



President A. C. Rubel

REORGANIZATION OF TOP MANAGEMENT

September 1956

On Tour

WITH UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

The logo for Union Oil Company of California, featuring a stylized red oil derrick and a red oil pumpjack on a red horizon line.

On Tour



Volume 18, Number 8
September 1956

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DARRELL STEWART

"ON TOUR", pronounced "on tower," is an oil field expression meaning "on duty." Our magazine by that title is published monthly by Union Oil Company of California for the purposes (1) of keeping Union Oil people informed regarding their Company's operations and progress, and (2) of recognizing and encouraging the fine accomplishments of employee groups and individuals. We invite communications from our employee readers, whose thoughts, interests and opinions are carefully weighed in determining editorial policy. Address correspondence to ON TOUR, Union Oil Building, 617 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles 17, Calif.

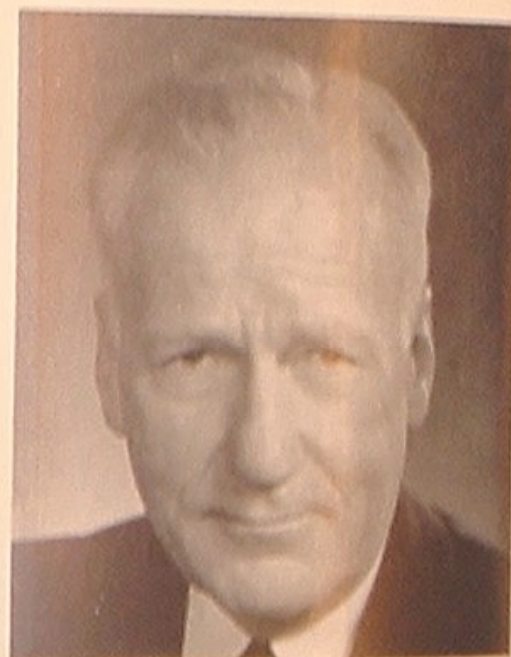
T. D. Collett, Editor
R. C. Hagen, Assistant Editor

REESE H. TAYLOR ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
W. L. STEWART, JR. ELECTED VICE-CHAIRMAN
A. C. RUBEL ELECTED PRESIDENT
F. L. HARTLEY ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT - RESEARCH

FRANK R. DENTON ELECTED DIRECTOR



Reese H. Taylor



W. L. Stewart, Jr.



A. C. Rubel

Reorganization of Top Management

AT a regular meeting of Union Oil's Board of Directors, held in San Francisco on July 30, 1956, significant changes were made in the alignment of the Company's executive management. The following changes became effective August 1, 1956:

Reese H. Taylor, a director of Union Oil since 1937 and its president since October, 1938, was elected to a newly created office, chairman of the Board of Directors. In this capacity he will remain the chief executive officer of the Company as well as a member of the Board and its executive committee.

W. L. Stewart, Jr., a descendant of Union Oil's principal founder, Lyman Stewart, was elected vice-chairman of the Board. Although Mr. Stewart's official Company employment date is 1919, he spent four or five previous summer vacations as one of our tankship seamen or as a roustabout in the oil fields. From his first steady job as pipefitter at Los Angeles Refinery in 1919 he moved through a number of Manufacturing and Research assignments before being elected a director in 1927. He was made a vice-president in 1930, executive vice-president in 1942, and senior vice-president in 1955.

A. C. Rubel was elected president of Union Oil, the seventh man to achieve this high honor and responsibility since the Company was founded in 1890. Mr. Rubel first came to work for the Company in 1923 as an exploration geologist at Dominguez. He became chief petroleum engineer in 1929, assistant manager of field operations in 1929, manager of field operations in 1931, and director of Production in 1936. He has been a

member of the Board of Directors since 1938, and vice-president in charge of Production and Exploration since 1939.

Fred L. Hartley, general manager of our Research Department, was elected vice-president in charge of Research. He has been with Union Oil since 1939, starting as a technical trainee at Oleum Refinery. Among his subsequent assignments were refinery process supervisor at Oleum in 1942, manufacturing process supervisor at Home Office in 1943, general superintendent of operations at Los Angeles Refinery in 1950, manager of commercial development, Research, in 1953, and general manager of Research in 1955.

At the same San Francisco meeting on July 30, 1956, the Board elected Frank R. Denton a director, filling a vacancy occasioned by the recent death of George M. Wallace. Mr. Denton is vice-chairman of the board of Mellon National Bank and Trust Company, Pittsburg. In addition he is a director of many well-known corporations; is affiliated with numerous business, governmental and cultural enterprises; and is nationally recognized as a business and civic leader.

On the following two pages, ON TOUR explains with the aid of an organization chart how these and other members of our executive management are currently aligned.



Fred L. Hartley



Frank R. Denton

Directors

- F. S. Baer
- Leigh M. Battson
- Frederic H. Brandi
- Frank R. Denton
- William H. Doheny
- Fred D. Fagg, Jr.
- Prentis C. Hale, Jr.
- *K. E. Kingman
- A. J. Lowrey
- S. W. Morshead
- James R. Page
- *A. C. Rubel
- *H. W. Sanders
- *A. C. Stewart
- *W. L. Stewart, Jr.
- *Reese H. Taylor
- *Dudley Tower
- Dwight Whiting

* Executive Committee



A. C. RUBEL
President
(Chairman of Shale Oil Committee)



DUDLEY TOWER
Vice-President
Production



SAM GRINSFELDER
Vice-President
Exploration



ARTHUR C. STEWART
Vice-President
Marketing



E. R. WARE, M.D.
Chief Medical
Consultant



RICHARD CALL, M.D.
Medical Director



R. F. NIVEN
Secretary



MAX LORIMORE
Comptroller



R. D. SMITH
Assistant to the President
(Glacier Division)



F. L. HARTLEY
Vice-President
Research



ROY LINDEN
Vice President
Sales Manager

Executive Management
**UNION OIL COMPANY
 OF CALIFORNIA**

September 1, 1956



REESE H. TAYLOR
 Chairman of the Board of Directors



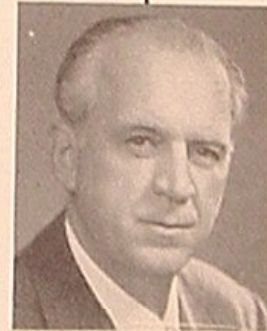
W. L. STEWART, JR.
 Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors
 (Chairman of the Board of Brea Chemicals, Inc.)
 (Chairman of the Board of R. T. Collier Corp.)



ARTHUR C. STEWART
 Vice-President
 Marketing



K. E. KINGMAN
 Vice-President
 (Chairman of Senior Advisory Committee)



L. A. GIBBONS
 Vice-President and General Counsel



H. W. SANDERS
 Vice-President
 (Finance)



F. L. HARTLEY
 Vice-President
 Research



ROY LINDEN
 Vice President
 Sales Manager



W. C. STEVENSON
 Vice-President
 Industrial Relations



E. L. HIATT
 Vice-President
 Transportation & Distribution



I. J. HANCOCK
 Treasurer



C. S. PERKINS
 Manager of Purchases



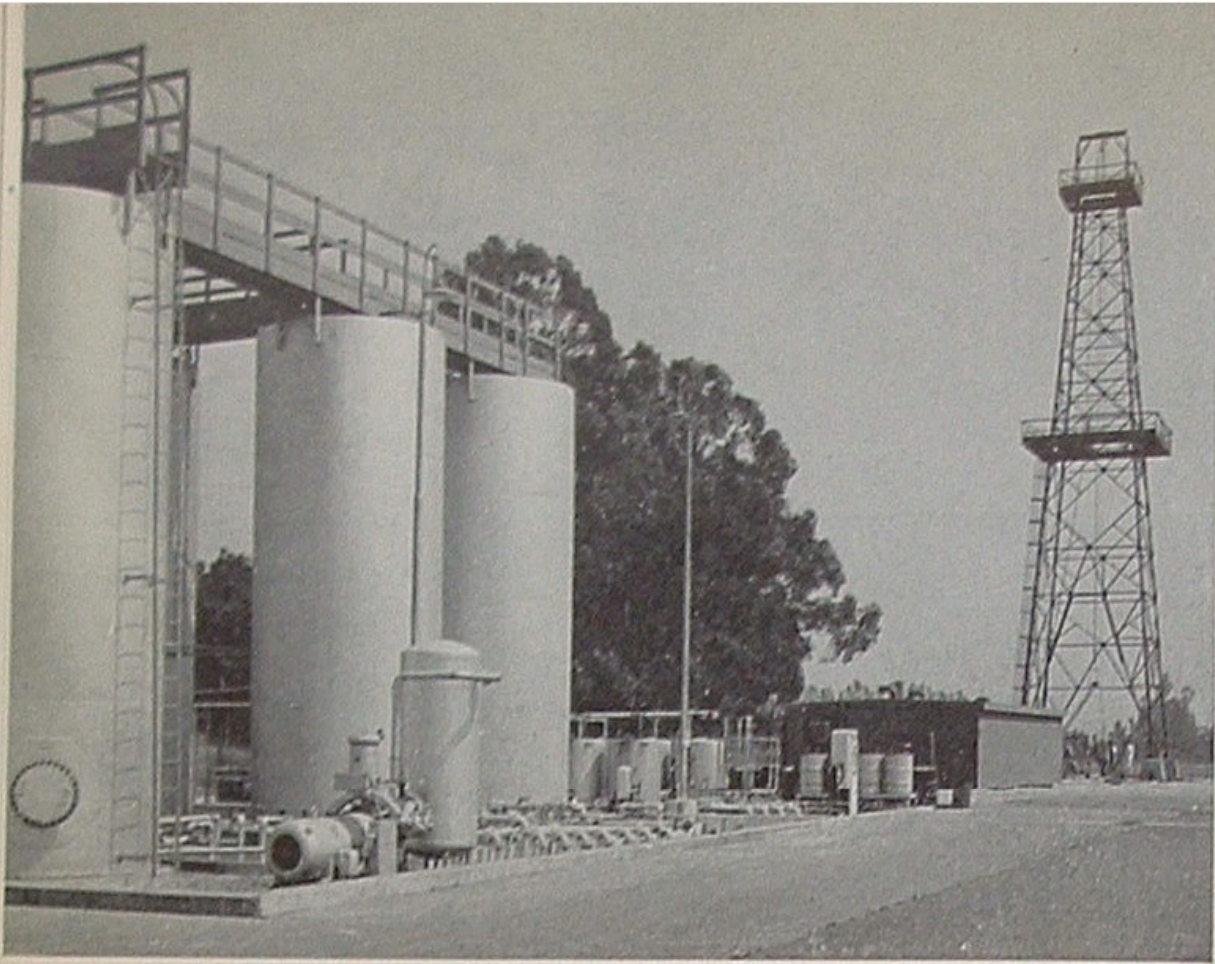
J. W. TOWLER
 Director of Manufacturing



C. H. FINNELL
 Director of Public Relations and Advertising



C. F. PARKER
 Director of Economics and Planning



The derrick seen in the accompanying photo adjoins Union Oil Company's Research Center at Brea, California. It rises amid several important oil fields and conceivably might be used to drill another wildcat well. But chances are the derrick will stand there indefinitely—marking a dry hole. Its operators, you see, are Union Oil scientists. They'd much rather find a better technique for getting more oil out of old fields than merely bring in a new producer.

