



Co-op students learn, earn in DPMC labs

Several Houston high school students who plan careers in the petrochemical industry are getting a taste of the working world as vocational education lab technicians in several chemical labs around DPMC.

The three high school seniors are just a few of the students enrolled in the Petrochemical Careers Institute at Milby High School, a magnet school offering a four-year program in vocational industrial chemistry.

The program is designed to train students for jobs in chemical technology. The DPMC co-op students spend half their day in the classroom before donning hard hats and lab coats when they come to work here every afternoon.

Magnet school programs are scattered throughout the Houston Independent School District. Each program offers a specialized curriculum in addition to basic high school courses. Magnet schools are designed to draw students interested in specific fields based on the quality of their teachers, their curriculum and the facilities they offer.

Paul Koons, coordinator of the Petrochemical Careers Institute at Milby, said the program allows students to experience the full range of possible petrochemical careers. He said students can concentrate in one of three areas — lab technician, instrumentation and process maintenance.

"The students enter the program as sophomores," Koons said. "If they choose the lab area they spend half their school day in the lab as juniors, then half the day in an industrial lab when they're seniors. They have about 500 training hours in the lab before they actually go to work," he said.

Joel Reyes, 17, spends three afternoons analyzing water samples in the Olefins Lab and two afternoons in the inventory

stockroom. He said, "Because of the program, I'll find out if I really like working in the industry."

Jack Angelo, section supervisor, Olefins Lab, pointed out that the co-op student boosts the lab's manpower. "Joel allows us to free other people to work on special projects. With him here, we have much more versatility," he added.

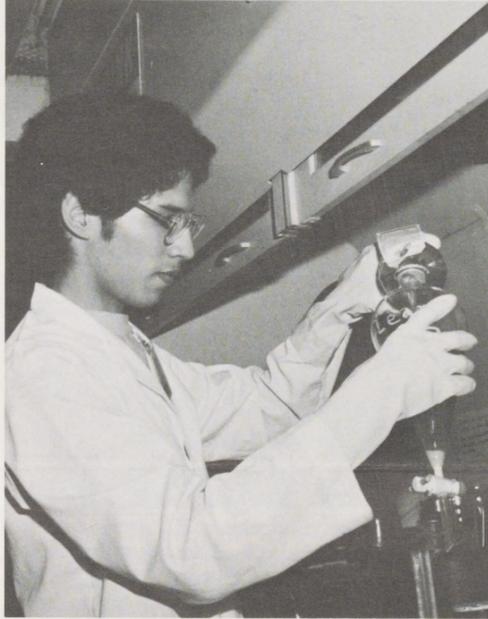
Kent Gillum, lab associate, Refinery Lab, echoed Angelo's comments. "The student releases others to do more difficult, demanding jobs," he said. "But the experiments each student does are just as important, and have to be done carefully even if they don't require a high level of technical training."

Gilbert Avila, 17, works for Gillum in the Refinery Lab. Most of his time is spent analyzing boiler blowdown samples and keeping the engineers posted on the results. He also analyzes water samples from the Central Power Station, checking the purity of the water in the boilers.

Avila, who plans to study chemical engineering at the University of Texas, said he enjoys his afternoon exposure to the working world. "We can take classes in school, but by actually doing the experiments in the lab you get an idea of the real working atmosphere," he said.

Roberto Meza, 17, works in the Environmental Lab. He said he also enjoyed the opportunity to tuck some experience onto his high school diploma.

"Since I've been here, I've learned how to organize my work procedures better," Meza said. "You learn to cooperate with others, and to exchange ideas with other people." Meza said he plans to attend Rice University and study engineering or astrophysics.



Joel Reyes

Meza's primary responsibility is analyzing ground water samples from DPMC. He also studies cooling water tower samples and keeps the units posted on what he finds.

