this year's "Toys for Tots" project in cooperation with local units of the United States Marine Corps Reserve.

Last year Shell dealers collected more than one million toys for distribution to local children at Christmas. Interest has remained high in this project in which Shell has participated nationally for the past decade.

Stations joining in the project to collect toys are displaying banners, signs or posters featuring the "Toys for Tots" rag doll design. This material advises Shell customers they can leave toys at the station. Most of the stations use barrels in which to deposit the toys.

Additionally, many Shell stations participate in "Toy Time," a similar toy collection project sponsored by local civic groups in areas where there is no Marine Corps Reserve unit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seibold, a son, James Michael. Seibold is a Pipefitter 1st, Engineering Field.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Olive, a son, Kevin Ray. Olive is a Truck Driver, Engineering Field.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Albrecht, a daughter, Julie Ann. Albrecht is a Clerk, Engineering Field.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hickey, a son, Mathew Gerard. Hickey is a Draftsman, Engineering Office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cline, a son, David William. Cline is an Engineer, Engineering Services.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Peat, a daughter, Diane Sarah. Peat is an Engineer, Engineering Services.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Franklin, a daughter, Kathleen Ann. Franklin is an Insulator 1st, Engineering Field.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wagner, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Wagner is a Senior Accountant, Treasury.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Adcock, a daughter, Darcy Jane. Adcock is a Lab Assistant, Research Laboratory.

Gasoline - Widely Used, Rarely Seen

Gasoline is widely used but rarely seen; it is widely discussed but poorly understood.

The answers to the following True-False statements deal with some of the most important facts — as well as misunderstandings — about gasoline. Since we in the oil industry are often questioned about gasoline, this information should prove useful.

1. TRUE or FALSE: Octane number is one of the most important gasoline qualities.

TRUE — Octane number is the measure of a gasoline's ability to withstand the heat and pressure to which it is subjected in an automobile engine and to burn smoothly and evenly for maximum power.

If a gasoline burns too fast or explodes, its energy is released faster than the pistons can absorb it, and a condition called knocking results. Knocking wastes energy. The loss of energy cuts power, limits performance, causes engine overheating, and reduces mileage. The high pressures and temperatures accompanying knock can lead to engine damage and costly repairs.

2. TRUE or FALSE: There isn't much difference between regular and premium gasoline except the color and the price.

FALSE — The color and the price are different, but there are also many more important differences between regular and premium.

The most important difference is in antiknock quality. Nationwide, most premium gasolines are six to eight octane

numbers higher in antiknock quality than corresponding regular grades. Although the price of premium gasoline is higher per gallon than regular, operating costs per mile may be lower with premium if the car's engine is designed and adjusted to use the extra antiknock qualities of premium gasoline.

Furthermore, other gasoline qualities that affect mileage and engine cleanliness are higher in premium than in regular grade gasoline.

3. TRUE or FALSE: The use of higher octane gasoline in a non-knocking engine will automatically result in a greater power output.

FALSE — The power output of a non-knocking engine will not be increased by using a higher octane gasoline unless the engine can be and is adjusted to take advantages of the additional antiknock quality.

Sometimes the ignition timing of an engine has been retarded to prevent it from knocking on a lower octane gasoline. In such a case, use of a higher octane gasoline makes it possible to advance the spark toward the optimum setting, thereby raising engine output and improving fuel economy.

The power produced by an engine is the result of many factors, including spark advance and compression ratio, volumetric efficiency or breathing capacity, and fuel-air ratio. Since higher octane gasoline has a greater resistance to knock, such a gasoline usually makes possible more engine power output by allowing the adjustment of each of these factors closer to the optimum.

4. TRUE or FALSE: Most additives in today's gasoline are put in for advertising and promotional purposes.

FALSE — Gasoline additives are used primarily to help fuels provide the best performance and economy and the greatest vehicle protection. Here is a list of gasoline additives and a brief description of what they do:

Antiknock compounds — raise the antiknock quality (or octane rating) of gasoline to reduce or eliminate knock.

