REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN OIL CHEMISTS' SOCIETY, 1933-1934

The Membership Committee has endeavored to carry out a very thorough and systematic canvass of the chemists and companies eligible for membership in our Society, and the results have been very gratifying.

The committee sent out communications on two occasions to those who had resigned or were dropped because of non-payment of dues in an effort to have them continue their association with the Society.

Using the information of our Secretary as to the total number of members, as of May 1933, and information as to loss in membership, we believe the following statement is correct:

Membership—May 1, 1933		254
Loss by death	4	
Resignations	5	
Non-payment of dues	19	
	28	28
Membership after deducting Loss		226
New Members		68
Re-instatements		7
Total		301

We wish to thank the members of the Society who have aided us in our work, and to say that we have had the hearty support of our President and Secretary, and also the Journal Committee, in our efforts.

We do not believe we could have increased the membership of our Society 17 per cent in one year if it had not been for the full and hearty cooperation given us.

W. D. HUTCHINS, Chairman
Membership Committee, A. O. C. S.

REPORT OF THE REVISION OF METHODS COMMITTEE BY W. H. IRWIN, CHAIRMAN

The corrections and changes in the Official and Tentative Methods of the Society only necessitated the printing of eleven pages this year. The total cost was approximately $55.00.

Because of the fact that the Soap Methods as presented at the 1933 Fall Meeting of the Society were only adopted as Tentative Methods it was decided not to print them in Lefax form until the next revision which will be made some time in July of 1934. In the meantime, however, in the May issue of OIL AND SOAP we have printed a complete set of the Soap Methods for criticism. Criticism or corrections in the methods as printed in the May Journal should be sent to Mr. M. L. Sheely, Chairman of the Soap Analysis Committee, care Armour Soap Works, 1335 W. 31st Street, Chicago, Ill., in order that any changes necessary may be made before the next revision of our methods.

The printing of the Soap Methods will, we believe, make our methods much more valuable to the membership of our Society.

CHANGES IN RULES OF THE NATIONAL COTTONSEED PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION

RULE 270. Section 7. FREE FATTY ACID. (Page 129.)
Change entire section to read as follows:

Section 7. Free Fatty Acid

Determination. Heat 200 g. of the original clean sample of seed for 30-40 minutes at a temperature of 100°-105°C., and cool. Pass the cooled seed through a laboratory huller approved by the Chemists' Committee. Separate the meats from the hulls by the use of a 4-6 mesh screen. Grind the meats in a Ruswine No. 1 food chopper equipped with 16-tooth blade. Thoroughly mix sample and pass through a 15 mesh screen so as to remove any remaining lint or hulls. Proper grinding and complete separation of meats from hulls are essential points in obtaining concordant results. Without undue loss of time quarter the thoroughly mixed ground meats so as to obtain at least a 40 gram sample. Extract this sample by cold percolation in the following manner: Place the lower disc from a Knorr Extraction Apparatus in a Butt tube and place on it a layer of asbestos fibre suspended in petrolic ether. A satisfactory mat should allow none of the meats to pass through but should allow the extracting solvent to flow through at about 150 drops per minute. Place the sample in the prepared tube, and add 50 cc. of petrolic ether followed by two portions of 25 cc. each of petrolic ether, each portion being allowed to flow through before the following portion is added. Allow the extracted oil to remain on the steam bath for 1½ hours to completely remove all trace of the solvent. Weigh 7.05 g. of the oil into a titrating flask, add 30 cc. of neutralized alcohol, 10 cc. petrolic ether, 1 cc. of 1% phenolphthalein and titrate the free fatty acid of the oil with standard 0.25 N alkali. The flask is shaken vigorously during the titration, the end point being taken when a permanent pink is obtained which persists for at least one minute.

$$\text{Per cent F. F. A.} = \frac{28.2 \times \text{normality of alkali} \times \text{cc. used}}{\text{weight of oil}}$$

If results indicate a free fatty acid content of 4% or higher the complete test should be duplicated.

Change Section 8. (a) to read as follows:

Section 8. Calculation of Analysis

(a) Data on reports of seed analyses should be expressed as follows:

Foreign Matter to	.1%
Oil to	.1%
Ammonia to	.01%
Free Fatty Acid, when 5% or under, to	.1%
Free Fatty Acid, when over 5%, to	.5%
Quantity Index to	.01%
Quality Index to	.1%
Grade to whole units	
Yields to whole units	

(b) (This Section to remain as written, except example should be changed as follows):

Example:

Per cent moisture in original seed	12.2
Per cent total foreign matter up to and including 1%	.8
Per cent oil in fumed, ground seed	20.5
Per cent ammonia in fumed, ground seed	3.90
Per cent moisture in fumed, ground seed	2 6
(100-[12.2 + .8]) divided by (100-2.6)	89.32
F (factor)	89.32
89.32 × 20.5	18.3
89.32 × 3.90	3.48

RULE 273. *Section* 5 (d). Page 150.

Last sentence before *Note* reads as follows:

"Repeat remelting, cooling and decanting as above, if necessary, until the recovered oil from the last remelting amounts to not over 2.5 grams." Change this sentence to read:

Repeat remelting, cooling and decanting as above, if necessary, until the recovered oil from the last remelting amounts to not over 1.5 grams.