For an example of the work being done here by more than 60 members of our Production Research Division, let's pay the well and its laboratory surroundings an impromptu visit: We find the Division leaders—Manager J. E. Sherborne (center), Supervisor R. S. Crog (left) and Supervisor J. W. Wilson—discussing the laboratory model of a producing oil field. The model, they explain, substitutes electric current for oil migration and tells them how water-flooding can be used most effectively to improve oil recovery from the actual reservoir. In welcoming us to the Research Center, they suggest Guadalupe Field studies as a typical example of Production Research work.



Oil Conservation

Production Research
is the Union Oil
Approach to
Greater Recoveries
of Crude Petroleum

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Union Oil fields
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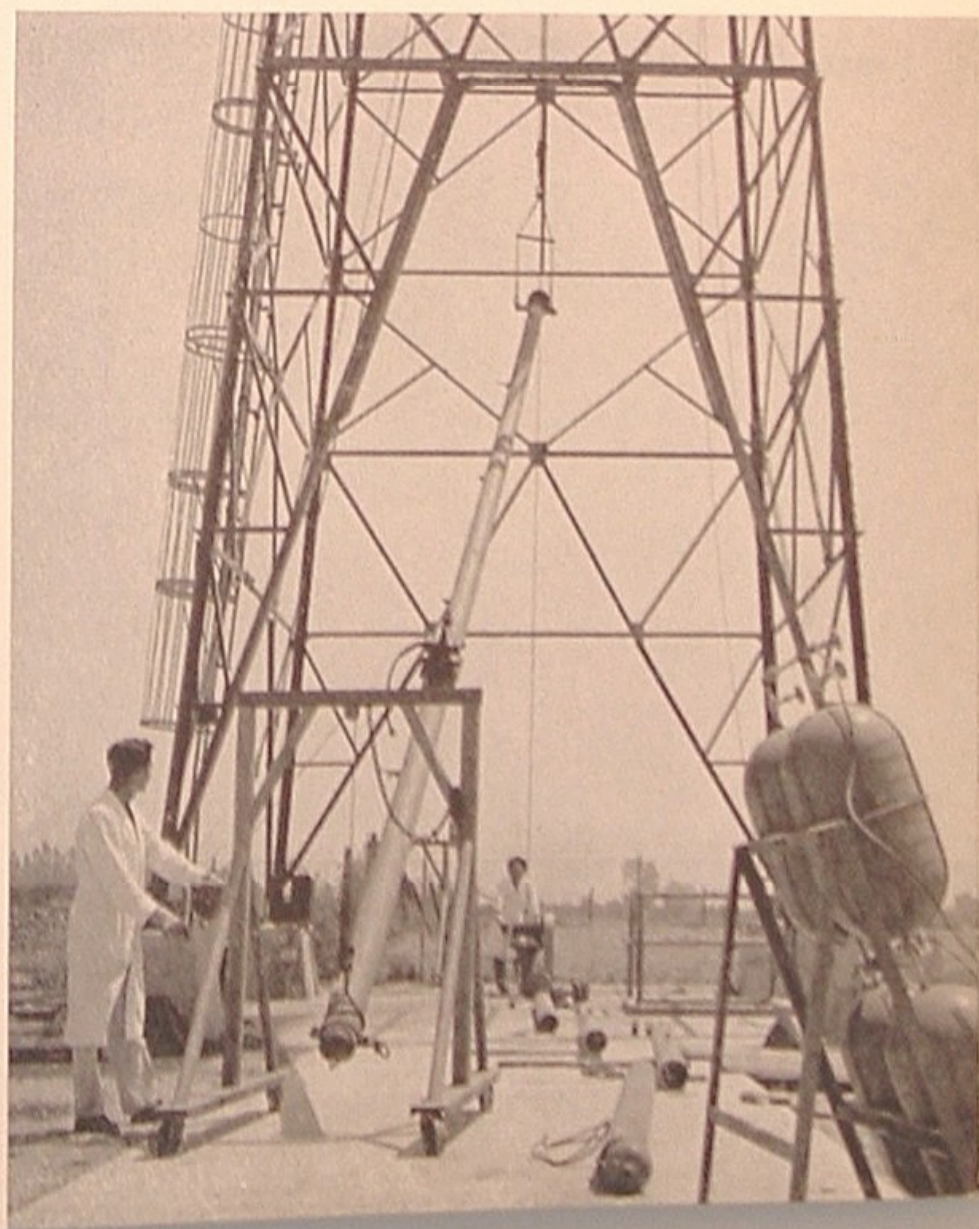
Conservation IS OUR BUSINESS

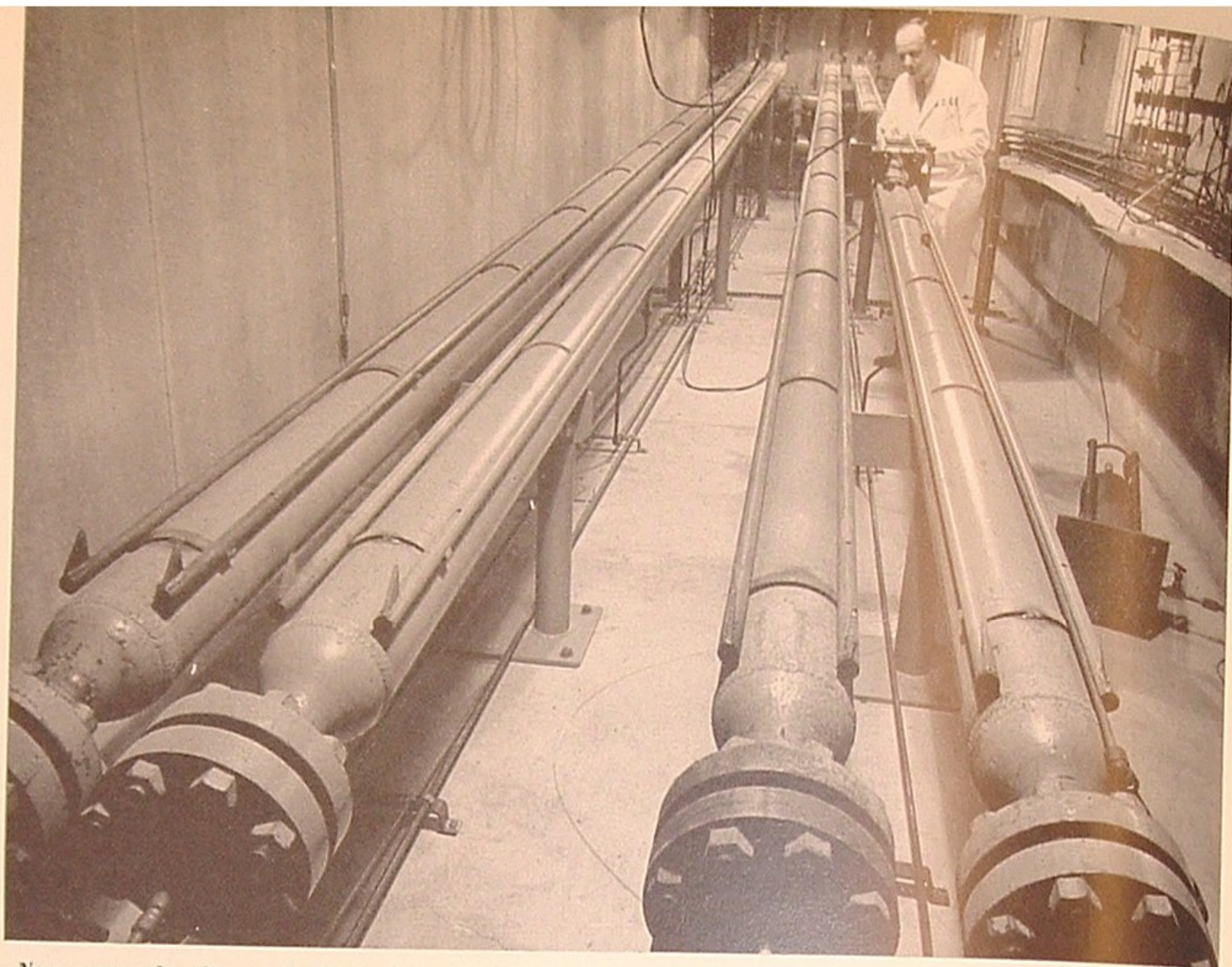
Volunteering as host, Wilson suggests that we first step into one of the core laboratories where cores from all Union Oil fields, including Guadalupe, are sent for analysis. Inside the laboratory, Research Technicians K. W. Watson (left) and H. L. Roundy are preparing to weigh samples of the oil-bearing rock. Watson lifts one of the cores to his nostrils to detect its characteristic oil odor. Meanwhile Wilson explains that crude from the Guadalupe Field is extremely heavy and difficult to produce. Its value to the Company and society in general hinges largely upon our ability to improve on current methods of production.



Pausing to explain a number of intermediate steps in the Guadalupe study, Wilson finally leads the way to the research derrick. Here Technicians M. L. Heath (left) and Robert Pavlovich are hoisting a "laboratory reservoir" out of the dry hole. This reservoir is made up of sand, oil, gas, water and other subterranean materials arranged precisely in the manner and proportions characterizing the Guadalupe Field producing formations. The simulated reservoir is tightly sealed in a steel tube capable of withstanding several thousand pounds of pressure.

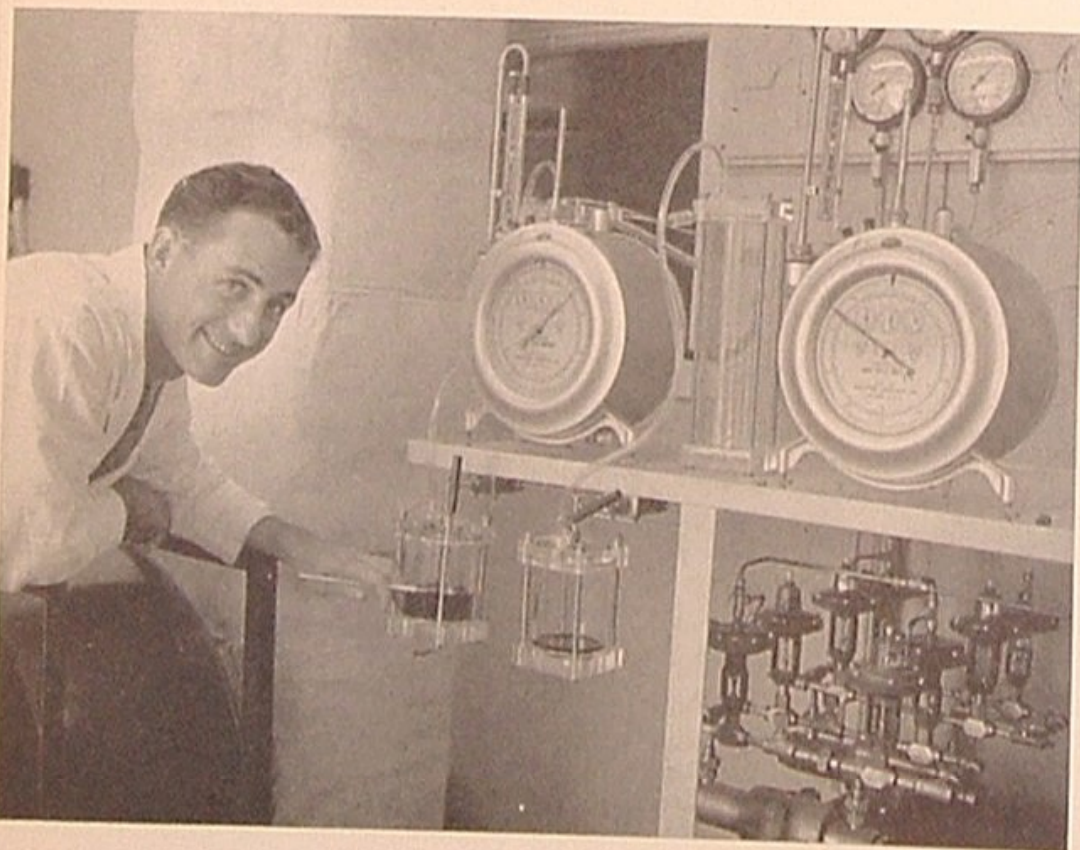
In an adjoining room equipped with complicated testing equipment, we find Research Chemist V. A. Josendahl (left) and Technical Aide E. R. Schmitt handling another phase of the same study. They are placing a sand sample in a pressure cell. Sealed in the cell and subjected to the temperature and pressure of its reservoir origin, the sample will be tested for flow characteristics, that is, its reaction to the migration of liquids and gases.