Metal deactivators — protect gasoline from chemical changes caused by certain metals encountered in fuel systems and storage tanks.

Anti-rust and anti-corrosion agents — protect fuel system parts against corrosion which can occur when water is present (water gets into a system mainly by condensing from the air in the fuel tank).

Anti-icing agents — prevent fuel line icing and prevent carburetor ice buildup and engine stalling, particularly during warmup.

Detergents — remove and prevent deposits in fuel lines and carburetors.

Ignition control compounds — modify combustion chamber deposits so that when hot they will not act as sources of ignition. They also modify deposits on spark plugs to reduce misfiring or short-circuiting when hot.

Anti-oxidants or inhibitors — protect gasoline from oxidizing while in storage or transit. Prevent formation of insoluble gums.

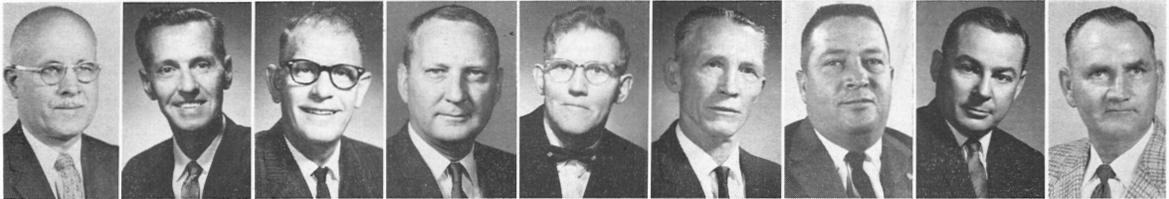
New Hours at Credit Union Office

New hours for the Shell Wood River Federal Credit Union were announced early this month by Credit Union officers.

The board, meeting in regular session in late November, voted that in the future the Credit Union offices on Ferguson Avenue

in Wood River would be closed on Saturday mornings.

Hours the office will be open are from 9 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. Mondays through Thursdays, and from 9 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Fridays.



C. H. Hacke Exp. Lab 35 Years | F. E. Zapf Refinery Lab 35 Years | B. E. Jun Eng. Services 30 Years | H. G. Neemann Gas 30 Years | E. Scott Lube Oils 30 Years | E. Bradley Compounding 25 Years | G. J. Kinnikin Eng. Field 25 Years | R. F. Little Tr.-Eff. Cont. 25 Years | L. E. McGrew Eng. Field 25 Years



L. W. Morgan Exp. Lab 25 Years | L. H. Rohde Eng. Field 25 Years | O. A. White Compounding 25 Years

20 Years

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| W. J. Autery
Eng. Field | W. D. Rustin
Eng. Field |
| P. F. Curran
Purch.-Stores | V. W. Schuette
Dispatching |
| J. J. Dallas
Lube Oils | H. M. Smith
Eng. Field |
| G. E. Earle
Eng. Field | W. W. Stagner
Alkylation |
| L. I. Garner
Eng. Field | R. J. Stoddard
Utilities |
| D. L. James
Alkylation | R. W. Thrasher
Eng. Office |
| A. T. Kocis
Purch.-Stores | M. Urban
Eng. Field |
| J. T. Loftis
Purch.-Stores | E. A. Witis
Dispatching |
| C. Romani
Dispatching | R. Wright
Eng. Field |

15 Years

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| J. Akers
Eng. Field | J. L. Koresog
Eng. Field | L. C. Snyders
Eng. Field | P. J. Zerlan
Eng. Field |
| E. D. Beers
Distilling | F. W. Kranz Jr.
Distilling | W. F. Stone
Eng. Field | |
| J. E. Hodapp
Distilling | H. Linders
Dispatching | W. C. Wagner
Fire and Safety | |
| W. H. Klokkenga
Utilities | C. Modrovsky
Eng. Field | R. L. Woods
Distilling | |

10 Years

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| J. E. Akers
Exp. Lab | C. R. March
Fire and Safety |
| L. W. Baugh
Research Lab | M. L. Niebur
Dispatching |
| J. W. Byots
Compounding | S. A. Pollo Jr.
Eng. Field |
| F. G. Cummings
Utilities | J. L. Riley
Dispatching |

The Sports Review



FISHING CONTEST WINNER Mike Levi, Boilermakers, is shown here holding his 7-pound, 12¼-ounce bass, the grand prize winner in the annual Shell Recreation Association fishing contest. Levi caught the prize winner with a night crawler in Salem Lake on October 13, near the end of the contest. Looking at the tag on the fish is SRA Board Member Quentin Nungesser.