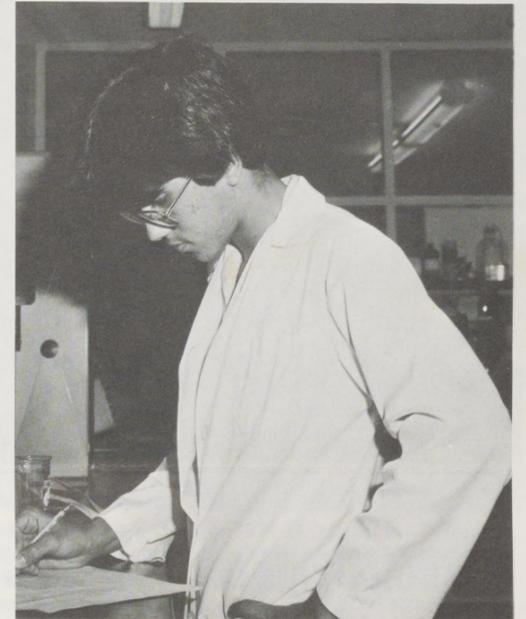
The three student lab technicians were selected for their jobs after several interviews with officials from both their school and Shell. They began working at the Complex last June and will continue until graduation.

Koons pointed out the magnet programs can help ensure a wealth of skilled professionals in the future. "The cooperative training of students by industry and public schools will provide a source of well-trained employees for our industrial community. The program allows the students to develop marketable skills by the time they graduate," he said.

Shell has been involved in the program since it began in 1977. Shell is just one of a number of other area industries that furnish magnet students with on-site training labs where students can apply their classroom skills in the working world.

Mike Redding, section supervisor in the Environmental Lab where Meza works, said the program helps foster a good community relationship between industry and its neighbors. "The program gives kids a realistic attitude of the industry," he said. "It also provides feedback to the schools about what they should be teaching."

"It's good business sense to hire these kids, not charity," Redding said. "We expect them to grow at Shell — both personally and professionally. Who knows ... perhaps some day one of them will come back as a Shell engineer?"



Gilbert Avila



Roberto Meza

EDITOR'S NOTE: Besides providing the facilities where co-op students can gain valuable experience before they graduate from high school, Shell is also involved in other community-related educational activities. The company is associated with several programs aimed at our nation's young people. For those stories, turn to page 3.

Complex studies efficiency in wake of expansion



Jack Cox

The current economic slowdown is giving DPMC a chance to catch its breath and study the efficiency of its operating units, said the new Superintendent of Facilities Support.

"As the economy stands now, we have a chance to audit our projects and processes," said Jack Cox, who assumed the superintendent's position Oct. 1. Before coming to Deer Park, Cox worked at Head Office in the Construction Projects Organization.

Cox returned to the same complex where he began his Shell career in 1957. He replaced Jim Bagley, who moved to Head Office, where he is now Manager of Engineering Services and Engineering Products.

Some might think Shell would simply bide its time during this period of slow economic growth, waiting for the sluggish economy to catch fire again. But Cox pointed out that's not the case.

"We're using the time to become more energy efficient," he said. "We're also working on new ways to become more competitive within the petrochemical industry."

"In the last 20 years, Shell at Deer Park has embarked on a tremendous expansion program," the 48-year-old engineer pointed out. "Our people were occupied by the expansion while routine operations sometimes took a back seat. Now we can apply our talent and energy to concentrate on efficient, sustained operations."

Cox said his department, which includes Engineering, Purchasing and General Services and Security, supports the operations and maintenance for DPMC. He said the job of Facilities Support is to ensure things run smoothly for other Complex functions.

"We want to make sure DPMC has the facilities and resources necessary to get the job done in the best way," Cox said. "To do this, we must have the most responsive and productive Facilities Support organization possible."

Cox's return to DPMC in October marked his fourth visit to the Complex, where he began his Shell career as an engineer. "This is my fourth try," he laughed.

After being promoted to senior engineer at DPMC in 1967, he left the Complex for two years of special assignments. He returned in 1969 and oversaw construction of the DU-2 unit in the refinery. In 1970 he was named Operating Department Manager of Distilling.

In 1972 Cox was named Superintendent of Operations for DPMC West. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to Head Office where he served as Purchasing Manager for Engineered Equipment and Services.