Now comes the climax of this study:

In a long, narrow room adjoining the derrick, four of these reservoirs are lined up alongside each other. All four are identical. They are inclined at the same angle as that of the Guadalupe producing formation. They are subjected to the same temperature and pressure existing in the oil-producing reservoir. In fact, Research Chemist B. B. Sandiford, whom you find tracing oil and gas flow through the reservoirs with a radio-activity counter, testifies under a perspiring brow that the room temperature is kept at a warm 130 degrees. However, crude from the simulated reservoirs is being produced through different techniques. Oil from one reservoir is slowly flowing out as it does in the field—solely under the impetus of Guadalupe reservoir pressure. In the others, tests are being conducted with three new recovery methods, which could be applied to stimulate the field's rate of production and eventual yield.



How are the results compared? Well, just outside the heated room are two pairs of transparent receptacles. Drop by drop they accumulate the crude oil yield from each of the four reservoirs. Standing by one pair of the receptacles, Heath points out the considerably larger volume of crude being produced through one of the new techniques than through natural reservoir energy alone.

Of course, such laboratory conclusions are not final. They must be applied in the field before they are proven. Generally it takes a large investment of time and money to convert research findings into higher oil yields and profits.

The Guadalupe study is just one of many being made by the Production Research Division. Most of our other oil fields—old and new—similarly are being studied with the objective of making them yield every barrel of oil that is economically available. In addition, the Division is pursuing improvements in drilling muds, well-completion practices, corrosion inhibitors, crude-petroleum handling methods, and all else pertaining to the conservation of this valuable natural resource. Oil conservation is their business—their bread and butter!

Besides more than 60 Union Oil people working on research phases of oil production, there are scores of other supervisors, engineers and operators applying their best efforts toward these same goals. Their accomplishments in Union Oil Company fields and in cooperation with other oil producers have already accounted for millions of barrels of crude previously thought to be unrecoverable.

In view of these dynamic efforts and accomplishments, obviously multiplied by the number of oil companies similarly engaged in producing oil, Union Oil Company is taking a firm stand against Proposition 4 on the California ballot.

Labeled by its proponents as a "conservation measure," the proposed law is actually a renewed attempt on the part of several large oil companies to gain control of oil production in California. "Conservation" is merely camouflage behind which they are hiding selfish objectives and a few temporarily profitable advantages. Ultimately, we believe, Proposition 4, if adopted, will rebound to the disadvantage of the public, the oil industry, and even the measure's proponents.

What more can be done than is now being done to husband California's oil resources?

What oil fields in California are being wastefully produced?

When, where and to what extent in this state have petroleum resources ever been wasted—considering the limitations of the industry's know-how at the time?

What area under any type of government control is farther advanced than California along the endless road of oil conservation?

Why is it proposed to set up a new state governing body and new laws when California already has its State Division of Oil and Gas, with ample authority to promote conservation and do the will of the state's voters?

Why is the "control" measure, disguised as a "conservation" measure, avoiding legislative consideration and being taken direct to the people in the form of an *initiative* action? Do the proponents count on voters tasting the sweet "conservation" coating and swallowing the bitter poison of "control?"

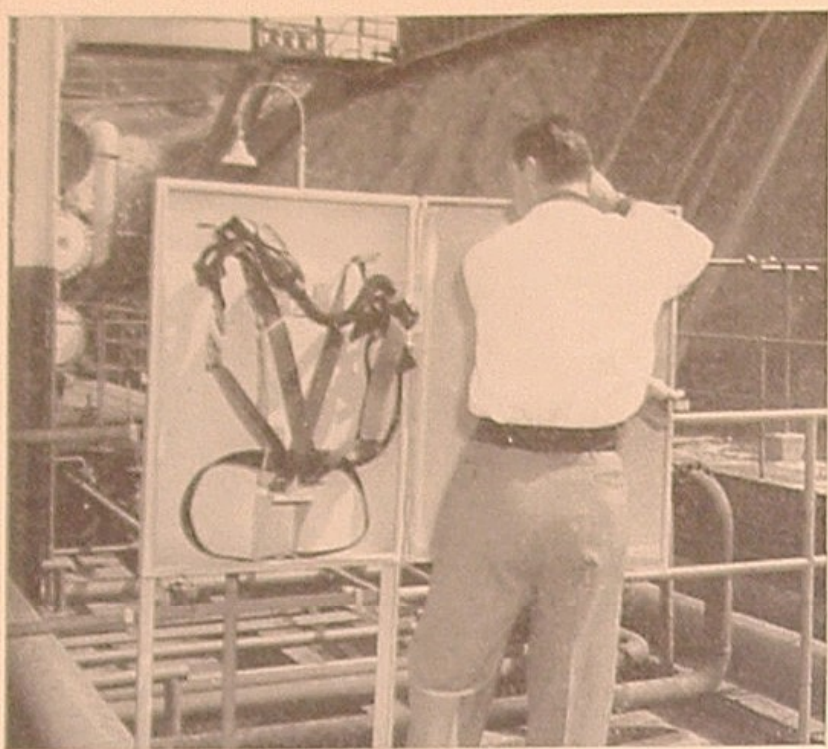
Answers to these questions have been sidestepped carefully by the authors of Proposition 4. They have seen fit to stake their entire case on "conservation" rhetoric, carrying it to such farfetched extremes that opponents of Proposition 4 have been associated, by inference, with a capacity to destroy the California Redwoods.

Union Oil Company is proud of the work being done by our excellent Production Research Division at Brea and by hundreds of other employees in the field. Their training, their knowledge, their experience qualify them above any politically appointed commission for the progressive job of oil conservation. They are impelled by the powerful incentives of free men. If left free from the red-tape, delays, whimsies and downright inefficiencies of government control, there will be no waste of the state's petroleum resources. Rather, they will continue to lead the way toward new techniques and higher concepts of *true conservation*.

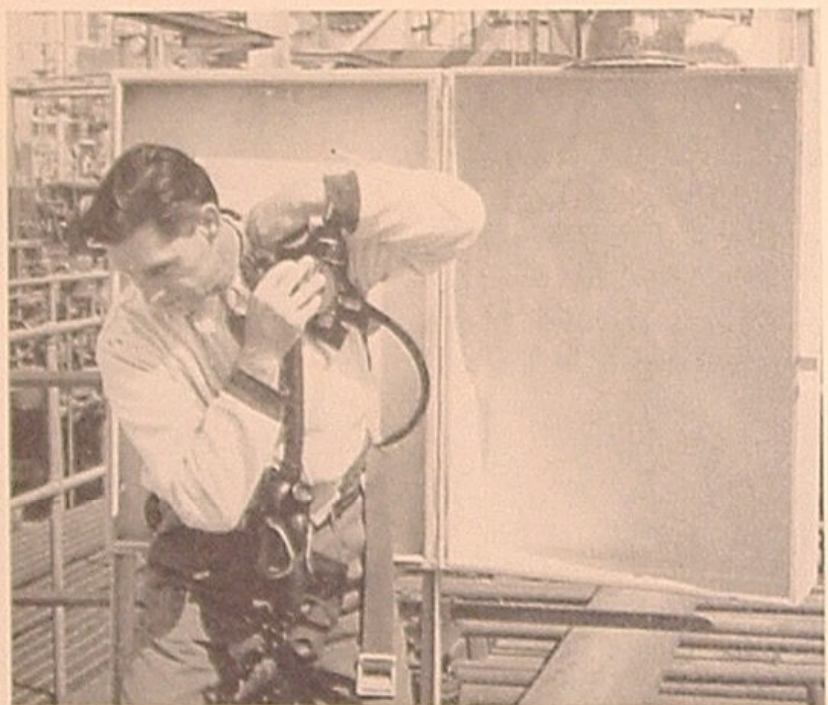
Will you join us in defeating Proposition 4?



The personnel of Union Oil's Production Research Division, part of whom are shown attending a recent seminar at Brea, exemplify California's best hope of truly conserving its vast petroleum resources.

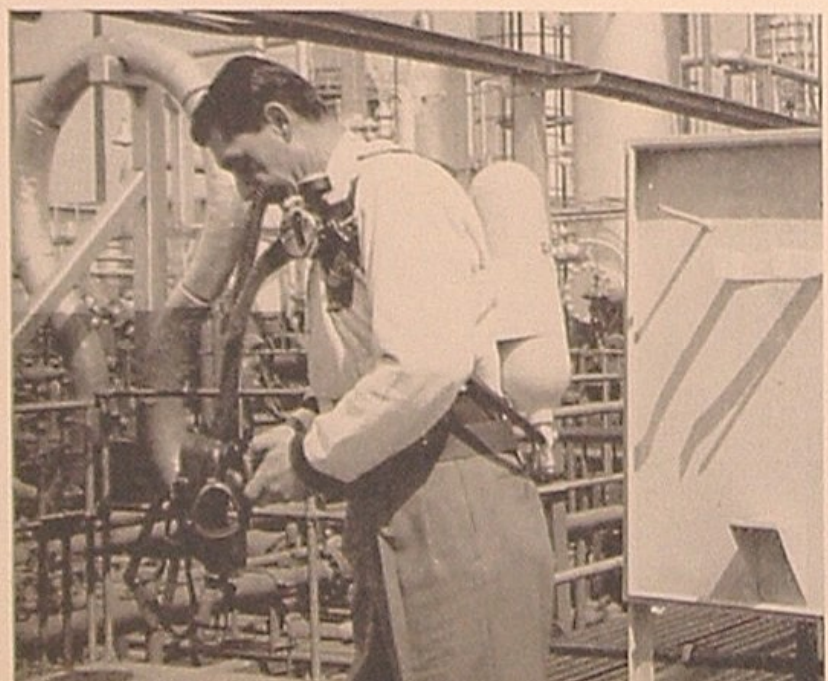


At Oleum Refinery, Champion Ivan Robertson . . .



shows how to don a Scott Air-Pak

fasten its harness straps



Their Best Time is

BUT OLEUM REFINERY EMPLOYEES HOPE YOU

By Jim Hill, Fire and Safety Supervisor

TO our way of thinking, there's no contest in the Olympic Games quite equal to the current competition at Oleum Refinery. For Oleum people are trying to excel in the game of safeguarding each other's lives. And, unlike most other competitors, they'd just about as soon work alongside a champion as be one.

