15. A process for hydrofinishing a lubricant base stock comprising contacting the base stock under hydrofinishing conditions with a catalyst comprising a molecular sieve material having an X-ray diffraction pattern with at least one peak at a position greater than about 18 Angstrom Units d-spacing with a relative intensity of 100, and a benzene adsorption capacity of greater than about 15 grams benzene per 100 grams anhydrous crystal at 50 torr and 25°C, said molecular sieve material produced by the process of ~~any one of claims 1-14.~~ comprising the steps:

(a) preparing a synthesis mixture capable of forming said molecular sieve material by combining in a reactor equipped with a mixer having a Froude number of at least 1, at least water, a source of at least one oxide selected from the group consisting of divalent element W, trivalent element X, tetravalent element Y and pentavalent element Z, a source of an alkali or alkaline earth metal M, and an organic directing agent (R) having the formula $R_1R_2R_3R_4Q^+$, wherein Q is nitrogen or phosphorus and wherein at least one of R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of aryl of from 6 to about 36 carbon atoms, alkyl of from 6 to about 36 carbon atoms and combinations thereof and the remainder of R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms and combinations thereof, said synthesis mixture having a solids content of at least 20 wt%;

(b) heating the synthesis mixture in the reactor while agitating the mixture with said mixer to form a product mixture comprising water and crystals of said molecular sieve material; and then

(c) removing at least part of the water from the product mixture in the reactor so as to decrease the water content of product mixture inside the reactor by at least 5 wt%.