He returned to Deer Park in 1975 to help coordinate the merger between the Refinery and Chemical engineering departments. At the culmination of that project, he was named Superintendent of Engineering.

Cox returned to Head Office in 1977 to work in the Construction Projects Organization, a group that helps plan the building and major expansion of refineries and chemical plants. He served as a Manager of Design and Engineering in the organization until his return to DPMC this fall.



Gallon donor earns award

Jim Carmichael, operator, BD-Hydrotreater III, was recently awarded a Gallon Pin in recognition of his blood donations in the past year. Ramona Williams-Boebinger, a consultant with the Gulf Coast Regional Blood Center that serves the greater Houston area, presented the award to Carmichael. The DPMC operator donated a gallon of blood in just over a year. Carmichael, who has been at the Complex five and one-half years, shrugged off the award and said he planned to continue giving the "gift of life."



Solid Resins celebrates 7 safe years

Solid Resins recently reached a safety milestone at DPMC. On Nov. 21, the Solid Resins operating group, comprised of process engineering, plant engineering and maintenance, celebrated seven years without a lost-time accident. The Safety Audit Team, all members of the Resins operating group, paused before one of their meetings to celebrate the occasion. In the front row, from left to right, are: Adam Hebert operator, Steve Oliphant, operator, and Dave Wharton, operator. In the middle row, from left to right, are Gil Roeder, operations supervisor, Bill Dorsey, maintenance, Keith Henley, operator, and Larry Stanford, process manager. In the back row, from left to right, are Joe Gilbert, plant engineering, Bob Berger, process engineering, Les Duke, operations supervisor, and Johnny Hearn, shift foreman.

In Remembrance



Marshall R. Drew

Marshall R. Drew, 78, died November 3. Drew was an Operations Foreman in Utilities before his retirement in 1968.



Dennis M. Scanlan

Dennis M. Scanlan, 78, died November 3. Scanlan was a Pipefitter in Maintenance North before his retirement in 1963.



Earl W. Scott

Earl W. Scott, 74, died November 4. Scott was an Operator in Cat Cracking before his retirement in 1972.

Shell News



Turning sunshine into electricity

Shell will soon begin to explore the use of a new energy source as old as the heavens. In a joint project to be conducted with Motorola, the oil company will study the use of solar power as an alternative to our natural energy resources.

SES, Inc., a Shell subsidiary, and Motorola Solar Energy, Inc., a Motorola subsidiary, formed the partnership. The two companies will focus on the research, development, manufacture and marketing of photovoltaic solar energy panels that convert sunlight directly into electricity.

Patented technology from both companies will be used in the partnership. SES will continue its research and development in cadmium-based, thin-film electricity production technology in Newark, Delaware. Motorola will continue studying silicon technology in its Phoenix, Arizona, facilities. Both companies hope their solar energy research will have broad applications, especially in areas of the world where natural resources may be scant but sunshine is plentiful.

J.B. Henderson, Shell's executive vice-president for Products, recently spoke to Motorola Solar employees. He pointed out that by merging, each company could capitalize on the other's strengths. "We are confident that the result will be a workable, affordable, efficient energy source to meet a sizable sector of the world's needs."

Oil, gas discoveries in Michigan, Gulf of Mexico

Shell recently made several oil and gas discoveries in different parts of North America. The company made a natural gas discovery in the Gulf of Mexico, and also made oil and gas discoveries in northern Michigan.

A series of wildcat drilling ventures in the Pigeon River County State Forest in northern Michigan proved successful for the company. Shell discovered six oil and gas wells among its 13 drilling operations in the state forest.

Two of the wells are the first major natural gas discovery wells in the state forest, each producing at a rate of more than 3 million cubic feet of natural gas per day in tests. The other four wells are oil wells which also produce small quantities of natural gas.

The company also discovered a natural gas well about 125 miles southwest of Morgan City, La., in the Gulf of Mexico. Two Pliocene-age gas sands were discovered at about 11,000 feet. Tests results were not yet available.

