

Automotive Course Receives Raves

Fantastic! Just great! Excellent! These are just a few of the superlatives used by Pat Meaux, Edna Earl Heyen and Maxine Wallace to describe an automotive course for women given by Tom Farris, owner of the Shell service station at the corner of Richey and Hwy. 225.

"Before I took the course," said Edna Earl, "I didn't know a single solitary thing (about a car), so I learned a whole lot." Maxine says one of the things she learned was how to change a tire in 10 minutes. All three of them feel that everyone should take the course which Tom and his wife, Sandra, put on free, after working hours, in the garage of their Shell Station.

Besides learning how to change a tire in 10 minutes, participants learn how to check key parts on their cars in a mere 15 minutes without breaking their fingernails or tearing their nylons. They also learn how to keep from being ripped off by unscrupulous mechanics.

A surprised Pat learned that a car would talk to her if she'd only listen to the sounds it makes or suddenly begins to make. Farris gave this example to explain the importance of listening: Say, one day you put your foot on the brake and you hear a squeak. Your brakes are telling you metal is rubbing metal and something is wrong. Then, using actual car parts, he took the class through a piece-by-piece demonstration, showing how the brakes are built and what happens when metal rubs metal.

"The cost of brake shoes runs about \$49 but the cost of new wheels after you've driven with the metal rubbing against the base is \$229," he said. "You can spend the lesser amount and save the money or you can spend the greater amount. It's like the mortician, the mechanic is going to get your money sooner or later, it's up to you when and how much."

Next Farris showed them how to check the oil, transmission fluid, water, brake fluid and the filters for the oil, air

and gas. He demonstrated how to check the air in the tires, admonishing them not to buy a cheap tire gauge.

"Get a good one. Two pounds of air difference - too much or too little - can cost you 5,000 miles of wear," he

claims.

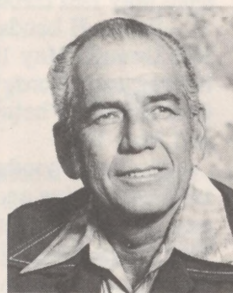
He encouraged them to check their fan belts often, allowing no more than an inch of play in them. After all, he told them, it doesn't take long to look

Continued on page 3

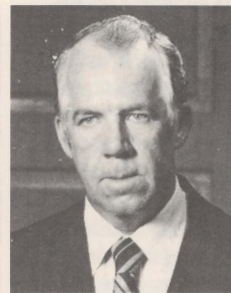
Service Anniversaries



30 Years
P. E. Dickerson
Lube A



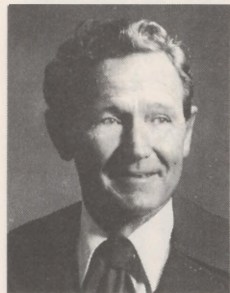
30 Years
M. L. Eason
Maint. North



30 Years
D. W. Hawes
Dispatching



30 Years
F. A. Janecka
BA



30 Years
W. A. Keepers
Project Engrg.



30 Years
E. L. B. Matthews
Maint. North



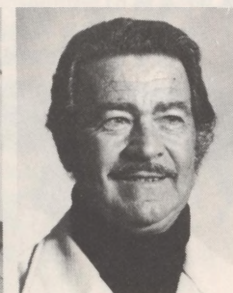
30 Years
L. E. Panzer
Maint. South



30 Years
G. C. Vornkahl
Purchasing



30 Years
A. H. Washburn
Lube B



30 Years
R. H. Winters
Shipping



25 Years
D. Carroll
Maint. South



25 Years
W. D. Dumas
BA/SR

Savings Bonds Program - A Change

The new year will bring a change in the Savings Bond program. Beginning January 2, the Treasury Department will introduce EE and HH Bonds to replace the current E and H bonds. All Shell employees who buy bonds through payroll deductions have been notified of the changes and have received authorization forms for renewing and changing their options. The familiar \$25 savings bond (\$18.75 purchase price) will no longer be available. However, the new series EE \$50 bond can be purchased for \$25, an increase of only \$6.15 in the minimum purchase price.