It started recently when Supervisor George Creed and some of his associates at Oleum tackled the problem of building a better defense against poisonous gases—particularly hydrogen sulfide. This sulfur compound is one of the most toxic substances encountered in the petroleum industry. Though readily detected in minute doses, due to its "rotten egg" odor, it can knock a man unconscious or cause death if inhaled even in light concentrations. Employees in Production, Pipeline, Marine and Manufacturing departments are sometimes exposed to its accidental release. So rigid safety rules and training in the use of gas masks are an essential part of every job in the suspect areas.

The Scott Air-Pak is an efficient gas mask kept on hand in potentially gaseous areas for rescue or other emergency work. Protected with this equipment, an employee can work in perfect safety for about 30 minutes in an atmosphere that is very poisonous.

Some employees have supposed that the 30-pound Air-Pak with its harness straps requires a minute or

. and safely apply the face mask in 16 seconds.



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ON TOUR

Time is 16 Seconds

HOPE YOU'LL BEAT THE RECORD

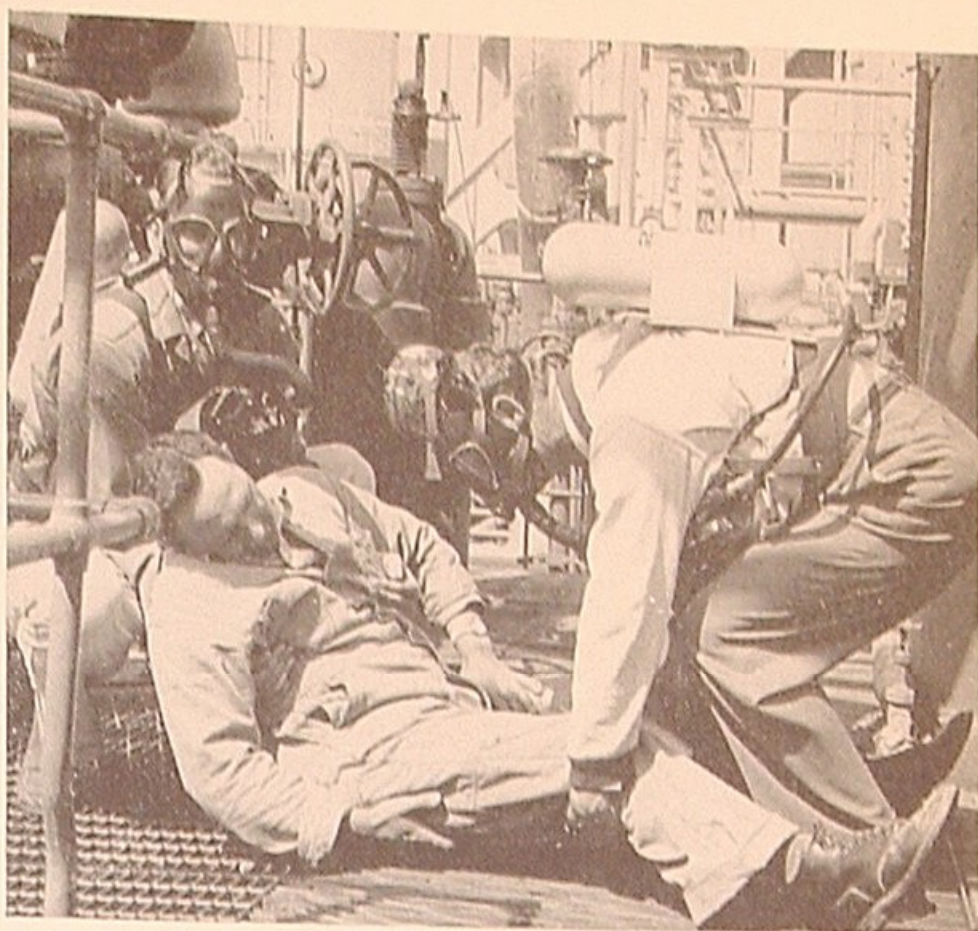
more to don and therefore wastes too much time during a rescue attempt. Consequently, a few rescuers have entered poisonous areas without the masks, holding their breath to avoid the toxic gas. Such action, while heroic, can lead to tragic results and a multiplication of casualties.

It was the time factor involved in donning a Scot Air-Pak that suggested to George Creed and his associates the idea of competition. Why not promote a contest, they asked, and see if our men can show us how to apply the mask *safely* in less than a minute?

The field of valor chosen was Oleum's Distillation and Thermal Cracking Department. Employees were told of the contest and given four weeks to complete training. To the six winners would go a fine steak dinner and a tie clasp. Rarely have men responded with greater enthusiasm and competitive spirit.

The outcome surprised even the most optimistic. Practically every participant found that, with a little practice, he could get into a Scott Air-Pak *safely* in well under one minute. The six winners of steak dinners and tie clasps demonstrated how to happen up in 22 seconds or less. And the champion, Ivan Robertson, established the present Union Oil record in this event—16 seconds.

Can the men of your department do better? Everybody, including Robertson, hopes so!

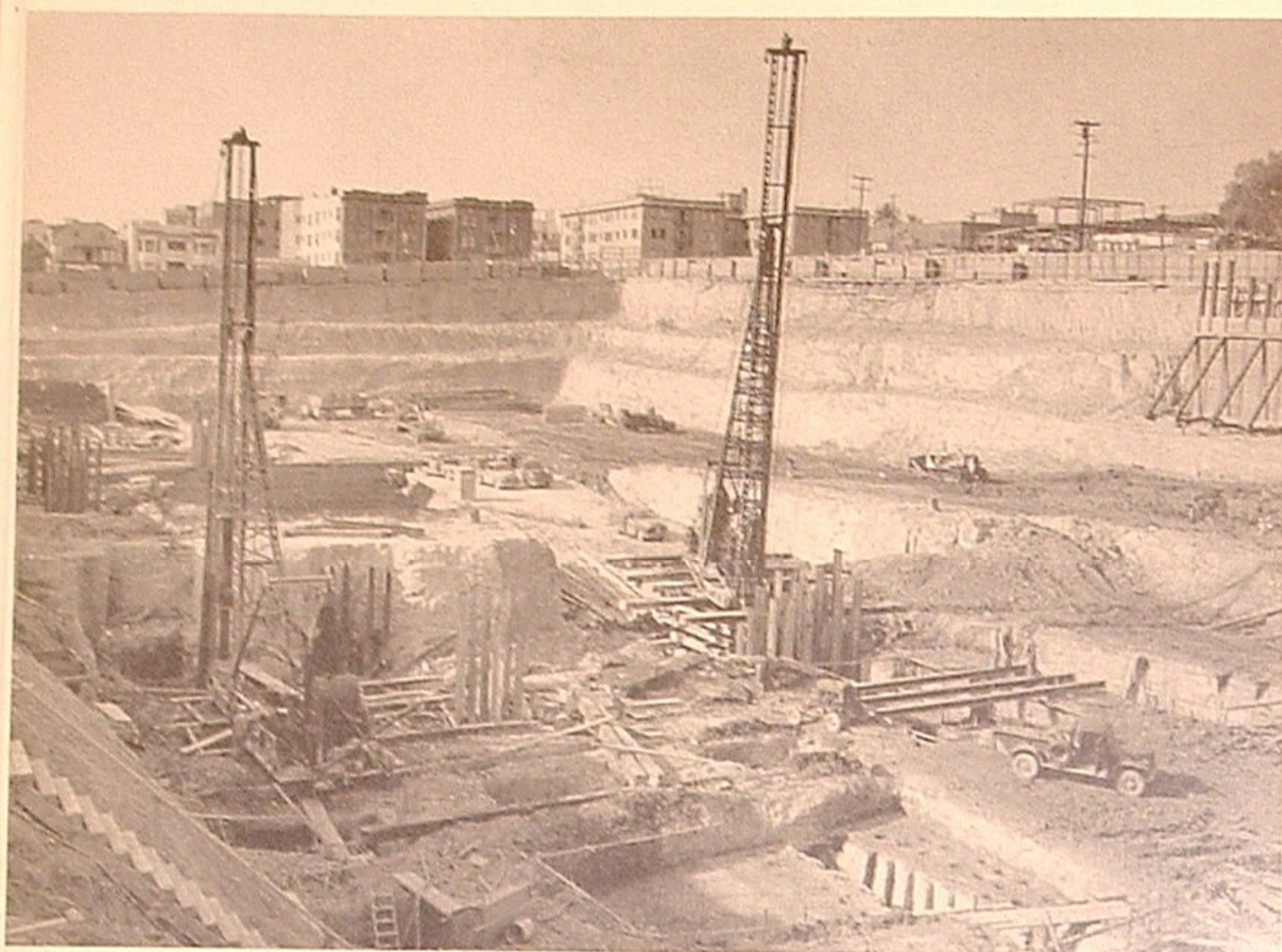


Manuel Souza poses as a victim of poisonous gas to give Ekdahl and Robertson some "live" rescue practice. The Scott Air-Paks give 30 minutes' protection from gas.

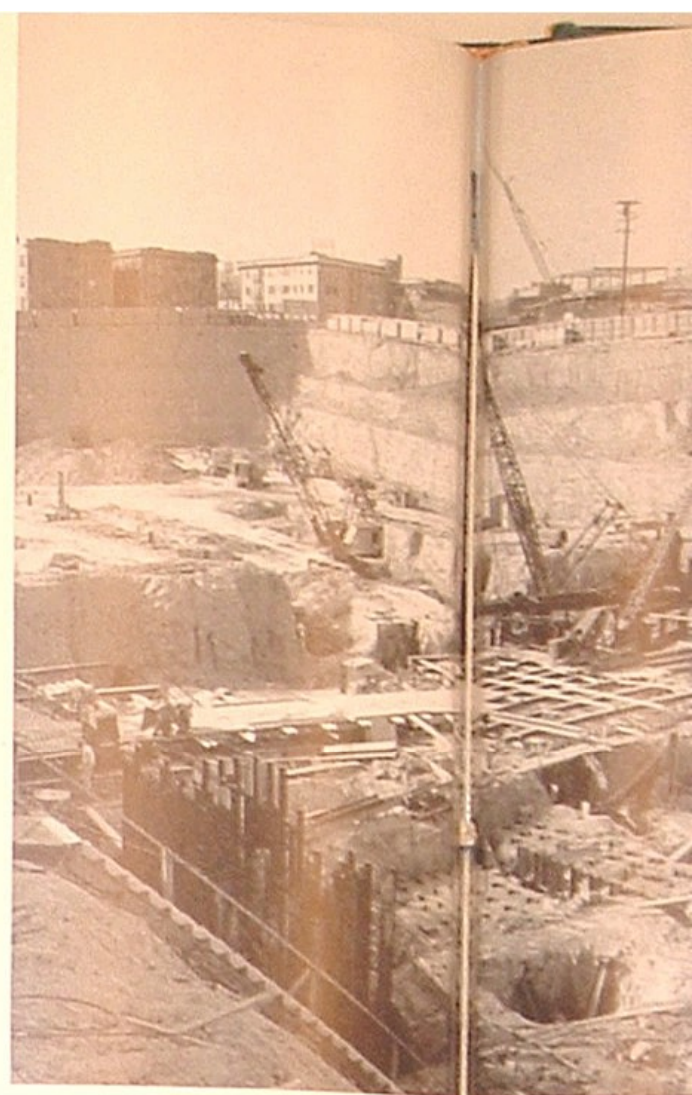
Supervisor George Creed (right) presents prizes to, from left, Norman Ekdahl, Ivan Robertson, Cameron Eye, Harold Casebolt and Irwin Olson, who, with Herbert Sneed (vacationing at time of presentation), recorded times of 22 seconds or better in safely donning Air-Pak equipment.