Construction has already begun on a 24-slot platform to be located in 110 feet of water. Installation is expected by August, 1982, and production is slated to begin in 1985.

Smallest refinery to be sold

Shell's Ciniza, New Mexico, refinery, the oil company's smallest, will be sold to Giant Industries, Inc., of Phoenix, Arizona. The transaction, subject to other agreements being reached by Shell, Giant and Shell Pipe Line Corporation, is expected to be closed this month.

Ciniza Refinery has a processing capacity of 18,000 barrels daily, representing about two percent of the company's total refining capacity. The sale includes all the refinery's related facilities, and its pipelines.

Giant said it intended to offer employment to all of the approximately 100 employees of Shell Oil and Shell Pipe Line involved.

Tank truck rollover class added to A & M curriculum

A course Shell conducted at Texas A & M University on handling a tank truck rollover is being incorporated into the university curriculum.

The two and one-half day course includes a staged tank-trailer rollover that gives participants first-hand field experience in choosing and practicing methods to deal with an accident. The course teaches different ways for handling the mechanical aspects of recovery and clean-up.

Besides the work in the field, the rollover school also features classroom study. The class presentations deal with other aspects of an emergency rollover situation, including communicating with the proper emergency response agencies, working with the authorities in the area of the accident, handling public safety in the accident zone and working with the media.

Shell conducted the school to share its expertise and information on such emergencies with the industry and involved community agencies.

Jack Sanders, co-captain of DPMC's Response Action Team that answers the call in emergency situations, said he planned to attend the school next spring. He explained that the new course fits well into the university's existing curriculum.

"The tank rollover school is part of the university's Hazardous Material Control course, but it offers a more comprehensive study of rollover emergencies," Sanders said. "It's an excellent course," he added.

The purpose of the training course is to provide participants with a basic knowledge of tank truck operations. Topics like personnel safety, monitoring and detection equipment and control and offloading strategies will be covered in the classroom and reinforced through hands-on training, including the specially-outfitted tank trailer.

The school will be offered several times a year. Instructors from the Oil and Hazardous Material Control Training Division of the Texas Engineering Extension service, as well as guest lecturers from the industry, will teach the new course.

DPMC teachers give students a "live" look at business

Several Shell professionals have returned to the classroom — not to continue their education, but to help give Pasadena high school students a unique look at American business in their "Careers" course.

The DPMC volunteers serve as "consultants" once a week in the Project Business program, designed to expose high school students to the American economic system and give them an idea of the role the business community plays in our society.

"The idea behind the program is to get kids to experience our economic system," said Don Treat, technical manager, Process Engineering Utilities, who is in his second year as a Project Business consultant. "Students who don't really know how our economy works can begin to

gain a broader perspective of the system," he pointed out. Del Christianson, senior engineer, Process Engineering, is teaching the Project Business class for the first time. He said the class has been a learning experience for him as well as his students.

"The purpose of the class is to give business exposure in the classroom," he said. "In our discussions about business, we try to reduce the misconceptions students have about the business world."

"The teacher may be able to give the students an understanding of business, but as professionals we add a different viewpoint. We can tie in examples from the workplace to help the students understand," Christianson said.

Project Business teachers use a workbook loaded with business exercises that helps

start discussions and illustrates different business principles. The workbook contains economics crossword puzzles, profiles of different business careers and practical information like reading a stock market report.

Shell is the biggest booster

Project Business, begun in 1971, is a national program originally designed to teach economics to high school students. It is associated with the national Junior Achievement organization, but is separately staffed and funded.

Shell has been involved with the program since 1977. Today, the company is the program's biggest participant and biggest source of funding. More than 100 Shell people across the nation lend their expertise to the local high school classes.

In the Pasadena School District, Project Business has been incorporated into ninth-grade "Careers" classes. The business professionals take over the class for an hour each week, leading discussions and conducting exercises with the class about the American business system.

Treat, with 17 years Shell experience, said the idea is to "develop a rapport" with the students. "These kids are very willing to listen and ask questions," he pointed out. "Sometimes their probing questions challenge you."

