



GIRLS, GIRLS, GIRLS!!---Several of the Houston Refinery girls gathered recently to extend their best wishes and to have a baby shower for Dale Estlinbaum, seated in center, who is expecting her baby in September. Some of the gifts presented to Dale are on the desk and some of the girls who participated in the shower are, from left to right, Sally Bradley, Shirley DeCru, Lois Walker, Pat Hayes, Andrea Walker, Lillian Brown, Barbara Moon, Ann Psarakis, Ouida Reeves, Melba Newby, Ina McClure, Colita Hendriks, Gypsy Linley, Electa Tharp.

STILL SOME LEFT

A limited supply of the SHELLEGRAPH'S graduation issue is still available. If you would like additional copies of this issue featuring recently graduated sons and daughters of Houston Refinery and Research employees, come by the SHELLEGRAPH Office, Room 103, "Old P & IR Building" and pick them up. The papers are available on a first come, first served basis and only as long as the supply lasts.

PERCENTAGE DEPLETION UNDER ATTACK

The tax treatment of income from oil and gas production is coming under a crescendo of attack in Washington.

During the past few months there has been an increase in the number of newspaper editorials and comments by public officials critical of the mineral depletion provision. Such attacks can be expected to continue over the next several months--at least while the debate on the need for increased income taxes remains unresolved.

The depletion allowance, which applies to more than 100 minerals, has been on the law books since 1918 and in its present form since 1926. Periodic review by Congress has come up with the same conclusion: the percentage depletion allowance is important for the country's economy and security.

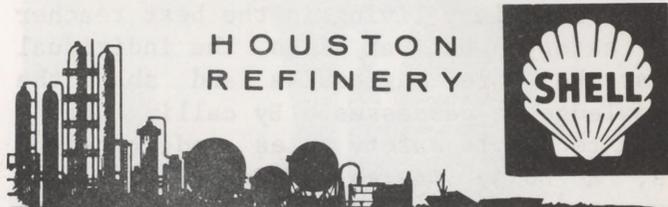
Whenever critics speak out, for whatever reasons they have, the oil industry counters with facts, helping the public and the people in the oil business understand the importance of mineral depletion to themselves and the nation.

Facts like these:

Petroleum is vital to the nation. Al-

(Continued on Page 4 - See DEPLETION)

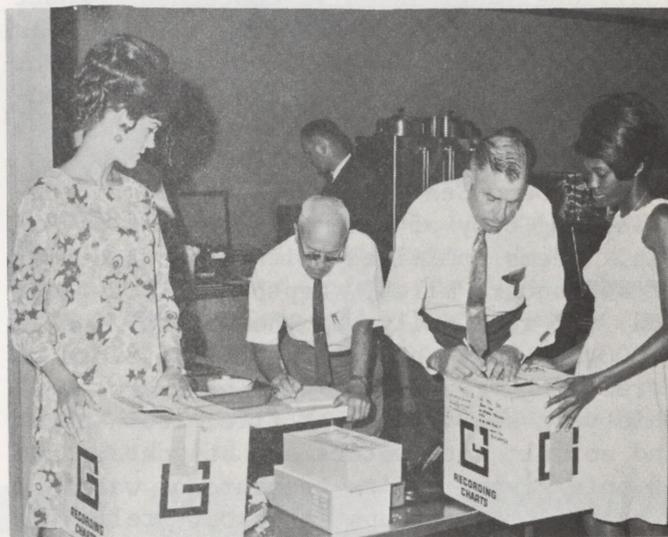
SHELLEGRAPH



HOUSTON
REFINERY

No. 297

Friday, July 12, 1968



DRAWING---Winnie White, at left, and Veronica Cartwright, at right, are shown as they drew the names of the safety shoe contest winners from the boxes at the Refinery Cafeteria recently. Manager Fire and Safety, L. J. Grossheim, center left, and Materials Supervisor, E. W. Herrington, note the winning persons' names and their respective prizes. Although the Refinery's Safety Shoe Month is over, employees may still buy safety shoes at the Warehouse No. 1. If your particular style of shoe is not in stock, the Warehouse personnel will be glad to order your choice and the payroll deduction payment method may also be used.

TEXAS PARKS FACTS

If 48,572 acres of recreation land were purchased for the Texas State Parks tomorrow, the State would still have to buy 18,540 more acres by 1970 to keep pace with outdoor recreation demand.

WILL YOU MAKE A LIVING CONTRIBUTION TO SAFETY?

There is a humane and philosophical concept that advocates man's responsibility to his fellow man. Since time immemorial the idea of extending a helping hand to the man that is down has had its appeal. Man has even learned from the animal kingdom. These gregarious creatures generally share a mutual concern for the preservation of the whole. The individual's position is always enhanced by sharing and multiplying strengths.