ON TOUR

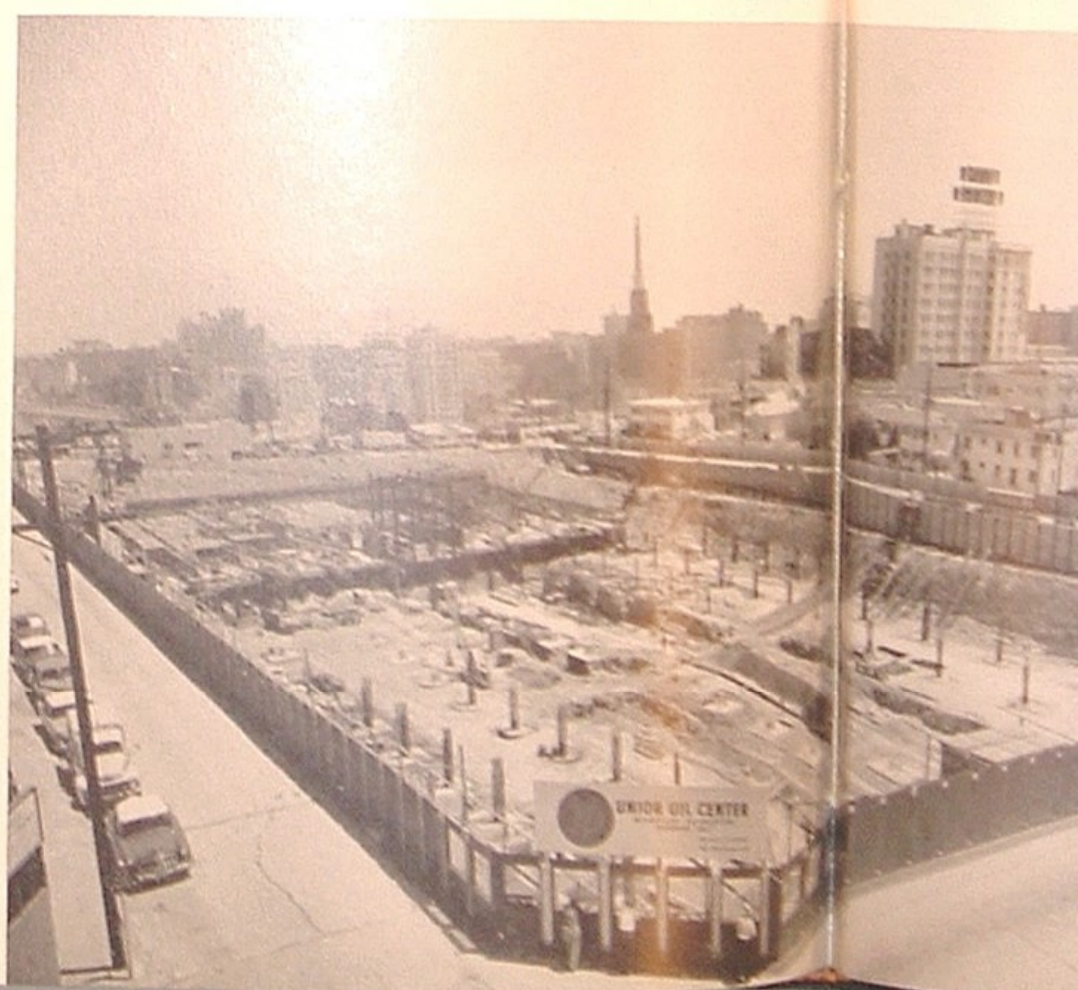


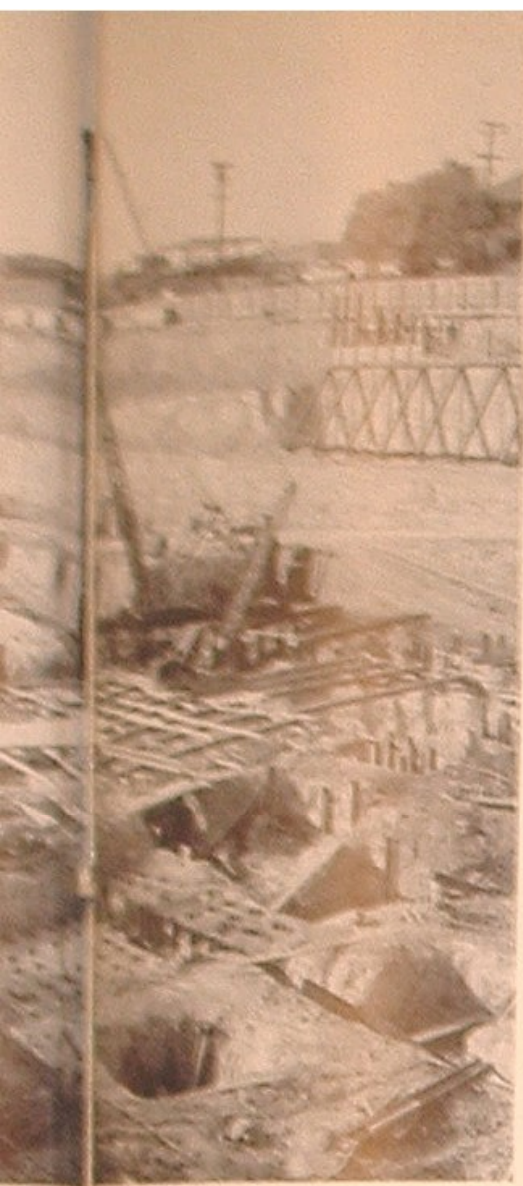
January 1956: Work on the \$20,000,000 Union Oil Center in Los Angeles is progressing. At this date excavation is nearly complete and some 2,600 steel piles are being driven to give the four-building project a sturdy foundation. Piles are driven as deep as 40 feet.



W a t c h i t G r o

June 1956: All piles have been driven. Steel and concrete pillars are beginning to rise in a three-level underground parking area designed to accommodate 1,600 cars. Concrete has been poured to form one of the lower floors of the main building and reinforcing steel is taking shape at the floor level above. A framework of steel rising through the lower floors is the building's elevator shaft.





April 1956: Foundation piling for the main Home Office Building is being cut off at sub-basement level and crowned with cap-plates to uniformly support the structures' weight. The project's first pour of concrete has just been made under the checkerboard of girders seen near the center of this photograph.

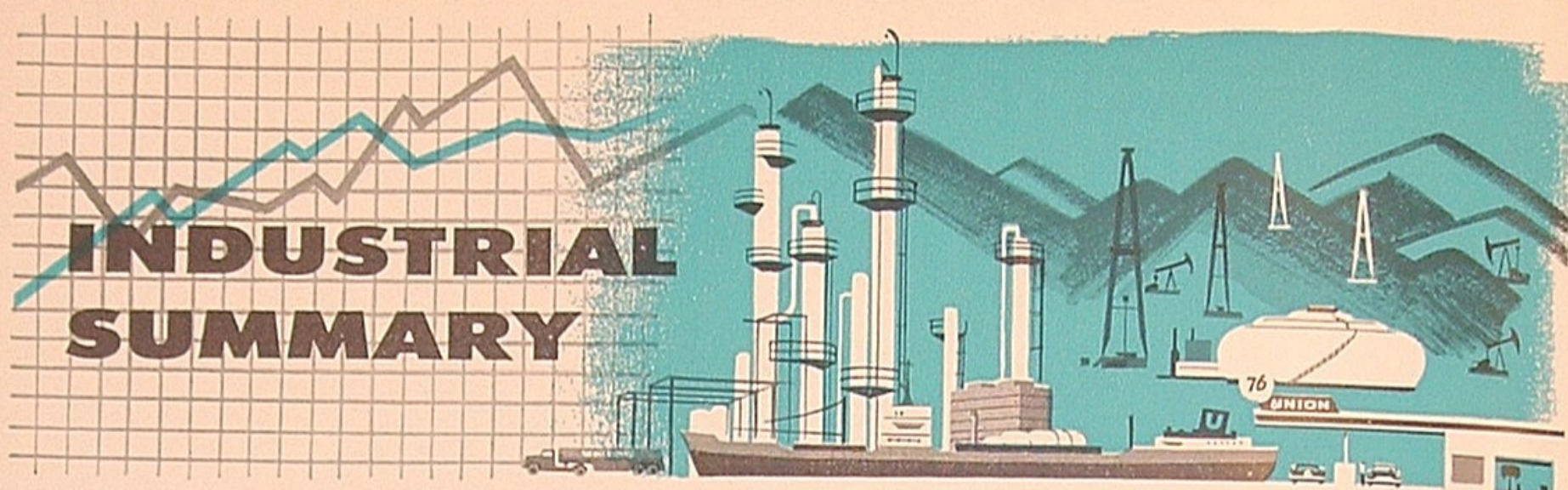


August 1956: Workmen are about ready to pour concrete for the ground floor or lobby level of the 13-story Home Office Building. From this level steel columns and girders will soon rise to give the project full definition. In the parking area, pillars continue to grow; concrete has just been poured for the ramp (left center) leading down to D level.



WANT TO JOIN US IN IMMORTALITY?

In a cornerstone of the new Union Oil Center, it is planned to enclose certain pertinent documents including the signatures of Union Oil people who are witnessing the project's construction. To make such a volume of signatures possible, the Company is enclosing specially prepared signature transfers in pay envelopes to be distributed in the near future. Please sign and return the transfers as instructed. It is hoped that every Union Oil employee of 1956 will thus be found recorded when another generation eventually dismantles the structure and builds anew.



INDUSTRIAL SUMMARY

● EXPLORATION

During summer, exploratory work in northern Canada is generally slowed down by the thawing muskeg, which seriously limits transportation of all types of equipment on the ground. This year, with the aid of the airborne magnetometer, exploration is being carried on during the short summer season. It will materially assist in the preliminary evaluation of a vast acreage acquired by the Company in the vicinity of our Red Earth 12-17 well, an early 1956 discovery in northern Alberta.

In addition to the continued exploratory studies of our extensive holdings in this area, construction of a road is being started. It is hoped that this construction program will permit moving a drilling rig into the area by October. A program of exploratory drilling for the coming winter season will further evaluate the discovery.

from Sam Grinsfelder

● PRODUCTION

The Bridge area near Santa Paula, Ventura County, currently being developed jointly by Union Oil and another operator, is rapidly becoming a producing area of considerable importance. Five very fine producers have been completed for the joint account, the most recent being Yale Richardson B-1, flowing initially at a rate of 1,130 barrels per day of 31° gravity crude. Quite a number of additional locations have been proved.

The old Dominguez Field, Los Angeles County, continues to give up surprises. Callender 143, located in the northwest fault block, came in recently flowing 1,430 barrels per day of 30.7° gravity oil. Further drilling is programmed for this part of the field.

Prolific gas zones of the East Lake Palourde Field, Assumption Parish, Louisiana, have been extended almost a mile in a northerly direction by the deepening of P. R. Norman A-4. Rich and thick sands have been

penetrated, substantially increasing the already large known gas reserves in this field. Facilities are being installed for the sale of gas from the area, and it is expected that deliveries will be started before the end of 1956.

from Dudley Tower

● MARKETING

A wholesale marine distributorship has been established at the new Alamitos Bay Marina in Long Beach. The Marina, soon to be completed, will have mooring facilities for 2,500 boats. First-class fueling facilities, a restaurant and bait and tackle shops will serve the public here.