The EE bonds purchase price will be half the face value. For example, \$25 will buy a \$50 bond. Other denominations will be \$75, \$100, \$200, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000.

The interest rate will continue at 6½ percent (for five or more years). The term to maturity will be 11 years and they will be eligible for redemption six months after issue. The annual limitation on purchases will increase from the present \$7,500 to \$15,000. Bond beneficiaries will no longer be required to consent to a change in the bond.

The new HH bond will have several features different from its predecessor, the H bond. Interest payments will be 6½ percent from day of issue, rather than on a graduated scale. Bonds purchased for cash rather than through exchange of other savings bonds and notes will be subject to an interest penalty if redeemed before maturity. The annual purchase limitation will be increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

HH bonds can be bought for cash or obtained in exchange for the present series E bonds or savings notes, singly or in combination, in multiples of \$500. The new HH bond will have the same maturity period as the H bond (10 years) and the same denominations, which range from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

These changes will affect owners of the present E and H bonds in the following ways:

— The earliest E bonds, bought between 1941 and April 1952, will not be extended again when they fall due between 1981 and April 1992.

— All outstanding series E bonds and savings notes bought after April 1951 will receive a further 10-year extension. The Treasury Department plans this to be the final extension for bonds bought from May 1952 through November 1965.

— Series H bonds bought from June 1952 through May 1959 will receive no further extensions. These bonds reach final maturity between February 1982 and May 1989.

— Series H bonds bought after June 1959 will receive another 10-year extension, for a total bond life of 30 years. This will be the final extension for these bonds.

— Owners of E bonds and savings notes can exchange them for the new HH bonds after they go on sale January 2. This can be done up to a year after final maturity of the old E bonds. This exchange carries the same tax-deferral privilege as the present E to H bond exchange.

Approximately one out of three

American households now owns savings bonds, and more than 16 million people buy them yearly. About \$80.7 billion in savings bonds and savings notes are now outstanding. Bond sales during 1978 exceeded \$8 billion, for the highest sales since World War II.

Retiree Dies

J. M. "Jim" Bennett, Jr., 76, died November 17. At the time of his retirement in December 1963, he was a shipping foreman in Lube Oils with 18½ years of company service.

He is survived by his wife, Selena, who resides at 3606 Pecan in Houston.



Fire Reported

Operator John Dumesnil was performing a routine inspection of his unit, Light Olefins-III, the morning of November 28 when he spotted non-routine flames in the refinery tank yard. He immediately reported the fire to his shift foremen and Albert Rodriguez, a Safety inspector, just happened to overhear the conversation. Rodriguez responded by radioing the Safety-South office, who then called the Safety-North office; and Safety inspectors Hank Craddock and Mike Davis, along with Safety supervisor H. M. Hancock, rushed to the scene.

Equipped with dry chemical fire extinguishers, the Safety men arrived at the scene to find Maintenance and Dispatching personnel in the act of suppressing the flames. The Safety inspectors sprayed the fire with the dry chemical mixture until it was suppressed. Then, as an added precaution, they utilized Dispatching's water facilities to cool down the hot metal of the compressor.

The fire started when an oil line failed on a portable air compressor being used by contract painters. The line failure caused oil to splash onto its exhaust manifold resulting in the fire.

The fire was extinguished within minutes after it was reported to Safety.

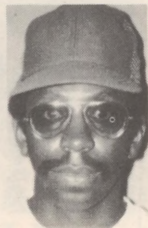
Welcome To Deer Park



Terry Norton
Senior Clerk
Product Acct.