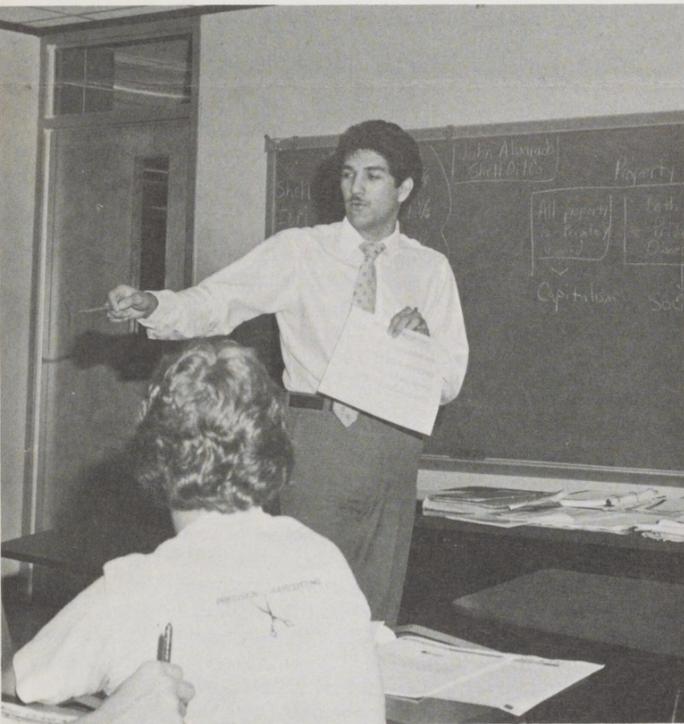
"The material in Project Business is designed to stimulate young people," said Leon Fuller, the program's vice-president for southeast Texas. "Project Business tries to better inform youngsters about business, to get them turned on by business in their country," he added.

With more than 200 classes in the metro area, Houston is the nation's largest center for the program. Fuller said that the program has access to a tremendous professional market, among Houston's various industries.

The consultants lead discussions in different areas, and are able to give examples from their own area of ex-



Kathy Keller, DPMC control accountant, helps one of her students with an economics exercise in the Project Business class she teaches once a week. The classes, begun in 1971, are designed to give high school students a better idea of the role business plays in our society. Keller, who is teaching the course for the first time, said she relies on class discussions and business games to get the students interested in different topics. "If the students get interested in business now, they will appreciate our economic system more as they grow older," said Keller, who volunteered to teach the class which continues through January.



John Alvarado, DPMC auditor, calls on one of his students in the Project Business class he teaches once a week. He is only one of several Shell professionals who volunteered to lend their expertise to the national program, serving as "consultants" when they meet their class every week. By teaching high school students about American free enterprise, Alvarado said he hoped they would become more aware of the economy's affect on our society. He added that by using themselves as living examples of business careers, the Project Business teachers could spur a student's interest in pursuing their own business careers. "Our own careers are the best illustration of that," he said. Other DPMC professionals who serve as "consultants" include Roland Vigneault of Financial and Bob Wege, technical manager, Process Engineering.

pertise," Fuller pointed out. "By making the system both practical and factual, the students can gain a greater appreciation of the material."

Careers illustrate business world

Several DPMC business teachers agree that in many cases they themselves are the best illustration of typical American business careers. Kathy Keller, control accountant, said she thought students could better relate to what she had to say because of her own career.

"We can use ourselves as examples of business careers to get them interested," she said. "Since we're in business ourselves, the students listen better to what we say, and they'll appreciate our economic system more."

John Alvarado, auditor, agreed with Keller that their own careers were encouraging students to become more

aware of the economy. "The goal is to have the students gain a new awareness about the economy," he said. "If they get interested in business, then they'll get interested in current events. We want them to question how the system works," Alvarado added.

"Most consumers have a generally negative attitude about many businesses," Alvarado said. "We can help improve that image. We try to present a balanced picture of how the market works, and how supply and demand affect the economy."