Effective July 5, 1956, the El Centro Marketing Station was converted from Company operation to a wholesale consignment agency under the direction of Consignees J. L. Qualis and C. H. Lyons.

A new wholesale-retail unit of modern design, with bulk product storage entirely underground, has been opened in Visalia, California.

Construction of new wholesale facilities at our Redwood City Terminal is under way. These will replace a 32-year-old marketing station on Middlefield Road in Redwood City.

Personnel changes: T. E. Luke is now district sales manager, wholesale, Los Angeles; J. S. Cowie is district sales manager, retail, Hollywood; R. Brenchley is district sales manager, Arizona; H. W. Bragg is district sales manager, wholesale, Pasadena; and G. S. Smith is manager wholesale sales, Southwest Territory.

Grace & Company of Central America were recently appointed our distributors of Aristowax in the Republic

of Guatemala. A substantial improvement in every month's sales reflects their business activity.

An order for 14 carloads of lubricating oils and greases was received during August from the Panama Canal Company.

from Roy Linden

● PURCHASING

As a result of the wage increase in the steel industry, Union Oil operating costs will increase an estimated \$1,000,000 annually. Based on present usage, we will pay approximately \$380,000 more per year for oil country tubular products, \$160,000 more for line pipe, \$100,000 more for steel containers, \$125,000 more for tanks, and correspondingly more for structural, plate and other items fabricated from steel.

Tubular goods, structural steel and plate, which were in short supply before the steel strike, will continue short throughout 1956 due to the piling up of orders. Many mill shipments scheduled for early third-quarter delivery will be delayed until late in the quarter or until the fourth quarter.

Close coordination of work schedules and rechecking of costs will be necessary on the part of all departments to control operations and construction projects.

from C. S. Perkins

● MANUFACTURING

A large refinery has many processing units that must be shut down periodically for inspection and repair. During July at the Oleum Refinery, the Unifiner and Platformer Units and the Sulfur Plant were shut down for inspection and repair; at that time, catalyst was changed in the Platformer Unit. Los Angeles Refinery shutdowns in July included the Solvent Redistillation Plant, the Gasoline Stabilization Plant, the Alkylation Plant and the Edeleanu Treating Plant. The duration of these shutdowns is from one day to several weeks, depending upon the size and complexity of the unit and the extent of work to be performed. However, due to the careful planning of unit shutdowns, the California refineries processed 99% of the crude scheduled for processing during July.

Los Angeles Refinery has completed the installation of equipment to prevent the emission of hydrocarbons to the atmosphere during the loading of gasoline into trucks and trailers. This action fully complies with Rule 61 issued by the Air Pollution Control District.

Oleum Refinery was recently inspected by a representative of the Oil Insurance Association. This periodic inspection of all Company refineries is made to determine if our fire protection systems meet the standards of the

Association, and is especially applicable to new installations or revisions to older facilities. These inspections are of value in helping to reduce the cost of fire insurance. Insurance rates are based essentially on the fire experience and the fire-fighting facilities available in the particular refinery.

Oleum Refinery employees have again attained the commendable safety goal of one million manhours worked without a lost-time accident.

from K. E. Kingman

● TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION

Two motor transports, having a capacity of 6,850 gallons each, have been constructed for use in direct delivery service from our new Phoenix, Arizona pipeline terminal. These units will make deliveries to marketing stations, service stations and direct-shipment customers in that portion of Arizona most economically supplied from the Phoenix Terminal.

Utilization of a high-speed electronic computer (IBM 650) for tankship-cargo scheduling and marine-terminal-inventory control was recently inaugurated. Product-demand forecasts and tanker-availability-and-capacity information are fed into the machine, which rapidly calculates future inventory positions of each product at each terminal. In addition, the machine calculates when each terminal will require resupply to prevent a product from reaching too low an inventory, also the dates on which there will be enough empty tankage at the terminal to receive a full tankship cargo.

from E. L. Hiatt

● RESEARCH

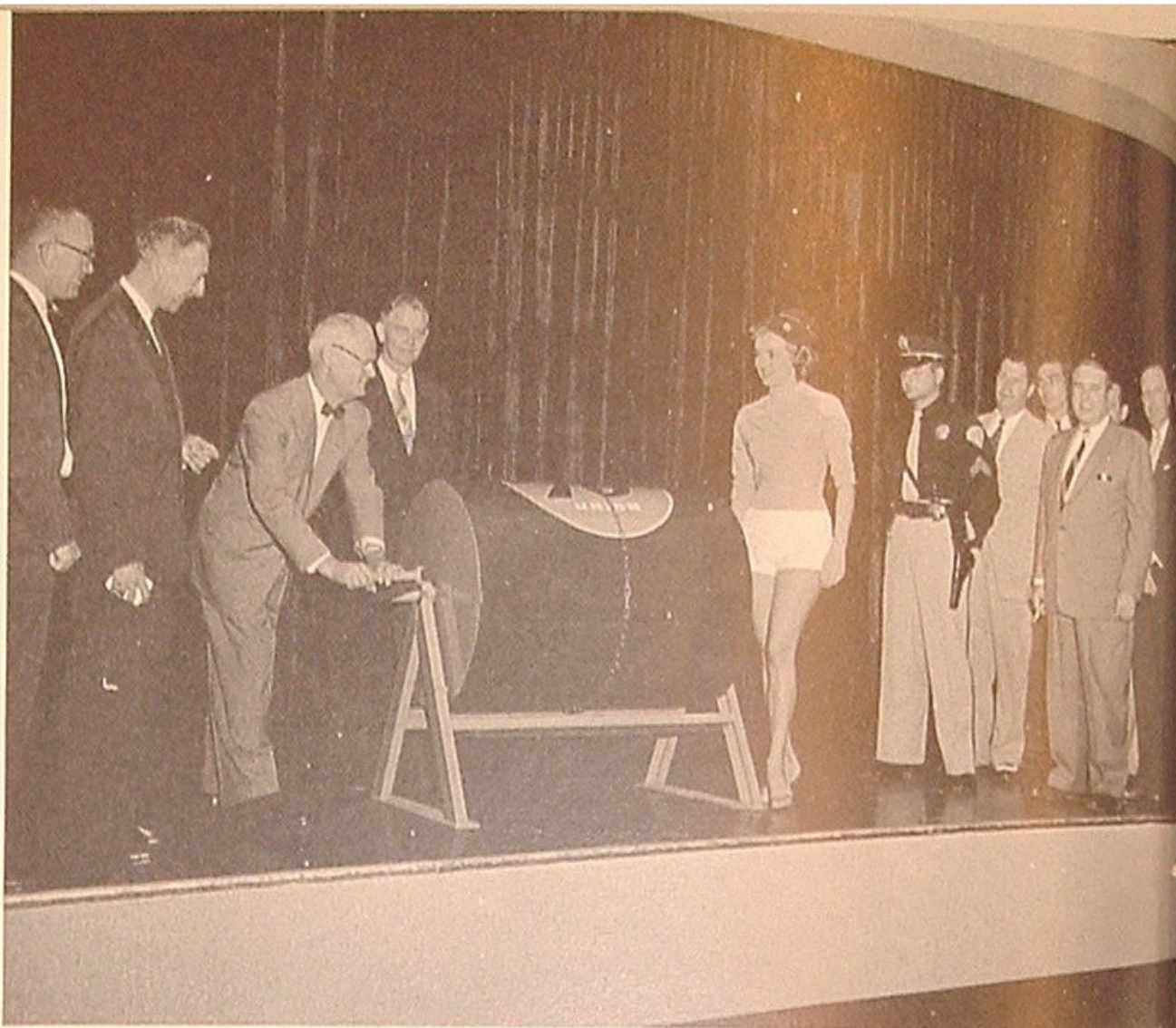
To review progress on the Colorado shale project, the Management Shale Committee made a tour of inspection on August 24. Preparations for mining were completed by the end of this month. Shale suitable for retorting can now be quarried. The rock crushing and conveying systems are installed and undergoing shake-down tests. Sections of the retort shell have been fabricated and shipped to the retort site for assembly. The retort feeding system was scheduled for completion and factory test near the end of August. The operating organization is beginning to function with the appointment of John Pownall as superintendent in charge of the demonstration plant and R. O. Dhondt as assistant superintendent of operations.

Six Unifining agreements have been signed in the past two months. One of these is with the Golfo Industria Petrolifera S. P. A., Milan, Italy. A second agreement is with the Pacific Petroleum, Ltd., of Canada. The other four agreements are with domestic companies.

from Fred L. Hartley

With Vice-President Roy Linden at the crank, Union Oil's first "Trips to Anywhere" tickets get a thorough shaking up prior to drawing.

Actress Jean Moorehead, witnessed by Joseph Glon of the Rueben H. Donnelly Corporation and Corporal John R. Carver of the Burns Detective Agency, reaches in for the first-prize winning ticket.



Introducing the First Winners of

"Trips to Anywhere"



As the ticket is withdrawn, Union Oiler Jess Burrus, coordinator of the program, steps forward to record the name and address. The winner is Chomei Matsukawa, a resident of Pearl City, T. H.

THE first winners have been drawn in Union Oil Service Stations' "Trips to Anywhere" program:

Chomei Matsukawa of Pearl City, near Honolulu, is the winner of an all-expense-paid, two-week trip for two anywhere in the world.

Ben Yamamoto, Union Oil dealer who presented M. Matsukawa with the winning ticket, is the winner of an all-expense-paid trip for two anywhere in the West.

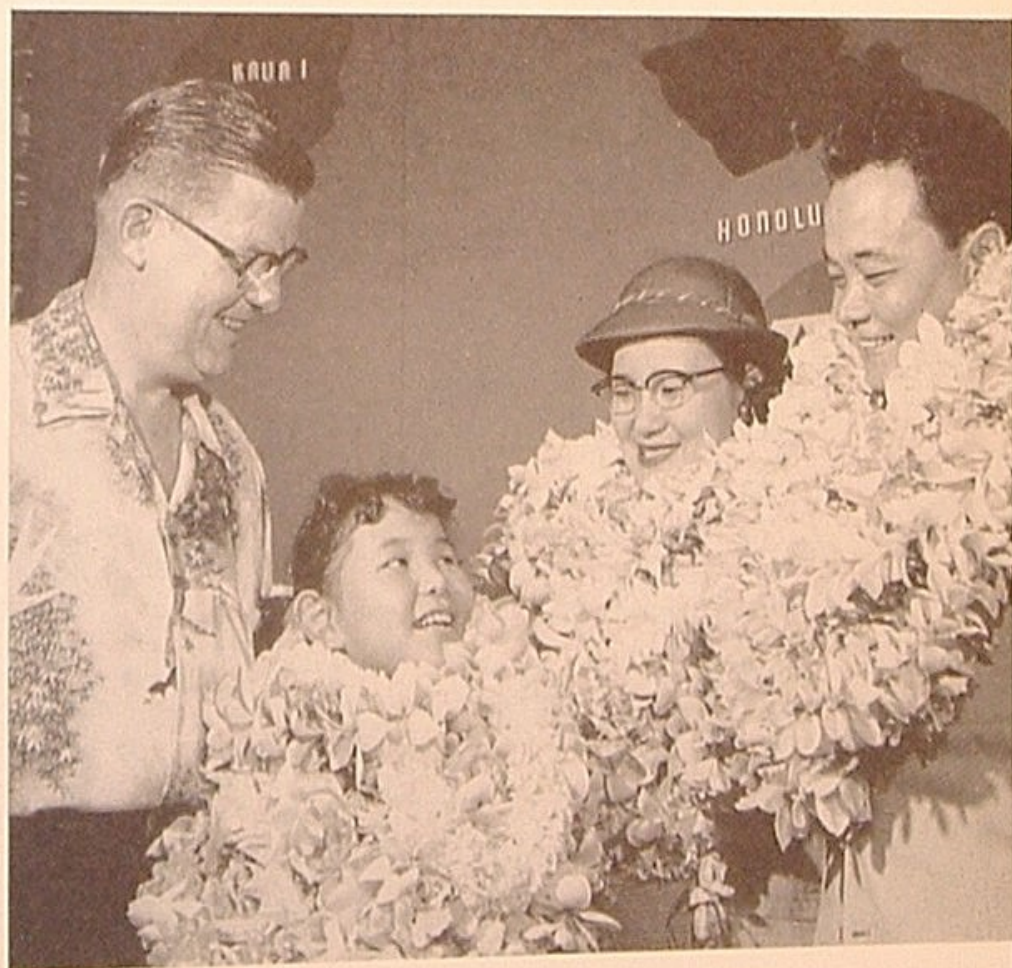
Captain Melvin H. Blanchard of Fort Ord, California is the runner-up prize winner of an all-expense-paid trip for two anywhere in the West.