Jimmy Ollison
General Helper
Maint. North



Vern Richard
Elec. No. 1
Maint. South



Mitzi Ruff
Lab Tech.
Lab/Analytical



John Sehorne
General Helper
Maint. North



Anthony Wright
Welder No. 1
Maint. South



Bill Gibson
Manager
Community Relations



Glen Morehead
Lab Tech.
QC Lab

Automotive Course...

Continued from page 1

under the hood and see a crack on the inside of your fan belt. But it could prevent a car from burning up, and it just may save your life.

Another job that takes only a few minutes is examining the numerous hoses for wear and the distributor wires for frayed places. This job, too, is worth every minute it takes.

After carefully explaining how to care for a battery and the dangers of working around it and how to avoid many of those dangers, he spent quite a bit of time discussing the gasoline filter, a tiny part costing anywhere from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Pat smiles as she recounts how a clogged gasoline filter will cause the engine to die and not start again. This can be frightening, espe-

cially if it occurs out on the road late at night and you're alone.

Farris admits he loves machinery and it really gets to him to see a car being abused by lack of care. He also feels that too many women are ripped off because they know little about cars. His wife feels the same way. That's why they devote their free time to educating women on how to properly care for their automobile. "After all," Farris tells them, "the average person spends some \$68,500 in 20 years on cars; and with proper care, they can trim that cost substantially."

If you would like to take Farris's course, give him or Sandra a call at 472-1090. It will be a free education that could save you a bundle.

Buy Good Tools

After urging the women not to buy cheap tools, Farris recommended the following items for carrying around in your car:

1. Flashlight and a flare.
2. Pliers.
3. Crescent wrench, a set of open end and box wrenches.
4. A set of 12-foot, 4-gauge copper jumper cables. (Good cables will cost you around \$25, but are worth the expense if you should need a jump.)
5. A fan belt.
6. A tire gauge.
7. A gasoline filter.

Ingenuity

Mild winters are hardly characteristic of Saratoga Springs, N.Y., but Skidmore College, located in the upstate city, has no fear of this winter's inevitable sub-zero temperatures. In fact, the campus anticipates a savings of \$90,000 in heating expenses, according to The Christian Science Monitor.

College officials have voted to convert boilers to burn used auto crankcase oil to heat both buildings and water. The conversion is permanent but the institution will still be capable of changing over to a backup system that uses conventional heating oil or natural gas.

Where will the dirty oil come from? Some 150 service stations in the area have received offers from Skidmore to trade old oil for tax deductible gift certificates at an \$.08 per gallon exchange.

Oil Source

China's growing potential as an oil exporter is attracting much attention as the United States searches for new petroleum sources.

Petroleum has jumped to the number one Chinese export to the U.S. Until recently, items such as textiles, fireworks, metal and bamboo baskets, which have far less income potential than petroleum, have topped the export list.

Although Chinese oil represents only a small percentage of total U.S. consumption, the Washington Post reports that the Chinese seem eager to bring in foreign experts to help develop more untapped resources.

Americans Are Saving Less

The American people, who once believed "it pays to save for a rainy day," apparently have changed their minds because the U.S. rate of personal savings has reached an all-time low — with consequences that could be negative in terms of productivity and living standards.

"U.S. citizens once saved as much as anybody else," says economist Percy L. Greaves, author of "Understanding the Dollar Crisis," "but now are saving less of their after-tax earnings than citizens of other leading industrial countries - Canada, Britain, West Germany, France and Japan. And the disparity is growing every year."

Over the last decade for which figures are available, the U.S. savings rate has gone down from 7.5 percent of after-tax income to only 5.1 percent, while the Japanese rate has risen from 18.5 percent to 21.5 percent.

Rate Of Saving
(as a percentage of consumer
after-tax income)

	1977	1967
United States	5.1	7.5
Canada	9.6	6.2
West Germany	14.0	11.3
France	16.1	15.9
Japan	21.5	18.5

Professor Greaves and other economists point out that a country's rate of savings directly affects productivity,

and that, in turn, affects living standards. He also said the decline in U.S. savings will mean that fewer Americans will be able to afford the necessities of life, such as a decent home, in the 1980s.