Safety endorses this sentiment. No man should be an island to himself, but each is obligated to use wisely his skills and experiences to help create an accident and injury free climate that can be enjoyed by all. Exemplary living is the best teacher of safety, but at times the individual must be more aggressive and share the knowledge he possesses. By calling attention to simple safety rules and procedures, a "Buddy" may enjoy freedom from injury and even extend life. What is the danger if one chooses to be an obdurate individual that is only concerned about himself, and his own safety? ---- The milk of human kindness ceases to flow, and the man becomes insipid, and aloof, and a loner. The story of the "Dead Sea" holds a message for him.

The "Dead Sea" is a remarkable and bewildering body of water. The sea's potential seems unlimited with a surface area of 340 square miles, depths of 1300 feet, and is fed daily by the Jordan River's 6,000,000 tons of water. But a sense of foreboding grips one when he learns that this vast sea is void of life, both plant and animal; its waters are stagnate, and it only gives of its treasure of water by evaporation. Perhaps the poet tells the story better:

I looked upon a sea, and lo, 'twas dead;

Although by Hermon's snows and Jordan river fed.

How came a fate so dire? The tales soon told --

All that it got it kept, and fast did hold.

All tributary streams found their grave

Because that sea received and never gave.

---I. C. White

Sr. Fire & Safety Inspector

NEW SHELL FILM FOR AROUND-THE-WORLD THEATER AUDIENCES

Shell makes the story of oil speak for itself in "SHELLARAMA", a 35mm wide-screen color film being released in this country to motion picture theaters in selected major cities.

Produced entirely without voice commentary, the film uses pictures, music and sound effects to describe dramatically the flow of oil from the earliest stages of exploration in jungle swamps to the use of refined products in vehicles carrying bikini-clad girls on the French Riviera.

There is big-screen drama in the film as a drilling crew struggles with a new section of pipe at a rig. An inspection helicopter scans miles of pipeline, sweeping low across deserts and over mountains to a tanker waiting at the coast. A thrilling sequence shows the tanker in a storm at sea.

The automobile, as a consumer of petroleum products, then takes a tour of the world. There are scenes showing Bangkok at dawn, rush hour in New York and London, throngs at St. Peter's Square in Rome, and the crowded streets of Hong Kong.

Originally produced by Shell International Petroleum Company Limited, London, the 14-minute film has been shown in 19 foreign countries to more than 20 million theater goers during its first year of distribution.



SEABEE---Thomas Hiatt, squatting, the son of T. A. Hiatt, Refinery Laboratory, helps to assemble an antenna at a MARS station at Phou Bai in Viet Nam. Thomas is currently on his second tour of duty in Viet Nam and expects to complete his service in October of this year.

SHELLEGRAPH

Published by Shell Oil Company for its Houston Refinery and Houston Research employees at Deer Park, Texas, 77536.

P. H. FISCHER---Editor

Reprints allowed only by request. To submit news and photographs, call extension 541 or send material to Room 103, Old P & IR Building.

PENSIONER HARRY B. "RED" PRICE DIES
RETIRED AS SHIFT FOREMAN IN 1963



HARRY B.
"RED"
PRICE

Refinery Pensioner Harry B. "Red" Price died on July 2, 1968, of a heart attack in his home at the age of 63. He was a Shift Foreman in the Thermal Cracking Department at the time of his retirement.

Red Price was born in East Alton, Illinois. He joined Shell at the Company's Wood River Refinery in 1922 and in 1930 was transferred to the Houston Refinery's Cracking Department.

Funeral services were held at the George H. Lewis McGowen Avenue Funeral Home on Friday, July 5, 1968, and burial was at the Grandview Cemetery. He is survived by his wife, Bernice, who resides at 4714 Pine, Pasadena.

Texans drive almost 55 billion vehicle miles a year. The Texas Highway Department, marking its 50th anniversary this year, estimates travel will increase by 40 per cent by 1985.

WELCOME TO HOUSTON REFINERY



WENDELL C.
BURNSIDE
Chemist
Refinery
Laboratory



ETOUFFE --- Crawfish etouffe, that is. L. J. Landry, Technological, retired recently and being from Louisiana, he was served this traditional Louisiana dish. Trying their hand at this unusual dish (for Texans anyway) are, from back to front, C. V. Hakansson, C. E. Beecher, Jr., J. B. Moyers, R. F. Barnes, and J. E. Wheeler, Jr.



RETIREMENT GIFTS --- L. J. Landry is shown admiring the Polaroid camera he was given at his retirement party in the Refinery Cafeteria not long ago. The occasion was a double treat for him because he was also presented with his 25-year service anniversary Atmos clock by Refinery Manager Leonard T. Wilson.