Mike Levi Catches Winner In SRA's Fishing Contest

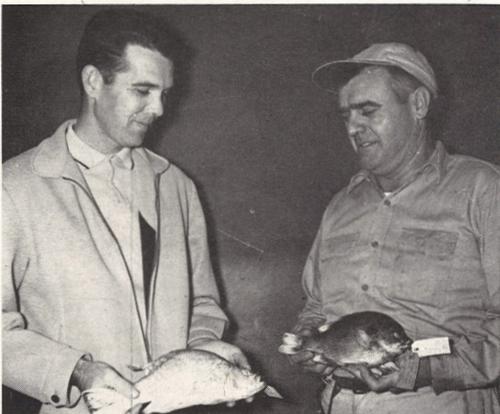
A 7-pound, 12¼-ounce bass caught by Mike Levi, Boilermakers, was the largest catch reported this year in the annual Shell Recreation Association Fishing Contest, contest judges reported in early November. The whopper might also be the largest caught in the nine-year history of the fishing contest.

Levi hooked the big bass October 13, in Salem Lake, using a night crawler. The catch won the prize not only for the third period of the contest (from September 1 through October 31), but the grand prize for the season long competition.

J. R. Carmean, Yardman, won the grand prize in the

crappie division, hooking a 1-pound, 7½-ounce fish at Swan Lake. J. W. Jarvis, Janitors, hooked a prize winner in the bluegill division late in the third period, when he caught a 1-pound, 4¼-ounce bluegill from Greenville Lake.

Other third period prize winners were H. L. Wagenblast, Compounding, in the bass division; U. E. Miller (Electricians), A. Corsere (Tinnners), and P. J. Leininger (Assistant Manager Aromatics) in the crappie division; and Margaret Ann Eden (Fire and Safety), V. I. Oehler and H. C. Hochmuth (Cracking) in the bluegill division.



PRIZE WINNERS in the SRA Fishing Contest included J. R. Carmean, left, and J. W. Jarvis, right, who won the grand prizes for the 1963 contest in the crappie and bluegill divisions, respectively. Carmean's fish weighed 1-pound, 7½-ounces, and Jarvis' prize-winning catch weighed 1-pound, 4¼-ounces.

Shell TV Golf Films Now Are Available

Films of international golf matches shown on television in the 1962 and 1963 series of "Shell's Wonderful World of Golf" are now being offered on a free loan basis to golf clubs, service clubs and similar groups. The programs feature matches between top American and foreign golfers on famous world courses.

Each of the 16 mm sound films is one hour long, and all but one are in color.

Play is covered with commentary by Gene Sarazen, winner of every major golf title, and George Rogers, professional announcer and golfer. This commentary describes the players' distinctive styles, the characteristics of the course, the reasons for the players' decisions to use certain clubs, and appraisals of techniques.

Additional narration gives background information on the history and geography of the area around the course, and ex-

plains the course layout and topography. At the end of each film, the players give tips on techniques, showing in slow motion their approaches to various shots.

These films can be obtained by writing the nearest of these Shell Film Libraries: 430 Peninsular Ave., San Mateo 8, Calif.; 450 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind.; or 149-07 Northern Boulevard, Flushing 54, N.Y.