In three more drawings, open to all persons over 16 years, except employees of Union Oil Company, winners of similar trips will see the world as guests of Company dealers. Our photos tell more eloquently than words how it feels to hit the travel jackpot.

The second ticket drawn was that of Captain Melvin H. Blanchard of Fort Ord, California, here being informed by DSM R. E. Robbins of his free trip to "Anywhere in the West." The Captain asked for time to name the place.



Several days later, Travel Agent Jim Fischer advises the recently married Miyoko Matsukawa and Chomei Matsukawa of their good fortune. The couple decide on a two weeks' trip 'round the world, plus a honeymoon in Japan.



Lucky, too, were Ben Yamamoto, his wife and his daughter, here being congratulated at Pearl City by DSM Jim McGee. Ben's Highway Garage issued the winning "Trips to Anywhere" ticket, winning him a trip for two to California.

Union Oil People Endorse "Lobbying"

AS A COMMUNICATIONS TOOL OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

IN the July issue of ON TOUR, Union Oil people were polled as to their opinions of "lobbying" both before and after reading a statement on the subject given by Senator Andrew F. Schoepel in the Congressional Record of May 10, 1956. Here are the results of that poll:

A total of 428 employees have thus far responded to the inquiry. This lighter balloting, compared with approximately 2,000 responses in each of two previous polls, may be due to the rather lengthy reading obligation involved. However, it is a substantial return and, we believe, represents a good cross-section of employee opinion.

Of the 428 employees who balloted, 338 (79%) are now of the opinion that our American privilege of "lobbying" should be *safeguarded*. Despite the Senator's views, 37 employees (9%) voted for *discouraging* and 53 employees (12%) voted for *outlawing* "lobbying" as a means of influencing legislation.

The effectiveness of Senator Schoepel's remarks is indicated:

Before reading his views, 82 employees (19%) would have *outlawed*, 84 employees (20%) would have *discouraged*, and only 262 employees (61%) would have *safeguarded* the "lobbying" privilege.

In other words, the frank declaration of a United States senator, made on the Senate floor and reprinted through our employee publication, influenced at least 152 Union Oil people to place a higher value on the practice of "lobbying."

A thought noted on many ballots was best summed up by one employee in these words: "If the senators and representatives treat 'lobbying' as a source of information and data, then 'lobbying' is as important to our constitutional way of life as our political two-party system. So I mark my card thusly . . . I enjoy and value these polls very much, and the results are fascinating."



Announcing Opinion Poll No. 4

AT THIS TIME, when American citizens are nominating and preparing to elect a President as well as other executives and representatives in government, it is essential that we exercise our sovereign rights in determining the course of that government.

This can be accomplished to some extent by seeking or demanding full debate on the pertinent political problems and objectives of our day.

Unfortunately, political campaigns sometimes degenerate into mud-slinging and deliberate evasions of the important issues that need to be resolved. The spotlight is cast too often upon a personality or issue that will attract votes, and little notice is taken of matters that are fundamental to our *life, liberty and pursuit of happiness*.

What do you feel *should* be the major issue of the 1956 presidential election campaign?

Please indicate your opinion with a single checkmark on the enclosed postcard ballot. The card requires no signature, address or postage. Merely study, mark and mail it.

Results will be tabulated in a future issue of ON TOUR and should have some effect in stimulating good government.

Using Marley Sanderson (Miss Nevada of the Miss Universe Pageant) for bait, Los Angeles Refinery gets its car pool into high gear. Among those first in line to share the ride are, from left, Theodore Aezer and Irving Caulkins.



TO MINIMIZE THE SMOG PROBLEM
UNION OIL PEOPLE ARE

Commuting In Carload Lots

ON the heels of Southern California's booming population growth, automobile registrations are soaring at an unprecedented rate. Los Angeles and Orange counties, with 1,200,000 cars in 1950, have 2,500,000 on the road today, and are conservatively estimating 4,000,000 by 1965.

Since both counties are dependent largely on automobiles for transportation, this means the probable worsening of at least three serious problems. Present inadequate parking facilities will become less adequate and more costly. Freeways, now crowded beyond their engineered capacities, will become bumper-to-bumper traffic jams, particularly during the morning and evening rushes of working people. Worst of all, the smog menace may be aggravated to the extreme where authorities will have to step in and severely restrict the use of automobiles.

We believe that all of these problems can and will be solved—by corps of engineers and scientists now at work on the complicated studies. But until the answers

are worked out, Southern California motorists will have to face discipline—preferably of the self-imposed variety.

Union Oil people, we are proud to report, are setting a fine example of leadership and service to their communities. At our Los Angeles Refinery, Brea Research Center, Southwest Territory offices and Home Office, large maps are being displayed. These pinpoint the residence location of each employee and, through file references, indicate whether he is now riding with a group or desirous of joining a car pool.

It is estimated that more than 50% of the Union Oil people at these four locations will soon be coming to work in economical carload lots. The plan should provide cheaper transportation and promote safety—as well as alleviate smog pending the development of a device to trap automotive pollutants.

Anybody want a ride?

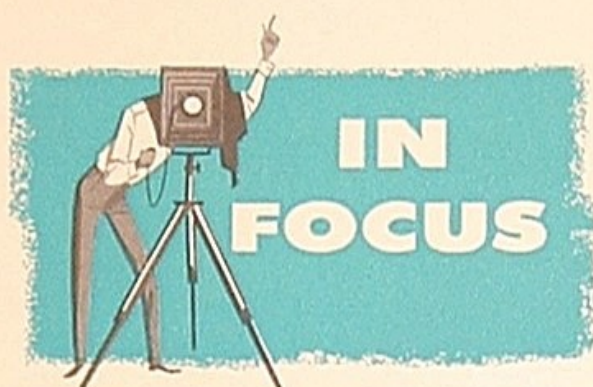


At Home Office, Jane Ferg, Jackie O'Brien and Arthur Fangerow check their residential locations on the Los Angeles County map. Approximately 1,000 Union Oil people are using the map to form ride-sharing car pools.



➤ **CAPTAIN HENRY KOSTWAL**, left, was presented with the Alaska flag by Governor Frank D. Heintzleman at Juneau, Alaska on July 20, 1956. This warm gesture highlighted the AVILA's voyage to Whittier, Juneau and Ketchikan, marking the first visit to Alaska waters of a tankship of such large size. The ship is seen discharging cargo at our Juneau Terminal dock.

from Frank Kerth



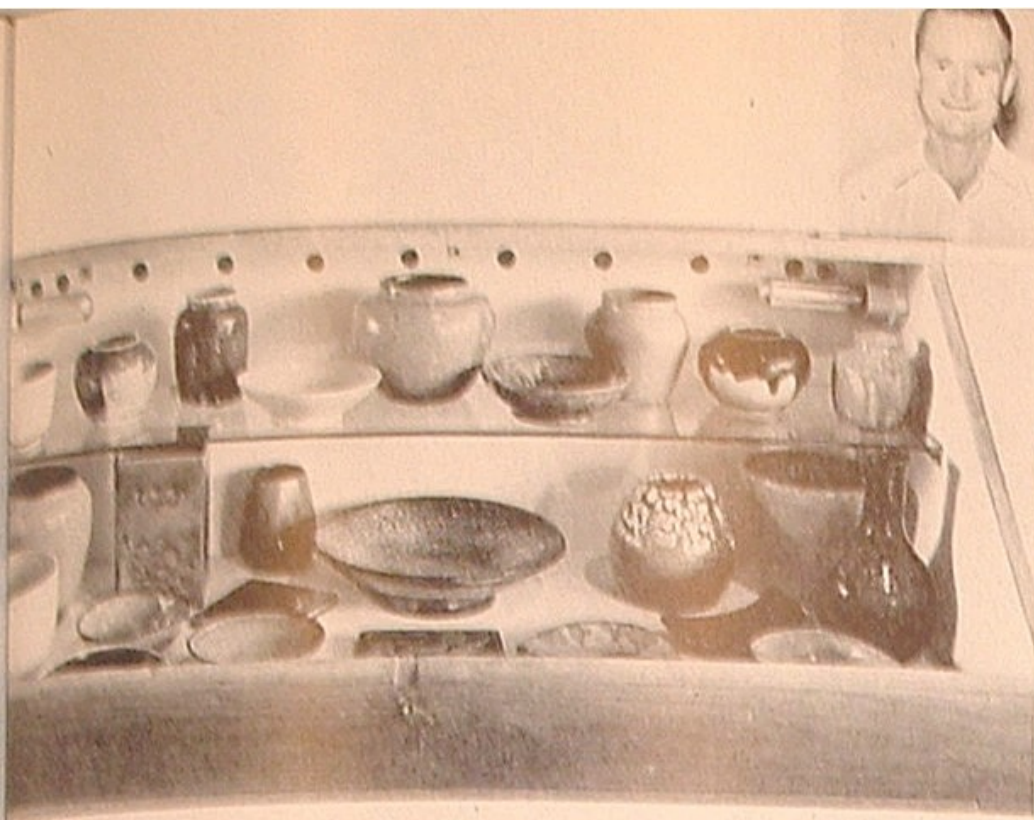
➤ **MISS NEVADA** should have won the Miss Universe contest, according to Union Oilers Art Tilston and Scotty Hepburn, seen below conducting their own beauty pageant in Long Beach. They identify the other girls, from left, as Miss Italy and "two babes we don't know so well." The beauty parade was powered by 76 Gasoline, and Miss Nevada graced a Union Oil sponsored float.