"As savings go down, so does investment in industry - in the tools of production that increase productivity, and which allows workers to produce more goods per hour with the same or even less effort," Greaves explained.

The more money people put in their savings accounts, the more banks have to invest in industry, which uses it to buy productivity-increasing machinery. And before an individual can become a direct investor - buy stocks and bonds himself - he has to have saved money as a personal reserve.

The U.S. decline in savings is reflected in capital spending. Last year capital investment amounted to 17 percent of America's gross national product, while the comparable rate was 19 percent in Great Britain, 21 percent in West Germany, 23 percent in France and Canada, 30 percent in Japan. "To boost our living standards in the 1980s," says economist Arthur B. Laffer of the University of Southern California, "our government must restore the incentives to work, to save and to invest. Only then will people produce more, and have more, of the good things of life."

Classifieds

FOR SALE

1975 Cutlass Supreme, loaded, excellent condition. \$2,695. 488-5728

1968 Chevy wagon 327, 3-speed, air, low mileage, clean. \$650. 643-9001

1976 20' Prowler travel trailer, fully self-contained, sleeps 7, excellent condition. \$3,700. 476-4471 after 5 p.m.

Juliette stereo system, AM-FM, 8-track with turntable, 2 speakers, good condition. \$100. 476-4471 after 5 p.m.

1977 Regal 350 V8, power, air, auto, tilt, velour seats, Landau top, AM-FM, 8-track, very clean. \$4,000. 479-7985

J.C. Penny microwave oven, 6 months old. \$200. 471-1760

Shelled pecans, whole. \$3 per pound. 479-8972

1966 Chevy Malibu 283, 2-door HT, mag wheels, auto, air, radio, tape, clean. \$1,350. 1969 Vet T-top, 4-speed, side pipes, mags, AM-FM, 350 V8, good shape. \$4,995. 455-7393 or 328-1407

3-2-1½ Pine Trails subdivision, fireplace, excellent condition. \$51,900. Equity and 8¾ percent interest loan. 458-6839 after 5 p.m.

4-2-2 brick, Sterling Green in North-shore, fireplace, wood fence. \$46,600 balance, assume VA at \$539, \$10,000 equity. 452-4784

Badminton set. \$5. Volleyball set. \$5. Isometric exercise kit, plus doorway chinning bar. \$10. 1978 Vacation Travel Guides, 4 for U.S. by areas, one for Canada, Mexico, also Travel Atlas. All 7 for \$5. 471-5365 after 4 p.m.

Mid-Statesman 8' cabover camper, Shur-lift hydraulic jacks, plenty closet space, butane bottle, etc., good shape. \$750. 487-1718

1971 El Dorado Cadillac, loaded, vinyl top, new tires, electric windows, seats, AM-FM, tilt, good condition. \$1,000. 471-2866

Modern yellow and white vinyl couch, loveseat and 2 chairs, 2 chrome and glass tables. \$250. 476-5433

1978 Honda 750cc semi-chrome, low mileage, windjammer fairing. 20" girl's bicycle, real nice. 337-2086 after 6 p.m.

King size Stratolounger recliner, green vinyl and fabric. \$65. 921-3760

FREE

Small dog, good with kids. 486-8006



Safety

The Plant Engineering safety party featured guests included: Mike Bergstrom, Al Kuliniewicz, Jerry Clinkscales, Mrs. Bob Eden and Betty Kuliniewicz with her back to the camera. Also present were Bill and Beverly Coit along with Lucy and Jim Bagley.

Shellegram

Deer Park Manufacturing Complex

Published weekly by Shell's Deer Park Manufacturing Complex for its employees and pensioners. All inquiries should be addressed to **Shellegram**, Shell Oil Company, P. O. 100, Deer Park, Texas 77536.

Dotti West - Editor