THOMAS E.
GILLESPIE
Engineer
Engineering
Services



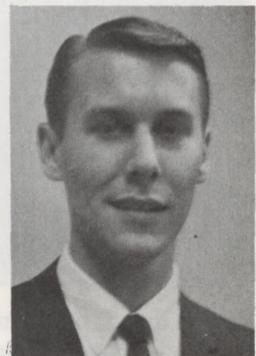
THOMAS P.
HAYES, JR.
Research
Engineer
Research



JAMES C.
MILLER
Engineer
Technological



JAMES S.
STEWART
Chemist
Refinery
Laboratory



CHARLES G.
WELLS
Chemist
Refinery
Laboratory

CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE

40" General Electric electric range. In good condition.

\$60.00

Telephone - 946-0355

Refrigerator/Freezer - 1968 Westinghouse, 12 cu. ft., white. Brand new -- never used. Bargain.

Telephone - 1-591-2797

One HemisFair Bonus Book valued at \$15.85. Will sell for \$11; four HemisFair Gate Admission tickets valued at \$8. Will sell for \$7.

Telephone - GR-3-6349

House in Meadowcreek Village, Houston. Lovely 3 bedroom home, carpeted, wooded bayou lot. Make offer.

Telephone - 946-4051

Shopsmith Mark 5 with jigsaw and other accessories. Used very little. Also, two window air-conditioners; one 1½-ton Friedrich and one 1-ton Chrysler - Both in good condition.

Telephone - 944-1807

Equity in country home. 1-1/2 story brick - 4 bedrooms - 2 baths- separate dining room - 2-car garage. 2-stall horse stalls - 100 acres land, 1/2 acre wooded. Telephone - Crosby Area Phone - 578-3052 after 5 p.m. weekdays, and weekends.

Maple bunk or twin beds, with book case headboard, box springs, and mattress.

\$65.00

Telephone - GR-1-1067

HemisFair Bonus Book with two gate admissions. Value - \$15.85 - Will sell for \$11.00.

Telephone - GR-2-1450 after 5 p.m.

1958 Chevrolet. 4-Dr., automatic, 283 cu. in. engine. Good work car.

Telephone - GR-2-0343

1966 Pontiac Grand Prix. 2-Dr. hard top; all power and air conditioned. 8 track stereo tape player.

Asking \$2595.00

Telephone - 479-2886 days or MI-5-8900

Beagle puppies; AKC registered, 8 weeks old, wormed, champion hunting stock. Males and females.

\$35.00

Telephone - GR-3-6083

244 acres of land within 1/2 mile of Iola, Texas. Includes 5 fenced pastures. 43 acres in coastal Bermuda grass; 60 acres are rooted, plowed and seeded in common Bermuda, and love grass. Includes 5/8 mineral rights. 3 or 4 lake sites and 4 ponds. Plenty of deer.

Telephone - EX-4-2578, Iola, Texas

WANTED

Used trumpet or coronet.

Telephone - GL-3-7741

DEPLETION - Continued from Page 1

most three-fourths of the nation's energy is supplied by oil and gas. Adequate supplies are essential to industrial productivity and to national defense. A nation's standard of living is in direct proportion to its per capita use of energy--the U.S. leads the world in both per capita income and energy use.

Unique risks are inherent in exploring for oil and gas. Only one out of 45 domestic exploratory wells finds oil or gas deposits large enough to be profitable.

Larger exploration expenditures will be required. Current exploration and development expenditures are about \$4 billion a year in the U.S. By 1980, the nation's petroleum consumption will be 17.5 million barrels daily, about 50 per cent more than in 1967. To meet this demand, it will require exploration and development expenditures be increased to about \$8 billion a year, twice present levels. This is in the face of a current cost-price squeeze causing a downward trend in exploration expenditures.

For almost 50 years, percentage depletion has provided a positive incentive for investment of the huge amounts of money needed in the search for oil and gas.

Additional results show:

Prices of petroleum products are low. The price of gasoline (excluding taxes) has fluctuated two cents a gallon up and down since 1950. In the same period, the consumer price index jumped 35 per cent, food prices went up 33 per cent, rents increased 40 per cent and transportation costs rose nearly 43 per cent.

Oil bears its fair share of taxes. Even with the depletion allowance, the petroleum industry's total direct domestic tax load--federal, state and local--is in line with that of other industries. Taxes paid directly by petroleum companies in 1966 was \$2.4 billion. This figure does not include gasoline and other petroleum product taxes of \$8 billion in the same year.

Profits of the oil industry are moderate. Average after-tax earnings for petroleum companies have been below the all-manufacturing average in seven of the last 10 years. In 1966, petroleum's average return on net worth was 12.6 per cent, compared with 14.1 per cent for all manufacturing companies.

The facts show that the percentage depletion allowance counteracts, to some extent, the disadvantages entailed in the high-risk, high-cost search for oil and gas reserves. As a justifiable tax deduction based on differences between mineral production and other industries, percentage depletion has provided this country with an adequate supply of reasonably priced energy fuels and raw material needed to maintain this nation's high rate of economic growth and standard of living.