Neither Alvarado or Keller have any teaching experience, but they both agree they're excited about the class. "This class will get these students interested, and they can build on it as they get older," Keller said. "My first business class in high school gave me a basic understanding of the economy. Hopefully, this class will do the same for them."

Energy 80 may narrow "information gap"

Long lines at the filling stations and spiralling gas prices convinced many Americans in the mid-70s that the nation was outrunning its supply of natural fuels. Yet despite the increasing importance of energy in our economy, the oil industry realized public understanding of the situation was not good.

A new program designed for a new decade may help provide a broader level of knowledge about our economy and energy's importance in it.

"Energy 80," underwritten by Shell, was introduced this semester into social studies and science curricula in the Houston Independent School District (HISD). The program is designed to provide a comprehensive and effective energy education for Houston's 31,000 middle school children.

The program is already off to a good start in the Deer Park School District (DPSISD). There, the "Energy 80" materials are being incorporated into the physical science curricula in the schools.

By using the "Energy 80" materials in the regular science classes, specific energy issues can be targeted within the curriculum, said Dr. Otis Smith, Math and Science coordinator for the DPSISD.

"The simple, meaningful experiments are the best part of the program," Smith said. "These experiments have practical applications the student can use, like conserving energy in his own home. And they'll also help him to better understand the economics and politics of energy."

Smith pointed out the program has the flexibility to provide activities for each grade level. "We can use the materials to supplement our textbooks. There's a very

broad range of activities — everything from reading a power meter to building a solar hotdog cooker," he said.

"The practical elements of the program — energy conservation, the efficient use of our energy resources, how energy affects our economy — are the most important things we can stress in the program," Smith said.

Smith pointed out that Shell's funding of the program was very generous, but the school system must work hard to make it a success. "I really believe in it," Smith said. "I'm excited about the program, and the teachers are enthusiastic about it as well."

"The practical elements of the program — energy conservation, the efficient use of energy resources, how energy affects our economy — are the most important things we can stress."

Francis Hickey, senior Shell public relations representative who helped coordinate the program's funding in the Houston district, said Shell "felt good about funding 'Energy 80,'" and that the company was optimistic about the program's success.

"Shell is very interested in youth and education," she said. "There has been no formal method of teaching youngsters about energy. We feel the program provides good, balanced information."

"Energy 80" is the brainchild of Enterprise for Education, Inc., a private Los Angeles-based publisher.

The idea evolved from an energy information gap perceived by the editors of Enterprise following the economic events of the last decade. A 1977 NBC-AP survey, which stated 59 percent of the American people felt that the energy problem was a hoax, confirmed their beliefs.

Enterprise concluded that the best way to increase public understanding about energy in the long run was to teach the children. The editors believed that at some point in their school careers students needed to have energy taught to them as a course. Enterprise then designed a balanced, objective, energy education curriculum aimed for upper elementary and secondary school students, with the program providing both materials for students and training for teachers.

Since the program's conception in 1977, "Energy 80" has been incorporated into school systems in California, Massachusetts, Minnesota and parts of Oklahoma. Since Houston is the energy capitol of the world, and because of Shell's commitment to good corporate citizenship, it seemed obvious to try the idea here.

The goal of "Energy 80" is that at least half of the students graduating from high school in the year 1990 will have at least one semester of energy education.

Dr. Smith said he was pleased with how the program was going in Deer Park, but he pointed out there is still a long way to go before a good energy education can be realized.

"This program is a start, but implementing it in independent school districts is not the answer in the long run," Smith said. "A solid program of energy education should be incorporated at the state level."

Classifieds

FOR SALE

1974 Dodge Dart. Runs good, needs front end work. New battery. 60,000 miles. Must sell. \$400. Call 440-9199 after 5 p.m.

1950 Low Mercury. Two-door. Good condition. \$2,500 or best offer. Call 471-3581.

1978 Honda 750K. Like new, low mileage. With matching helmets. \$1,400 negotiable. Call 479-5049.

1978 Hustler ATC. 8 h.p. engine with electric start. Used very little. Excellent condition. Call 472-7025.

Camper for long wide pickup bed. Has a door in back with storage compartments up front. Call 941-4378.