Films Available

The matches available are: Jerry Barber and Dai Rees, Wentworth, England; Stan Leonard and Jack Burke, Jr., Banff, Canada; Gene Sarazen and Henry Cotton, St. Andrews, Scotland; Bob Rosburg and Peter Nakamura, Kasumigaseki, Japan; Gene Littler and Byron Nelson, Pine Valley, New Jersey; Ken Ventura and Ugo Grappasoni, Olgiata, Italy; Gary Player and Peter Thomson, Royal Melbourne, Australia;

Mike Souchak and Roberto de Vincenzo, Jockey Club, Argentina; Jay Hebert and Floryvan Donck, St. Cloud, France; Ted Kroll and Ching Chen-Po, Royal Hong Kong; and Billy Casper and Mario Gonzales, Gavea, Brazil.

Also, Gene Littler and Eric Brown, Gleneagles, Scotland; Dow Finsterwald and Peter Alliss, Tryall, Jamaica; Dave Ragan and Celestino Tugot, Wack-Wack, Philippines; Art Wall and Stan Leonard, Royal Quebec, Canada; Doug Sanders and Arne Werkell, Halmstad, Sweden; Jack Nicklaus and Sam Snead, Pebble Beach, California; Byron Nelson and Gerry de Wit, The Hague, Holland; Phil Rodgers and Frank Phillips, Royal Singapore; Billy Casper and Harry Bradshaw, Portmarnock, Ireland; Bob Goalby and Bob Charles, Paraparaumu Beach, New Zealand; and Bob Rosburg and Roberto de Vincenzo, Los Leones, Chile.

Research Relics Lead in Refinery Bowling League

The Research Relics were leading the Refinery Bowling League as second quarter pin action passed the half-way mark. Tool Room bowlers were in second place only one point behind, and the Budstuffs and North Property keglers were tied for third and fourth only two points off the pace.

First-quarter-winning Engineering Office bowlers were in the league cellar, with only four points so far in second quarter action. Boiler House bowlers were in fifth place, the Research Rejects in sixth and Tech Department bowlers in seventh.

Ray Neuhaus of the Boiler House team led the league in the individual high average department, with an average of 180 pins in 24 games. In second

place was Bob Awe of the Research Rejects with a 174 average, and tied for third and fourth were Herschel Nelson of the Tool Room team and C. H. Irwin of the Boiler House team, with 173 averages.

Don Isted's 258 game scored

with the Boiler House team earlier in the season still stands as the individual high single game scoring mark, and Clarence Shirley's 625 series for the North Property bowlers remains the high three game score for the league.

Red Cross Officer Comments on Successful Bloodmobile Visit

The following letter was received by Refinery Manager A. C. Hogge following the successful visit of the American Red Cross Bloodmobile in November.

"Dear Mr. Hogge: Once again, I am happy to report a successful Shell sponsored bloodmobile visit. During the two-day operation 340 units of blood were collected. There were 356 persons appearing to donate blood, 16 were rejected

for medical reasons.

"The 340 units collected at this visit represent the approximate amount of blood used in our local hospitals each month.

"On behalf of the Blood Program Committee of the Alton-Wood River Chapter of the American Red Cross, please accept our deep appreciation for your continued support of this Community Program. Sincerely yours, Henry Halley, M.D., Chairman, Blood Program."

Shell's Winter Blend Gasolines Tailored to Area

This winter, Shell will again offer special winter gasoline blends carefully tailored to the temperature and weather conditions found in every part of the United States.

To insure the best blend for each area, Shell divides the country into 20 different climatic zones, 11 east of the Rockies and nine on the West Coast. The temperature and humidity records for each area are carefully analyzed, and an exact winter gasoline mixture is developed for each zone.

The changeover from a summer to a winter gasoline is carried out progressively over a three-month period beginning in September. The completely winterized gasoline is at terminals by November.

Shell's winter gasoline blends contain adjusted amounts of these two important ingredients — butane for quick starts and pentane mix for smooth running when the engine is cold. In addition, an anti-icer ingredient is added to fight critical ice buildup in carburetors.

SHELL OIL COMPANY
Wood River, Illinois

Return Requested

IS THIS CORRECT?
IF NOT, NOTIFY
YOUR SUPERVISOR:

U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Edwardsville, Ill.
Permit No. 25

Coming Next Month ---

Shell Christmas Party Photos