from T. W. Proudfoot

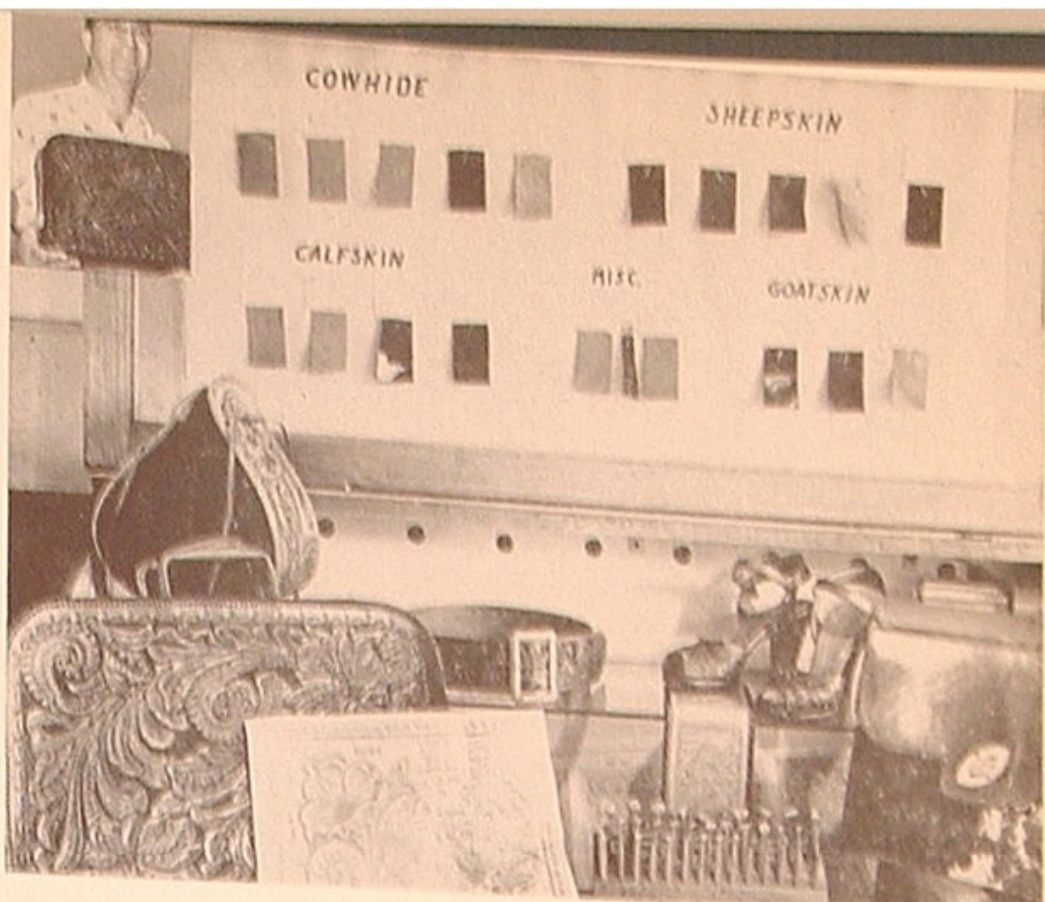
➤ **A. H. SMITHIES**, consignee at Safford, Arizona, walked off with his second salesmanship trophy in a row. In a wholesale gasoline sales competition promoted by Southwest Territory, he led both consignees and employee marketers for two successive months. The contest is labeled 75/35, denoting Union's 65th anniversary.

from T. W. Proudfoot





▶ **HARRY WORTH,** research chemist, was invited to display his ceramics hobby to employees of Brea Research Center. Though a student of ceramic arts and crafts in general, his main interest is in the chemistry of glazes. He is a director of the Orange County Art Association and was its treasurer. Attention girls: Harry is single and has an interest in gardening.



▶ **FRANCIS PATE,** research technician, also has entered Brea's hobby hall of fame. Acquiring the leather-working urge from a friend in 1950, he tried his artistic skill on a purse for the wife. This led to a night-school course in leather-working at Fullerton and countless beautiful accessories of the type seen in his present collection. His five children should never lack shoes.

from W. R. Harper



▶ **MILLIONAIRES** once more are the employees at Oleum Refinery, none of whom met with a lost-time accident between January and August of this year, and all of whom have passed the million manhour mark enroute to a new safety record. Seen raising the National Safety Council's Green Cross flag, emblematic of an outstanding safety achievement, on August 13 are, from left, James Sartori, Albert Claussen, Carl Westman, Guard Carl Sodowsky, Refinery Manager Stan Thomson, Henry Cardoza and Harold Graves—veterans of a fine campaign.

from Clyde Morton

▶ **K. MEGA,** treasurer of Maruzen Oil Co. of California, received the door-prize "happy coat" from J. M. Villata, President Bill Ziegler of the Foreign Trade Association, and Miss Yaye Karasawa at a recent Foreign Trade luncheon in Los Angeles. Mr. Villata is agency-interline manager and Miss Karasawa is passenger agent for Japan Air Lines Company, Ltd. in Los Angeles.





◀ **VISITING FIREMEN.** The top echelon of Southern California's military, county and city firemen responded July 17 to our invitation to inspect fire-fighting equipment installed on the new Los Angeles Refinery Terminal wharf. The photo was taken following an excellent buffet luncheon aboard the SANTA MARIA. Captains K. O. Meyer, D. L. Povey and Terminal Superintendent Pierre Beaulieu were among the official hosts.

from Herb Zirnite



◀ **MINUTE BOYS** are a classy baseball aggregation in the Boise, Idaho, Little League. Joint sponsors of the team are (back row) Dealer C. T. Shippy, District Representative Nick Norton, Dealer John Lopez, Consignee A. J. Miller, Dealer Clyde E. Snell and Dealer W. E. Williams—all Union Oilers of Boise. Nick also rates Idaho's "7600" automobile license plate.

◀ **1956 CHAMPIONS** of the Seattle Petroleum League are these Union Oil softball stars. Standing from left are Charles Savage, Victor Odermat, Don Woods, Lloyd Cain, Dick Stanger, Jerry Christianson; kneeling, Dee Norton, Jack Houghton, Captain Max Clark, Fred Forester and John Geary. Team members missing from the photo are Vern Zollars, Frances Vance and Bill Prospect. The team chalked up 12 wins against two losses to prove themselves "The Finest" of eight oil company competitors.

from Oliver Leedy





SERVICE BIRTHDAY AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 1956

MARKETING

Hammond, William C., Tacoma	35
Kroeger, Alice, Los Angeles	35
Loughery, Don L., Pasadena	35
Rothwell, Norman H., Seattle	35
Stephenson, Carl P., Los Angeles	35
Anderson, Hubbard B., Oakland	30
Sidford, James P., Home Office	30
Sigler, Harland R., Cornelius	30
Weir, Louis G., Long Beach	25
Astley, May D., Los Angeles	20
Mullins, John A., Maltha	20
Shomber, Daisy A., Seattle	20
Walker, Dorothy B., Home Office	20
Brooks, Roy F., Honolulu	15
Jackson, Shirley L., Portland	15
Bell, Dorothy V., Seattle	10
Chase, Victor R., Jr., San Diego	10
Granger, Patricia E., Los Angeles	10
Tomita, Richard U., Honolulu	10
Williams, Francis, Honolulu	10

COMPROLLERS

Lapham, Horace A., Home Office	35
Burgess, Keith, Home Office	30
Povah, Derek S., Home Office	20
Hooper, Helen M., Home Office	10
Russell, Rosetta, Home Office	10

EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

Jeffery, Cecil A., Home Office	35
Bond, Lawrence L., Whittier	15
Howey, Richard W., Brea	15
Christie, Gerald H., Texas	10
Ellingson, LeRoy D., Montana	10

ON TOUR

Hall, George B., Home Office	10
Higgins, Richard A., Montana	10
Ledet, K. Charles, Louisiana	10
Moore, Taylor J., Bakersfield	10
Segrest, Joyce A., Texas	10

MANUFACTURING

Bragg, Verne C., Oleum	30
Chapin, Edward M., Wilmington	30
Petersen, Clarence L., Oleum	25
Fulp, Raymond M., Wilmington	20
Jensen, Raymond K., Santa Maria	20
Howard, Harrison W., Wilmington	15
King, Leonard N., Oleum	15
King, Lester M., Wilmington	15
Pearce, Hershel, Wilmington	15
Harter, Bage B., Oleum	10
Markenwald, Mary R., Montana	10
McDowell, John J., Wilmington	10
Rickelson, Charles R., Wilmington	10
Olson, Irwin A., Oleum	10
Swanson, John A., Montana	10

PIPELINE

Glynn, Peter, San Luis Obispo	30
Kjeldahl, Walter J., Montana	15
Gould, Theodore A., Jr., San Luis Obispo	10
McGhee, Clifford J., San Luis Obispo	10
Martin, Robert W., San Luis Obispo	10
Portlock, Robert W., Santa Fe Springs	10
Smith, Thomas W., Santa Fe Springs	10

RESEARCH

Crog, Richard S., Brea	15
Wood, Fred C., Wilmington	15

Retirements

NELSON G. HINKLE

Los Angeles Refinery
Employed 5/17/20—Retired 9/1/56

WILLIAM H. CRUISE

Field Department
Employed 3/12/21—Retired 9/1/56

WARREN E. GRIFFITH

Pipe Line Department
Employed 2/16/23—Retired 9/1/56

CHARLES R. HARTSHORN

Comptroller's
Employed 6/7/23—Retired 9/1/56

MARVIN W. KEMP

Pipe Line Department
Employed 6/27/23—Retired 9/1/56

JOSEPH E. ANDREWS

Oleum Refinery
Employed 8/13/23—Retired 9/1/56

CLARENCE A. LENZEN, SR.

Comptroller's
Employed 6/28/26—Retired 9/1/56

In Memoriam

Employee:

On July 19, 1956

WILLMER P. MAZINGO

Field Department

Retirees:

On July 17, 1956

ARTHUR W. BLILEY

Southern Production

On July 19, 1956

JESSE D. MacCLOCKLIN

Field Department

On August 8, 1956

THOMAS P. HANSEN

Northwest Territory

Darrell Stuart

Or how to paint your way up the ladder

"You hear a lot of talk these days about the danger of big companies getting still bigger.

"What people overlook is that every big company creates opportunity for small ones to start and grow strong. I'm a good example.

"I quit school at 15 and went to work as an apprentice painter. When I was 22 I started a little decorating business in Santa Barbara, California.



DARRELL STUART, DECORATING, 1919

"In 1930—when I was 33—I had an idea I could do better by specializing. So I bid on painting a Union Oil service station. I got the contract, gave my decorating business to my superintendent, and started to specialize.

"I had a truck, a hired hand, and \$1000 I'd borrowed from the bank. I did a better paint job on that first station than Union had ever been able to get for the money—and still made \$40. As a result, I kept getting more contracts—and borrowing more money. Profits I put back into the business for equipment.

"Today, Darrell Stuart Inc. gets most of the paint work for Union Oil's marketing department, and a sizeable amount from other departments, too. We still bid competitively on every job—and

ONE OF DARRELL STUART'S JOBS: THE UNION OIL STORAGE-TANK PUMPKIN.



DARRELL STUART: "BIG BUSINESS IS THE BEST FRIEND SMALL BUSINESS HAS."

still do a better one than Union itself can do any other way.

"We employ over 200 people, work 92 trucks and own our own building, mortgage-free. Last year we grossed over a million dollars.

"But the point is: if Union Oil hadn't given me the chance, I'd never have had

the incentive to come this far. In my book, big business is the best friend—and customer—small business has!"

* * *

Last year our customers paid us a record \$368,760,900. That's big business.

But when you take a closer look, you find we spent 72% of that \$368,760,900 with more than fifteen thousand other companies and individuals with whom we do business.

Many of these companies—like Stuart's—have grown with us. As long as we continue to do a better job, there's a good chance some of those small companies will be the big ones of tomorrow.

YOUR COMMENTS ARE INVITED. Write:
The Chairman of the Board, Union Oil Co.,
Union Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 17, Calif.

Union Oil Company OF CALIFORNIA

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL TRITON, THE AMAZING PURPLE MOTOR OIL