5 h.p. Merry garden tiller. With reverse and tiller row attachments. Excellent condition. \$300. Call 643-0015.

Exercise bicycle. \$45. Call 487-0463.

RCA Whirlpool refrigerator. 14 cubic feet. Avocado green. \$50 firm. Call 487-2769.

G.E. refrigerator. 17 cubic feet. Coppertone. \$65. Left-hand storm door. Like new. \$35. Heavy-duty glass shower doors. \$30. Call 472-5988.

Bailey hat. Chocolate brown Grizzley with feather hatband. Size 7 1/2. Worn once. Paid \$80, on sale for \$45. Call 946-9248.

1979 Ventura V-17 12-string guitar. Excellent condition. Good sound. Must sell. \$150. Call 440-9199 after 5 p.m.

Gibson upright freezer. 21 cubic feet. White. 14 months old. \$350 or best offer. Call 479-3738.

Queen-size water bed. AM-FM stereo 8-track with reading lamps in a wine-colored velvet headboard. Cost \$800 a year ago, on sale for \$300. Call 893-3757.

12' by 52' furnished mobile home. Two bedroom-one bathroom. Central heating and air conditioning. On Lake Livingston lot in Shady Ridge subdivision. \$10,500. For more information call 422-9762 or 479-3628.

Double oven-range. Like new. \$150. Undercover police siren-p.a. system. \$125. Call 476-4542.

Drum accessories. Cymbals, stands, roto-toms, chimes, drum cases. Call 487-0463.

4' by 8' pool table. Slate top. Cue stand included. \$295. Call 487-0463.

AKC Poodle puppies. Will be eight weeks old Christmas week. \$150. Call 487-7988 after 5 p.m.

WANTED

Roommate needed to share expenses on three-bedroom house in Pasadena. Call 473-1232.

Winterizing your home ... Don't get left out in the cold

Flames have already begun springing up in fireplaces, and home thermostats are rising as well. With cold weather just around the corner, everyone will soon be heating their homes. To guard against any accidents that could steal your possessions or your life, follow some of the handy guidelines listed below during the upcoming winter months.

CENTRAL HEATING

- * Ducts and flue pipe should be well supported. Flue pipe should be clean with no holes and insulated from the roof.
- * Don't give fire a place to start. Keep your house clean, and don't store gasoline inside.
- * Have experts check your "do-it-yourself" work. A thorough inspection of your heating system now for a few dollars could save thousands later.

FIREPLACES

- * Don't burn trash in your fireplaces, and don't start fires with kerosene. Place hot ashes in a metal container to remove them outside.
- * Seasoned hardwoods are best since softwoods burn smoky and deposit creosote in the chimney flue. If you use artificial logs, do so only in fireplaces and only one-at-a-time.
- * Remember to use a screen at all times, keeping furniture, rugs and paper away. Be sure to keep an eye on children playing in a room when a fire is going.

- * If you use your fireplace frequently, clean the chimney at least twice a year.

WOOD STOVES

- * Shield combustible walls and floors. Use insulated sheet metal board. Keep the flue pipes short and inspect and clean them when needed.
- * If the flue pipes on the chimney catch fire, close the dampers and call the fire department.

ELECTRIC HEATERS

- * Locate the heaters away from exits or traffic areas. Be sure the heater rests on a firm base.

Avoid Christmas crunch during holiday driving

The holiday rush has begun. The calendar pages that count the days before Christmas seem to fall off the wall, floating to the floor like snow. The frantic shoppers who crowd the stores and the freeways even find the days themselves growing shorter. During the winter, darkness comes earlier, when children are still out and many pedestrians are crossing streets on their way home from work or shopping.

More fatal traffic accidents occur during the hours of darkness than daylight, and the rate increases dramatically during the rush hours. It becomes even more important during the holiday season to be alert at the wheel of your car, because others may have Christmas shopping on their minds rather than the traffic.

One important rule for night driving is to reduce your speed and to turn on your headlights early — to be sure you can see and be seen. Also, be aware of your stopping distance in an emergency, and don't overdrive your headlights. If you do, you're driving into trouble.

During the winter months, weather can also be a problem. Rain can hamper your ability to stop on slick roads, and distort your vision. A moderately dirty windshield may not bother you much during the day, but at nights the glare of oncoming headlights diffused against the film may blind you, or make you fail to see unlighted objects. Promptly switch to your low beams when you spot an oncoming car, and even though your high beams seem brighter, they may not cut the fog any better than your low beams. Also, be sure to check your signal lights and taillights so drivers around you aren't caught off guard.

For maximum safety during evening hours, slow down and adjust your driving to the weather and road conditions, whether you're in a crowded parking lot at a shopping center or on the winding roads of the Complex. Don't spoil the holiday spirit with a needless accident because you weren't paying attention. Treat other drivers like you'd like them to treat you. And keep your eyes open for the busy shopper more concerned with Christmas than crossing a busy intersection.

SCORA Mixed Bowling League

Team	Won	Lost
Combination	41	15
Hi Rollers	34	22
Shafts	32	24
Heavy Ends	31	25
Dead Wood	30	26
Splinters	30	26
Jokers	29	27
Rollercoasters	29	27
Gutter Dusters	28	28
Alley Cats	26	30
Untouchables	26	30
Chaos	25	31
Lucky Strikes	24	32
Renegades	23	33
Wheelers	22	34
Keglers	18	38

Provident Fund news

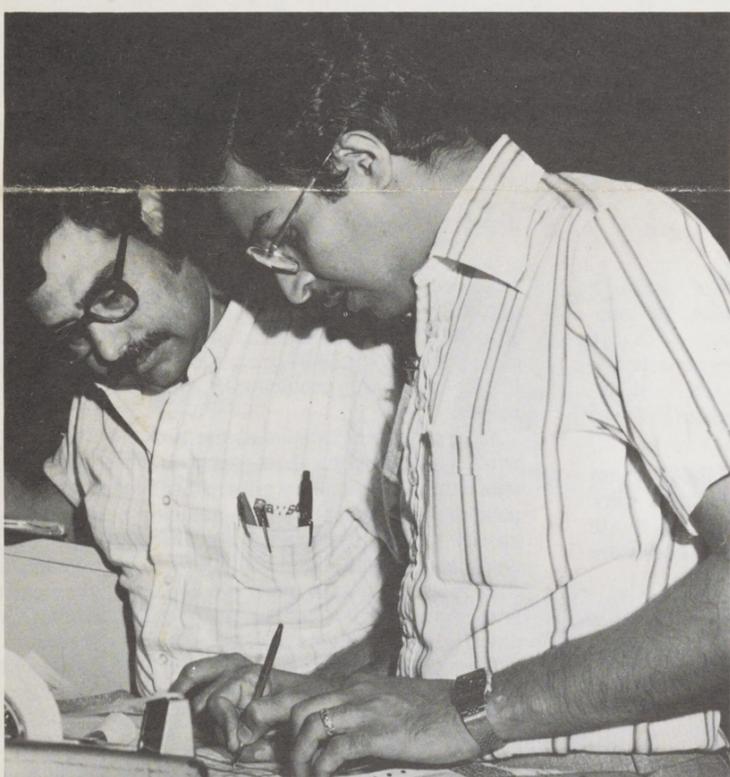
The Provident Fund valuation is as follows:

Equities Fund
Nov. 15 - \$4.005

Shell Stock Fund
Nov. 1-15 - \$44.887

The Shell Employee Stock Ownership Fund valuation is:

Nov. 1-15 - \$43.956



Eddie Rincon and Kamel Alasad

The Shellegram is published each week for the purpose of informing and recognizing pensioners and employees like Eddie Rincon, left, a receiving clerk in Maintenance South, and Kamel Alasad, right, a trainee in the Purchasing Department from Saudi Arabia.

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